<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

**HIGHLIGHTS 2020**

1. **PRESENTATION OF THE GROUP AND ITS RESULTS**
   - 1.1 Six generations of craftpeople
   - 1.2 Group governance
   - 1.3 Strategy
   - 1.4 Simplified organisation chart and Group locations
   - 1.5 Key financial figures
   - 1.6 Revenue and activity by métier
   - 1.7 Revenue and activity by geographical area
   - 1.8 Comments on the consolidated Financial statements
   - 1.9 Significant events since the end of the financial year
   - 1.10 Outlook
   - 1.11 Fondation d’entreprise

2. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**
   - 2.1 Business model
   - 2.2 People: teams
   - 2.3 People: savoir-faire
   - 2.4 Planet: raw materials
   - 2.5 Planet: environment
   - 2.6 Communities: suppliers & partners
   - 2.7 Communities: stakeholders and local integration
   - 2.8 Ethics – Compliance
   - 2.9 Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, appointed as an independent third party, on the consolidated non-financial information statement included in the management report

3. **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**
   - Ambitious and balanced governance
   - Supervisory Board report on corporate governance
   - The Company’s Corporate Governance Code
   - Administrative and management bodies
   - Organisation of the Supervisory Board
   - Functioning of the Supervisory Board
   - Specialised committees
   - Evaluation of the Supervisory Board and committees
   - Compensation and benefits of corporate officers
   - Other information
   - Other information from the Executive management report

4. **RISKS AND CONTROL**
   - 4.1 Risk factors
   - 4.2 Insurance policy and risk hedging
   - 4.3 Risk management, internal control and internal audit

5. **CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
   - 5.1 Consolidated income statement
   - 5.2 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
   - 5.3 Consolidated balance sheet
   - 5.4 Consolidated statement of changes in equity
   - 5.5 Consolidated statement of cash flows
   - 5.6 Notes to the consolidated financial statements
   - 5.7 Statutory Auditors’ report on the consolidated financial statements

6. **PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
   - 6.1 Income statement for 2020
   - 6.2 Balance sheet at 31 December 2020
   - 6.3 Change in equity in 2020
   - 6.4 Statement of cash flows for 2020
   - 6.5 Notes to the financial statements
   - 6.6 Table of subsidiaries and affiliates
   - 6.7 Table of results over the last five financial years
   - 6.8 Information on payment terms
   - 6.9 Other information on the parent company financial statements
   - 6.10 Statutory Auditors’ report on the annual financial statements

7. **INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY AND ITS SHARE CAPITAL**
   - 7.1 Presentation of Hermès International and Émile Hermès SARL
   - 7.2 Information on share capital and shareholders
   - 7.3 Dividend policy
   - 7.4 Stock market information
   - 7.5 Shareholder information

8. **COMBINED GENERAL MEETING OF 4 MAY 2021**
   - 8.1 Agenda
   - 8.2 Explanatory statements and draft resolutions
   - 8.3 Report of the Supervisory Board to the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021
   - 8.4 Statutory Auditors’ reports

9. **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**
   - 9.1 Persons responsible for the Universal Registration Document
   - 9.2 Statutory Auditors
   - 9.3 Consultation of regulatory information
   - 9.4 Information included by reference
   - 9.5 Cross reference tables
   - 9.6 Glossary

The sections of the Annual Financial Report are identified in the contents with the AFR pictogram.

Elements constituting the statement of non-financial performance are clearly identified in the contents with the NFPS pictogram.
The French language version of this Document d'Enregistrement Universel (Universal Registration Document) was filed on March 25, 2021 with the French Financial Markets Authority (Autorité des Marchés Financiers), as the competent authority under Regulation (EU) 2017/1129, without prior approval in accordance with Article 9 of said Regulation.

This Document d'Enregistrement Universel (Universal Registration Document) may be used for the purposes of a public offer of financial securities or the admission of financial securities to trading on a regulated market only if supplemented by a transaction note and, if applicable, a summary and all amendments to the Document d'Enregistrement Universel (Universal Registration Document). The group of documents then formed is approved by the French Financial Markets Authority in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1129.

The digital version of this document complies with web content accessibility standards, WCAG 2.1 and is ISO 14289-1 certified. Its easy-to-use interface enables those with physical disabilities to browse this PDF using keyboard commands. Accessible to the visually impaired, it has been tagged so that the entire document can be voice-transcribed by screen reading tools, on any digital platform. It also includes integrated speech technology, providing a smooth reading experience for all.

Please find this version on https://finance.hermes.com/en/general-meetings

This document is a free translation into English of the “Document d’enregistrement universel”, originally prepared in French, and has no other value than an informative one. Should there be any difference between the French and the English version, only the French language version shall be deemed authentic and considered as expressing the exact information published by Hermès.”
MESSAGE FROM THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Hermès, a refuge, a beacon and a prescriber

2020 was a pivotal year. We are proud of the robustness and solidarity that the House displayed, and grateful to all of its teams.

The resilience and courage demonstrated by its 16,600 employees have allowed Hermès to sustain its entrepreneurial spirit and strengthen the bonds it has cultivated with local customers. We can look to the future with confidence.

Throughout the year, in the face of this unprecedented crisis, we sought to make Hermès a place of refuge, true to our human values, by maintaining salaries worldwide without recourse to state subsidies, donating 20 million euros to the Paris hospitals in France among many other local initiatives, producing and donating face masks and hand sanitiser, and paying an exceptional bonus of 1250 euros to all employees in 2021.

The solid results that we are pleased to share reflect the pertinence of our artisanal model and our rigorous financial management. Hermès, contemporary artisan of durable objects, is adept at accompanying changing habits – digital transformation in particular – and growing in a reasoned way, with respect for natural ecosystems. In these troubled times, the House has played its role as a beacon of light.

But make no mistake, our identity is also bound up in the conviction that creativity is at the heart of all development. The success of our collections, the originality of our designs, the innovative nature of our materials, and the ways in which our objects are used all reflect the vitality of our house and our ability to be a style prescriber.

We emerge from this year of change with enthusiasm for our métier of artisan, attentive to the perennity of our know-how, and alert to the changes in the world that demand constant agility.

2021 holds the promise of a wonderful odyssey that we can embark upon serenely.

Axel Dumas
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Émile Hermès SARL
EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN
REPRESENTED BY HENRI-LOUIS BAUER
2020 was marked by an unprecedented health and economic crisis. In this uncertain context, Hermès demonstrated its ability to adapt, the agility and strength of its craftsmanship business model.

**Solid Full Year results and strong sales momentum in the 4th quarter**

In 2020, the group’s consolidated revenue reached €6,389 million, a decrease limited to 6% at constant exchange rates and 7% at current exchange rates. The revenue returned to growth in the second half, with an acceleration in the 4th quarter (+16%). The revenue generated in the group’s stores in 2020 was slightly down (-2%). Recurring operating income amounted to €1,981 million at 31% of sales, and net income group share was €1,385 million, down 9% compared to 2019.

Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman of Hermès, said: “The solidity of our results reflects both the desirability of our collections and the agility of our craftsmanship model. I am proud of the work accomplished by all Hermès employees, who have shown courage, solidarity and commitment, and I thank our customers for their loyalty all over the world.”

**Sales by geographical area at the end of December**

(At constant exchange rates unless otherwise indicated)

The revenue generated in 2020 in the group’s stores (-2%) reveals a good resistance after an excellent 4th quarter (+21%), and a remarkable performance in Asia and in Japan. Despite the sanitary crisis, Hermès continued to develop its distribution network, with both store openings and the renovation and extension of stores. Wholesale activities (-32%) were mainly penalised by sales to travellers.

The network has flexibly adapted to the global context changes by offering omnichannel solutions to its customers. The success of online sales was confirmed in all regions, and the deployment of the new digital platform continued in Asia and in the Middle East.

Asia excluding Japan (+14%) posted strong growth driven by an excellent 4th quarter (+47%), in particular thanks to dynamic activity in Greater China, Korea and Australia. Despite new store closures in certain countries in the area, sales were particularly sustained over the last six months of the year. The stores of Daegu Hyundai in Korea, Harbour City in Hong Kong and Dalian in China successfully reopened after being renovated and extended.

Rollout of the new digital platform in Asia was pursued in Hong Kong, Macao and Korea, with very high growth in e-commerce sales.

In Japan (-4%), the recovery since June was particularly dynamic, thanks to the loyalty of local customers. A new store was opened in Osaka in September, and the Sendai Fujisaki store was renovated after expansion. Sales were especially strong on the hermes.jp platform.

America (-21%) gradually recovered in the second half to grow slightly in the fourth quarter. The Wynn Plaza store in Las Vegas was extended and renovated in October, followed by the Short Hills store in New Jersey in November.

Europe excluding France (-20%) and France (-29%) remained penalised by the closure of part of the stores in November in several countries, and by the introduction of new restrictions as of mid-December. The reduction in tourist flows was partly offset by the loyalty of local customers and by the strong increase in online sales. In October, a new store opened in Madrid in the Galeria Canalejas and the store in Stockholm was renovated and extended.

**Sales by business line at the end of December**

(At constant exchange rates unless otherwise indicated)

Leather Goods & Saddlery (-5%), for which demand is very strong, resumed growth in the second half, with an acceleration in the 4th quarter (+18%) reflecting sustained demand and the gradual resumption of deliveries. The increase in production capacities continues, with the Guyenne (Gironde) and Montereau (Seine-et-Marne) workshops which will be inaugurated in 2021 and the Louviers site (Eure) in 2022. In addition, a new site in the Ardennes is scheduled for 2023 and the implementation of a second workshop in Auvergne has been announced. Hermès thus reaffirms its strong local integration in France.

The group’s other business lines also benefited from the good momentum of the activity in the different geographical areas. The Ready-to-wear and Accessories division (-9%) continued its growth in the 4th quarter (+12%). The Women’s Spring-Summer 2021 fashion show presented in October met with great success, after the digital performance of the men’s collection showcased early July. The Silk and Textiles business line (-23%) remained penalised by the drop in sales to travellers.
Perfumes and Beauty recorded a decrease of 19% marked by the contraction of tourist flows. After the very successful launch of the first lipstick collection early February, the Beauty business line continued its development. Watches (+2%) achieved an excellent performance in the 4th quarter (+28%). The other Hermès business lines (+24%) confirmed their strong momentum in the last quarter (+56%) thanks to the Home universe and Jewellery. The new high jewellery Lignes sensibles collection was unveiled at the end of September.

**Solid results and growth in cash position in 2020**

Recurring operating income reached €1,981 million compared to €2,339 in 2019, down 15%. The recurring operating margin improved strongly in the second half to reach 31% on a full-year basis. After a non-recurring profit of €91 million related to the deconsolidation of Shang Xia, the operating income amounted to €2,073 million.

 Consolidated net profit group share was €1,385 million versus €1,528 million in 2019, a reduction limited to 9%.

The adjusted free cash flow reached €995 million, after taking into account €448 million of operational investments which reflect the pursuit of strategic projects.

After payment of the ordinary dividend (€474 million) and registration of share buybacks, the restated net cash position increased by €342 million and amounted to €4,904 million, compared to €4,562 million as at 31 December 2019.

In 2020, Hermès International redeemed 168,780 shares for €123 million, excluding transactions completed within the framework of the liquidity contract.

**Growth in workforce**

The Hermès Group continued to recruit and increased its workforce by 1,183 people, of which about half of them coming from the integration of the J3L group, historical supplier of Hermès. At the end of 2020, the group employed 16,600 people, including 10,383 in France.

True to its commitment as a responsible employer, Hermès maintained the jobs and basic salaries of its employees worldwide, without resorting to governmental support. The group will pay in 2021 a €1,250 bonus to all group employees for their commitment and contribution to results.
PRESENTATION OF THE GROUP AND ITS RESULTS

1.1 SIX GENERATIONS OF CRAFTPEOPLE 10
1.2 GROUP GOVERNANCE 13
1.3 STRATEGY 14
1.4 SIMPLIFIED ORGANISATION CHART AND GROUP LOCATIONS 17
1.4.1 Summary description of the Group as at 31 December 2020 17
1.4.2 Production sites 18
1.4.3 Distribution network 20
1.4.4 Real Estate 23
1.5 KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES 24
1.5.1 Revenue by Sector in 2020 vs. 2019 24
1.5.2 Breakdown of revenue by geographical area 2020 vs. 2019 24
1.5.3 Key consolidated data 24
1.6 REVENUE AND ACTIVITY BY MÉTIER 26
1.6.1 Leather Goods & Saddlery 26
1.6.2 Ready-to-wear and Accessories 28
1.6.3 Silk and Textiles 29
1.6.4 Other Hermès sectors 30
1.6.5 Perfumes 30
1.6.6 Watches 31
1.6.7 Other products and brands 32
1.6.8 Partnerships 34
1.7 REVENUE AND ACTIVITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 35
1.7.1 Europe 35
1.7.2 Asia-Pacific 36
1.7.3 Americas 37
1.7.4 Other areas 37
1.7.5 Digital strategy 37
1.8 COMMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 38
1.8.1 Income statement 38
1.9 SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR 39
1.10 OUTLOOK 40
1.11 FONDATION D’ENTREPRISE 42
1.1 SIX GENERATIONS OF CRAFTPEOPLE

The Hermès adventure began in 1837 when the harness-maker Thierry Hermès opened a workshop in rue Basse-du-Rempart in Paris. Gradually, generation after generation, the House followed a dual thread - on the one hand the painstaking work of the craftpeople in his workshop, and on the other the active lifestyles of its customers. Carried by an enduring spirit of freedom and creativity, Hermès remains highly sensitive and attentive to the changing nature and needs of society.

In 1880, Charles-Émile Hermès, the founder’s son, moved the workshops to 24 Faubourg Saint-Honoré, and set up an adjoining store. At this now-emblematic address, harnesses and saddles were made to measure. The business was already standing out for the excellence of its creations.

AN INNOVATIVE HOUSE PASSIONATE ABOUT ITS ERA

During the interwar period, lifestyles changed and the House broke new ground under the management of Thierry’s grandson, Émile Hermès. He decisively influenced the family firm’s destiny when, while travelling in Canada, he discovered the opening and closing system of an automobile hood. In 1922 he obtained exclusive rights to this American “universal fastener” - known today as the zip - which was used extensively in the House’s luggage and other designs. Under the impetus of Émile Hermès, the House opened up to other métiers, while retaining a close connection with the equestrian world, drawing on its mastery of raw materials and its artisanal culture to create its first ready-to-wear collections. In 1937, the famous silk scarf was born with the Jeu des omnibus et dames blanches design, the first in a long series.

Robert Dumas - one of Émile Hermès’ sons-in-law, who took the helm of the House in 1951 - was a regular visitor to the workshops and designed objects whose details (buckles, fasteners, saddle nails and anchor chains) exuded an elegance that in no way diminished their practicality. Hermès objects stand out for their noble materials, their mastery of savoir-faire, and their bold creativity, stimulated by the House’s keen vision of the world. The silk métier now invites artists to create unique designs.

A VISIONARY HOUSE

From 1978 onwards, Robert Dumas’ son Jean-Louis gradually revolutionised the House, diversifying it and projecting it onto the world map. Hermès embraced new métiers founded on unique savoir-faire, with watchmaking from 1978, along with the integration of new Houses into the group - the bootmaker John Lobb in 1975, Puiforcat silversmiths in 1993, and the Saint-Louis crystalworks in 1995. Hermès has also created its own footwear, designed by Pierre Hardy, since 1990.

In 1987, for the House’s 150th anniversary, Parisians were treated to a memorable firework display that launched the first theme, a tradition that has been perpetuated annually ever since to nourish all forms of creativity with a shared source of inspiration.

Jean-Louis Dumas also supported the development of Hermès around the world with the opening of numerous stores, which all ingeniously combined the identity of 24 Faubourg with local culture. Among these stores, several Maisons Hermès were inaugurated: on Madison Avenue, New York in 2000, in Ginza, Tokyo - in a building of glass bricks designed by Renzo Piano - in 2001, and in Dosan Park, Seoul, in 2006.

From 2006, Patrick Thomas decentralised the strategic organisation of the métiers and reorganised Hermès’ presence across the world into geographical regions. He also ensured the transition to the sixth generation of the family.

HERMÈS TODAY

In 2005, Pierre-Alexis Dumas, son of Jean-Louis Dumas, was appointed Artistic Director. The House expanded its range of savoir-faire, complementing its jewellery product offer with a first Haute Bijouterie collection in 2010. The following year, the home universe offered home furnishing fabrics and wallpapers for the first time. Creativity, combining innovation and imagination, became ever more abundant within the different métiers. In 2008, Pierre-Alexis Dumas also created the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès, which supports artistic creation, supports artisanal savoir-faire, and promotes the conservation of biodiversity.

Executive Chairman since 2013, Axel Dumas, nephew of Jean-Louis Dumas, strengthened the dynamic growth of the group with the inauguration of the fifth Maison Hermès in Shanghai in 2014. He has driven the implementation of the group’s digital strategy, which culminated in the redesign of the hermes.com website in 2018. Axel Dumas has also taken Hermès into the new technological era in keeping with the expectations of customers who are becoming more and more connected. The Apple Watch Hermès, initiated in 2015, bears witness to a bold and innovative partnership with Apple. In addition, the group is stepping up the omnichannel dynamic within its organisation.

On 18 June 2018, Hermès International entered the CAC 40 index, illustrating the remarkable industrial trajectory and stock market performance of an independent, family-run House of artisans that distributes its objects through a dynamic network of 306 stores around the world. For over 150 years, Hermès has enriched its métiers without deviating from its strict quality standards. In this regard, the House attaches great importance to pursuing the development of its production in France, with its 17 manufactures.

Defying the trend for industrial standardisation and globalisation, Hermès stands out for its unique business model.
HERMÈS IN KEY DATES

1837
• The workshop of artisan saddler and harness-maker Thierry Hermès opens in the Grands Boulevards district in Paris.

1867
• Thierry Hermès receives an award at the Universal Exhibition in Paris for the excellence of his work.

1880
• Thierry Hermès’ son, Charles-Émile, moves the workshops to 24 Faubourg Saint-Honoré and opens a store selling bespoke harnesses and saddles.

1900
• Creation of the Haut à courroies bag.

1922
• Émile Hermès, son of Charles-Émile, brings the American "universal fastener", later known as the zip fastener, to France, with exclusive rights for its development.

1925
• Creation of a golf jacket, the first ready-to-wear garment.

1927
• Creation of the first piece of jewellery, the Filet de selle bracelet.

1937
• Creation of the first silk scarf, Jeu des omnibus et dames blanches.

1945
• The Duc attelé, groom à l’attente design by Alfred de Dreux from the Émile Hermès collection, representing a horse-drawn carriage, becomes the Hermès emblem.

1949
• Creation of the first tie.

1951
• Robert Dumas creates the Chaîne d’ancre bracelet.
• The creation of the Eau d’Hermès fragrance marks the founding of a new métier.

1956
• The bag created by Robert Dumas in 1930 is named the Kelly in tribute to Grace Kelly.

1967
• Presentation of the first women’s ready-to-wear collection.

1973
• Launch in Germany of the publication Die Welt von Hermès. Le Monde d’Hermès is created two years later in France.

1978
• Jean-Louis Dumas, Robert Dumas’s son, takes the reins of the House. Creation of the La Montre Hermès watchmaking subsidiary in Bienne, Switzerland.

1984
• Jean-Louis Dumas creates the Birkin bag, named after the singer and actress Jane Birkin.
• Creation of the first dinner service, Les Pivoines.

1987
• Hermès celebrates its 150th anniversary with a firework display on the Pont-Neuf bridge in Paris. Ever since, an annual theme has guided inspiration for all of the House’s métiers.

1992
• Leather workshops established in Pantin.

1993
• Flotation of hermès International on the stock exchange

2000
• A Maison Hermès opens on Madison Avenue in New York.

2001
• A Maison Hermès opens in Ginza, Toyko. Launch of the first e-commerce website in the United States.

2006
• Patrick Thomas becomes Executive Chairman of Hermès.
• A Maison Hermès opens in Dosan Park, Seoul.

2008
• Creation of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès under the impetus of the House’s artistic director Pierre-Alexis Dumas, son of Jean-Louis Dumas.

2010
• Creation of petit h.
• Creation of the first haute bijouterie collection, designed by Pierre Hardy.
• The first Saut Hermès at the Grand Palais takes place in Paris.

2013
• Axel Dumas, nephew of Jean-Louis Dumas and sixth generation family member, is appointed Executive Chairman.
2014
- A Maison Hermès opens in Shanghai.

2015
- Apple and Hermès launch the Apple Watch Hermès.

2018
- Hermès International enters the CAC 40.
- Launch of the new hermes.com website in Europe and China.

2019
- A new market launches in Poland with the opening of a store in Warsaw.
- Opening of the Fitzilieu leather workshop, the group’s 17th manufacture in France.

2020
- Launch of the 16th métier: Beauty.
- Innovation of the double-sided scarf, printed on both sides.
- Presentation of the new Passifolia tableware.
- Creation of aluminium cuffs.
- Launch of the Haute Joaillerie Lignes Sensibles collection.
- The hermes.com website is one of the leading stores, with online sales now operating in 28 countries.
- As at 31 December 2020, Hermès had 306 stores worldwide.
1.2 GROUP GOVERNANCE

The Executive Management ensures the management of Hermès International. The role of Executive Chairman is to manage the Group and act in its general interest, within the scope of the corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly granted by law or by the Articles of Association to the Supervisory Board, to the Active Partner and to Shareholders’ General Meetings.

The Executive Chairmen’s roles are distributed as follows: Mr Axel Dumas is in charge of strategy and operational management, and Émile Hermès SARL, through its Executive Management Board, is responsible for vision and strategic priority areas.

The Executive Chairmen are supported in their management of the Group by the Executive Committee. This consists of Managing Directors, each of whom has well-defined areas of responsibility. The role of Group management is to oversee the Group’s strategic and operational management. Its composition reflects the Group’s main areas of expertise.

The Operations Committee, which reports to the Executive Management, is made up of the Executive Committee and the Senior Executives of the main métiers and geographical areas of the Group.

Its duties are:

- to involve Senior Executives in the Group’s major issues and strategic orientations;
- to promote communication, sharing and reasonable exchanges amongst its members in their area of responsibility;
- to enable the Executive Committee to take certain decisions.

Detailed information on the administrative and management bodies is provided in chapter 3.

The Supervisory Board exercises ongoing control over the Company’s management. For this purpose, it has the same powers as the Statutory Auditors and receives the same documents as they do, at the same time. Detailed information on the composition and work of the Supervisory Board is provided in chapter 3.
1.3 STRATEGY

In 2020, faced with an unprecedented health and economic crisis, Hermès, faithful to its humanist values and its commitments as a responsible employer, engaged actively with the situation and demonstrated the strength and agility of its independent craftsmanship model.

Faced with the acceleration of several major trends, such as the digitisation of uses, the positive dynamics of the Asian market and the major challenges of social and environmental responsibility, this model confirms its resilience.

The Hermès strategy revolves around our values: spirit of conquest, creativity, craftsmanship, quality, authenticity and independence. It is based on three pillars: freedom of creation, the high standards of craftsmanship savoir-faire and the balance of the exclusive distribution network.

CREATION AT THE CORE OF HERMÈS’ STRATEGY

In this singular context, creation is at the heart of the model. It is the best response to the crisis, with unique objects that last and arouse desire beyond fashions and circumstances.

Hermès creates and manufactures quality objects designed to last, to be passed on from one generation to the next, to be repaired. This approach, as well as the search for excellence, particularly in materials, requires consideration of the challenges of sustainability and quality at every stage from design to sales.

Hermès’ strategy is based on creative freedom, driven by its creators and Artistic Directors around the theme, which inspires the House’s creative activities. With pride in its craftsmanship model, in 2020 Hermès paid tribute to the extraordinary tool that is the human hand, as well as to the ingenuity that drives every one of the House’s craftpeople and women.

For it is this combination that characterises the innovative spirit of Hermès, the Saddler’s spirit.

High standards in design and manufacturing encourage the creation of objects that aim to surprise and amaze customers. This creativity, revolving around traditional savoir-faire, is coupled with innovative processes to revisit timeless models and create exceptional pieces, without departing from Hermès’ trademark humour and imaginative flair.

This is true of the House’s 16 métiers as well as its other products and brands, in particular, the bootmaker John Lobb, Cristalleries Saint-Louis and the silversmith Puiforcat. The unbridled creativity flourishes in each métier, as reflected in the numerous scarf designs printed every year. It is then expressed through over 50,000 references, developed around a unique identity and a style blending exceptional quality, innovation, surprise, elegance and simplicity. In 2020, it was expressed through the successful launch of the Beauty métier, with a first collection of lipsticks.

Hermès’ mission is to create unique and original objects to elegantly satisfy the needs and desires of its customers. Its goal is the pursuit of excellence, in each of its métiers and services, with craftsmanship at the heart of its model.

UNIQUENESS AND PERFORMANCE OF THE CRAFTSMANSHIP MODEL

Hermès leverages its craftsmanship division, the second pillar of its strategy, with nearly 5,600 craftpeople and women in France. A House of over 180 years, backed by a rich history shaped by six generations of craftpeople, Hermès draws from its past through its savoir-faire, and is geared to the future through values that address the concerns of our modern societies. Hermès moves with the times, but always respecting tradition, transmission and innovation. The quest for excellence and quality, the search for precision and elegance are the values that guide its action. It is over this long period of time that the House has forged its savoir-faire and its values, and that the Hermès strategic vision has developed.

The craftsmanship model is one of the pillars of Maison Hermès, and ensuring that it lasts is key to its strategy. The House thus works alongside those who master, preserve and transmit craftsmanship savoir-faire through their knowledge of materials and their exceptional techniques. Each new leather goods workshop is an architectural project in its own right and creates around 250 jobs, promoting a pleasant working environment on a human scale.

Hermès continued its investments in production capacity in 2020, demonstrating the Group’s confidence in the future and in the strength of its craftsmanship model, despite the uncertainties of the crisis.

The House attaches great importance to the continuous improvement of its craftpeople’s skills and savoir-faire, as evidenced through its École du cuir. The craftsmanship model is at the heart of all the métiers of Maison Hermès, drawing on exceptional materials.

STRENGTH OF VERTICAL INTEGRATION

To guarantee the long term excellence of this craftsmanship model, the House takes particular care to secure its supplies of materials. Vertical integration, through partnerships and acquisitions, supports the development strategy, with regards to materials as well as techniques and savoir-faire. More than 60% of production is integrated and 80% is located in France.

This vertical integration is present throughout the production chain, from supply to the distribution network. Strongly anchored in France, based on the mastery and excellence of savoir-faire, a métier rather than a task, it has enabled the Group to be agile in the face of the crisis. As a result, the Group has been able to adjust its production volumes and reallocate its orders to some geographical areas in order to enable optimal inventory management. Its craftpeople have all mobilised to ensure the continuity of production and thus limit delivery disruptions.
The vertical integration and sustainable relationships with its partners ensure rigorous traceability of its supply chains, strict control of its supplies and reinforce the House’s responsible development strategy with regard to materials, techniques and savoir-faire.

THE DYNAMICS OF AN EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

The omnichannel offer has been further developed this year in the exclusive and geographically balanced distribution network. This in-house distribution model, with Hermès’ own network of stores and e-commerce sites, proved its effectiveness during the crisis. The House’s tools have been adapted to a transformed customer relationship in order to respond to rapid changes in demand, and thus maintain a special relationship with customers. 2020 saw the widespread rollout of an omnichannel service relationship that enabled business continuity.

The exclusive distribution network, consisting primarily of branches run by the Group around the Hermès brand, is the third pillar of Hermès’ strategy. Each of the 306 stores across the world offers a personalised selection of objects, to exceed the specific expectations of its customers and offer a distinct purchasing experience in each and every store. Each store enables its customers to explore and discover the most beautiful products, and extends the House’s lustre worldwide.

The importance of e-commerce and the digital ecosystem has been confirmed in the face of the Covid-19 crisis. For the past five years, Hermès has made the strategic choice of ramping up online sales, with the successful rollout of its new proprietary platform worldwide, the attraction and retention of new customers, and the development of services and initiatives. This strategy supports the House’s customers and accelerates the digitisation of uses. This digital flagship is designed like any Hermès store with its spirit of fantasy, authenticity and diversity, its windows, its products, its services and its stories gathered in a single virtual place.

Customers are placed at the core of the multi-channel integrated network, so as to best meet their expectations and offer them a unique experience. Hermès is appreciated by a loyal local clientele in each country where it operates, whose desire for the objects of the House enabled it to resist the interruptions of international travel. Across the world, Hermès stores are veritable “homes for Hermès objects”, offering customers a unique experience, complementary to its website hermes.com. This offer is backed by innovative services aimed at welcoming and serving customers in the best possible manner at all times. The House also hosts special occasions that strengthen the bonds among Hermès’ stakeholders, revolving around events in the world and dynamic and animated set designs. Each opening or reopening is an opportunity for the House to bring together customers that value its creativity and savoir-faire. Hermès’s unique communication ensures the strength of the House’s influence in France and around the world. It has adapted this year and invented new formats to maintain its presence in a difficult context while nurturing the link with customers, with agility and creativity, and through hybrid communication strategies.

Hermès, present in 45 countries, has an omnichannel network that is geographically balanced, with measured development and a constant search for prime locations.

AN ENTREPRENEURIAL SPIRIT AND FREEDOM OF PURCHASE

The entrepreneurial spirit has been at the heart of Hermès since its creation, never leaving its side and guiding all facets of the Company’s development. It is illustrated by its abundant creativity, a capacity for constant innovation, new métiers, new production workshops and store openings. An entrepreneurial and innovative spirit underlies the creation of every object.

The strategy offers store managers freedom of purchase, to meet the specific needs of their customers. Two podiums are organised every year, presenting the fall-winter and the spring-summer collections. These bring together all store and country managers, managers of the different métiers as well as designers, to present all collections to the sales teams in all regions of the world. They are thus responsible for their own collections and make their store unique with a special mix of products.

The presentation of the collections adapted to new formats this year, turning to digital presentations of the collections. This freedom means that in each country where Hermès is present, the Group’s customers are presented with a diversified and unique mix of products resulting from this flurry of creativity, blending iconic products and the House’s new references, created by its designers, artists, colourists and Artistic Directors, to best meet local expectations and dedicated to the elegance of its customers.

AN INDEPENDENT HOUSE

Hermès continues to assert its independence, underpinned by a strong family-based shareholding structure, committed to retaining most of its production in France and perpetuating its savoir-faire to serve creativity and its long-term vision.

This independence, and the House’s financial strict management, made it possible to continue operational investments in 2020, both in production capacities and in the network and cross-functional projects, in order to preserve the House’s long-term performance and value creation.

Economic and financial independence, debt-free, has enabled the House to maintain the jobs and basic salaries of its 16,600 employees all over the world, without the use of public subsidies. Committed to the community, Hermès donated €20 million to AP-HP (the Parisian public hospital system), and its subsidiaries in all geographical areas took action locally, with the manufacture of hydroalcoholic gel by Hermès Parfum on the Vaudreuil site, as well as donations of masks and equipment for caregivers. Finally, the Executive Chairmen waived the increase in their compensation and the dividend awarded in 2020 was maintained at the same level as that paid in 2019.
Hermès’ strong and sustained development is the result of prudent and rigorous management, and a resilient business model. These make it possible to preserve the uniqueness of the House, which has been part of the CAC 40 index since June 2018, in volatile contexts. This is achieved by maintaining the Group’s profitability, its high cash level, its operating cash flows, targeted and qualitative investments, and the security of its assets. Financial independence ensures that its long-term strategy is safeguarded.

**VIRTUOUS AND RESPONSIBLE GROWTH UNDERPINNED BY HUMANIST VALUES**

The majority of Hermès’ production takes place in France, at 51 production sites grouped to create regional clusters. Hermès’ strategy is to pursue this sustainable, responsible and social value-based growth model, with commitment to regions where there is a high level of manufacturing savoir-faire to create high-quality jobs.

Hermès is a humanist company, deeply respectful of all those who, with their commitment, savoir-faire and passion, are working to make the House a success. In response to the crisis, Hermès employees acted with solidarity and commitment to overcome obstacles and move forward.

Through its engagement with local authorities and communities where its production sites are located, Hermès contributes to revitalising regions, and provides working conditions that offer proximity and stable employment. Thanks to the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès, the Company is expanding its philanthropic actions in the public interest through artistic creation, education and transmission, solidarity and the preservation of biodiversity. In the face of the crisis, Hermès, as an economic player, has made a commitment to its ecosystem and its stakeholders, in particular by supporting partners and sectors, for example by maintaining and adapting orders, and sharing best practices in terms of health measures with its partners to help them return to business, as well as on climate and biodiversity issues.

As a company that respects nature and inspires it, Hermès ensures the preservation of its resources and its impact on natural environments and local ecosystems.

Hermès’ craftsmanship model leaves a careful environmental footprint. In its direct sphere of influence, biodiversity in particular is systematically taken into account in the construction of its production sites. In its indirect sphere, the Group has a positive impact on its supply chain, by preserving autonomous ecosystems and participating in global initiatives. The House’s high standards are confirmed and ensured in its subsidiaries, as well as in its objectives to combat global warming with the target of reducing scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 50% in absolute terms, as well as reducing the carbon intensity of scope 3 emissions, by the year 2030.

Hermès includes responsibility and sustainability in all its actions and creations.

As regards sustainable development, Hermès is determined to leave a positive global footprint, by paying the utmost attention to the performance of corporate social responsibility, in keeping with the House’s DNA and its craftsmanship model. Hermès’ objects are created, designed and made to last, using the most beautiful and robust natural materials and the best craftsmanship savoir-faire. A Hermès object acquires a beautiful patina over time and frequently improves with age. Craftsmanship of excellence means a piece that can be repaired. The House has therefore always had craftpeople dedicated to this activity, in France as well as abroad. Offering long-lasting, repairable objects that are made to be handed down is also a way to reduce the impacts of over-consumption and the wasting of resources, one of the principles to which Maison Hermès is particularly attached. There is a strong commitment to the creation of social value, both collectively through job creation in communities, and individually through free share awards, profit-sharing and an incentive scheme for employees. This is testimony to the Group’s desire to share the fruits of its growth with those who make it happen on a daily basis. Hermès’ commitment also implies strong signals from management.

Hermès’ remarkable solidity is the result of this strategy, which is based on high standards, the transmission of unique savoir-faire, local anchoring and strong vertical integration. It reinforces the choices made in the past and encourages the Group to show initiative and innovation to forge the successes of tomorrow.

This strategy is the result of the high standards of a House founded on craftsmanship and independence and driven by its exceptional savoir-faire to serve unbridled creativity. It hinges on historical savoir-faire while remaining resolutely forward-looking, through its accelerating transformations, its creativity and innovation, and its ability to understand and anticipate the aspirations of its customers today.

The crisis we have been through has seen the affirmation of commitments with social and environmental responsibility, the digitisation of uses and the positive market dynamics in Asia. Taking into account these profound and lasting changes allows us to remain confident in the future.

For Hermès, craftsmanship is a sustainable and human adventure, in a constantly changing world.
1.4 SIMPLIFIED ORGANISATION CHART AND GROUP LOCATIONS

1.4.1 SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF THE GROUP AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The main consolidated companies as at 31 December 2020 (distribution subsidiaries and holding companies of the divisions) are listed in Note 35 of the consolidated financial statements.
1.4.2 PRODUCTION SITES

The Hermès Group operates 64 production sites, including 51 in France. The Group also operates production sites in Switzerland, the United States, Australia, Italy, Portugal and the United Kingdom.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Métiers</th>
<th>Company (production sites)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>Hermès Sellier (Paris Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, Pantin-Pyramide, Pantin-CIA, Pierre-Bénite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Les Maroqueries des Alpes (Aix-les-Bains, Belley, Fitylieu, Les Abrets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Saint-Antoine (Paris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie des Ardennes (Bogny-sur-Meuse, Charleville-Mézières)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Sayat (Sayat, Riom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Manufacture de Franche-Comté (Seloncourt, Héricourt, Allenjoie)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie du Sud-Ouest (Nontron, Saint-Junien, Montbron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Normandie (Val-de-Reuil, Louvières)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Guyenne (Saint-Vincent-de-Paul)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Montreale (Montreale)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tanneries and Precious</td>
<td>Tannerie de Montreale (Montreale)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leathers</td>
<td>Tannerie de Vivoin (Vivoin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tannerie d’Annonay (Annonay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mégisserie Jullien (Chabris)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conceria di Cuneo (Cuneo/Italy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tanneries du Puy (Le Puy-en-Velay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>United States division, including Reptile Tannery of Louisiana (RTL) (Lafayette)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Australia division</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes</td>
<td>Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie (CNP) (Le Vaudreuil)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>Métaphores (Bourgoin-Jallieu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Société d’Impression sur Étoffes du Grand-Lemps (SIEGL) (Le Grand-Lemps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ateliers A.S. (Pierre-Bénite)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Holding Textile Hermès (HTH) (Pierre-Bénite, Bourgoin-Jallieu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Établissements Marcel Gandit (Gandit) (Bourgoin-Jallieu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ateliers de Tissage de Bussières et de Challes (ATBC) (Bucol, Le Crin) (Bussières, Challes)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Société Novatrice de Confection (SNC) (Nontron, Bourgoin-Jallieu)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ateliers d’Ennoblissement d’Irigny (AEI) (Irigny)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>Compagnie des Cristalleries de Saint-Louis (Saint-Louis-lès-Bitche)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silversmith</td>
<td>Puiforcat (Pantin-CIA)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcelain and Enamel</td>
<td>Compagnie des Arts de la Table et de l’Émail (CATE) (Nontron)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Beyrand (Saint-Just-le-Martel)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches</td>
<td>La Montre Hermès (LMH) (Bienne/Switzerland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Les Ateliers Hermès Horloger (Noirmont/Switzerland)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal parts</td>
<td>J3L - Lasco (Champigny-sur-Marne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J3L - Juléa (Champigny-sur-Marne)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J3L - Scap (Roye)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J3L - Goulard (Châtillon-le-Duc)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J3L - Polissage Brun (Bonnétage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J3LP (Fundão/Portugal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bootmaker</td>
<td>John Lobb (Paris Mogador, Northampton/United Kingdom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Atelier HCI (Milan/Italy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>Hermès Sellier (Bobigny)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.4.3 DISTRIBUTION NETWORK

Hermès objects are available worldwide through a network of 306 exclusive stores. Hermès watches, perfumes and tableware are also sold through networks of specialised stores. The branches are located in the following geographical areas: 75 in Europe (including 13 in France), 45 in the Americas (including 29 in the United States), 95 in Asia (including 29 in Japan), and 6 in Oceania.

Europe

Germany: 15
11 branches:
- Baden-Baden
- Berlin KaDeWe
- Berlin West
- Cologne
- Düsseldorf
- Frankfurt
- Hamburg
- Kampen
- Munich
- Nuremberg
- Stuttgart
4 concessionaires

Austria: 2
2 concessionaires

Belgium: 3
3 branches:
- Antwerp
- Brussels
- Knokke-le-Zoute

Denmark: 2
1 branch:
- Copenhagen
1 concessionaire

Spain: 5
5 branches:
- Barcelona Diagonal
- Barcelona Paseo de Gracia
- Madrid Canalejas
- Madrid Ortega y Gasset
- Marbella

France: 29
13 branches:
- Aix-en-Provence
- Biarritz
- Bordeaux
- Cannes
- Deauville
- Lille
- Lyon
- Marseille
- Paris Faubourg Saint-Honoré
- Paris George-V
- Paris Sévres
- Saint-Tropez
- Strasbourg
16 concessionaires

United Kingdom: 9
7 branches:
- Glasgow
- London Bond Street
- London Harrods
- London Royal Exchange
- London Selfridges
- London Sloane Street
- Manchester Selfridges
2 concessionaires

United States: 29
13 branches:
- Atlanta
- Beaufort
- Chicago
- Dallas
- Denver
- Fort Worth
- Los Angeles
- Manhattan
- New Orleans
- New York
- Palm Beach
- San Francisco
- Washington
26 concessionaires

Asia: 15
8 branches:
- Hong Kong
- Jakarta
- Kuala Lumpur
- Macao
- Seoul
- Tokyo
- Singapore
- Shenzhen
18 concessionaires

Americas: 45
26 branches:
- Buenos Aires
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Caracas
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancún
- Cancú
Turkey: 4
3 branches:
- Istanbul Emaar
- Istanbul Istinye Park
- Istanbul Nisantasi
1 concessionaire

Americas

Argentina: 1
1 branch:
- Buenos Aires

Brazil: 3
3 branches:
- Rio de Janeiro
- Sao Paulo Cidade Jardim
- Sao Paulo Iguatemi

Canada: 5
4 branches:
- Calgary
- Montreal
- Toronto
- Vancouver
1 concessionaire

Caribbean: 1
1 branch:
- Saint-Barthélemy

Asia

Mainland China: 28
25 branches:
- Beijing China World
- Beijing ParkLife
- Beijing Peninsula
- Beijing ShinKong
- Changsha IFC
- Chengdu Swire
- Chongqing Mixc
- Dalian
- Guangzhou Taikoo Hui
- Hangzhou Hubin
- Hangzhou Tower
- Harbin Mykal
- Kunming Ginko
- Nanjing Deji
- Ningbo Heyi Avenue
- Qingdao Hisense Plaza
- Shanghai IFC
- Shanghai Maison
- Shanghai Plaza 66
- Shenyang Mixc
- Shenzhen City Crossing
- Suzhou Matro
- Wuhan International Plaza
- X’An
- Xiamen
3 concessionaires

United States: 36
29 branches:
- Atlanta
- Bergen County
- Beverly Hills
- Boston
- Chicago
- Dallas
- Denver
- Greenwich
- Hawaii Ala Moana
- Hawaii Waikiki
- Houston
- Las Vegas Bellagio
- Las Vegas Crystals
- Las Vegas Wynn
- Miami
- New York Madison
- New York Meatpacking
- New York Men on Madison
- New York Wall Street
- Orlando
- Palm Beach
- Palo Alto
- Philadelphia King of Prussia
- San Diego
- San Francisco
- Seattle
- Short Hills
- South Coast Plaza
- Washington
7 concessionaires

Mexico: 7
7 branches:
- Cancún
- Mexico Artz
- Mexico Guadalajara
- Mexico Masaryk
- Mexico Moliere
- Mexico Monterrey
- Mexico Santa Fe

Panama: 1
1 concessionaire

Hong Kong: 7
7 branches:
- Hong Kong Elements
- Hong Kong Harbour City
- Hong Kong International Airport
- Hong Kong Landmark Prince’s
- Hong Kong Lee Gardens
- Hong Kong Pacific Place
- Hong Kong Sogo

India: 2
2 branches:
- Mumbai
- New Delhi

Indonesia: 2
2 concessionaires
### Japan: 36
29 branches:
- Chiba Sogo
- Fukuoka Hakata Hankyu
- Fukuoka Iwataya
- Hiroshima Sogo
- Kobe Daimaru
- Kyoto Takashimaya
- Nagoya JR Takashimaya
- Nagoya Matsuakaya
- Nagoya Mitsukoshi
- Okayama Takashimaya
- Osaka Hilton
- Osaka Shinsaibashi Daimaru
- Osaka Takashimaya
- Osaka Umeda Hankyu
- Sapporo Daimaru
- Sendai Fujisaki
- Tokyo Ginza
- Tokyo Ikebukuro Seibu
- Tokyo Marunouchi
- Tokyo Nihombashi Mitsukoshi
- Tokyo Nihombashi Takashimaya
- Tokyo Shibuya Seibu
- Tokyo Shibuya Daimaru
- Tokyo Shinjuku Isetan
- Tokyo Shinjuku Takashimaya
- Tokyo Tamagawa Takashimaya
- Urawa Isetan
- Yokohama Sogo
- Yokohama Takashimaya
7 concessionaires

### Kazakhstan: 1
1 concessionaire

### Macao: 4
4 branches:
- Macao Cotai
- Macao Four Seasons
- Macao One Central
- Macao Wynn

### Malaysia: 3
2 branches:
- Kuala Lumpur Pavilion
- Kuala Lumpur The Gardens
1 concessionaire

### Philippines: 1
1 concessionaire

### Singapore: 6
6 branches:
- Singapore Changi Airport T1
- Singapore Changi Airport T2
- Singapore Changi Airport T3
- Singapore Liat Tower
- Singapore Marina Bay Sands
- Singapore Takashimaya

### Taiwan: 9
6 branches:
- Kaohsiung
- Taichung
- Tainan Mitsukoshi
- Taipei Bellavita
- Taipei Regent
- Taipei Sogo Fuxing
3 concessionaires

### Thailand: 5
4 branches:
- Bangkok Central Embassy
- Bangkok Icon Siam
- Bangkok Siam Paragon
- Phuket Floresta
1 concessionaire

### Vietnam: 2
2 concessionaires

### Middle East

### Bahrain: 1
1 concessionaire

### United Arab Emirates: 5
5 concessionaires

### Oceania

### Australia: 6
5 branches:
- Brisbane
- Gold Coast Pacific Fair
- Melbourne Chadstone
- Melbourne Collins Street
- Sydney
1 concessionaire

### Guam: 1
1 branch:
- Guam

### Kuwait: 1
1 concessionaire

### Lebanon: 1
1 concessionaire

### Qatar: 2
2 concessionaires
1.4.4 REAL ESTATE

The surface areas set out below correspond to the gross floor space, measured on plans by an architect, for all of the Group’s buildings in and around Paris.

In Paris, the Group now occupies office space of approximately 31,400 m² mainly near its historical registered office of 24, rue du Faubourg-Saint Honoré and 19-21, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, which it owns. Staff also work in office premises in rue de la Ville-l’Évêque and rue d’Anjou, leased from third parties under commercial leases.

In 2019, the Group signed a commercial lease for a new completely restructured office building located on rue de Penthièvre in Paris (8th arrondissement), covering an area of approximately 7,300 m². Renovation work is currently taking place to allow its future occupants to move in during the first quarter of 2021.

In Bobigny, the Group owns its logistics site, with a total surface area of approximately 31,000 m².

In Pantin, Hermès occupies 77,400 m² of manufacturing premises and office space, most of which is owned by the Group, including the Espace Jean-Louis Dumas, which opened in 2015, and the Cité des Métiers, which won the Prix de l’Équerre d’Argent 2014. In 2019, the Group signed a commercial lease on a new, fully restructured office building located in Pré-Saint-Gervais to provide an additional surface area of 6,200 m². Its occupants moved in during the month of July 2020.

In 2020, the Group also leased a building located near the Espace Jean-Louis Dumas, which is currently being redeveloped, for an additional surface area of 4,800 m². From 2021, it will accommodate petit h and Hermès Horizons.

The Group is the owner of 60 of the 64 production sites that it operates (please refer to section 1.4.2 for a complete list). In 2020, construction of the new leather goods workshops in Guyenne and Montereau as well as the renovation and extension of the CATE site in Nontron were completed.

Hermès products are sold worldwide through 306 exclusive stores (a complete list is provided in section 1.4.3). Of the 306 exclusive Hermès retail stores, 221 are operated as branches. Most are occupied under commercial leases intended primarily to ensure the continuity of operations over time.

However, the Group also owns the buildings that house certain stores, including those in Paris, Ginza in Tokyo, Dosan Park in Seoul, Beverly Hills and Geneva. In August 2019, the Group acquired the premises of its new flagship building in Sydney, which opened in June 2020 following major redevelopment work. In London, the Group also owns a commercial and office building purchased in 2009 and leased to an external tenant.
**1.5 KEY FINANCIAL FIGURES**

### 1.5.1 REVENUE BY SECTOR IN 2020 VS. 2019

- **Leather Goods & Saddlery**: 50% (50%)
- **Ready-to-wear and Accessories**: 22% (23%)
- **Silk and Textiles**: 7% (9%)
- **Perfumes**: 4% (5%)
- **Watches**: 3% (3%)
- **Other Hermès sectors**: 10% (7%)
- **Other products**: 4% (3%)
- **Other**: 1% (1%)

### 1.5.2 BREAKDOWN OF REVENUE BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA 2020 VS. 2019

- **Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)**: 46% (38%)
- **Europe (excl. France)**: 15% (17%)
- **France**: 10% (13%)
- **Japan**: 13% (13%)

### 1.5.3 KEY CONSOLIDATED DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>6,389</td>
<td>6,883</td>
<td>5,966</td>
<td>5,549</td>
<td>5,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth at current exchange rates vs. n-1</td>
<td>(7.2)%</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Growth at constant exchange rates vs. n-1</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>7.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring operating income</td>
<td>1,981</td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>2,075</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>1,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In % of revenue</td>
<td>31.0%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>34.8%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>2,073</td>
<td>2,339</td>
<td>2,128</td>
<td>1,922</td>
<td>1,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In % of revenue</td>
<td>32.4%</td>
<td>34.0%</td>
<td>35.7%</td>
<td>34.6%</td>
<td>32.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>1,385</td>
<td>1,528</td>
<td>1,405</td>
<td>1,221</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In % of revenue</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>22.2%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>21.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flows</td>
<td>1,993</td>
<td>2,063</td>
<td>1,863</td>
<td>1,580</td>
<td>1,427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating investments</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>478</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjusted free cash flow</td>
<td>995</td>
<td>1,406</td>
<td>1,447</td>
<td>1,340</td>
<td>1,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>7,380</td>
<td>6,568</td>
<td>5,470</td>
<td>5,039</td>
<td>4,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash position</td>
<td>4,717</td>
<td>4,372</td>
<td>3,465</td>
<td>2,912</td>
<td>2,320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restated net cash position</td>
<td>4,904</td>
<td>4,562</td>
<td>3,615</td>
<td>3,050</td>
<td>2,345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workforce (number of employees)</td>
<td>16,600</td>
<td>15,417</td>
<td>14,284</td>
<td>13,483</td>
<td>12,834</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Including the impact of IFRS 16 on leases. In accordance with IAS 8, Hermès has applied the new standard on a full retrospective basis, and has restated the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2018.

1. Growth at constant exchange rates is calculated by applying, for each currency, the average exchange rates of the previous period to the revenue for the period.
2. Recurring operating income is one of the main performance indicators monitored by the Group’s management. It corresponds to operating income excluding non-recurring items having a significant impact that may affect understanding of the Group’s economic performance.
3. Adjusted free cash flow is the sum of cash flows related to operating activities, less operating investments and repayment of lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16 (aggregates in the consolidated statement of cash flows).
4. Net cash position includes cash and cash equivalents presented under balance sheet assets, less bank overdrafts which appear under short-term borrowings and financial liabilities on the liabilities side. Net cash position does not include lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16.
5. The restated net cash position corresponds to net cash position plus cash investments that do not meet the IFRS criteria for cash equivalents due in particular to their original maturity of more than three months, less borrowings and financial liabilities.
### Key Financial Figures

#### 1.5.3.1 Change in Consolidated Revenue

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Millions of Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>5,202</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>5,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>5,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>6,389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.5.3.2 Change in Recurring Operating Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Millions of Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>2,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>2,339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,981</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.5.3.3 Change in Operating Investments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Millions of Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>262</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>448</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.5.3.4 Change in the Number of Exclusive Hermès Stores

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Concessionnaires</th>
<th>Branches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.5.3.5 Change in Net Income Attributable to Owners of the Parent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Millions of Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>restated*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>1,385</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 1.5.3.6 Change in Adjusted Free Cash Flow

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Millions of Euros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>1,212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>1,340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>restated*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>1,406</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1.6 REVENUE AND ACTIVITY BY MÉTIER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 Revenue in millions of euros</th>
<th>2020 mix in %</th>
<th>2019 Revenue in millions of euros</th>
<th>2019 mix in %</th>
<th>at current exchange rates</th>
<th>at constant exchange rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leather Goods &amp; Saddlery</td>
<td>3,209</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>3,414</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
<td>(4.8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready-to-wear and Accessories</td>
<td>1,409</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>1,574</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>(10.5)%</td>
<td>(9.2)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk and Textiles</td>
<td>452</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>592</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>(23.7)%</td>
<td>(22.8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Hermès sectors</td>
<td>643</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>525</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>326</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>(19.2)%</td>
<td>(19.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>258</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>(15.7)%</td>
<td>(15.3)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSOLIDATED REVENUE</td>
<td>6,389</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6,883</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(7.2)%</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.6.1 LEATHER GOODS & SADDLERY

Leather Goods & Saddlery, Hermès’ original métier, encompasses bags for men and women, clutches, briefcases, luggage, small leather goods, diaries and writing objects, saddles, bridles and a full range of equestrian products and clothing.

The Leather Goods & Saddlery métier represents 50% of consolidated sales. In 2020, it generated €3,209 million in revenue.

Hermès saddlery and leather goods articles are born of an alchemy of authentic materials, selected according to rigorous standards, and the skilled hands of the saddler-leather workers, who apply traditional savoir-faire passed down from generation to generation. The care taken by the craftpeople each day patiently crafting and fashioning the raw leather gives these unique objects a distinctive additional measure of personality.

Today, they are made by over 4,089 saddler-leather craftpeople in 17 production units and workshops spread over Paris, Pantin and six regions across France. To meet continued high demand, Hermès will inaugurate three new leather goods workshops in Girondes and Seine-et-Marne in 2021, and in Eure in 2022. Hermès also opened a temporary workshop in Charleville-Mézières (Ardennes) in March, the first step ahead of the construction of a new leather goods workshop planned for 2023, as well as in Riom (Puy-de-Dôme) in October, in anticipation of the opening of a new leather goods workshop in 2024. These openings were prepared in close collaboration with the various local stakeholders and regional administrative and economic development bodies. In this way, Hermès reaffirms its commitment to regions with a strong manufacturing savoir-faire, and its will to provide high-quality jobs.

The House is also continuing to perfect the skills and savoir-faire of its craftpeople through a range of training and professional qualification programmes. These programmes are delivered within the dedicated in-house Hermès academy, and through a range of partnerships with training structures in the regions concerned.

1.6.1.1 WOMEN’S BAGS

Driven by the annual theme “Innovation in the Making”, the collections of bags and luggage showcase the House’s creativity, brandishing the finest materials and displaying its unique savoir-faire.

Women’s bags collections, always exhibiting an abundance of creativity, offer new items that explore a variety of writings and uses.

New looks appear, the result of ingenious construction. The Hermès Della Cavalleria bag is thus distinguished by its astonishing assembly, highlighting the work in following a curve, and by its horse bit-shaped clasp, a new equestrian-inspired signature whose forms perfectly match the gentle curves of the leather. The New Drag bag, inspired by a travel bag with its wide shoulder strap, introduces a new spirit to a feminine bag combining refinement and sport-chic allure. Unexpected, the Chaîne d’Ancre bag is a small tote bag carried by hand, made up of a farandole of intertwined leather links to create an openwork space in which a silk pouch is placed. For a day-to-day look, the Cabassellier is a light new signature tote bag, with clean lines, giving pride of place to its material.

The great classics continue to adapt to current uses with new approaches, such as the Birkin Cargo with an adventurous look, transformed by the addition of numerous exterior pockets and the use of a supple and light Goéland fabric.

New ways of carrying respond to a constant search for freedom of movement. The In the Loop belt bag, whose soft fabric conjures up the quilted link of a Chaîne d’Ancre, can be carried in a variety of ways with its clever adjustable and removable shoulder strap. The mixed Émilie Hermès bag, a small travel bag with a long format that can be worn across the back or on the shoulder, is a contemporary illustration of Hermès’ travel culture. Buoyed by its success, the 24/24 line accommodates a small format whose shoulder strap system allows it to be carried on the shoulder, across the body, at the waist and even on the back.

Elsewhere, the evening offer opens up a new chapter with two creations. The small, refined Hermès Minuit au Faubourg bag is crafted around a clasp with a remarkable mechanism, inspired by the techniques of watchmaking.
The Sac à Malice, a creation from the 1980s, and a nod to Hermès’ creativity and imagination, innovates with a Space version evoking the conquest of space. This is a truly exceptional piece, a compendium of savoir-faire in which marquetry, gold projection and lacquer overspray, amongst others, all find their place.

The search for exceptional savoir-faire is also expressed around objects designed in an “Arts & Crafts” spirit. Hand painting on leather transforms the Kelly and Birkin bags into veritable paintings. The Roulis Mini bag is adorned with a feline coat embroidered by hand. The Constance Marble Silk bag gives pride of place to an ancestral silk printing technique. Finally, the Kellywood bag, a unique combination of marsh oak and Barénia calfskin, is a particularly remarkable and innovative piece.

1.6.1.2 MEN’S BAGS

The Men’s collections continue to explore new uses and accompany an increasingly mobile lifestyle. A nomadic spirit that leaves plenty of room for smaller formats, while the lightness and sensuality of the materials continue to guide the creations and the renewal of the great classics.

A specific range is being released to meet the demands of new urban mobility. Thus, the Steve line, recognizable by its large front flap and its zipper tab which slides into a trigger guard, is enhanced by the small Steve Light Junior shoulder bag. The Flash Messenger 29 bag family is also expanding with a compact format, still with its sides gently folded inwards at the front, reminiscent of the reinforced corners of travel trunks. The innovative Hermès Second Side bag features a crossbody style, to be worn as close as possible to the body, which can even be slipped under clothing.

Designed to highlight the sensuality of the material, a line of ultra-soft and light bags in Chéri or Voluptu calfskin renews the approach to tote bags. Another bag that exudes softness, the Kelly Relax returns to the collection, completing the range of travel bags.

Finally, several lively touches add a quirky tone to the collections. Thus the Étrivière Jockey tote reinterprets jockeys’ silks using patchwork leather with different composition on the front and back. In addition, the Haut à Courroies and Sac à Dépêches bags boast a daring Western version inspired by the world of North American cowboys, adorned with “jump stitch” embroidery evoking the toptitching of the cowboy boots and bridles of the time.

1.6.1.3 ACCESSORIES AND SMALL LEATHER GOODS

The small leather goods collections continue to invent new uses with hybrid models.

The traditional elongated Kelly and Constance formats are fitted with a thin, removable shoulder strap enabling them to be worn hands-free. Having thus become mini-bags for carrying the essentials such as a smartphone, they mark the creation of a new territory called “To Go”.

A new collection created around the notions of modularity and mobility offers an ecosystem of objects, card holders, purses, key chains and phone cases, which echo the codes of the Chaîne d’Ancre. Each of these objects can be used on its own or be attached to a strap to be worn across the body or around the neck.

Two lines respond to a growing search for diversity: Zipengo renews the zipped format range with four complementary models, some with a metal zipper pull in the shape of a horse’s head. As for H-tag, a line inspired by the H en biais drawing from the travel world of the 1970s, it adorns various covers with openwork leather craftsmanship: a phone case with shoulder strap, a card holder and a passport holder.

The small leather goods range also welcomes several cheerful and quirky new products. The Paddock purse revisits the horse’s head in a playful and figurative spirit. The printed leather is given a new format, the Carré Pocket, a generously sized pouch that can be carried inside a bag or as a clutch. Technical waterproof silk, an innovative material designed for use everywhere and every day, adorns the Silky Pocket pouch with feminine patterns and colours.

Charm and bag accessories take on a new look, notably by miniaturising great classics such as the Oran Nano sandal, reproduced with high precision, or the Carré Nano, a small scale carré 90 scarf, printed with finesse thanks to a new high-precision printing technique.

Lastly, small leather goods are supporting the development of the Beauty métier with several formats of lipstick cases, a mirror accessory to be worn around the neck and a powder compact case with shoulder strap that can accommodate blushers and the nomadic brush.

1.6.1.4 THE MATERIALS

In terms of materials and colours, 2020 arrived under the sign of savoir-faire in order to promote a subtle approach and discreet elegance.

Delicious, voluptuous and ultra-feminine shades (Rose Mexico, Rose Texas) rub shoulders with soft, vegetal shades (Mist, Hay, Bush, Sesame) and vibrant, luminous tones (Frida blue).

Innovative printing techniques have brought new effects: the Toile H en relief adds a subtle relief to the feature that brings the pattern to life, and fine printing paves the way for unprecedented precision and delicacy on leather.

Textiles showcase the expressive power of jacquard, which makes it possible to play with patterns and colours, to accentuate finesse or relief, to give body, and to highlight the grain. The Casaque fabric, custom-made for the Herbag, uses a play on armor patterns to create a diagonal line. The male universe is enriched by a Woolywooly weaving, offering the chic and sporty elegance of a woolen gabardine.

Lastly, an original leather, discrete and refined, Dandy calfskin; a glazed calfskin whose delicacy and softness invite you to caress the small leather goods it adorns.
1.6.1.5 EQUESTRIANISM

In order to accompany the growth in Hermès saddles, the Paris workshop, established for more than a century at 24, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, has chosen Normandy, an excellent equestrian region, as its adopted land to set up a new workshop. This Normandy establishment, which is accompanied by a partnership with the Haras National du Pin, will promote the training and recruitment of new generations of saddlers by drawing on the House’s historical savoir-faire.

The team of saddle experts is expanding in Northern Europe, a strategic area with a deep equestrian culture. The métier thus confirms its commitment to offer the unique double-customised horse-rider experience to a wider audience.

In terms of equipment for riders, the métier continues to develop both its eco-responsible and its technical approaches. A perfect illustration of this ambition, the Toundra jacket, stretchy, windproof, waterproof and breathable, designed to withstand the coldest temperatures, uses recycled insulation.

The collection of equipment for dogs is enriched with clever new objects such as the Baquet bowl.

Throughout 2020, a year marked by numerous cancellations of equestrian competitions, digital initiatives have been devised in order to maintain the links between riders, saddle experts and the House’s craftpeople as best possible.

1.6.2 READY-TO-WEAR AND ACCESSORIES

The Ready-to-wear and Accessories métier is the Hermès Group’s second largest sector, representing 22% of consolidated sales. In 2020, it generated €1,409 million in revenue.

1.6.2.1 WOMEN’S READY-TO-WEAR

In 2020, Nadège Vanhée-Cybulski, designer of the women’s ready-to-wear collection, explored the notion of “modern femininity”. She drew on the House’s heritage, from its equestrian roots to leather savoir-faire, to design functional items of clothing that accompany women at every moment of their lives.

For summer, the clothes are suitable for urban and everyday use. They incorporate useful details, including oversized patch pockets. Their fluid, ethereal materials make it possible to almost see their construction. The leather is handcrafted, evoking saddlery savoir-faire. Riding halters and harnesses become fasteners and closures for coats and skirts. Various emblematic House themes, such as the Chaîne d’Ancre and the Mosaïque du Faubourg, are expressed through fabrics and patterns in knits or prints.

The fall-winter collection is structured around three ideas: the suit, the outdoors and the kill. The tailor’s codes are reworked in details, materials and construction, to create a sensual wardrobe with a slender and fitted silhouette. The emblematic outerwear (varsity, aviator, trench coats) is revisited with authentic materials (Rocabar double-sided cashmere, technical Toile H fabric, intarsia lambswool, quilted calfskin, etc.) which gives it generous, comfortable and functional silhouettes. Lastly, the equestrian theme is reinterpreted through a Scottish wardrobe that adopts tartan and argyle patterns, leather straps, pleats and fringes inspired by kilts.

1.6.2.2 MEN’S READY-TO-WEAR

The theme of 2020, innovation is also a central feature of the vision of ready-to-wear developed by Véronique Nichanian, Artistic Director of the Men’s Universe.

The spring-summer collection, carrying a scent of summer freedom, uses fluid and airy materials with invigorating and colourful accents, which give it a relaxed ease. In particular, it injects new life into silk scarves in original or overdyed versions, transformed into loose-fitting shirts, tailored and casual jackets.

The fall-winter collection asserts its radicalism. The pure lines create large-format silhouettes with enveloping volumes, in a chiaroscuro colour range that lights up winter.

With these two collections, Véronique Nichanian continues to renew the Hermès man’s wardrobe, synonymous with nonchalance and modernity.

1.6.2.3 FASHION ACCESSORIES

1.6.2.3.1 Jewellery accessories

For the first time, the metal of jewellery accessories takes on a bold palette. A real technical innovation, two aluminium cuffs, light but strong, offer a play on light and deep colours. One uses the perforated H of the Évelyne bag, while the other uses the four Médor studs and the band of the Collier de Chien.

The Clic bracelet astonishes once again this year: its H is covered with the same print as the enamel plates that surround it, creating an illusion of refined camouflage. A technical feat that transforms this timeless classic into a surprising new item.

Inseparable from the House’s imagination, the equestrian world inspires two new lines of leather and horn jewellery. Designed around emblems of the House such as the bit and the stirrup, as well as drawing inspiration from the colours of jump obstacle bars, they are calling out to be worn not just singly but in a show of multiple pieces together.

1.6.2.3.2 Belts

Women’s belts are adorned with colours and designs, both on the buckle and on the leather band. The essential boucle H, in particular, achieves a technical feat by being coated with enamel for the first time.

The collection gives pride of place to femininity with bejewelled belts and an exceptional hand-embroidered belt, while the one-size flagship models are reinvented with the addition of a functional pocket or rock-inspired studs.

Men’s belts cultivate both urban and casual hybrid wearers by playing with finishes and offering a patterned strap model.
Illustrating the annual theme, a new buckle has made it possible to create a four-in-one model: thanks to its judicious mechanism, it adapts in a single movement to two leather widths, 32 and 38 mm, and has a reversible band.

1.6.2.3.3 Hats
The beret makes its debut in Hermès’ collections, with a very colourful palette. It is available in four materials: cashmere, light vichy cashmere inspired by women’s ready-to-wear, merino wool felt and ultra-supple lambskin.

The classic sailor’s cap has been revisited in a water-repellent cashmere version. It also introduces a version adorned with a metal Chaîne d’Ancre.

The hats, always including straw versions in summer and felt in winter, play on new braiding and are embellished, depending on the look, with lacquered metal jewellery, large colourful grosgrain or woven ribbons.

1.6.2.3.4 Gloves
For the arrival of winter, the collection offers clever models, such as a pair of inseparable lambskin gloves linked by a Chaîne d’Ancre, and revives the tradition of driving gloves so dear to the House, with perforated mittens and gloves in glossed lambskin. A complete line of hair accessories makes its appearance for the summer: leather headbands and scrunchies in printed silk twill are an invitation to new ways of wearing them.

1.6.2.3.5 The Internet of Things
The Apple Watch Hermès Series 6 opens a new chapter in the collaboration begun in 2015 between Hermès and Apple®, an alliance of heritage and innovation.

The collection is enriched by a new model called Hermès Attelage, in single and double strap versions, with a redesigned buckle extending above the case. The ultra-thin double wrap bracelet accentuates the watch’s delicate line.

The Apple Watch Series 6 is also adorned with a new range of vibrant and daring colours, whose vivid tones transform the object according to the outfits.

Lastly, the new exclusive Hermès Circulaire dials offer more customisation options and functions to accompany every lifestyle.

1.6.2.3.6 Shoes
Driven by its constant high standards and savoir-faire, the métier continues to grow by supporting its customers in their daily lives. In this year of innovation, Pierre Hardy, Creative Director of the Women’s and Men’s Shoes métiers, created a surprise look with bejewelled heels and unexpected combinations of materials.

For the summer, the women’s collection borrows the Chaîne d’Ancre Lumière jewellery motif and transforms it into a precious heel, adorned with rhinestones or lacquer, with an assertive femininity. A new interlocking heel, reminiscent of the horse’s hoof and worked in colour gradients, has appeared on sandals and boots. Lastly, motifs inspired by silk decorate many models with a trompe-l’œil effect.

In winter, unprecedented encounters between strips of leather and metal give rise to exquisite heels, while riding boots are adorned with coated fabric and equipped with a rugged sole to withstand inclement weather and extreme cold.

The men’s summer collection offers innovative hybrid models, combining leather soles and transparent rubber. A new all-mesh trainer stands out for its flexibility and comfort. The traditional sandal is transformed into an espadrille with a natural cord sole.

For winter, new classics with clean lines are emerging. Urban spirit and relaxed allure meet and combine around leather models on rugged soles. The sporty trainer has its sole marked with a new H en biais signature whose contrasting colours add a dynamic look to its silhouette.

1.6.3 SILK AND TEXTILES
Silk and Textiles represent the third largest sector of the Group, accounting for 7% of consolidated sales. In 2020, this métier generated €452 million in revenue.

1.6.3.1 WOMEN’S SILK
This year is truly a year of innovation for women’s silk, which marks the event with a major development in the history of silk: for the first time, Hermès presents a double-sided scarf printed differently on both sides. A technical achievement that required years of development in collaboration with the House’s printers in Lyon.

The emblematic Couvertures et tenues de jour design is printed in its classic version on one side, and in a bandana interpretation on the other. As for the Wow scarf, a cartoon strip on silk based on the world of comics, it contrasts a multi-coloured side in French and a monochrome side in English.

The essential 90 cm scarf in silk twill is also renewed, season after season. A nod to the annual theme, Cavalcadour, a great classic, was reinvented in 3D and became a Cavalcadour voltigeur. The bridles and equestrian elements of the original composition, now levitating objects, offer a completely different perception. Finally, the Exposition universelle, offers a narrative and playful interpretation of innovation. Borrowing from the imagination of the great fairs and universal exhibitions of the 19th century, it represents a gigantic and eccentric park where a Tower of Babel transformed into a slide stands alongside a Trojan horse converted into a thalassotherapy centre.

In addition to these print collections, the plain cashmere models, comfortable and warm for winter, give pride of place to creative formats and exceptional materials. For example, a stole with pockets in double-sided cashmere, a classic material for women’s ready-to-wear, dialogues with a leather-trimmed poncho adorned with a clasp inspired by the Kelly bag.
1.6.3.2 MEN’S SILK

A major innovation in men’s collections for 2020, the double-sided scarf is naturally present in the men’s collections. For the summer, two versions of the much-loved C’est la fête, set each other off: one in colour, in its classic livery, the other appearing almost plain, the design being so very delicate. The fall-winter collection pushes the technical prowess even further by bringing together two different designs for the first time with Formule chic, in which the classic car depicted on the front is transformed into Formula 1 on the back.

Innovation is also reflected in the Rêve hypnotique scarf. This motif is a “freeze frame” of a digital work, inspired by biology and composed of swirls of colours in motion. Projected in prestigious locations around the world, in the form of an immersive installation, this work was photographed, engraved and then printed in the Lyon workshops to become the classic carré scarf.

The scarf collection is growing season after season and has become a major pillar of men’s silk, exploring different materials and techniques to offer a wide choice of styles. A cashmere scarf conceals stylized equestrian elements in its tartan pattern as well as the two syllables of the name HER-MÈS. Another, in plain cashmere, is adorned with a horse bit-shaped pattern delicately cut from very fine lambskin. Finally, the Zouaves et dragon remix scarf revisits the original design by highlighting the savoir-faire of Scottish jacquard weaving.

Ties continue to demonstrate sustained creativity, both in terms of materials and savoir-faire. A brushed silk tie adorned with an applied leather link stands alongside a silk denim tie using a trompe-l’œil to suggest a pair of jeans, while plain silk ties innovate by using the embossing techniques to dress them up with a Chaîne d’Ancre link or a stirrup in relief.

1.6.4 OTHER HERMÈS SECTORS

The other Hermès sectors include Jewellery, the Art of Living and the Art of Hermès Tableware. In 2020, they generated revenue of €643 million, representing a 23.9% rise at constant exchange rates and accounting for 10% of the Group’s total revenue.

1.6.4.1 JEWELLERY

In 2020, Hermès continues to assert its status as a jeweller: a jeweller by design, a jeweller that is liberated and contemporary.

The pride of this approach, the sixth Haute Joaillerie collection, Lignes sensibles, epitomises this culture. A sensual collection, with radical grace, designed like a second skin. Each piece emanates a soft light where the dominant rose gold and the reflections of coloured stones follow the nuances of the complexion. Truly appealing, as described by Pierre Hardy, Creative Director of Jewellery: “The entire collection is based on a caress. The necklaces feel like the gentle touch of an arm around the neck”. Lignes sensibles was presented in September at the Galté Lyrique and in December in Shanghai.

1.6.4.2 THE ART OF LIVING AND THE ART OF HERMÈS TABLEWARE

A very promising year for the Hermès Home division, 2020 was marked by multiple launches: the large Passifolia porcelain tableware, the new Équilibre and Hippodrome furniture collections designed respectively by Jasper Morrison and Normal Studio, as well as the Cordélle line of embroidered rugs and collections of plaids and items for the home.

To compensate for the cancellation of the Milan International Furniture Fair, the usual venue for the presentation of new products, a digital approach coupled with local presentations made it possible to introduce these collections to the press, where they were very well received, and to the public, which also gave them a rapturous reception.

The health situation and the successive lockdowns have accentuated the trend observed in recent years of increasing value in the domestic sphere. The home is becoming, in more and more regions, not only a place for private and family life but now also a place for social and professional events, requiring additional investments. This societal change, combined with the strength of the new collections, is reflected in the sustained growth of these product families.

1.6.5 PERFUMES

Perfumes and Beauty generated revenue of €263 million in 2020, i.e. 4% of consolidated sales.

1.6.5.1 PERFUMES

In the first half of the year, business was sustained by the launch of two limited editions and a new fragrance.

The Terre d’Hermès limited edition bottle offered a snapshot of the Earth seen from the sky, while Twilly d’Hermès hung a lucky horseshoe on its silk tie, for its new Charming Twilly edition.

The Eau des Merveilles line, which has been a key opening the wonders of Hermès since 2004, has been enriched with a new offer. After capturing the sea spray for Eau des Merveilles Bleue, Christine Nagel set off in search of that moment when day blends with night, where the meeting between light and dark creates fleeting and poetic shadows, to create L’Ombre des Merveilles eau de parfum. Using the material as charcoal, Christine Nagel delineates the sensuality of tonka beans and incense with black tea, in order to underline its depth and contrast. L’Ombre des Merveilles offers the mysterious radiance of a fragrance in chiaroscuro: woody, oriental and enveloping.

In the second half of the year, events took over from product innovation, which was postponed to 2021. Fêtes en Hermès boxes accompanied the end-of-year celebrations. They were decorated with a Pegasus, emerging from the sky and striking the ground with a stamp of its hoof, causing a miraculous spring to come forth, the promise of better times.
1.6.5.2 BEAUTY

2020 marks the birth of Hermès’ sixteenth métier, Beauty.

The founding act of Hermès Beauty was the launch in the first half-year of the Rouge Hermès collection, dedicated to the beauty of lips. The symbolic number of 24 lipsticks, Hermès objects in their own right, tucked away in their small orange boxes, flaunt colours taken from the silk colour chart, such as the emblematic Rouge H or the mischievous Orange Boîte, while their matte or satin finishes are inspired by the House’s leathers. Rouge Hermès is designed to be a well-being ritual, dedicated to women who share the idea that “beauty is a gesture”. From balm to brush, passing through accessories created by the House’s leather craftpeople, Rouge Hermès promises to reveal the colour of personality in just a stroke and an everyday gesture. This ritual is enriched by a limited edition of four special colours, updated every season to keep pace with fashion.

The launch of the Hermès Beauty métier benefited from an unprecedented 360° communication campaign in the first quarter, bringing together buyers from around the world in several stages, before being unveiled to the media and in a selection of Hermès stores and personalised spaces in 35 countries. Although launched in the midst of a health crisis, Hermès Beauty has done more than keep all its promises, and continues its development.

In the second half of the year, two exceptional gifts animated the Beauty métier during the holiday season: a “Piano Box” with extraordinary dimensions revealing the complete collection of 24 lipsticks, and a collection of nomadic leather cases, precious and protective.

1.6.6 WATCHES

With consolidated revenue of €196 million in 2020, the Watch division represents 3% of Group sales.

A genuine watchmaker employing over 300 people in its manufacturing workshop in Switzerland, Hermès now makes the vast majority of its watches movements and components in-house. Its creativity remains Parisian in nature and affirms its unique style, which is invigorated by the other métiers in the House. Its savoir-faire increasingly gives Hermès a singular voice in the watch industry.

Despite the global health context and the closure of many stores in the spring, the strong recovery in the second half of the year enabled the Watches division to post sales close to the record level of 2019.

Sales growth in Hermès stores was very strong, thanks to the dynamism of the Asian markets. Sales to the network of “external” watch retailers suffered more, particularly to airport points of sale. Hermès continued to reduce the number of these retailers this year in order to make its distribution even more selective.

In April, during the digital edition of the Watches and Wonders trade show in Geneva, Hermès once again forcefully expressed the originality of its voice within the restricted circle of members of Haute Horlogerie, by affirming the territory in which it expresses itself: a singular relationship with time, full of fantasy and emotion, a time with which we play without wanting to control it. This message is supported by the print and digital advertising campaign Le Temps, un objet Hermès.

2020 consolidated the major launches of the second half of 2019 with confirmation of the success of the women’s Galop d’Hermès collection, and the presentation of the new versions of the Arceau “L’heure de la Lune” complication. In addition, the Arceau line was enriched with two new complications: a revisited petite Lune available on several models in 38 mm diameters, as well as a model combining two major watchmaking complications, a minute repeater and a tourbillon, presented at the end of the year as a wristwatch and pocket watch.

The Arceau “L’heure de la Lune” watch offers a quirky take on the classic “moon-phase” complication. Wishing to restore this star to its central place on the dial, Hermès has made it the “main character” of its piece, while offering a unique perspective on its interpretation. Indeed, it is the traditional functions – hour, minute, date – which become satellites and gravitate above two fixed representations of the Moon, seen from the northern hemisphere and the southern hemisphere. The latter is adorned with an image of a mischievous Pegasus. Applauded by the Grand Prix de l’Horlogerie de Genève (GPHG) in November 2019, in the “calendars and astronomy” category, this watch was presented in 2020 with exceptional new dials carved from rare meteorites, such as moonstones or stones from Mars.

The new Arceau grande complication watch includes both a minute repeater and a tourbillon. These movements are visible through the dial cut into the shape of a horse’s head, a pattern that can also be found on the back of the bridges and plates. First presented as a wristwatch, in the fall it was accompanied by pocket versions whose cover reveals another of Hermès’ favourite animals, the colourful T-rex, magnified by the House’s craftpeople.

Sales within the Hermès store network also benefited from the strong results of key lines worldwide of the indispensable Cape Cod and Heure H lines, whose constant renewal attracts a growing number of enthusiasts: they have been able to discover more precious, technically innovative and occasionally bejewelled expressions of these emblematic and imaginative lines.

Finally, the collection of “exceptional pieces” developed by Hermès confirmed its great success once again this year through jewellery watches (including Faubourg, Kikiti, Arceau and Médor) which showcase the House’s artistic métiers and savoir-faire.
1.6.7 OTHER PRODUCTS AND BRANDS

In 2020, Other products generated revenue of €218 million, representing a 15.3% decline at constant exchange rates and accounting for 4% of the Group’s total revenue.

1.6.7.1 CRISTALLERIES-SAINT-LOUIS

Cristalleries Saint-Louis once again expanded its lighting offer this year. While the Folia lantern confirms its place as one of the House’s emblematic products, Saint-Louis presents new lights with an IP44 protection rating and therefore suitable for wet rooms (bathrooms, kitchens, terraces, and so forth). An innovation that allows the Royal classic lighting collection to be reinvented as wall lights. The Matrice collection, created in 2013 and inspired by the production unit moulds, also introduces new IP44-rated lights, as well as vases of different sizes.

With these additions, Matrice was unveiled at the Paris Déco Home fair in January before being the star of the Dutch Design Week in October. Saint-Louis decided to maintain its presence at this event despite its digitisation in the context of the health crisis, in order to continue to win over Dutch and Scandinavian audiences.

The Palace of Versailles and Saint-Louis have also extended their pas de deux: following the Galerie des rois goblets which paid homage to four kings who left their mark on the Château, it is now the queens who are being honoured with the Galerie des reines collection, four stemmed glasses whose cut-glass patterns are inspired by Versailles decorations.

A box set, published in preview for the Palace of Versailles, was made available for sale by subscription to benefit the restoration and refurbishing of the Château.

Lastly, the internationalisation of Saint-Louis continues with openings and expansions in Shenzhen, China, Riyadh in the Middle East and Dallas in the United States.

1.6.7.2 PUIFORCAT

In 2020, the silversmith Puiforcat continues to enhance its contemporary tableware offering by unveiling new solid silver accessories for spices, the Houlgate table mills. The Granville collection of counter mills is enriched by an oil cruets and a nutmeg mill.

The tea and coffee service, a classic silversmith theme, has inspired creations in silver-plated metal and walnut wood whose timeless design is due to the designers of Normal Studio. These pieces attracted the attention of the press, which gave a great deal of attention to this launch, as well as the customers who gave them a warm welcome.

The House’s commercial activity was marked by the organisation of a series of presentations in China. The main objective of this project was to offer a selection of fine silversmith items to a new clientele. Successfully presented in Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing, these predominantly classical pieces have been a great success with Chinese audiences.

Within the workshop, activity remained strong. The teams were kept very busy by the organisation of the presentation in China, as well as by the internal reorganisation of the workspace for the production of solid silver cutlery and the renovation of the moulds necessary for their manufacture.

1.6.7.3 BOOTMAKER-JOHN-LOBB

2020 was marked by the health crisis that successively affected all markets.

John Lobb nevertheless maintains its strategic path, highlighting the great classics that are the William, Lopez and City models, in the collections, in stores and through communication campaigns.

The other highlight of the year was the 75th anniversary of the William double buckle model, named after its creator William Lobb, who custom designed it for his son in 1945.

The pinnacle of this celebration is the William 75 signature model, created on the occasion of Saint Crépin, the patron saint of master bootmakers, which John Lobb celebrates every 25 October with the creation of a unique limited-edition model. Made in a single leather lift, very close to the silhouette of the original model, the William 75 is characterised by a spiral pattern, a tone-on-tone calfskin lining, a new buckle and an XXI cross-stitch evoking its vintage. Finally, a specific hand washing method developed by the craftpeople of the Northampton workshop in England gives its leather a unique visual character.

1.6.7.4 TEXTILES

Holding Textile Hermès groups together and coordinates under one structure all savoir-faire relating to textile production: from creation to sewing, encompassing weaving, engraving, printing, dyeing and finishing.

It serves the Group’s different métiers, as well as external markets such as clothing and interior decoration, in particular with the brands Bucol, Métaphores, Verel de Belval and Le Crin.

2020 was marked by the health crisis which had a profound yet temporary impact on activity volumes in the sector, without however compromising its development.

To meet the operational challenges, the real estate investment programme continued. Since 2018, the Silk and Textiles division has launched a large-scale real estate project at the Pierre-Bénite site in the Rhône, with a built surface area of 30,000 m². This project, driven by the sector’s ambition, is part of the modernisation of infrastructures as well as processes, and focuses on logistics, industrial and tertiary activities.
1.6.7.5 TANNERIES AND PRECIOUS LEATHERS

The Tanneries division handles the purchase, tanning, finishing and sale of precious leathers destined for the Hermès Group and for high-quality brands and creations, mainly in the fashion, leather goods and watch-making industries. The division also includes integrated crocodile farming operations.

The health crisis that marked 2020 led to the closure of tanning activities in the first half of the year, for a period of three weeks in France and seven weeks in Italy. The mobilisation of the teams and, the implementation of barrier measures enabled a rapid resumption of activities. Nevertheless, this crisis resulted in a sharp and significant slump in sales to external customers.

In May, the division acquired 100% of Mégisserie Jullien, a specialist in goat leather. A long-standing partner of Maison Hermès for a century and with recognised savoir-faire in working skins to create shagreen, Jullien has particular expertise in the Mysore and Coromandel goats. This takeover is in line with the Hermès Group’s strategy of mastering excellence in savoir-faire and securing supplies. It also enables the Tanneries division to integrate an additional sector, with the aim of developing it and bringing it up to the highest sustainable development standards.

Procurement quality initiatives continued throughout the year in the three sectors of calfskin, exotic leathers and goat leathers. The quality of crocodile supplies, particularly Porosus, continued to improve, thus reaping the benefits of several years’ efforts to invest in and improve savoir-faire. In the calf sector, joint initiatives with our partners were consolidated with a view to improving the quality of materials and animal welfare.

The Tanneries division is committed to ensuring that it always acts responsibly, in line with Hermès’ ethical and sustainable development values. Hence, it only sells exotic hides where the source is perfectly traced and audited, and refrains from dealing in certain species or sectors, if necessary. In particular, in 2020 the division continued to implement unit traceability of calfskin to ensure the compliance of its supplies. It also supports external initiatives and scientific partnerships aimed at improving standards in each channel.

True to its strategy of excellence and operational control, the division is continuing its actions to improve quality and develop its offer and new tanning processes. This year, Doubliure calfskin, and Boreal and Satin crocodile skins joined the House’s collections. Similarly, a range of leathers tanned “without metal”, and boasting new finishes, continues to be developed and is attracting growing interest.

Optimizing the use of materials is also at the heart of the division’s objectives. As in 2019, joint teamwork with the craftsmanship division and the Group’s various métiers continued successfully. This made it possible to reduce supplies while maintaining activity comparable to 2019. In addition, in the same spirit, efforts to innovate and digitise the business are progressively improving knowledge of production parameters and response to customer demands for “finished products”.

2020 also marks the start of the first phase of renovation work at the Tanneries du Puy, which should be completed by the end of 2021.

To develop its sales in Asia and more specifically in China, the division has created a sales subsidiary in Hong Kong, which will be operational in early 2021.

Lastly, construction has started on a new breeding farm in Australia. It will launch its activity in 2021. This investment incorporates the lessons and savoir-faire of eight years of research and development of the best breeding standards, with in particular the introduction of new tanks and an optimised layout further improving breeding practices and conditions. This project also has a significant ambition in terms of sustainable development covering the resources used and the involvement of stakeholders.

Despite the health crisis, the Tanneries division is thus consolidating its actions and investments in line with its objectives: to assert its position of excellence in the precious leathers market by securing its supplies, optimising its production capacity, developing its savoir-faire, respecting the environment and animal welfare, and by focusing on innovation, creativity and excellence in its sectors.

1.6.7.6 HERMÈS HORIZONS

The creation and manufacture of exclusive bespoke objects has been central to the Hermès story since its very beginnings. Today, this service is performed by Hermès Horizons, which regularly explores new creative visions, exceptional materials and savoir-faire, to bring its customers’ dreams to life.

Fantasy, technicity and wonderment are an everyday feature in the Pantin and Faubourg Saint-Honoré workshops, where exclusive stories in leather goods or the interior design of vintage cars or yachts are written, but also, on occasion, unexpected objects such as jukeboxes, surfboards, canoes or aircraft interiors.

This burgeoning activity, which is available to customers in all Hermès stores, builds on the creative wealth of the House and the virtuosity of our craftpeople’s hands. It is also an opportunity to explore new territories in objects, creation, materials and savoir-faire.
1.6.7.7 PETIT H

Petit h offers a unique creative approach by providing invited designers and our craftspeople with materials and objects no longer used by other Hermès métiers. These materials, gathered together in the same workshop, are given a new lease of life thanks to the creativity of these artists and the exceptional savoir-faire of our craftspeople. We call this reverse creation. This creative approach resonates through its original distribution method: a permanent space in a Paris store, a presence in the e-commerce site, and pop-up sales organised in Hermès stores throughout the world.

In 2020, its usual home port of the rue de Sèvres being reserved for major renovation work, petit h was installed in the Faubourg Saint-Honoré at the end of January and was able to reveal its many facets at the heart of this flagship.

In March, petit h set off to warm up the Russian winter by taking the stage with its audacious creations for the first time at Gum in Moscow, in a scenography of constructivist and avant-garde compositions.

In November, to celebrate the 30th year of the Taiwanese subsidiary, the joyful and inventive spirit of petit h unfolded in Taipei at the Bellavita store, through a journey of glass balls with a thousand surprises where its astonishing materials interacted.

Finally, an original piece combining savoir-faire and materials of excellence, the Chaise Arçon was presented at the Musée des arts décoratifs in Paris in October, during the “Luxes” exhibition.

1.6.7.8 SHANG XIA

The health crisis at the beginning of the year had a significant impact on Shang Xia’s business due to the temporary closure of stores.

A number of initiatives boosted sales in China, such as the launch of the Chao trainers and ready-to-wear capsule, online promotion by influencers and the creation of two pop-up spaces in the busy shopping centres of Shenyang MIXC and Shanghai Plaza 66.

A large new tea table and carbon fibre armchairs with rounded backs were developed in line with the existing carbon fibre tea table and chairs, and confirmed their success.

The second half of the year was also marked by the opening of three new permanent stores at the Peninsula hotel in Beijing, in the Hangzhou Tower shopping centre and at the Taikoo Li in Chengdu, the first Shang Xia space in south-west China. This split-level store combines a fashion space, a lifestyle space and a tea room. This new sales concept, which is set to become a reference, will contribute, alongside other stores and pop-up stores, to supporting the increase in brand awareness.

On 23 December 2020, Exor’s investment in Shang Xia through a reserved capital increase, allowed it to become the majority shareholder in this company. Shang Xia was deconsolidated from that date. Hermès, which successfully supported Shang Xia throughout the first phase of its development, will remain a major shareholder alongside Exor and Shang Xia’s founder, Jiang Qiong Er.

1.6.7.9 J3L

In July 2020, true to its vertical integration strategy, Hermès acquired 100% of J3L in order to secure its supplies. The J3L group specialises in the development, manufacture and sale of high-end metal parts. The quality of its productions has always been recognised as a benchmark. The most commonly manufactured items are clasps, belt buckles, carabiners, padlocks, bracelets, earrings, press studs and eyelets. They are intended to be positioned on handbags, wallets, shoes, belts or bracelets.

The J3L group supports all of the House’s métiers, from the design phase to the production of finished pieces. At the same time, J3L maintains its business with external customers, with the aim of developing it in the future.

The manufacture of metal parts requires different savoir-faire. The machining or stamping of the material first makes it possible to obtain raw parts. Polishing then gives them an exceptionally smooth surface, without streaks or scratches. This surface can then be treated with a thin layer of precious metal: white, yellow or rose gold, silver or palladium depending on the designer’s choice. Finally, the complex pieces and clasps have to be assembled, certain jewels lacquered, and a final touch of brightening added to ensure the items really shine.

This activity is now integrated within the Hermès Group.

1.6.8 PARTNERSHIPS

1.6.8.1 PERRIN & FILS

Holding Textile Hermès has a 39.5% stake in the share capital of Perrin & Fils. The Perrin Group specialises in weaving for a range of sectors as diverse as lingerie, furnishing fabrics, ready-to-wear and accessories.

1.6.8.2 VAUCHER MANUFACTURE FLEURIER

La Montre Hermès holds a 25% share in the capital of Vaucher, the traditional watchmaking production unit. Located in the heart of traditional watchmaking territory, between Neuchâtel in Switzerland and the French border, the Vaucher production unit perpetuates superior savoir-faire and produces high-end and prestige watch movements.
1.6.8.3 BETTINA
Hermès holds a 40% share in the capital of Bettina, a long-time partner of the Group. The company specialises in the production of twillaine, a unique blend of knit and silk, and operates in the ready-to-wear sector, as well as in silk, textiles and the art of living.

1.6.8.4 MAISON PIERRE HARDY
Hermès has held a minority stake (33%) since 2016 in the capital of Maison Pierre Hardy, a French shoe and fashion accessory design company directed by Mr Pierre Hardy, its founder and Artistic Director.

1.7 REVENUE AND ACTIVITY BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>2020 Revenue in millions of euros</th>
<th>2020 mix in %</th>
<th>2019 Revenue in millions of euros</th>
<th>2019 mix in %</th>
<th>Change at current exchange rates</th>
<th>Change at constant exchange rates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>1,573</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>2,069</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>(24.0)%</td>
<td>(23.6)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ France</td>
<td>620</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>867</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>(28.6)%</td>
<td>(28.6)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>953</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1,202</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>(20.7)%</td>
<td>(20.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>3,749</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>3,454</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Japan</td>
<td>834</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>864</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>(3.5)%</td>
<td>(3.7)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</td>
<td>2,915</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>2,590</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>959</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>1,241</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>(22.7)%</td>
<td>(20.5)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>108</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>(9.8)%</td>
<td>(9.9)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSOLIDATED REVENUE</td>
<td>6,389</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>6,883</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(7.2)%</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1.7.1 EUROPE
In France, the store located since 2010 on the site of the former swimming pool of the Hotel Lutetia on rue de Sèvres in Paris, devoted the year to a makeover in order to expand and renovate its unusual space. During the renovation, customers were able to continue to access the House’s different universes in two temporary stores opened nearby. The petit h objects were welcomed in the heart of the Faubourg Saint-Honoré store.

Paris was also the setting for significant events for several métiers. In January, Tableware took over La Gaîté Lyrique to present to the press the new Passifolia porcelain tableware, whose exuberant floral and foliage decoration achieves the technical feat of combining up to 32 colours.

In February, Hermès caused a stir by announcing the birth of its sixteenth métier, Beauty. During a dinner organised in a private mansion in the 16th arrondissement, the press was able to get a sneak peek at the Rouge Hermès ritual, dedicated to the beauty of lips, and launched on 4 March in a selection of stores in 35 countries.

The ready-to-wear collections once again paraded in legendary venues, the Republican Guard and the Paris Tennis Club for women’s fashion, and the Mobilier National for the men’s fall-winter 2020 collection. As for the men’s summer 2021 collection, faced with the constraints imposed by the health crisis, in early July it was decided to replace its fashion show with an artistic performance broadcast live on hermes.com, brought together with the collaboration of the director Cyril Teste.

In September, La Gaîté Lyrique was the setting for the presentation of Lignes Sensibles, the new Hermès Haute Joaillerie collection. The scenography in a play of light spotlighted the pieces of this intimate and sensual collection, conceived as a caress with jewels that fit as closely as possible to the body and illuminate the skin with the reflections of pink, white or yellow gold and the soft sparkle of the stones.

In Switzerland, the store in Lugano reopened at the beginning of March after a major makeover. Located for 60 years on Via Nassa, the pedestrian artery of the historic city centre, it covers a completely renovated area of 200 m² and is now larger and brighter, with innovative architecture preserving the characteristic charm of this city with its Italian influences. All the collections are presented here in a warm and intimate atmosphere.

In Spain, a new store opened in Madrid on 1 October, confirming the close and lasting relationship that Hermès has with this country. Located on the ground floor of the listed building housing the brand new and prestigious Galería Canalejas, at the corner of the avenues Calle de Alcalá et Calle de Sevilla, this 230 m² store stands out for its harmonious balance between historic architecture and contemporary design. With its high ceilings and airy windows, the light is beautiful and fluid pathways are conducive to discovering Hermès’ 16 métiers.
Hermès also strengthened its long-standing ties with Sweden by opening a store of more than 200 m² in Stockholm in October. Hermès’ only Swedish store is located on the ground floor of the Nordiska Kompaniet department store, in a listed Art Nouveau building on Hamngatan Avenue. With generous and bright volumes, this store has two entrances inside the department store, one of which opens directly onto the space dedicated to the new Beauty métier.

In Germany, the store, which has been in the Kaufhaus des Westens (KaDeWe) shopping centre in the heart of Berlin for nearly 10 years, has moved to a new location. Now on the ground floor, with a façade on Ansbacher Straße and another inside the shopping centre, it reopened in December, revealing an area of 250 m² designed in natural hues in homage to the “green capital”.

In Russia in March, the Hermès store inside Gum in Moscow hosted the exclusive and unique creations of petit h for the first time, in a scenography inspired by the constructivist compositions of Russian avant-gardists. Hermès also marked an important milestone in its relationship with Moscow, by opening a new store in the Vremena Goda shopping centre in the historic Kutuzovsky district in September. Located on the first floor, this store is the House’s third Moscow address. It presents all the métiers over an area of 260 m² with a soft and luminous atmosphere.

1.7.2 ASIA-PACIFIC

In China, Hermès began a new chapter in Guangzhou, in the province of Guangdong, with the reopening in April of the store installed in the Taikoo Hui complex since 2011. The new store has been moved to the atrium of this shopping centre and now covers more than 500 m² on two levels, with entrances on the ground floor and upstairs. Its minimalist-style façade and vast interior volumes give it a very contemporary aesthetic.

Hermès has also strengthened its commitment in the north-east of the country by expanding the store that has been present since 2004 in the port city of Dalian, known as the “Pearl of the North”. Reopened in September in the Dalian Times Square shopping centre, this new location covers an area of 260 m² on two levels, each with its own entrance. Behind its stone façade, the store presents the House’s 16 métiers in an interior space in soothing pastel tones, lit by a large window.

In Taiwan, the store located in the Bellavita shopping centre in Taipei reopened on 15 May following renovation and expansion. It now totals 520 m² spread over two levels and has three entrances accessible from inside the shopping centre. Its new layout, which blends natural and mineral materials, bright colours and soft shapes, pays homage to the lush environment of the island and incorporates works by local artists.

Present in Hong Kong since 1975, Hermès confirmed the dynamism of this metropolis with the opening of a new store in the Harbor City shopping centre in December. Covering an area of 610 m², almost twice its previous size, this store is located on the ground floor of the shopping centre. Its main façade, located on Canton Road, is adorned with aluminium plates evoking the scales of a dragon. The interior space offers a long L-shaped perspective, punctuated by independent spaces that allow visitors to move freely between the House’s 16 métiers.

In Japan, the year was marked by the opening of a new store in Osaka in September. Located in the heart of the lively district of Shinsaibashi, in the Daimaru department store, it occupies more than 500 m² on two floors, making it the largest Hermès store in the Kansai region. With two entrances and a lounge dedicated to bespoke items, it is distinguished by its undulating glass façade offering the appearance of a wall of water over its entire height.

Japan also saw two renovations during the year. In Tokyo, the historic Marunouchi store, Hermès’ first address in Japan in 1979, reopened in August after a complete makeover. Located since 2004 at the corner of Naka Dori Avenue, near the Emperor’s residence, this store has been revamped with a new black façade highlighted with metal blinds and an interior design inspired by Japanese gardens and punctuated by mobile washi partitions. Finally, in Sendai, the store, which has been in the Fujisaki shopping centre since 2004, has also been renovated. At the beginning of September, it unveiled its redesigned 150 m² single storey interior, organised into two spaces with distinct atmospheres, mineral and airy for one, the other more intimate and cozy.

South Korea has a new address, inaugurated in December in the Shinsegae department store in Daegu, the vibrant capital of Gyeongsangbuk-do. Very contemporary in appearance, this 330 m² store stands out for its uncluttered façade and its corner location, in which the interior space unfolds onto two perpendicular axes. Its airy arrangement promotes fluid circulation among the different universes, whose intimacy is preserved by sliding screens in textured bamboo made using a traditional weaving method.

In Australia, the Sydney store reopened in June after moving to the Trust Building in the heart of the city’s business centre. Located on the ground floor of this listed building, which was the first skyscraper in Sydney and housed the Daily Telegraph, the new store reveals an aesthetic inherited from the 1930s, bathed in shades of blue and yellow. In the centre, a spectacular wooden staircase, handcrafted by shipbuilding specialists, connects the two levels where all the House’s métiers are presented over a total area of almost 850 m², some three times the previous address.
Several events punctuated this atypical year. Among them, the Bagstage event made a stopover in Japan in October, visiting stores in Tokyo, Osaka and Kobe in turn, before moving to the Landmark Prince’s store in Hong Kong in November. An invitation to discover Hermès leather savoir-faire, Bagstage is an immersive and intimate workshop where participants around a table watch a craftsman in his work. The 12 main stages of bag-making are demonstrated, from leather selection to finishing, including cutting and saddle stitching. A trainer explains the craftsman’s actions and leads this unique moment of dialogue and transmission.

In October, petit h took centre stage at the Bellavita store in Taipei to unveil its creations against a playful and colourful background. The common thread of this installation, a system of suspended tracks, covered with glass balls made from objects brought by customers and transformed by designers, wound between the objects.

For its part, the Jewellery métier went out to meet its customers by presenting the new Haute Joaillerie Lignes sensibles collection in Shanghai in December.

1.7.3 AMERICAS

In the United States, Hermès strengthened its presence by carrying out several store expansions. The Denver, Colorado, store reopened in August after having moved and expanded its sales area. Now located on the top floor of the Cherry Creek Mall, it has a vast rectangular space of 320 m² on a single level, where all the House’s collections are displayed. Its contemporary and refined architecture, evocative of a mountain cabin and echoing the landscapes of Colorado, gives pride of place to natural materials such as sandstone, wool felt and light oak.

In October, it was in Las Vegas, where Hermès has been present for 25 years, that the Wynn Plaza Shops store unveiled its newly renovated space, which has almost doubled in size to cover nearly 450 m². Nestled in the upper floors of the shopping complex integrated into the Wynn Las Vegas hotel, this store on two levels is bathed in natural light diffused by a glass dome, and fitted out in warm materials and vibrant colours inspired by the landscapes of the nearby Valley of Fire. A true oasis of calm, sheltered from the hustle and bustle of the city, it invites customers to discover the House’s 16 métiers.

Lastly, in November, the Mall of Short Hills store in New Jersey reopened after moving to a new location within this high-end shopping centre. Covering nearly 420 m², double the size of the former store, it has a lounge dedicated to the Equestrian and Leather Goods & Saddlery métiers to meet the specific needs of local customers. Its layout evokes the forests and gardens of New Jersey with warm tones and shades of green, particularly on its mosaic floor which, exceptionally, extends beyond the entrance to the store into the aisle of the shopping centre.

In Canada, the Montreal store moved and reopened in June after doubling its size. Located in the Holt Renfrew Ogilvy department store, on the very busy rue Sainte-Catherine, close to its former address, it offers a soft and warm atmosphere, bathed in natural light.

One of the highlights of the year was the celebration of the annual theme “Innovation in the Making” in New York in February. Invited to return to school for a day, 180 journalists from the international press were transported by school bus to the arts centre of the LMCC (Low Manhattan Culture Council) on Governors Island. In a classroom setting, they attended several talks on innovation and the creative process, before a convivial lunch and then a lively visit to the very secret Heuréka!, an imaginary and fun research laboratory dedicated to the world of Hermès objects.

1.7.4 OTHER AREAS

In Kuwait, Hermès reached an important milestone with the opening in February of a new store in The Avenue complex, the second largest shopping centre in the Middle East. This new address, which replaces the first store opened in 2011 and has doubled its surface area, confirms Hermès’ commitment to this dynamic capital. With a majestic façade, this 520 m² store on two levels reveals all 16 Hermès métiers and includes, for the first time in Kuwait, the furniture collections.

Hermès’ development in the Middle East is also reflected in the October launch of its first e-commerce site in Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates. In addition to its e-commerce space, it offers a multitude of content, videos, photos and articles; so many stories that tell visitors, as they navigate, about many aspects of the life of Hermès, its craftpeople, its workshops, its materials and savoir-faire, but also its events and commitments in terms of sustainable development.

The Enchaînements libres Haute Joaillerie collection continued its travels, calling in Dubai at the end of October and then in Qatar in December.

1.7.5 DIGITAL STRATEGY

The hermes.com e-commerce platform continues its rollout. It is now accessible to customers in 28 countries, opening in Korea in June and the United Arab Emirates and Saudi Arabia in October. Thailand will follow in 2021.

This channel saw very strong growth in 2020. Very dynamic from the start of the year, online sales accelerated further during the first lockdown period and continued to grow throughout the rest of the year, even after the reopening of stores. In total, hermes.com website traffic doubled compared to 2019.

hermes.com has established itself as an excellent vehicle for recruiting new customers and the number of online shoppers doubled in 2020.
The development of this digital flagship also meets Hermès’ ambition to offer omnichannel sales pathways. For example, it is now possible to display online products offered in stores closest to home thanks to the Product Locator rolled out in 116 stores. Desired items can also be reserved and then collected in-store, with the eReservation facility offered in 16 stores. These new services have made it possible to better support customers in the unprecedented context of the health crisis, and represented a significant means of directing traffic to the stores concerned.

The platform continues to evolve technically in order to constantly improve the services offered online. The latest innovations include a new purchase checkout procedure, increased security for remote payments, new presentation pages for the Apple Watch Hermès and for belts, or the possibility (in France and Germany) to personalise scarves and certain small leather goods.

1.8 COMMENTS ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.8.1 INCOME STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue</strong></td>
<td>6,389.4</td>
<td>6,883.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost of sales</strong></td>
<td>(2,013.3)</td>
<td>(2,124.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross margin</strong></td>
<td>4,376.2</td>
<td>4,758.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sales and administrative expenses</strong></td>
<td>(1,698.5)</td>
<td>(1,815.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other income and expenses</strong></td>
<td>(696.2)</td>
<td>(604.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Recurring operating income</strong></td>
<td>1,981.4</td>
<td>2,338.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other non-recurring income and expenses</strong></td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>2,072.5</td>
<td>2,338.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net financial income</strong></td>
<td>(86.1)</td>
<td>(68.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income before tax</strong></td>
<td>1,986.4</td>
<td>2,270.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax</strong></td>
<td>(613.0)</td>
<td>(751.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net income from associates</strong></td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td>1,389.6</td>
<td>1,535.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-controlling interests</strong></td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</strong></td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2020, the Group’s consolidated revenue amounted to €6,389 million, a decrease limited to 6.0% at constant exchange rates and 7.2% at current exchange rates.

The gross margin rate reached 68.5%, down by 0.6 points compared to 2019. This slight decrease was due to the under-absorption of production costs in the first half of the year, despite the favourable impact of currency hedges.

Sales and administrative expenses, which represented €1,699 million versus €1,816 million in 2019, include in particular €279 million in communication expenditure compared with €357 million in 2019, after the postponement or cancellation of numerous events due to the health crisis.

Other income and expenses amounted to €696 million, compared with €604 million in 2019. They include depreciation and amortisation of €468 million (€407 million in 2019), half of which relates to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets and the other half to rights-of-use. The increase compared to 2019 reflects the continuation of investment projects in the distribution network, digital and information systems. Other expenses also include €118 million related to free share plans and the donation of €20 million to AP-HP (the Parisian public hospital system).

Recurring operating income amounted to €1,981 million, compared with €2,339 million in 2019, a decline of 15%. Cost control and agility in inventory management kept recurring operating profitability at a high level, i.e. 31% for the full year (34% in 2019).

After taking into account a non-recurring profit of €91 million related to the deconsolidation of Shang Xia, operating income amounted to €2,073 million, or 32.4% of sales.

Net financial income, which includes interests on lease liabilities, financial income from cash investments and the expense relating to foreign exchange hedges, represented a net expense of €86 million, compared with €69 million in 2019.

The income tax rate amounted to 30.9%, a decrease of 2.2 points compared to 2019, mainly due to the non-taxation of Shang Xia’s deconsolidation proceeds and a favourable geographical mix.

After taking into account the net income from associates (income of €16 million) and non-controlling interests, the consolidated net income attributable to owners of the parent amounted to €1,385 million compared with €1,528 million in 2019, i.e. a decrease limited to 9%.
**1.8.2  CASH FLOWS AND INVESTMENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flows</td>
<td>1,992.7</td>
<td>2,063.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital requirements</td>
<td>(350.3)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in net cash related to operating activities</td>
<td>1,642.4</td>
<td>2,087.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating investments</td>
<td>(448.4)</td>
<td>(478.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of lease liabilities</td>
<td>(198.7)</td>
<td>(202.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Adjusted free cash flow</strong></td>
<td>995.3</td>
<td>1,406.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in financial assets</td>
<td>(92.7)</td>
<td>(12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>(489.6)</td>
<td>(486.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury share buybacks net of disposals</td>
<td>(122.1)</td>
<td>(53.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other movements</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>92.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN RESTATED NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td>342.0</td>
<td>946.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restated net cash position at the end of the period</td>
<td>4,903.5</td>
<td>4,561.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restated net cash position at the beginning of the period</td>
<td>4,561.6</td>
<td>3,615.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Alternative performance indicators defined and reconciled in Note 3 to the consolidated financial statements.

Despite the health crisis, operating cash flows amounted to €1,993 million, a level close to that of 2019. The change in working capital requirements of €350 million was due in particular to the replenishment of inventories in the distribution network, which were particularly low at the end of 2019.

Hermès continued its operating investments in 2020, which amounted to €448 million, compared with €478 million in 2019. Excluding the acquisition of the Sydney store in 2019, operating investments rose and were used for:

- the retail network for €195 million, including renovation projects, with store expansions in the Sèvres store in Paris, Harbor City in Hong Kong, Beijing China World in China, Tokyo Marunouchi in Japan and Wynn Plaza in Las Vegas in the United States;
- production investments of €129 million, mainly in the Leather Goods and Silk and Textiles métiers;
- real estate, IT and digital projects for €124 million, including in particular the continued rollout of the digital platform in Asia, in Hong Kong, Macao and Korea.

After deducting the repayments of lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16, which are considered by the Group as items affecting operating activities, adjusted free cash flow amounted to €995 million, compared with €1,406 million in 2019.

Financial investments were mainly devoted to the continuation of the Group’s vertical integration projects, including the acquisition of one of its historical suppliers, J3L, in which it was a minority shareholder.

After payment of an ordinary dividend in the same amount as in 2019 (€4.55 per share) and share buybacks for €122 million, the Group’s restated net cash position increased by €342 million to reach €4,904 million, compared with €4,562 million at the end of 2019.

**1.8.3  FINANCIAL POSITION**

The Hermès Group’s consolidated balance sheet at the end of 2020 totalled €11,051 million compared with €9,881 million at the end of 2019. This progression is the result of the increase in cash and right-of-use assets. Thanks to the net income for the financial year, equity attributable to owners of the parent increased to €7,380 million as at December 31, 2020, compared with €6,568 million at the end of 2019, thus reinforcing a solid financial structure that allows the Group to approach 2021 with confidence.

**1.9  SIGNIFICANT EVENTS SINCE THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR**

No events of this nature have occurred since the end of the financial year.
2020 was marked by an unprecedented health and economic crisis in scale, duration and geographic extent. In this uncertain environment, Hermès demonstrated its ability to adapt, thanks to the agility and robustness of its model, which resulted in a gradual improvement in results in the second half, driven by strong activity in the Group’s stores and by the dynamic market in Asia. In 2020, the Group’s consolidated revenue amounted to €6,389 million, a decrease limited to 6% at constant exchange rates and 7% at current exchange rates. Activity in the Group’s stores returned to growth in the second half of the year and ended the year with slightly down (-2%).

During this crisis, Hermès, faithful to its humanist values and its commitments as a responsible employer, took action alongside its employees and local authorities, in particular by donating €20 million to AP-HP (the Parisian public hospital system), donations of masks and equipment for caregivers and the production of hydroalcoholic gel on the Perfumes site in Le Vaudreuil as well as by supporting its partners and suppliers. The House continued to invest in production capacities and in its distribution network in line with its omnichannel strategy, thanks to its financial independence.

The House, firmly rooted and inspired by its heritage, is supported by the excellence of its craftsmanship, its creative freedom and innovation, its attachment to savoir-faire and entrepreneurial spirit. The crisis has accelerated several major issues related to social and environmental responsibility, the positive dynamics of the Asian market and the digitisation of lifestyles. Firmly believing that there can be no creation of societal value and without environmental responsibility, Hermès is committed to leaving a positive footprint on the world. Our objects are designed and manufactured to last, to be repaired and to be passed on. Creativity and innovation offer a capacity for permanent reinvention. With more than 60% integrated production, firmly rooted in France with 80% of the objects manufactured in the country, and an exclusive distribution network, Hermès has proved its flexibility.

The House will continue to expand, affirming the uniqueness of its style and offering rich and innovative collections. 2021 will be marked by the development of new materials that renew and complement the work of the most beautiful materials, and by new objects. Among the new products, there will be the launch of RMS luggage. The new H24 fragrance for men and the HO8 men’s watch will enrich the House’s offering. The Beauty métier, successfully launched in 2020 and will continue its roll-out with the launch of limited series of lipsticks and with Rose Hermès, a collection of natural blushers and natural pink lipsticks. These investments reinforce the Group’s commitment to the search for the finest materials in a responsible approach.

The exclusive and geographically balanced distribution network expanded its omnichannel offering this year. Hermès has been able to flexibly support the digitisation of uses, while continuing to nurture ties with its particularly loyal local customers. The Group’s performance reflects the attractiveness of its collections and the strength of its exclusive distribution network. The qualitative development of the store network will continue in 2021, with plans to open, expand or renovate the rue de Sèvres stores in Paris, Lyon, Zurich, Omotesando in Japan, Brisbane, Macau, Beijing and Detroit. Priority will be given to expansions and renovations, in some 20 stores around the world. The rollout of e-commerce will also continue in Thailand and Taiwan in 2021, with the opening of the new platform, already successfully rolled out in many countries, with growth in both traffic and conversion rates. It offers a single entry point for editorial content and products reflecting the diversity and originality of our creations, the mastery of our savoir-faire, and major events at the House. The smooth interface between stores and e-commerce sales will continue to be amplified by an omnichannel approach and the adaptation of the supply chain.

In light of the House particularly strong momentum, Hermès will continue to increase its production capacities. The high demand for Leather Goods & Saddlery will be supported by the ramp-up of new sites and projects to increase production capacity. The inauguration of the Guyenne and Montereau production units is scheduled for 2021, the completion of the Louviers leather goods workshop in Normandy for 2022, and the Sormonne workshop in the Ardennes for 2023. A new project in Auvergne was announced, which will become the 22nd Leather Goods & Saddlery production site. The shoe production site in Italy is continuing its ramp-up, and the Pierre-Bénite Silk and Textiles site is being expanded. The House’s other métiers will continue to use their extensive savoir-faire to design and manufacture exceptional objects, making a harmonious contribution to the Company.

True to its commitment as a responsible employer, Hermès has maintained the jobs and basic salaries of its employees all over the world, without using government subsidies, and distributed a bonus of €1,250 to all Group employees in 2021. The Group continues to recruit and increased its headcount in 2020 by 1,183 people, of whom almost half came from the integration of Hermès’ former long-standing supplier, J3L. It will continue to strengthen its teams in 2021, particularly in France and Asia.

This year, creativity, high standards and innovation will remain at the heart of Hermès’ communications strategy, in a renewed format in line with the theme for 2021: Odyssey. Faced with the economic, social and health uncertainties, the House will need to perform with agility in order to design and orchestrate events that make it possible for it to shine and to animate the link that Hermès has with all of its communities. True to its tradition, Hermès is keen to welcome its customers and associates when stores open and reopen (notably on rue de Sèvres in Paris, Tokyo, Milan and Beijing), but also during hybrid, physical or digital presentations of collections (in particular Ready-to-Wear during Fashion Weeks, the Home universe in Milan and Watches at the Geneva Grand Prix de l’Horlogerie), or when it launches new formats in accessories (Hermès Fit) and savoir-faire (Hermès In the Making).
The Group will continue to step up its efforts in terms of social, societal and environmental performance. The update of the “sustainable development” strategic framework will serve as a roadmap for all Management Committees.

Hermès will continue its actions for the transmission of savoir-faire and strengthen its regional development with the opening of sites and stores, and job creation. More broadly, the development of its employees, their well-being, and the consideration of diversity in all its forms will remain priorities for the Group.

In 2020, with the formalisation of ambitious carbon targets (a 50% reduction in Scopes 1 and 2 emissions in absolute value and intensity in Scope 3 by 2030), the publication of a specific strategy and the preparation of a comprehensive assessment of its impacts on biodiversity, the Group has reached a milestone that will enable it to increase its priority environmental actions in 2021.

Numerous projects will be developed, in particular for the rollout of the Group’s climate strategy (reduction of operating emissions, gradual alignment with TCFD recommendations, work on Science Based Targets, increase in offsetting beyond scopes 1 and 2); to pursue the biodiversity strategy, control the footprint of its supply chains, manage its raw materials sparingly, and reduce waste and unsold goods.

Lastly, Hermès will develop its relations with its stakeholders, such as in the world of education with Sciences Po Paris (as part of the Sustainable Development Chair launched this year), or by developing vocational training centres in its craftsmanship métiers.

These initiatives are set in a dedicated digital space, and will support its non-financial assessments.

For 2021, the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic are currently difficult to assess, as the scale, duration and geographic extent of the crisis evolve every day. Our highly integrated craftsmanship model and balanced distribution network, as well as the creativity of our collections and our customers’ loyalty give us confidence in the future. The Group remains highly committed and active, and gradually adapts measures to those taken by health and public authorities.

In the medium term, despite the economic, geopolitical and monetary uncertainties around the world, the Group confirms an ambitious goal for revenue growth at constant exchange rates.

2021 will be marked by the Odyssey, Hermès will continue its journey with confidence in the future, facing the uncertainties of the world whilst remaining true to its identity.

Thanks to its unique business model, Hermès is pursuing its long-term development strategy based on creativity, maintaining control over savoir-faire and singular communication.
1.11 FONDATION D'ENTREPRISE

Created in 2008, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès was keen to pursue its actions during this unusual year, supporting the programs that structure it. The four main pillars that drive the Foundation – creation, transmission of savoir-faire, protection of the environment and solidarity – have continued to guide its choices in the public interest, while it has remained attentive to needs that may have emerged in the areas in which it runs initiatives.

In 2020, time seemed to stand still not once but twice in France, however the Foundation continued its commitments. It was very active alongside its beneficiaries, artists, project leaders, charitable associations, etc. so that everyone could continue to move forward. The Foundation has been sure to roll out its activities and to adapt to the situation, even reorganising some of its programmes, such as Manufact’Home, so as to compensate for the interruption of Manufacto due to the closure of schools. Led by craftpeople, three tutorials invite participants in their own homes to create contemporary objects, step by step, using everyday equipment and tools. Accessible to everyone, the Manufact’Home videos were uploaded to the Foundation’s YouTube channel and relayed on social networks, allowing a large audience to familiarise themselves with craftsmanship savoir-faire in a fun way. The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has also acted to ensure that Manufacto’s 2019-2020 school year was successful, despite the weeks of interruption. Thanks to the help of our craftpeople and schools, each student in the Manufacto program was able to feel pride in having handcrafted an object on their own.

As soon as the lockdown ended, various calls for projects were launched so that the groups concerned could start new initiatives as quickly as possible with the Foundation’s support. Its strength and commitment alongside its beneficiaries have been essential during these periods of uncertainty. This enabled applications for the Manufacto 2020-2021 school year to be opened and relayed by partner academies, some of which for the first time. In December 2020, 55 schools were involved in this program, i.e. more than 1,400 students from primary schools to high school. At the same time, applications opened on 11 May using professional networks seeking craftpeople, designers and engineers wishing to explore other avenues of innovation in the field of glass, the material to which the fifth Académie des savoir-faire will be dedicated in 2021. A call for international New Settings projects was similarly launched for artists from all backgrounds wishing to experiment with new forms of theatrical expression. In this very difficult context for the performing arts, the Foundation continues to support creators in order to promote the emergence of daring projects from people willing to venture off the beaten track. Lastly, the call for applications for the “Artists in the City” scholarship scheme, intended for students enrolled in a public dance and theatre school, was launched on the 1 July in order to be able to support new students in financial difficulty, from the start of the school year.

In addition to these many forward-looking initiatives, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has continued to be involved on the ground, including monitoring the solidarity initiatives identified as part of the H3 – Heart, Head, Hand programme, or production support for visual artists in residence in Maison Hermès’ production units. While a few dates had to be moved, the Foundation’s exhibitions were able to open for their audiences in dedicated spaces in Europe and Asia. In addition, following Gregory Halpern’s residency in Guadeloupe, the “Soleil Cou Coupé” exhibition by the American photographer, the fourth winner of Immersion, a Franco-American photographic commission, was inaugurated in September at the Fondation Henri Cartier-Bresson in Paris.

Traditionally dedicated to new stage productions, the autumn season was disrupted by the announcement of a new lockdown. The first high point of New Settings #10 – which now runs between autumn, spring and summer – was interrupted after the presentation of the first show. Several productions were therefore postponed to the next two occasions, or possibly even to next year, thanks to the Foundation’s mobilisation alongside artists directly affected by the closure of performance venues.

Lastly, in 2020, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès expanded its multi-faceted action in favour of biodiversity and ecosystems by undertaking to create a contemporary garden with the Saline Royale d’Arc-et-Senans, designed to be an oasis of biodiversity, in the same vein as the eighteenth-century project imagined by Claude-Nicolas Ledoux. Throughout a turbulent year, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has chosen to strengthen its support to ensure the continuity of the projects undertaken as part of its programmes. Consistency, loyalty and responsibility have guided its choices to meet the challenges of our time.

The full report on the activities of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès is available at: www.fondationentreprisehermes.org, in the section “The Foundation”.
## CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

### 2.1 BUSINESS MODEL
- 2.1.1 A French model of craftsmanship
- 2.1.2 Contributive, solid and sustainable growth
- 2.1.3 Structuring CSR ambitions

### 2.2 PEOPLE: TEAMS
- 2.2.1 Employee development and well-being
- 2.2.2 Societal commitments
- 2.2.3 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.3 PEOPLE: SAVOIR-FAIRE
- 2.3.1 Acquisition, enrichment and transmission
- 2.3.2 Preservation and sustainability
- 2.3.3 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.4 PLANET: RAW MATERIALS
- 2.4.1 Raw materials
- 2.4.2 Supply chains
- 2.4.3 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.5 PLANET: ENVIRONMENT
- 2.5.1 Resources and waste management
- 2.5.2 Climate change
- 2.5.3 Biodiversity
- 2.5.4 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.6 COMMUNITIES: SUPPLIERS & PARTNERS
- 2.6.1 Support and control
- 2.6.2 Responsible practices
- 2.6.3 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.7 COMMUNITIES: STAKEHOLDERS AND LOCAL INTEGRATION
- 2.7.1 Regional responsibility in France
- 2.7.2 Responsible company
- 2.7.3 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.8 ETHICS – COMPLIANCE
- 2.8.1 Promoting ethics
- 2.8.2 The fight against corruption
- 2.8.3 Personal data protection
- 2.8.4 Duty of vigilance
- 2.8.5 Contribution to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs)

### 2.9 REPORT BY ONE OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS, APPOINTED AS AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY, ON THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT INCLUDED IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

**Pages:**
- Business Model: 47
- People: Teams: 61
- People: Savoir-Faire: 91
- Planet: Raw Materials: 108
- Planet: Environment: 125
- Communities: Suppliers & Partners: 163
- Communities: Stakeholders and Local Integration: 182
- Ethics – Compliance: 198
- Report by One of the Statutory Auditors: 213
Through its sustainable development approaches, Hermès implements practices that reconcile economic and social progress with preservation of the planet’s natural equilibrium, in a long-term vision. These societal and environmental challenges, linked to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals for 2030, provide the framework for the House’s action in this area.

For more than six generations, Hermès has been a family business, nurtured by the values of craftsmanship. It has been able to adapt to changes by diversifying its métiers, while maintaining its specificity of craftsmanship excellence and favoring a long-term approach.

The Group’s craftsmanship manufacturing model is based primarily anchored in the creativity and savoir-faire of men and women located in France, and draws on the House’s four essential heritages: creation, savoir-faire, exceptional raw materials and the retail universe. It is based on the geographical and cultural proximity between designers and craftspeople in our production units. It is supported by a network of regional manufacturing sites, which Hermès enhances, with a desire to ensure the transmission of this exceptional savoir-faire. The model operates in a spirit of balance and sobriety in the use of raw materials and a commitment to a low environmental footprint. The promotion of these four heritages has contributed to the sustainability of this craftsmanship model since 1837.

The Hermès Group’s ambition for sustainable development is to enable virtuous economic and social development, not only for employees and shareholders, but more broadly for its stakeholders, and the future of the next generations. This objective will also be achieved by reducing its impacts, however moderate, on the planet. This goal is accompanied by a deep humanistic desire to give back to the world some of what the world gives to Hermès.

The scope of this Non-Financial Performance Statement (NFPS) covers all of the Hermès Group subsidiaries and sites, all métiers and all regions included, the scope of which is detailed below.

Methodological note

This NFPS is based on the qualitative and quantitative contributions of the métiers, subsidiaries and central departments, and by the following Group corporate departments: Human Resources, Industrial Affairs, Real Estate, Legal, Finance and Sustainable Development. From the end of the first half-year, the various contributors came together to rank the subjects they wished to discuss and prepare a schedule extending to the end of the year. This year, special attention was paid to information related to the management of the health crisis linked to Covid-19. Given the time frames, certain annual data is reported at end of October, in particular for the industrial affairs department. Each department uses tools to consolidate the information related to their activities. These main contributors rely on their respective networks in order to summaries and highlight the most significant progress and the work carried out on the major strategic sustainable development challenges. This operating mode enables a fairer reflection of operating reality, in an environment in which the activities of the House are very diversified.

Finally, verification work is carried out by an independent third party (PricewaterhouseCoopers), which is also one of the Company’s Statutory Auditors, with audits are carried out before publication. The issuance of a reasonable assurance report, which is a higher level of certification than the limited assurance provided for by law in France, covers nearly 50% of the workforce, and therefore more than the required 20% (see § 2.9 of chapter 2 “Corporate Social Responsibility”).

As stated in § 3.5.2.4, the assignment was approved as a “service other than certification of the financial statements” by the Audit Committee, and is compliant with the French rules on independence.
2.1 BUSINESS MODEL

The Hermès Group presents its value creation model using graphics (see the following pages) in order to facilitate understanding of the distinctive features of the French craftsmanship manufacturing model. This approach is designed to help explain the activities of the House, its footprint and contribution to a more sustainable world, in their economic, social, societal and environmental dimensions.

The Hermès Group’s model is unique in many ways:

◆ a family-run business rooted in a tradition of craftsmanship, the foundations of an eagerness to ensure transmission of skills and durability;

◆ fundamental heritages, sources of sustainability, that are continuously reinvented: creation, savoir-faire, materials and retail;

◆ objects designed to last: rigor and responsibility that are the life force of the House’s 16 métiers (see § 1.6 in chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”);

◆ a French House with an international reach: an integrated model, from manufacturing, which is primarily carried out in France, to distribution throughout the world, tailored to local situations;

◆ controlled development and solid results;

◆ a contribution to a more sustainable world through its model, through a humanist vision of its activity, and a desire to give back to the world some of what the world gives it.
A FRENCH MODEL OF CRAFTSMANSHIP THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND CREATES VALUE

OUR ROOTS AND VALUES
An independent creative House since 1837, guided by the characteristics of craftsmanship. An integrated model of French manufacturing, a humanistic management of employees. A wide product offering of useful and long-lasting objects. A socially responsible company that is generous with the world.

UNIQUE HERITAGE

CREATIVE HOUSE
Creative heritage
Originally a harness workshop, Hermès has revolutionised riding equipment. Driven by creative freedom, the House innovates and revisits its timeless models.

CRAFTSMANSHIP MANUFACTURING MODEL
Savoir-faire heritage
Hermès develops and protects its often unique craftsmanship savoir-faire. The excellence of the craftsmanship techniques is passed on through a proactive internal training policy.

Materials heritage
Hermès uses, respects and preserves the most noble materials, secures its supplies and seeks to limit their impact on biodiversity.

HERMÈS RETAIL
Retail heritage
Hermès takes a unique approach to developing its distribution network and digital flagships. Its artistic and poetic spirit permeates the creativity of stores and window displays.

+50,000 products
48% of employees work in production
96% of hides are by-products from food industry
Operating in 50 countries

A FRENCH HOUSE WITH A GLOBAL REACH

51 production sites in France
- 2 sites in America
- 5 sites in Australia
- 6 sites in Europe
306 exclusive stores, including
- 29 in France
80% of objects made in France
61% of objects made in our in-house and exclusive workshops
63% of employees in France
92% of leather sourced in France and Europe
90% of sales outside of France

Detail in Section 1.4.2
EXCEPTIONAL OBJECTS DESIGNED TO LAST

Creative freedom
The designers sketch, innovate and revisit the House’s models with the greatest artistic freedom and without ostentation.

Exceptional materials
Rare leathers, precious fabrics. Only the most beautiful materials are selected.

Development
Reconciling responsible sourcing, optimisation of uses, quality, innovation and eco-design for a virtuous life cycle.

Purchasing freedom
Store managers choose the products to propose to their customers.

Handcrafted production
Exceptional materials, expert skills. Production units take the greatest care in manufacturing the products ordered by the stores.

Exclusive distribution
Each store showcases a unique selection suited to its local market. The customer experience is unique and tailored with care.

Logistics
Destined for stores around the world, carriers deliver products to their destination while limiting environmental impact.

Lasting products
Because Hermès objects are passed down through generations, the House’s repair shops maintain them and prolong their lifespan.

Responsible communication and transparency
Showing the outside world our achievements allows better understanding of actions undertaken.

End-of-life
Work is constantly taking place to innovate and anticipate end-of-life of products and materials in order to optimize their usage.
CONTROLLED DEVELOPMENT, SOLID RESULTS...

**ECONOMIC**

*Design and grow*

- €6.4 bn in revenue
- A limited decrease in revenue to 6% at constant exchange rates in 2020, despite the health crisis
- €2 bn in recurring operating income
- €448 m in operating investments
- €93 bn in market capitalisation as at 31 December 2020

**BREAKDOWN OF REVENUE BY MÉTIER**

- Leather Goods & Saddlery: 50%
- Ready-to-wear and Accessories: 22%
- Other Hermès sectors: 10%
- Silk and Textiles: 7%
- Perfumes: 4%
- Watches: 3%
- Other products: 4%

**SOCIAL**

*Value and transmit*

- 16,600 employees in 2020, of whom 5,617 are craftspeople in France
- 23 new production sites in France over the past five years
- Leather Goods division: 83 trainers instruct craftspeople in their new métiers for 22 leather goods workshops
- 60% of managers in the Group are women
- 25.8% of employees have more than 15 years of service (France)

**ENVIRONMENTAL**

*Respect and preserve*

- Over the last 10 years, reduction in industrial energy intensity -41.5% and industrial water -25.3%
- -4.7% of market-based Scopes 1 and 2 carbon emissions since 2018 (absolute value)
- Offsetting of 134% of carbon emissions from production, administrative and logistics sites, and stores (Scopes 1 and 2) with Livelihoods
- Collaboration with NGOs such as WWF France in the sustainable development of certain supply chains (leather, cashmere, wood, etc.)
- Nearly 120,000 repair requests per year
- 82.4% green electricity supply

**SOCIETAL**

*Develop and participate*

- Presence in 12 of the 13 French regions with more than 80 sites (production units, stores, logistics sites, offices)
- Creation of regional divisions of excellence
- 20-year average relationship with the 50 main direct suppliers
- 56% of purchases made in France (Top 50 direct suppliers)
- 100% of leather goods made in France

**GOVERNANCE**

- CSR criteria in the variable compensation of the two Executive Chairmen
- A Sustainable Development Committee meets every two months with two members of the Executive Committee
- A CSR Committee within the Supervisory Board
- Internal and external ethics whistleblowing systems
- Contribution to 15 of the United Nations’ 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Global Compact Advanced Level
CONTRIBUTING TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE WORLD

**ECONOMIC**
*Design and grow*
- 6 stores opened in 2020
- 31% consolidated tax rate
- 13,000 employee shareholders under the 2019 plan
- 4,356 new employees over the last five years

**SOCIAL**
*Value and transmit*
- 70% of employees have taken at least one training course worldwide, 2020
- 861 new employees in France in 2020
- 6,100 employees trained by the School of Leather since 2011
- 283 professional certifications obtained in 2020
- Partnership with the French Job Centre and education in the craftsmanship professions
- Disability: employment rate 5.68% (2019)
- 69% of the Operations Committee are women
- 92/100 Gender equal pay index (France)

**ENVIRONMENTAL**
*Respect and preserve*
- -50% GHG emission reduction targets (2030 vs 2018)
- 96% of skins are by-products from food industry
- Act4Nature commitment: Global Biodiversity Score study
- Publication of standards on Animal Welfare and creation of a monitoring committee since 2019
- 100% recycled gold and silver processed in the workshops
- Livelihoods: 130 million trees planted

**SOCIETAL**
*Develop and participate*
- 1 direct job created in a rural area indirectly leads to at least 1.5 other jobs
- 85% of direct suppliers committed to a CSR policy
- €40 m allocated to the budget of Fondation d’Entreprise Hermès over five years
- 12 Living Heritage Companies (EPV)
- 22 Meilleurs Ouvriers de France (MOF)
- €2.4 m in total purchases from socially supported organisations (EA, ESAT)
- 340 solidarity projects worldwide

**GOVERNANCE**
- Signature of the Fashion Pact in 2019
- Sustainalytics: 72/100 in 2019 (outperformer)
- ISS ESG: C (prime threshold: C+)
- CDP 2020: A (Water security), B (Climate change, Forest, Cattle)
- Positivity index 2020: B+, (CAC 40 average: C+)
2.1.1 A FRENCH MODEL OF CRAFTSMANSHIP

2.1.1.1 ROOTS AND VALUES

Hermés has remained true to its values since 1837 and continues to thrive as a house where craftspeople are at the fore. By selecting the finest materials, it produces exceptional, useful and aesthetic objects, designed to last (thanks to their quality and desirability) and to be passed on. Hermés now has a worldwide reputation, but the House has always been, and remains, an independent company supported by family shareholders, the sign of stability and longevity. Promoting French craftsmanship, its project is based on the excellence of the craftsmanship métiers; human hands, savoir-faire and quality are the keys.

The attributes of craftsmanship have shaped the development of the House since its founding and, at the same time, its relationship with the world. Naturally rooted in respect and humility, these attributes, over time, have become company values. The presence of these values permeates all employees, suppliers and partners. They form the platform for the House’s actions in matters of sustainable development by appropriating the notions of individual and group responsibility, authenticity in the search for excellence, or acceptance of the long-term approach as a factor influencing performance. Lived and embodied by the Senior Executives and all employees, today they are the lifeblood of its raison d’être and represent the founding pillars of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) approach that Hermès shares with its stakeholders:

- **responsibility**: a handmade leather object is the work of a single person. Following the original principle “one person, one bag”, a single person masters all of the steps necessary for an object’s creation, and is accordingly responsible for its final quality. This sense of responsibility also covers the materials used, which must not only be the most beautiful but also of indisputable origin: they must be worthy of serving to create exceptional objects. This accountability also extends to the product’s future life: each craftspeople has a view that transcends beyond the production process. This heightened awareness of responsibility nourishes the individual and group sustainable development practices;

- **authenticity**: the craftspeople are passionate about emphasizing the “authenticity” of beautiful materials and eschew the use of imperfect materials, even when the end result may seem acceptable. This demanding attitude is reflected in the attention paid to all the aspects that comprise the handmade object and its craftsmanship. The inside is afforded just as much care and attention as the outside. Hermès craftspeople, and all employees of the House, are nonetheless aware of their limits and imperfections, and constantly question each stage, so as to perpetuate the values of excellence. Sustainable development is pursued in this spirit of sincerity, excellence and continuous improvement. It is built on accomplishments rather than abstract commitments, without fanfare but with the goal of long-term efficiency;

- **acting with urgency while taking the time to do things well**: our craftspeople do not like to put off until tomorrow what they can accomplish today. Hermès’ craftspeople, and by extension the House, see time as an ally, that enables them to work well, to integrate the internal or external challenges of all stakeholders, in order to see things in a balanced perspective. In the making of an object by hand, it is impossible to skip a step to save time, everything flows in continuity, everything is necessary. These modes of operation shape and determine the way projects are conducted. They encourage the implementation of responsible policies and practices, using a participative approach, blending exacting requirements and efficiency to obtain a high-quality end result. While considering changing and accelerating contexts, projects take into account the necessary rhythm for sustainable change among employees, partners and natural ecosystems. Urgency to act and hasty execution should not be confused.

2.1.1.2 UNIQUE HERITAGES

The Hermès integrated model is distinguished by its different tangible and intangible heritages. Creative freedom, manufacturing expertise and retailing freedom are the operating modes. Their perpetual abundance, balancing preserved tradition and renewed modernity, is a source of continuous innovation and progress. There are four types of heritage:

- **creative heritage**: the artistic department invents new pieces, objects and patterns, and revisits its timeless models, unfettered by limits or constraints. The quality of creation allows objects to retain their desirability;

- **savoir-faire heritage**: in addition to the emblematic saddle stitch, Hermès’ craftspeople are masters of singular skills which are often unique and rare techniques. The preservation of knowledge, its transmission through apprenticeships and a proactive internal training policy play key roles. The care taken over in-house training ensures the article’s durability. This savoir-faire also extends to creative designers, people working in retail and managers;

- **materials heritage**: only the most noble materials are used. They bring the promise of long life to each object. Hermès monitors its supply chain very closely, chooses renewable materials carefully from responsible industries and manages their environmental impact, in particular on biodiversity;

- **retail heritage**: Hermès has developed an exclusive distribution network, – both physical and digital – a reflection of the uniqueness of the House and its creativity. The stores are oases of exceptional customer experience, freely adapted to each local market.

---

1. Sense of purpose
2.1.1.3 EXCEPTIONAL OBJECTS DESIGNED TO LAST

From the original idea to manufacture, from purchasing to its use by the customer, the Hermès object follows a life cycle that reflects the uniqueness of the House and its frugal craftsmanship model. This is characterized by a reasoned development at each stage.

Creative freedom

Supervised by Pierre-Alexis Dumas, a sixth-generation member of the Hermès family and member of the Group’s Executive Committee, the artistic department remains true to the inventiveness that has always characterized the House’s success. Based on an annual theme, it proposes and renews the collection and objects. The creative designers imagine new items or revisit the classics and propose collections with unique style, while the craftspeople innovate, improving their processes, pushing the limits of materials and ensuring they use only the necessary resources. Creative freedom, balanced by the stores’ freedom to purchase as they choose, is asserted while respecting harmony and consistency.

Development

Close cooperation between our creative minds and developers ensures that original ideas become a reality. This step is crucial in defining the manufacturing processes that reconcile optimization, quality, innovation and aesthetics for a virtuous life cycle. The supply chains, mainly in Europe, are numerous and sometimes complex. But they are based on a limited number of partners, with whom we have long-term relationships. Buyers verify the origin of the materials and partnerships, which must respect the environment and ethics principles as well as animal welfare. The House is committed to the most demanding standards in terms of responsible and sustainable management in the supply chain, which it helps draw up. The use of materials is optimized from creation to production, with careful use of only the essential resources, in order to avoid unnecessary waste and surplus materials.

Exceptional materials

Hermès manufactures high quality products, mainly from renewable natural resources. The House’s most emblematic raw materials are leather, silk and cashmere. The House has a tangible influence on its natural resources. The House’s most emblematic raw materials are leather, silk and cashmere. Hermès uses more than 35 different types of leather to make its leather goods. All leathers needed are purchased directly from tanneries, without intermediaries, and come mainly from European livestock with controlled production. The vast majority of its requirements are covered by the six tanneries owned by the House, as well as other French and European tanneries, which are all subject to rigorous standards. For exotic hides, such as crocodile, alligator, lizard and ostrich, Hermès is supplied by livestock farms in the United States, Africa and Australia. These farms all comply with the rules established under the supervision of the United Nations by the Washington Convention for the protection of species, and rigorous internal standards and are routinely audited.

Silk and cashmere. For these two precious materials, the Hermès Group has long-established partnerships with a small number of suppliers. For the past 20 years, this method has promoted the development of a sustainable silkworm industry in Brazil (state of Paraná) and contributed to the preservation of habitats while generating activities providing regular income to thousands of families. Cashmere wool comes mostly from China (inner Mongolia). In this specific case, Hermès relies on an expert European partner to select farmers who operate under the most rigorous standards, controlled by local authorities and regular audits.

Other materials. Hermès uses mainly natural raw materials, often in small quantities, favoring the best sources with very high-quality materials, from producers concerned about their environmental and social impacts. The House dedicates time and resources to understanding, quality control and ensuring the sustainability of its partners’ supply chains. Programmes are also carried out to improve the quality of their manufacturing.

Handcrafted production

The uniqueness of Hermès is based on a mode of production in France that confers responsibility and is highly integrated. The Hermès Group produces 61% of its objects in its in-house and exclusive workshops. The manufacturing sites are mainly established in France (80%, 51 sites out of the total of 64 are in France), in nine of the 13 mainland regions of the country. Organized in regional hubs and by métiers, the leather goods sites in particular, are reasonably sized with between 250 and 300 employees. In terms of employment, these sites promote local access to jobs, in particular through the process of recruiting “by simulation”, without Curriculum Vitæ, based on aptitude, in partnership with the “Pôle Emploi” employment centers. The focus is then on internal training, which guarantees the transmission of exceptional savoir-faire (83 trainers for 22 leather goods workshops).

The Leather Goods & Saddlery division accounts for half of the Hermès Group’s sales, while the Silk, Textile (Ready-to-wear) and Accessories activities generate one-third of the total. More than a dozen other métiers round off Group revenue. The use of subcontracting is limited and relies on long-term partnerships. Most of its subcontractors – mainly based in France or other European countries – are closely monitored in terms of quality, ethics, labor procedures and their impact on the environment.

Logistics

Mainly manufactured in France, the products are distributed from the Hermès Group’s integrated logistics platforms, the largest of which is on a 31,000 m² site in Bobigny (Île-de-France). Some 90% of distribution is to international locations. The choice of a centralized logistics model makes it possible to optimize flows, to find and implement transport solutions that can both reduce the carbon footprint and also meet product delivery requirements, particularly in terms of delivery times and safety. Operators prepare orders for stores around the world with a view to streamlining volumes and packaging. The search for optimal modes of transport to deliver orders to their destination is constantly being studied in order to limit the carbon impact and reduce the environmental footprint associated with transportation of goods.
Purchasing freedom

Present worldwide, Hermès is strongly committed to the principle of giving purchasing freedom to its retail subsidiaries and stores. Hermès’ distinctive approach in this area can be seen in the freedom given to store managers to compose their own offerings as they see fit, tailoring them to suit their local customers, during the four annual meetings held to present the new Hermès collections of the métiers (the pre-collections and podiums). This approach has many benefits – the service logistics of the exclusive points of sale are optimized, the offering is varied and relevant, the environmental footprint is controlled and waste reduced.

Exclusive distribution

While its products are made in France, they are distributed worldwide. Hermès has 306 exclusive stores, including 221 branches. Online commerce, first launched in 2002, continues its stellar growth, complementing this physical network. Hermès favors the qualitative development of its network, applying to both the embellishment of its stores and the expansion, in some cases, of existing stores. Special attention is given to their architectural quality, social impact (quality-of-life of sales teams) and their environmental footprint during construction, including operating materials (such as lighting), renovation and end-of-life (recycling).

Responsible communication and transparency

CSR communication is a major focus, with the aim of making the House’s sustainable development strategy and actions more transparent. It takes shape on a daily basis through a multitude of actions and tools that serve to improve external communication: dialogue with the press and influence, information for employees, Group’s first ambassadors, etc. On a pro-active basis, responses are provided to external questionnaires and analysts. In addition to official communications such as this report, a “sustainable development” section has been added to the new financial site, launched in September 2020, and provides tangible information on objectives and achievements. (https://finance.hermes.com/en/a-value-creating-and-sustainable-french-model/). Since its launch, this site has been a tremendous success.

Lasting products

Hermès objects are designed to withstand the rigors of time. They develop a patina, they are cared for, repaired and renovated using the savoir-faire of specially trained craftspeople in the Group’s exclusive in-house workshops in France or abroad, regardless of their date of manufacture. Nearly 80 employees handle a volume of more than 120,000 such requests each year. Their longevity – inseparable from the spirit of craftsmanship – allow them to be passed on from one generation to another. The design and manufacture of the objects reflect a sustainable and reasonable model, a world away from excessive consumerism. Purchasing a sustainable object is a responsible action. At the same time, the métiers are working on ways to reuse and improve the circularity of materials and finished objects with the aim of recycling, innovating and finding new uses.

End-of-life

Although the craftsmanship model is, by design, a factor that helps streamline and optimize the use of materials, work is being carried out to anticipate the end-of-life of objects. The métiers and subsidiaries, guided by the various departments, innovate and work on concrete projects which aim to extend the life of products and master material waste, in particular through donations and circular channels (reuse, recycling, etc.).

2.1.2 CONTRIBUTIVE, SOLID AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

2.1.2.1 CONTROLLED DEVELOPMENT FOR STRONG RESULTS

Covid-19 – A resilient and contributive model in a situation of crisis

The impact of the Covid-19 pandemic in 2020 – the scale, length and geographic scope of which are changing daily – currently remains difficult to assess.

Hermès has played its role as a company to fight against this pandemic and its collateral impact. The House has thus taken steps to learn from the negative effects and has adapted each aspect of its business.

The main measures taken at all levels are summarized below:

◆ employees: protection of all employees by maintaining jobs and wages. Implementation of systems for returning to sites safely, and flexibility in rolling out new ways of working. During all these periods, the Group decided not to seek any State aid relating to partial activity measures. This decision was applied in all countries where the Group operates;

◆ partners: assistance and continuation of local relationships, dialogue, and economic support, as well as the donation of hydroalcoholic gel;

◆ customers: reinventing the customer relationship with the adaptation of e-commerce and the in-store customer experience;

◆ Hermès Group: continued investments in new manufacturing sites in France and contribution to maintaining activities, for example, the integration of J3L, a manufacturer of metal parts;

◆ society: numerous donations of masks and gel and financial sponsorship, the most significant of which is the donation of €20 million to AP-HP (Assistance publique – Hôpitaux de Paris, the Paris Public Hospitals Authority in France).

The Group remains very involved and active, regularly reviewing the situation and adapting its systems to the measures required by the medical and public authorities.

Details of the actions are provided in the various sections of chapter 2 of this document.
For more than 10 years, the Hermès Group has seen steady growth. This trajectory is the outcome of the House’s assets: its creativity, the uniqueness of its craftsmanship model and its selective distribution, accompanied by a controlled development strategy and prudent management. The success of this model led to a 2.2-fold increase in the House’s revenue over 10 years; recurring operating income also grew 2.2-fold over the same period, while the workforce grew 1.9 fold. In 2020, the Company confirmed its robust economic health, with net income attributable to owners of the parent of €1,385 million. At the same time, the international expansion of Hermès continues. With a commercial presence in 50 countries, the Group is strengthening its network with the opening of six points of sale in 2020.

Facing economic, social and environmental challenges worldwide, this craftsmanship growth model is part of the solution to the challenges of more sustainable development. It creates jobs and uses renewable raw materials that allow the creation of sustainable objects with a small environmental footprint. As an example, Hermès has one of the lowest carbon intensities of CAC 40 companies.

Currently managed by the sixth generation of family shareholders, Hermès is aware of its responsibility to pass on a sustainable company to future generations.

2.1.2.2 CONTRIBUTION TO A MORE SUSTAINABLE WORLD

Buoyed by its results, its sustained growth and dynamic outlook, Hermès is committed to sharing the fruits of its success, always motivated by the conviction that it should give back to the world some of what the world gives it. Several examples of accomplishments are set out below, with an exhaustive presentation of actions detailed in the remainder of this chapter 2:

- **craftsmanship savoir-faire**: managing 5,600 craftpeople in France, as they pass on to future generations skills and techniques that are often-exclusive, taking part in the preservation of the métiers and this heritage of French savoir-faire;
- **long-term employment**: Hermès’ strategy of investment brings long-term jobs;
- **biodiversity and ecosystems**: ethical purchasing of raw materials contributes to its reasonable production. This has a positive effect on some locations, with impacts extending to the protection of endangered species, the preservation of ecosystems and the living conditions of local communities;
- **vitality in the regions**: with 861 new direct jobs in France in 2020 and the opening of an average of one production site each year for the past six years, Hermès is active in the creation of dynamic regions, especially in rural France. A responsible player committed to the communities in which it is established, Hermès believes in the importance of developing partnerships with all players in its host regions, in an approach that is economic and civic-minded, pragmatic and systematic. Each direct job created in a rural setting indirectly leads to at least 1.5 additional regional jobs. These established sites allow us to support, and even re-energies, economic activity and promote, by creating economic value, local, social, civic, environmental and cultural benefits. With 80% of production carried out in France, this demonstrates its positive social impact;
- **value sharing**: the allocation of the Hermès Group’s net income is constant over time: one-third goes to investments, one-third goes to shareholders, and one-third is put in reserve. The Hermès Group’s effective tax rate is 30.9%. The amounts distributed to employees have been rising at the same pace as added value. Employees also share in the benefits of growth through an ambitious wage rise policy, incentive schemes, profit-sharing and recurring shareholding plans, available to more than 13,000 employees. The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has a five-year budget of €40 million (2018-2023) which allows it to support new general interest projects. These projects are, moreover, in addition to more than 340 local initiatives (human and financial sponsorship, etc.), carried out directly by the subsidiaries in France and abroad.

2.1.3 STRUCTURING CSR AMBITIONS

Hermès works to ensure sustainable development by seeking to maintain a positive contribution towards its employees, its stakeholders, and more broadly, to economic and social development, while continuing its efforts to minimize its environmental footprint, in relative and absolute value. The House, mindful of its legitimacy, also wishes to contribute to debates and serve the common interest in areas in which it may have a real impact or take concrete action. This approach has two major focuses:

- **improving operating practices** to achieve better integration of societal changes and environmental and climate urgency, sobriety and resilience, based on the strengths of the craftsmanship model and the values of the House. Examples of this include:
  - consolidating the business model by highlighting its assets,
  - continuing a high level of recruitment and training in France,
  - continuing the decoupling of energy and water consumption and carbon emissions, from activity growth,
  - the continuation of its biodiversity strategy, initiated in 2018 and reconfirmed this year by the commitment to Act4Nature International,
  - long-term societal actions.
- **advocating for different modes of production**: against the tide of mass consumption, the craftsmanship model is an approach, in the same way as low-intensity agriculture, that in itself gives voice to more responsible, sustainable and open solutions, and can help face the challenges of future transitions. For Hermès, the results of this model bear witness to its success. By identifying the distinctive features of its approach and sharing them, Hermès wishes to take part in public dialogue and contribute to defining a future path for the necessary economic and environmental changes. This ambition echoes the transmission of values so dear to the House.
2.1.3.1 CSR CHALLENGES

In 2020, Hermès updated the materiality analysis of its principal CSR challenges. The matrix below shows the main results of this update. This materiality matrix follows up on the work carried out for several years by the Sustainable Development Committee and the sustainable development department, together with the Executive Committee, and in collaboration with the audit and risk management department. It contributes to the risk analyses carried out at Group level.

Identification, assessment and ranking of challenges

A tool for structuring the CSR strategy, the “sustainable development issues mapping” matrix takes into account the interests of each of the stakeholders with which Hermès interacts. This 2020 analysis took the form of four internal working groups and the contribution of qualified external observers:

- internal stakeholders reflecting the House’s various functions: manufacturing, support, retailer, métiers;
- external stakeholders: suppliers, NGOs, elected officials, professional networks, companies, analysts, customers, shareholders.

Understanding that the notion of risk itself contains an opportunity factor, Hermès uses the term “challenges” to qualify its CSR approach in this statement of non-financial performance. These challenges are summarized as part of the CSR strategy, and described in more detail in the following sections of the document.

These five groups (over 100 people) ranked the challenges according to a dual scale of importance (for the Hermès model and more broadly for the world), as summarized in the four quadrants below (numbers refer to sections in the report):

- **Stakeholders**: +++ +
  - Climate change (2.5.2)
  - Resources management (water, energy) (2.5.1)
  - Waste management (2.5.1)
  - Responsible company (2.7.2)
  - Biodiversity (2.5.3)
  - Responsible practices (2.6.2)
  - Support and control (2.6.1)

- **Hermès**: + +++
  - Societal commitments (2.2.2)
  - Supply chains (2.4.2)
  - Ethics and compliance (2.8)
  - Regional responsibility in France (2.7.1)
  - Raw materials (2.4.1)
  - Employee development and well-being (2.2.1)
  - Acquisition, enrichment and transmission (2.3.1)
  - Preservation and sustainability (2.3.2)

Comments on results

- the upper right quadrant of the matrix shows the subjects considered most important both by stakeholders, and for the development of Hermès. It includes topics related to ethics, societal commitments and regional responsibility, as well as environmental issues such as the management of materials and supply chains;
- the topics highlighted by stakeholders are found in the top left quadrant. They are linked to major global issues such as climate change, frugal actions with regard to the environment, such as resource and waste management and, lastly, to societal issues such as the role of a responsible company;
- the topics assessed, relatively, as most important for the Hermès model (bottom right quadrant) are related to its specificity and its unique model, with human aspects and in particular the development of employees as well as the transmission, preservation and sustainability of savoir-faire.

These challenges were taken into account and incorporated into the five categories of specific risks identified in the Group risk mapping presented in § 4.1 in chapter 4 “Risks and control.”
2.1.3.2 CSR STRATEGY

Developed in 2015 and updated in 2020, the Hermès CSR strategy “Ambitions” is based on the premise: “We are all artisans of our sustainable development”, and constitutes the CSR reference framework applicable to all employees. This is based on appropriation and implementation of topics at a collective level, a key factor in its sustainability. The Sustainable Development Committee and the sustainable development department assist and supervise the Group’s subsidiaries and métiers to ensure its proper application. Three major axes, People, Planet, and Communities, broken down into six themes, characterize this strategy:

- Hermès’s sustainable development is based on the development and well-being of its teams, as part of a corporate project that has placed people at the heart of its values since 1837.
- More broadly, Hermès contributes to enriching its human capital and tackling major societal challenges through proactive initiatives in the areas of ethics, diversity, equality among its employees, consideration of disability and, more generally, human rights.

- Hermès’s sustainable development is rooted in harmonious long-term relationships with its stakeholders. Hermès develops its corporate citizenship wherever it operates, contributing to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the regions.
- Hermès communicates its sustainable development ambitions and achievements with its stakeholders. More broadly, the House contributes to the public dialogue by sharing the specifics of its responsible and sustainable model.

- Hermès’s sustainable development is linked to the ability of its partners and suppliers to develop sustainably with regard to social, environmental and ethics issues, in particular human rights, fundamental freedoms, employment conditions, respect for nature and its biodiversity.
- More broadly, Hermès contributes to the deployment of responsible sustainable development practices through its influence and by exercising a duty of vigilance towards its partners as well as by promoting the supported sector.

- Hermès’s sustainable development involves acquiring, enriching and passing on the savoir-faîte of its employees, who are one of its key assets.
- More broadly, Hermès contributes to the preservation and sustainability of craftsmanship, particularly in the manufacturing sector, which is conducive to a more responsible and sustainable economic development.

- Sustainable development at Hermès is based on exceptional raw materials, from renewable natural sources, which make it to create long-lasting objects. The materials are obtained with a determination to control their footprint and used with respect by optimising their usage.
- More broadly, Hermès is committed to sustainably developing supply chains, by going beyond compliance with environmental, ethical and social regulations, and contributing to the future availability of these resources.

- The Group’s sustainable development involves controlling and reducing its environmental impacts, as part of a responsible approach to its operations.
- More broadly, Hermès contributes, through its commitments and actions, to the fight against climate change and the protection of biodiversity for responsible and sustainable development.

- Hermès’ sustainable development is rooted in harmonious long-term relationships with its stakeholders. Hermès develops its corporate citizenship wherever it operates, contributing to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the regions.
- Hermès communicates its sustainable development ambitions and achievements with its stakeholders. More broadly, the House contributes to the public dialogue by sharing the specifics of its responsible and sustainable model.

The House’s actions with respect to sustainable development are steered by a Group sustainable development department and have been supervised by the Sustainable Development Committee since 2007.
The actions undertaken involve various corporate bodies:

**Executive Management and Executive Committee**: Hermès Group Management plays an active role in the implementation and rollout of the approach. The Executive Chairman, Axel Dumas, is involved in many subjects. Since 2019, the Supervisory Board (see chapter “Corporate governance”) has approved the implementation of a variable compensation component for the Executive Chairman of Hermès based on three CSR criteria (environmental, human resources and societal). Two members of the Executive Committee sit on the Sustainable Development Committee, and are able to share key challenges within both committees.

**Sustainable Development Committee**: this committee validates the strategy, conducts governance and oversees CSR activities. Composed of 11 members including two members of the Executive Committee, it includes managers from the Human Resources department, the industrial affairs department, distribution, two métiers (Leather and Textiles), and the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès. It reports to the CAG-CSR Committee of the Supervisory Board twice per year, and its reports are provided to the Executive Committee. It met six times in 2020, the attendance rate of members was 91% and 100% for the two members of the Executive Committee.

**Group sustainable development department**: reporting to a member of the Executive Committee, this proposes and implements the strategy and oversees the approach taken by all operating departments and Hermès Group subsidiaries, both in France and internationally. It monitors accomplishments, coordinates the operation of various committees (the Sustainable Development Committee and a Group Operations Committee), assists local committees and manages cross-functional projects.

**Group Operations Committee**: composed of 45 representatives from the different corporate functions. It analyses and validates projects’ technical and functional aspects and facilitates information sharing between its members. It met seven times in 2020.

**Local Sustainable Development Committees**: run by the main métiers and subsidiaries, they initiate and track actions launched, and share them during regional meetings. For example, the Leather Goods division’s Sustainable Development Committee has met every six weeks to share the latest developments since 2020. For the seventh consecutive year, the Heads of the Sustainable Development Committees of the Greater China, South Asia and Japan regions met remotely for two mornings of conferences. Environmental initiatives are driven more specifically by an “HSE network” in France, run by the industrial affairs department.

These bodies may be supplemented by management and Ad Hoc Committees when new sustainable development projects are implemented by subsidiaries and entities. Cross-functional committees, led by Hermès’ head office departments, manage issues that are of common interest and often of a medium-term nature. They focus in particular on issues relating to recycling, materials innovation, sustainable construction and logistics.

**Management Committee**: within the métiers and subsidiaries, the Management Committees are responsible for leading the approach at their level, and for maintaining a CSR roadmap each year.
2.1.3.4 CONCRETE AND LONG-TERM COMMITMENTS

In addition to its internal ambitions and, by extension, ambitions for the sustainable development of the planet, the House has made commitments at a number of levels. These commitments confirm a desire to be more actively involved in global actions carried out by different bodies and companies. In order to accelerate the transition to progress, as well as on key issues, they are implemented at several levels:

### 2020
- Freshwater footprint assessment
- Offsetting of 100% of scopes 1 & 2 carbon emissions
- Launch of the diagnostic on the use of plastics

### 2021
- Mapping of supply chains and analysis matrix of major impacts (Global Biodiversity Score)
- 100% of managers trained on biodiversity
- 100% of direct purchasing suppliers audited and compliant with Hermès standards
- Launch of the 3rd Livelihoods fund (carbon offset)

### 2023
- SBTi carbon trajectory. Climate change adaptation scenarios. Climate risk analysis
- Launch of action plans against single-use plastics
- 100% of employees trained in occupational health, safety and well-being

### 2025
- Biodiversity:
  - 100% of employees trained
  - Action plans rolled out at 100% of sites
  - Measurement of the footprint of major supply chains

### 2030
- -50% carbon emissions vs 2018
- 100% renewable energy in direct operations
- Biodiversity action plans rolled out in the supply chain
- 100% of single-use plastics eliminated

### 2050
- Carbon: net zero emissions target
During the Covid-19 pandemic, the basic salary of all employees was maintained in full, both in France and internationally.
2.2 PEOPLE: TEAMS

Hermès’s sustainable development is based on the fulfillment and well-being of its teams, as part of a corporate project that has placed people at the heart of its values since 1837.

More broadly, Hermès contributes to enriching its human capital and tackling major societal challenges through proactive initiatives in the areas of ethics, diversity, equality among its employees, consideration of disability and, more generally, human rights.

Introduction

The family business model adopted by Hermès for six generations places people at the heart of its project. The Group’s Human Resources, focused on the employee experience, formalize their ambition as: “To contribute to the sustainable growth of Hermès. To nurture its unique culture by offering an employee experience that promotes individual achievement and collective success. Through development opportunities and recognition, to enable employees to participate in the Hermès journey.” Diversity and inclusion are ingredients in the House’s success, which is expressed in different ways.

Health and safety at work are a priority. Specific actions complement long-standing ones in favour of well-being at work and the development of employees. They are supported by regular diagnostics, in order to implement a structuring and empowering approach and pursue the objective of improving the quality of life at work. In addition, in order to adapt the workplaces, particular attention is paid to the architecture and ergonomics of the production units, stores and offices.

Harmonious labour relations are strengthened, in France, by the Hermès Group’s agreement on social dialogue and the exercise of union rights, which sees regular activity at both local level and centrally.

Hermès’ economic success is regularly shared in various forms. The contribution made by employees to the House’s development, whatever their role, is acknowledged through various profit-sharing mechanisms in order to involve them in the project over the long term.

Covid-19: HEALTH CRISIS MANAGEMENT

Confronted with an unprecedented health context, impacting every continent on several occasions throughout the year, Hermès has responded by reaffirming its people-focused values and its commitment as a socially responsible employer, through unprecedented action and adaptation of its operations.

During this period of instability and uncertainty generated by the Covid-19 crisis, Hermès maintained all jobs throughout the world and all salaries in full, while making the protection and safety of all employees a priority. For many employees, Hermès has proven to be a safe haven that has acted in an extremely responsible manner. Social dialogue was the keystone of this support, allowing the implementation of measures adapted to the realities on the ground, accepted and understood by all employees. In order to provide everyone with the best support, managers benefited from coaching in order to help manage periods of lockdown and exit from lockdown. Employees could access support from psychological counsellors, if they felt the need.

STEERING

A group monitoring unit was set up on 28 February 2020 to anticipate and then support in the best way the various stages of prevention during the pre-lockdown, lockdown and exit from lockdown periods. This unit comprised 10 employees, including representatives from the human resources department (labour relations department and internal communication department), the safety department and the audit and risk management department. This crisis unit worked closely with a large number of contacts: general services for the supply of masks, gloves and wipes, Hermès Beauty & Perfumes for the production of hydroalcoholic gel, métiers, distribution subsidiaries, production subsidiaries, and support functions. A forward-planning unit was added to the monitoring unit to look at the evolution of Covid-19 in all regions and propose longer-term actions.

Local intelligence units have also been activated within each métier division and each country.

At Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie, for example, the métier with the largest workforce, a central unit made up of Human Resources Directors, divisional managers and the corresponding central teams was set up, with further units in each regional division composed of members of the CSSCT1, the divisional director, the Health, Safety, and Environment manager and human resources department, together with an occupational health doctor and the central functions of the métier.

These units have made it possible to establish health protocols, ensure widespread dissemination of information on the measures taken and ensure compliance with generic protocols adapted to the activity of each division.

Given the unprecedented nature and complexity of the situations to be managed and anticipated, the meetings of these units were held weekly or daily as required.

The Human Resources function, which was heavily used during this period, proved to be solid and able to act as a true partner in the face of the crisis, close to the teams, with positions shared almost daily at global level between all the Human Resources Directors of the métiers and countries.

SUPPORT FOR MANAGERS

Regular discussions with the management community, involving employee representatives, made it possible to jointly identify the appropriate health measures to adapt operations and the communication to be put in place. These exchanges allowed for a controlled dissemination of information, increased proximity between managers and effective reporting of individual situations within the teams.

In order to support managers, but also to equip them, an ambitious support plan was rolled out very quickly with special opportunities for discussion between Human Resources and Managers to listen to and advise them, and co-development workshops for sharing feedback. On a voluntary basis, managers were able to benefit from internal group or individualized coaching from April 2020 to share their experiences of teleworking and lockdown, to prepare for the reception of teams when normal operations resumed, to share their concerns and questions and finally to communicate on new work habits (alternating patterns, wearing of masks, distancing rules, health protocols in the event of contamination, etc.). This programme was launched in October. More than 1,129 managers took part in 175 group sessions in France and Europe in 2020.

SUPPORT FOR EMPLOYEES

During all these singular periods, regular communication was set up with teams via local managers or Human Resources teams in order to maintain contact, receive news and keep everyone informed of developments in the situation, both in France and internationally. Governmental guidelines issued in each country were strictly adhered to, as were all employee safety guidelines.

Within Hermès Maroquerie-Sellerie, numerous direct exchange networks for all employees, which were particularly important for the more than 4,000 craftspeople, were set up to facilitate the flow of information in real time, as well as to respond to their questions and needs. Other entities such as Hermès Cuirs Précieux have formed “Confins mais inspirés” (Locked down but inspired) groups in order to maintain a working community dynamic.

During the first wave lockdown in France, the resumption of activity began with a welcome session for each team, led by its manager, in order to take time to share experiences during lockdown and feelings about returning to work. Advance on-site visits were offered to employees who wanted this, so that everyone could familiarize themselves with the conditions put in place for the resumption of activity. Occasionally, adjustments were made to working hours to take into account certain specific situations.

Fixed-term professional training contracts that were about to expire were extended until training resumed and the completion of the courses could be validated.

A guidance and psychological counselling unit, open to everyone, was set up. It provided confidential and personalized support to more than 55 employees during the first wave, with 172 interviews. This unit was reactivated for the second wave and supported 13 employees with 22 interviews.

Subscriptions to a platform designed to facilitate childcare were offered to all employees in France. Particularly appreciated when schools were closed, this platform recorded nearly 200 memberships.

All employees in France were able to access training content online on a weekly basis via the Group Campus newsletter, as well as remote lecture cycles provided by internal and external contributors, “breathing workshops” via the “InterHactions” programme and the provision of the My Campus training portal.

MEASURES TAKEN IN FAVOUR OF EMPLOYEES

The basic salary of all Group employees was maintained in full during the various periods of store closures or lockdowns, both in France and internationally.

During all these periods, the Group decided not to seek any State aid relating to partial activity measures. This decision was applied in all countries where the Group operates.

On the production sites, activity was able to resume on 14 April 2020, under very strict conditions given the still very uncertain global health context. The House wanted to recognize the commitment of its employees by awarding them a return to work bonus. A Group agreement on emergency measures to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic was negotiated remotely with the representative trade unions. Thanks to everyone’s commitment, this agreement made it possible to prepare for the resumption of activity on the sites, in consultation with the SECs by placing all employees on paid leave for one week during the closure period. The relationship with personnel bodies and trade unions was thus decisive in supporting employees during the lockdown, as well as in preparing for the resumption of activity. Employees responsible for looking after their children benefited from adapted working hours or an adjusted workload.

1. Comité Social et Economique : Social and Economic Committee
ADAPTATION OF ORGANISATIONS

The plans for the implementation of lockdowns and then the resumption of activity were drawn up while respecting both the savoir-faire and social dialogue, by jointly involving HSE managers and employee representatives.

Each resumption of activity was carried out with adapted working hours or in alternating shifts, if necessary with reduced hours, in order to significantly reduce the rate of simultaneous presence and avoid crowds on public transport. For distribution activities, the resumption was also gradual with “open days” in stores before reopening to present to employees the health measures, the new organisation, the adaptation of working hours and the maximum number of customers in stores. In the United States, in a context where government regulations were less stringent, Hermès Of Paris took every precaution to reconcile both purchasing possibilities for customers using a “by appointment only” system and preservation of employee health by limiting risks.

Following the first lockdown wave and before reopening the first stores on 5 May, the sales and operational teams collaborated extensively on guidelines, resources and protocols to ensure the safety of employees and customers. Guidelines on daily preparation for a clean environment, personal protective equipment standards, self-certification forms and checklists for managers were put in place. The sales department defined a modus operandi for the reception of customers while respecting social distancing, with the implementation of customer visits by appointment, agreement for the delivery of Click In Store purchases (sometimes carried out in the open air in states where customers could not be welcomed in stores), as well as operating processes to manage after-sales and returns, and the management of payments.

In accordance with the recommendations issued by the respective governments of each country, numerous barrier measures were implemented:
- resumption of activity kits (masks, gels, leaflets) sent to employees’ homes;
- on arrival at the premises, hand washing with hydroalcoholic gel is mandatory, as is wearing a mask (provided), temperature-taking on some sites;
- reorganisation of living areas (markings on the floor, increased cleaning of premises, installation of plexiglass dividers, rearrangement of break and kitchen areas) in order to comply with social distancing measures.

Throughout this period, the Group has shown marked agility in its performance, demonstrating an ability to completely rethink its organisation, as illustrated by the implementation in just a few days of rotating work schedules in production units during lockdown.

More generally, this most unusual year has accelerated the digital transformation within the entire Group, with the development and animation of several communities using tools such as Teams or social networks, and the organisation of numerous work sessions by video-conference.

This period also greatly accelerated e-commerce activity and prompted the métiers to organise themselves in terms of resources and communication in this constrained context.

These changes have been supported by the transformation of working methods, particularly for the support functions, which have been able to adapt to full teleworking.

CASE FOLLOW-UP

Covid-19 cases or contact cases were monitored via the HRIS1 and local reporting worldwide, in compliance with related legal and confidentiality restrictions.

Employment

The workforce within the Hermès Group includes active permanent staff members and people on fixed-term employment contracts of more than nine months, including apprenticeship contracts. The permanent active staff represents 95% of the total workforce. Increasing by nearly 98% over the last 10 years, the Group’s global workforce totaled 16,600 people as at 31 December 2020.

1. Human resources information management system
PEOPLE: TEAMS - CHALLENGES AND KEY FIGURES

Covid-19

- 175 management coaching sessions in Europe during the Covid crisis

Development and well-being

- 75% of employees have taken part in a well-being survey since 2018
- 61% of the production workforce benefit from flexible work schedules
- More than 70% of employees worldwide benefit from additional statutory health, pension and welfare plans

- 13,000 employee shareholders are eligible for the 2019 plans
- €1 billion valuation of employee shareholding at 31 December 2020 (1.09% of the share capital)

- 100% of new hires received training in corporate culture since 2018

Societal challenges

- 92/100 Equal Pay Index (France)
- 69% of the Operations Committee are women
- 60% of managers in the Group are women
- 5.68% of employees are people with a disability (France)

- 100% of employees receive the code of business conduct, the ethics charter and the anti-corruption code
2.2.1 EMPLOYEE DEVELOPMENT AND WELL-BEING

Hermès seeks to support the transformation of working practices, including digital and organisational, while remaining faithful to its values. Hermès is founded on a project of living together while respecting the balance of life, the aspirations of each individual, but also the development of new working technologies and interactions both at work and with customers. The uniqueness of Hermès therefore also rests, beyond the creations and products, on this quest for permanent balance between the evolution of the world and the project of living together in a qualitative way.

The sustainability of the House rests on the women and men who contribute to its functioning and development. It is therefore essential to create the conditions for their well-being and development. Hermès is very demanding when it comes to the quality of its employees' working conditions. It strives to enable each employee to work, develop and fulfil his or her potential and give meaning to his or her actions, not only by safeguarding health and safety, but also by providing a pleasant working environment, whether at production sites, in stores or in offices. Achieving this objective involves various actions to improve the quality of life at work and reconcile professional and personal life, and which are most demanding and vigilant in the areas of health and safety at work.

POLICY

The Group’s policy is to integrate health, safety and well-being challenges in its operational strategy as a priority, in particular for its manufacturing activities. This policy is applied by the senior management of the Group’s métiers and subsidiaries. Working time is managed by each entity in compliance with the regulations in force and according to the particularities of its activity, with a view to ensuring a balance between private and professional life. Social dialogue is a priority and is organised in each country according to local laws and regulations. In addition, faithful to its family tradition, the House involves all its employees in the Group’s long-term growth through generous programmes. The diversity of the Group’s métiers, from production to retail, not forgetting the support functions, involves managing extremely different issues. The Group’s vision of health, safety and working environment issues therefore involves adapting to the specificities of its activities and to local differences.

Since 2018, the human resources Department of the Group has launched a health and well-being approach in France called SATIN. This is based on taking stock of the situation every few years via an internal survey of all employees in France, and the introduction of action plans. The questionnaire, designed by the INRS (National Institute for Research and Safety) and the University of Lorraine, enables each employee to anonymously express their feelings on various topics relating to physical and mental health, stress, the work environment, activity and organisation.

This approach continued in 2020, despite an unfavourable context, with the rollout to three new sites. Since its launch, 6,777 employees at 29 sites have taken part, i.e. 65% of employees in France. The average response rate of 83% is a sign of the commitment of employees and provides a strong representation of their views.

An analysis was undertaken of nearly 24,600 verbatim statements by employees on the way they feel about work. The content of jobs is the strong point of their commitment to work.

Areas for improvement cited include workload, the physical environment and fatigue.

Commitment to the Group’s values is exceptionally high, regardless of the métier, age and seniority. More specifically, 88% of employees say that they like their work and 82% feel good in the Company. In addition, 83% said they see themselves being in the same position in two years with a similar level of health. A sizeable majority believes that the content of their work (83%) and employment relationships (89%) play a role in their sense of satisfaction. A large majority finds interest, usefulness and variety in their work, and is satisfied overall with the responsibilities they are given. Craftsmen particularly appreciate the manual craftsmanship, the quality and beauty of the products made to the highest standards, and the nobility of the materials used. Diversity of contacts and autonomy are perceived as factors aiding fulfilment. Overall, 98% of employees believe that they have the ability to meet the demands of their work. Some 74% said their morale was good and they had confidence in the future, and 87% expressed satisfaction in terms of job security and professional development.

Following this diagnostic phase, the French sites set up an Observatory of health and well-being at work. This determines the priority lines of work and coordinates the action plan via working groups, working with the Management Committee and the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission at each site. The themes selected locally are varied: time management, fatigue and physical health, warm-up/stretching, management of hazards, repetitive strain injuries (RSI), management of emotions, communication, etc. Recurring themes that can be part of Group initiatives are identified and dealt with collegially at the same time. This Observatory remains a reference point in the long-term prevention

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

Hermès contributes to the development and well-being of its teams, and more broadly to major societal challenges through its proactive actions in terms of ethics, diversity, equality between its employees, consideration of disability and, more generally, human rights. The impact of these actions is measured regularly in order to assess their effectiveness and adjust them if necessary.

2.2.1.1 ENSURING THE WELL-BEING AND DEVELOPMENT OF EMPLOYEES

2.2.1.1.1 Working conditions and environment (HSE)

The diversity of the Group’s métiers, from production to retail, not forgetting the support functions, involves managing extremely different issues. The Group’s vision of health, safety and working environment issues therefore involves adapting to the specificities of its activities and to local differences.

Since 2018, the human resources Department of the Group has launched a health and well-being approach in France called SATIN. This is based on taking stock of the situation every few years via an internal survey of all employees in France, and the introduction of action plans. The questionnaire, designed by the INRS (National Institute for Research and Safety) and the University of Lorraine, enables each employee to anonymously express their feelings on various topics relating to physical and mental health, stress, the work environment, activity and organisation.

This approach continued in 2020, despite an unfavourable context, with the rollout to three new sites. Since its launch, 6,777 employees at 29 sites have taken part, i.e. 65% of employees in France. The average response rate of 83% is a sign of the commitment of employees and provides a strong representation of their views.

An analysis was undertaken of nearly 24,600 verbatim statements by employees on the way they feel about work. The content of jobs is the strong point of their commitment to work.

Areas for improvement cited include workload, the physical environment and fatigue.

Commitment to the Group’s values is exceptionally high, regardless of the métier, age and seniority. More specifically, 88% of employees say that they like their work and 82% feel good in the Company. In addition, 83% said they see themselves being in the same position in two years with a similar level of health. A sizeable majority believes that the content of their work (83%) and employment relationships (89%) play a role in their sense of satisfaction. A large majority finds interest, usefulness and variety in their work, and is satisfied overall with the responsibilities they are given. Craftsmen particularly appreciate the manual craftsmanship, the quality and beauty of the products made to the highest standards, and the nobility of the materials used. Diversity of contacts and autonomy are perceived as factors aiding fulfilment. Overall, 98% of employees believe that they have the ability to meet the demands of their work. Some 74% said their morale was good and they had confidence in the future, and 87% expressed satisfaction in terms of job security and professional development.

Following this diagnostic phase, the French sites set up an Observatory of health and well-being at work. This determines the priority lines of work and coordinates the action plan via working groups, working with the Management Committee and the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission at each site. The themes selected locally are varied: time management, fatigue and physical health, warm-up/stretching, management of hazards, repetitive strain injuries (RSI), management of emotions, communication, etc. Recurring themes that can be part of Group initiatives are identified and dealt with collegially at the same time. This Observatory remains a reference point in the long-term prevention
and identification of risk situations relating to health or well-being. Similar approaches to analysing well-being at work, explained below, are carried out within our Retail subsidiaries.

More than 65 participatory workshops with employees and employee representatives were set up at the sites on identified themes for progress, such as “Fair and unfair – Optimising relations at work”, “Stress management and emotional load”, “Development and commitment”, “Workstation ergonomics and the working environment”.

For example, Hermès Cuirs Précieux (HCP) identified areas for improvement in managerial culture and interpersonal relations, physical fatigue linked to the arduous nature of production workstations, and the social climate. Action plans are developed jointly with the observatories of each of the sites and in connection with the Hermès Cuirs Précieux Innovation approach, since a significant proportion of the projects put forward concern well-being at work.

In addition, similar employee engagement initiatives continued in Europe, China, the United States and Japan. A total of 1,751 employees in these four geographical areas also had the opportunity to share their opinions on all topics relating to engagement and well-being at work. In total, 75% of the Group’s workforce have completed these well-being questionnaires over the last three years.

Hermès was also recognised in the Capital/Statista 2020 ranking of the top 500 employers in France, taking first place in the top 30 companies with the highest ratings by their employees, all categories combined, as well as first place in the Clothing and Accessories sector.

Lastly, Hermès was awarded the Humpact Emploi France Grand Prix 2020, which, for the second time, is given to listed companies that create jobs and have implemented the most virtuous social policies in France. Hermès secured 1st place “thanks to the comprehensiveness of its actions on all the themes of the Humpact universe and its remarkable transparency”.

Industrial activity

Since 2003, the industrial affairs department has led a health, safety and environment network (HSE network) comprising HSE managers from the House’s different métiers. With around 20 members, this network meets several times a year to set targets, share results and learn about best practices in each of the métiers. Industrial activity represents 48% of the Group’s workforce.

The main actions of the House’s various métiers are described below. They go beyond simple regulatory compliance whenever necessary to aim for true well-being at work.

As the Group’s different métiers have unique working conditions, each métier develops a specific system and defines and formalises an HSE policy, which it monitors at its own level. Given the diversity of the House’s actions, this pragmatic approach is the most effective.

Any useful improvements in occupational health and safety conditions, as well as environmental issues, are financed as a priority and off-budget if necessary.

Since 2002, HSE audit cycles at the various units have been conducted by a specialist external consultancy, spread over three years. These audits aim to check regulatory compliance and assess the safety culture of each site. The fifth cycle began in 2018 and eight audits were carried out in 2020, in the context of the pandemic. Audits are also conducted at the time of construction or acquisitions, in order to cover all of the House’s industrial assets over a three-year period. The information system deployed on the sites for the Hermès Group’s environmental reporting is also used to coordinate the follow-ups to these audits and monitor changes in environment, health and safety regulations, with the assistance of a specialist external body.

Leather Goods division

The Leather Goods division has the objective of making its production units safe places, supporting tradition, excellence in savoir-faire and innovation. The resources enabling employees to work safely, perform their duties over the long term, and protect their health are a priority within each site.

The division’s senior management meets each quarter to discuss health and safety issues at work. It guides strategy on priority topics, encourages local initiatives and validates the actions of central coordination. An external body conducts regular audits on the degree to which the production units have adopted a strong health and safety culture in accordance with Hermès’ own guidelines.

An HSE manager is appointed in each production unit. This manager monitors the progress plans defined with his or her management in accordance with the Leather Goods & Saddlery division’s policy. The HSE manager deals with everyday matters relating to health and safety at work, working closely with the cross-functional teams (maintenance, occupational health, etc.).

Central coordination ensures the consistency of the improvement plans carried out by each production unit and establishes priorities. It provides material support to the actions carried out on site, selects experts when their participation is needed, and monitors changes in regulations and technical innovations. It develops and distributes shared training, reporting and regulatory compliance tools.

In order to structure the approach, a health and safety at work roadmap was drawn up by senior management and is organised around the following six pillars:

- eliminate any risk of serious injury;
- comply with regulations;
- protect employees’ health over the long term;
- aim for zero accidents;
- take care of employees’ well-being;
- make a health and safety culture at work a permanent consideration of employees.
For 2020, 16 action plans stemming from these six pillars and covering all Leather Goods workshops were managed.

Among the priorities, the fight against repetitive strain injuries (RSIs) was the subject of several types of actions:

- **the introduction of electric height-adjustable workbenches has begun.** More than 1,000 Leather Goods craftspeople, out of a total of more than 5,000, already use this device, which makes it possible to easily and individually adjust the working height according to the movement being performed in order to reduce joint stress. The use of this tool is accompanied by a training module developed in collaboration with a team of biomechanics;

- **in addition, work was carried out in collaboration with biomechanics and physiotherapists to measure the biomechanical impact of each movement performed by craftspeople on a daily basis.** This innovative protocol using new technologies has made it possible to prioritise training actions and define tools to reduce physical stress in strict compliance with savoir-faire;

- **to reinforce the ergonomics skills of key functions in the Leather Goods workshops** and thus support the teams, training specifically adapted to Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie was provided to 60 local managers, 80 “ergo relays”, craftspeople whose duties are in part dedicated to the prevention of repetitive strain injuries in their workshops, and 40 employees from support functions (training, savoir-faire, etc.). Finally, for the third consecutive year, the ergo-motor skills module “Un Corps Pour La Vie” (A Body for Life) was run in 2020, with the aim of better preparing the organisation and supporting the demands inherent in the specific activities of saddlers and leather workers (for example, warm-up activities). **To date, 2,900 craftspeople and women have been trained.**

- **a shoulder realignment tool, aimed at preventing repetitive strain injuries of the upper limbs, was developed and tested at the Leather Goods workshop in the Ardennes.** In view of the very positive results, it was rolled out in 2020 at three other Leather Goods workshops: Allan, Seloncourt and Héricourt. The process is supervised by local physiotherapists.

The special focus initiated in 2019 continued on the prevention of work accidents linked to interventions by outside companies on Leather Goods sites. New methodologies were developed and more than 50 Leather Goods & Saddlery division employees were trained through a two-day module.

The Leather Goods sites provide financial support to the practice of sports and offer daily initiatives to foster well-being. Such actions include stretching and muscle-building courses, the provision of masseurs and the organisation of teams to take part in local sporting and charitable events. Moreover, each Leather Goods site offers muscular awakening sessions or rebalanced physical exercises at the start of and during work. Lastly, actions to improve the machine fleet, which began in 2014, are continuing, with noise reduction as a major objective. Working closely with manufacturers or suppliers of equipment, the central teams are revising the systems for noise reduction at source to ensure greater acoustic comfort in the workshops. In 2020, the soundproofing system for digital cutting equipment, which had been introduced at the manufacture de Pierre-Bénite in 2018, was rolled out to six other Leather Goods factories.

**Workbench lighting,** which contributes to reducing the visual fatigue of craftspeople, and thermal comfort management in workshops are also two issues central to the concerns of the Leather Goods division’s workshops and benefit from substantial investments.

**Tanneries division**

For several years, the sites have been working to improve health and safety conditions, and many initiatives have already been undertaken, in line with workplace risk assessments. These actions are managed by the HSE managers of each production site, with the support of the Site Managers. All of the data is shared within the division, and joint improvements are implemented at the instigation of the industrial department.

To coordinate cross-division duties relating to HSE, quarterly meetings among the HSE managers of the tanneries are held at the division’s sites or at other Hermès sites. These meetings are a chance to discuss regulatory updates and share best tanneries practice.

To structure the HSE approach on an operational level at all of the division’s production sites, a Health, safety and environment policy was drawn up by senior management in 2020, accompanied by a roadmap for the period 2020-2023.

This policy is based on six strategic axes, around which the sites’ action plans are built:

- ensure and maintain regulatory compliance of sites;
- eliminate major risks and aim for “zero work accidents”;
- protect employees’ health over the long term;
- control and reduce the impact on the environment;
- sustainably embed a health, safety and environment culture at all levels of the organisation;
- guarantee the chemical compliance of leathers over time.

One of the priorities of this roadmap concerns the prevention of risks within the sites. In this respect, numerous training sessions, carried out annually, were provided, in addition to regulatory training: handling of chemical products, movements and postures, OHS (first-aiders at work), reinforced HSE welcome for new arrivals.

These training sessions complement the risk prevention initiatives carried out by site management teams as well as the various initiatives carried out during the year to improve working conditions. By way of example:

- improved machine fleet safety;
improved air collection, extraction and renewal mechanisms in the workshops;
- reduced noise pollution in workspaces;
- improving the ergonomics of workstations by modifying production equipment or training by physiotherapists and ergonomics consultants;
- the acquisition of an assessment tool that automatically quantifies the postural risks that may lead to repetitive strain injuries (RSIs) and thus makes it possible to anticipate them;
- regular communication campaigns on site;
- improved safety on sites when renovating buildings, notably at the tanneries du Puy.

This year, all tanneries also continued to work on optimising the management of chemical products, replacing certain substances and measuring employee exposure to certain chemical agents.

In order to control the safety of finished hides from the division’s tanneries, the in-house chemical analysis laboratory created in 2019 became operational in 2020. This laboratory is responsible for testing, in addition to independent external laboratories, the chemical compliance of the finished hides with the most stringent regulations in force around the world or with customer specifications. Monitoring is also conducted in order to analyse the permanent changes in regulations, in particular with regard to REACH (registration evaluation authorisation and restriction of chemicals), POP (persistent organic pollutants) or biocide regulations, and to anticipate future regulations.

In addition, performance criteria for occupational health and safety at work are included in the tanneries’ incentive scheme agreements in order to underline their importance and to support team motivation.

**Farms (United States and Australia)**

Actions relating to environmental, health and safety issues are steered by local management teams, assisted, if necessary, by specialist consultants. They also benefit from the expertise of the Hermès’ industrial operations department.

Furthermore, in order to strengthen the health and safety culture at work and the prevention of occupational risks on livestock farms and processing sites, external audits by specialised consultants and the widespread rollout of “safety moments” by management started in 2019, continued in 2020.

Numerous actions to prevent risks and improve working conditions were also carried out by site management teams. By way of example:
- improved on-boarding of newcomers thanks to a mentoring initiative by experienced employees;
- improved ergonomics at certain workstations;
- the arrangement of work and storage areas or the renovation of buildings in order to optimise daily production and logistics operations.

**Textile division**

While the health crisis particularly disrupted the “health and safety at work” programme, it also enabled the Textile division to stress the centrality of HSE issues in the organisation. Thus, the division has maintained its efforts to follow the health and safety strategy set for all sites in the sector. This strategy is based on three fundamental pillars:
- move towards a clear and efficient organisation;
- coordinate and share experiences;
- take action to comply with the HSE sector charter.

In terms of organisation, the establishment manager and the local contact person are placed at the heart of HSE projects, each one having to be an actor and a driving force at their own level and to champion the subjects with conviction. The hiring of an HSE facilitator for Ateliers AS has strengthen this organisation.

To optimise the coordination of actions, HSE network half-days are organised every six months to bring together HSE officers, nurses and Site Managers, to discuss progress and difficulties and to share any new guidelines. Since 2020, a bimonthly HSE Operations Committee meets to address operational issues and share new tools. A mobile discussion group has also been created to facilitate and boost the exchange of information.

The sector’s roadmap is based on its HSE charter, which gives the sites a clear vision of the main rules and fundamental values to be developed in order to improve performance in terms of safety and the environment. It is based on four major areas:
- strengthening and anchoring the HSE culture: through training for Management Committees and managers, as well as discussion workshops with teams. Additional actions have been implemented locally: dedicated HSE welcome booklet, integration of health and safety criteria into the incentive scheme, HSE topics in communication bulletins, employee involvement in maintenance operations;
- risk management and control: this is based in particular on monthly internal audits (safety inspections), chemical risk management software used on all sites, audits conducted by an external firm, the involvement of insurers who are also involved in risk anticipation and an external advisor for the transport of hazardous materials. 2020 was marked by the rollout of compliance checks for substances subject to occupational exposure limits, the rollout of training and monitoring of equipment for working at height, as well as the reinforced monitoring of external companies and the implementation of actions to reduce the risks of co-activity. Finally, the ATBC, Ateliers AS and AEI sites were audited by the external firm appointed by the Group. These audits led to detailed action plans to improve the safety management system. The actions cover several themes such as the precise definition of roles and responsibilities, targeted training on the risks encountered in the company and the implementation of communication routines and safety audits;
controlling and monitoring of the regulatory compliance of equipment and machinery; this priority area was the subject of an action plan common to all sites, defined in September 2018 and the first stage of which, in 2019, was a comprehensive and shared inventory of the anomalies encountered. 2020 was devoted to the treatment of these anomalies, the last phase of the project: 51% have now been resolved, and the aim is to have all points resolved by 2022;

prevention of RSIs: handling is the leading cause of work accidents in the sector, which is why this year, communication was strengthened through awareness-raising and training actions, such as golden rules and correct movements. The sector is also continuing its work on the development of workstations with physiotherapists and ergonomists. Numerous other local initiatives have made it possible to limit employee exposure and improve the ergonomics of their workspaces (handling equipment and trolleys/clamps, hoists, posture review, height-adjustable workstations, conveyors, etc.).

Cristalleries Saint-Louis
Management’s commitment to health, safety and the environment has been set out in a formal policy. This is developed and coordinated by all of the Company’s departments, which contribute to its application. In 2020, HSE topics at the crystal manufacturing division were coordinated by a safety facilitator, a nurse, an environmental engineer, and a technical Health, Safety and Environment manager.

The safety at work initiative, launched in 2018, was reinforced by an assessment carried out with the help of an external consultant, conducted over several years and with all employees. The feedback at the end of 2019 made it possible to establish a general and detailed roadmap for each department. An “observatory” made up of management, the health and safety department, employee representatives, craftspeople and department managers was set up to ensure monitoring.

Each department regularly feeds into an action plan for the management and continuous improvement of working conditions, particularly in terms of ergonomics. The most significant actions in 2020 were: the installation of a new maintenance workshop, the improvement of the ergonomics of “picking” and “grinding” operations in the hot-part workshop, the replacement of the internal transport vehicle or the renovation of the roof and the replacement of the lift in the logistics building.

The update of the chemical risk assessment of the production units made it possible to specify the level of exposure of certain homogeneous exposure groups (HEG). The results of these samples revealed the performance of the actions previously carried out and made it possible to identify additional actions to be implemented. Among the most important are: the implementation of suction systems at workstations in the maintenance workshop, new equipment for transferring raw materials in the composition workshop and the optimisation of process settings.

In 2020, a “lead committee” was set up, made up of workshop managers, members of the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Committee, the HSE team and the Company’s management. Lastly, as regards regulations relating to arduous working conditions, production units still operate using the “alternating shift work” patterns, in particular the “material preparation” and “cutting” workshops.

Perfumes
Following the SATIN survey, working and discussion groups were organised at Comptoir nouveau de la parfumerie in 2020. They made it possible to define areas for improvement and recommendations grouped around three themes: management, professional development and mobility, and workload. The concrete action plan resulting from each of these recommendations will be drawn up at the level of each department in order to provide the most appropriate responses to each context, while ensuring consistent consolidation at the level of Comptoir nouveau de la parfumerie.

The implementation of the Integrated Management System (IMS), initiated in 2018 and based on ISO Quality, Safety and Environment Corporate social responsibility standards, continued on the basis of Comptoir nouveau de la parfumerie’s Quality Safety Environment policy and associated objectives. Regular HSE site visits, internal system audits, process reviews, monitoring of indicators and formalised management reviews help to ensure its smooth operation.

Launched in 2019, the OPERA (Organisation of Production in Responsible and Autonomous Teams) project is also continuing its implementation within production teams. This comprehensive approach makes it possible to broaden the range of professional skills of production staff, to acquire new savoir-faire, to evolve in the organisation, to be more independent through the valuing of skills, to be actors in improving the organisation of work and the team and gaining access to new responsibilities, to promote professional development through better monitoring of training. In concrete terms, since the end of 2020, production staff have been following a skills development pathway based on eight defined themes: packaging, quality, adjustment, safety, supply, coordination, continuous improvement, sheathing, each broken down into three levels of expertise. Each employee personalises his or her career path according to their aspirations and the needs of the Company.

In order to improve workplace ergonomics, a collaborative robot was installed on one of the perfume packaging lines to carry out the packing and unpacking operations, previously carried out manually by an operator and bearing a repetitive strain risk.

J3L
The J3L group, which joined the Hermès Group in July 2020, has considered HSE topics to be a formalised priority area since 2014.

The J3L division consists of six production sites covering all stages of the manufacture of metal parts, as well as a central entity housing various support services and the single-entry point for the various Hermès métiers and other customers. This division has existed in this form since 2015 and today represents 580 employees.
On the basis of a detailed regulatory audit of each entity, carried out at the end of 2013, J3L embarked on a programme of HSE compliance actions: numerous investments, internal actions supported by external partners were put in place, implemented between 2014 and 2017. The site departments drove around 80% of the actions carried out, supported and advised by the industrial performance manager who led the rest of the joint and cross-functional actions at the sites.

At the end of 2017, the regulatory assessment was updated via a new audit which validated nearly 75% of the priority actions. This assessment also included an assessment of the level of safety culture.

The HSE project continued its structuring from 2018 to 2020. Industrial performance now coordinates an HSE community made up of HSE managers or intermediaries at each production site. This community meets twice a year, holds monthly conference calls, organises one or two working groups per year on priority themes, and carries out an annual review with the establishment of a common roadmap in the presence of the Site Directors.

Among the topics in 2020, the following stand out:

- continuation of the “working at height” programme initiated in 2019, the Hermès Group’s annual theme;
- implementation of a training and coaching programme in HSE leadership, for all departmental managers in the division. The objective is to discover the challenges related to the safety of employees and to learn how everyone, in line with their own métier and savoir-faire, can participate in the prevention of work accidents for themselves and for others;
- carrying out a transport and hazardous materials (THG) audit, together with the appointment of a safety advisor, common to the division, to facilitate the sharing and processing of points to be improved.

Retail operations and other functions

Within Hermès Distribution France, the sustainable development ambassadors appointed in each store help to roll out the values of inclusion and CSR. At their initiative, well-being briefs were organised in some stores (initiation to meditation, breathing exercises, stretching, etc.). To support sales associates who had a heavy workload at the end of the year, 145 massages performed by a company which employs people who are blind were offered in seven stores.

Within Hermès Distribution Europe, an engagement survey conducted at European level in 2018 led to the establishment of working groups in 2019 on various topics, with results bearing fruit in 2020.

In the United Kingdom, recent employee surveys measuring engagement and well-being resulted in high scores. Among the various schemes, an individual well-being allowance is allocated to each employee to help take care of their physical health and well-being. In addition, free weekly cardio training lessons, mindfulness sessions and workshops are offered, as well as free in-home access to virtual exercise subscriptions through the Company’s private health insurance. Employees have been trained to provide mental health first aid. Individual interviews were organised with the HSBC Bank for all employees experiencing financial difficulties in managing their budget.

In Germany, a Glassdoor-type survey conducted by Kununu was launched among employees. Conducted in October, this study will identify areas for improvement for 2021. A daily fitness programme is also offered to employees.

In the United States, Hermès Of Paris launched its second employee engagement survey. The objectives of this survey were to establish qualitative benchmarks to measure the progress made while reaffirming to employees the importance of inclusion. In addition, the survey goals are also to collect actionable data, to obtain employee feedback on the organisation and support future organisational growth in the best way. Hermès Of Paris has committed to conducting an employee engagement survey every two years.

The survey conducted in August saw 755 employees express their views, representing a very high participation rate of 91%, up from the first survey, which already stood at 83% in 2018.

The survey is intended to measure the degree of alignment of employees with different levers of engagement or motivation relating to pride, team dynamics, fairness, job satisfaction, leadership, communication, work-life balance, professional development and growth, retention and corporate social responsibility.

The most positive response was the statement that employees are proud to work for Hermès, with which 98.5% of Hermès Of Paris employees agreed, followed closely by several items, for which the scores were also very high:

- Hermès is a socially responsible company 96%;
- dynamism of the team, encouraging people to do their best 94%;
- being treated respectfully at work 89%;
- job satisfaction by making the link between work and company objectives 97%;
- openness and quality of communication with management 92%;
- working at Hermès offers a healthy work-life balance 89%;
- ability to see yourself still working at Hermès in three years’ time, 93%.

The survey also included open-ended questions, which made it possible to collect numerous statements about Hermès’ culture, the business and opportunities for change and innovation. Hermès Of Paris received 2,683 responses, totaling 255 pages of comments. After analysing this material, Hermès wants to focus on improving communication practices, sales processes, talent development and learning opportunities, omni-channel selling methods and employee engagement initiatives.
In addition, initiatives on diversity, inclusion and family were launched, including action committees and conference series. A health and welfare reimbursement ($100 per year) was offered to all employees. The month of October has been designated “Health and Well-being Month”.

In Mexico, given the context of insecurity, psychological support sessions were organised to help team members improve their confidence and reassurance.

In Japan, all employees were approached as part of two surveys. The first, on their commitment to work, obtained a participation rate of 94% and involved 718 employees. The second, an update of a survey on stress management at work already carried out in 2018, obtained a 98% response rate.

The engagement study covers numerous areas in order to improve working methods, such as the expansion of non-sales workspaces (inventory, rest areas, locker rooms, etc.), the introduction of flexible working hours for office staff, key employee motivation points and work organisation issues.

All employees have a mandatory annual medical check-up (exceeding regulatory requirements). The local policy of maintaining wages during maternity leave, in accordance with the Group’s policy, was effective. Coverage of hospital stays for employees has begun to apply to real cases. Every year, all employees carry out a stress level check, following which the company doctors provide them with personalised advice, which may include a temporary sick leave. Yoga classes are offered in many departments and relaxation areas have been introduced in offices.

**Logistics division**

For the past five years, the Bobigny site, one of Hermès Commercial’s two sites, has been constantly introducing improvements. Logistics ships more than five million products to 306 stores each year. Faced with a constantly increasing flow, various projects are carried out to mechanise certain tasks despite the wide variety in terms of product turnover, volume and value. Thus, the time between receipt and shipment of a product, previously lasting 15 days, has been reduced by more than 30% while developing more targeted quality control, ensuring uniform quality and improving working conditions.

Logistics is increasing its productivity, but above all, remains attentive to ensuring that operators develop new skills, flourish and feel collectively responsible for the proper functioning of the site. This is the goal of the Pulse project launched in 2018, which consists of installing machines in several phases to improve efficiency and mechanise difficult or repetitive tasks, limit shifts in load and optimise employee travel. During this third year of the Pulse project, the modernisation of the site is continuing, driven by a common desire to be efficient and to value the work of everyone. In addition to the renovation of the locker rooms, a pilot scheme is under way with a shuttle bus from the metro station in the morning.

Two concrete projects have significantly reduced the risk of repetitive strain injuries (RSIs) on certain operations.

**Hermès Femme and IDO**

Internal communication on CSR was carried out during the year in order to engage all teams. Several CSR projects were presented at Hermès Femme’s monthly meetings, bringing together more than 250 employees connected simultaneously, with open Q&A sessions. Hermès Femme’s sustainable development team was expanded in 2020 with the arrival of an employee in charge of implementing circular economy projects across the métiers and entities of the Company.

**Real estate division**

Since 2019, the Hermès Group has implemented a process aimed at gradually ensuring that all occupied buildings have air quality in which concentrations of the main pollutants are below the levels recommended by the World Health Organisation (WHO).

In China, the Hermès stores in Shanghai IFC, Xiamen, Qingdao and Harbin are the first stores to have been equipped with systematic pollutant measurement systems and efficient air filtration, resulting in a reduction in the number of particles of around 90% between outdoor and indoor air.

In 2020, special attention was paid to the well-being of users of the new Guynemer Leather Goods workshop in St-Vincent-de-Paul (Bordeaux), with natural lighting, soft light in the workshop, an efficient heating and cooling process, a high quality of fresh air and effective acoustic treatment. Biophilic design, incorporating pleasant natural spaces, is also a source of well-being.

**Hermès Group Services**

In the summer of 2020, Hermès Group Services’ teams moved to a brand new building, named Carrousel, in Pré-Saint-Gervais. Renovated, this brick and glass building has been rebuilt to create light and bright modern offices, suitable for teamwork in the twenty-first century. Boasting three environmental labels, Well, Breeam and High Environmental Quality, Carrousel was designed to promote the well-being of teams.

**Holding Textile Hermès**

Since 2018, the division has been conducting a major transformation project at its manufacture de Pierre-Bénite: the Passerelles project. Its ambition is to build a living space to welcome, connect, grow together and make the Holding Textile Hermès industry really shine. The expected benefits are as follows:

- anticipate changes in the production capacity of Ateliers AS to meet customer expectations;
- professionalise the management of production flows through a sector logistics organisation;
- develop operational proximity between production and support functions;
- support increases in the division’s headcount and the development of working methods for better living together, thus consolidating its local integration.
The physical organisation of the manufacture de Pierre-Bénite is therefore set to change as part of this project, which places people and the environment at the heart of its choices.

While waiting for the delivery of the final buildings, the various teams concerned are experiencing a transition period in temporary living spaces. In order to maintain good working conditions, without compromising on employee safety, and wishing to use this period as a time for experimentation and accompanying the change, Holding Textile Hermès has implemented certain actions:

- definition of a plan to support change on four major axes: management, communication, test & learn, participation; conducting impact analyses and specific workshops;
- regular feedback on the changes implemented, introduction of “attitude agreements” on the basis of this feedback in order to find an operating mode adapted to the transitional spaces, the results of which will enrich the new project;
- implementation of participatory workshops to build future living spaces together that meet the needs of employees and the desired changes: catering, reception, parking and new modes of transport;
- co-construction of the future offices by running 24 workshops involving more than 90 employees, who were able to define their layout and project their individual, collective and managerial modes of operation onto these new spaces;
- management of various experimentation levers: tests of furniture, opening up of offices, customisation of spaces;
- making regular communication with all employees in the sector a key event: publication of two newsletters per year, production of films showing the progress of the project (in particular the delivery of the industrial part) and interviews with employees, updates on the progress of the work and any discomfort generated;

2.2.1.1.2 Organisation of working hours and schedules

Given the diversity of its activities, the Group gives its subsidiaries a great deal of freedom in the organisation of working time and flexible working hours, in order to be able to adapt them as closely as possible to the realities of their métier. In this context, Hermès pays particular attention to compliance with the regulations applicable in the countries concerned in terms of working hours, maximum working hours and minimum breaks, depending on the activities. The Group encourages each entity to put in place all measures likely to contribute to the well-being of employees at work, such as flexible working hours for French entities.

The Group Director of Human Resources and in particular the Director of Labour Relations, issue general contextual instructions, for example during the health crisis, negotiate agreements and carry out arbitration on any complaints, and intervene in the event of non-compliance with the general rules established by the House.

With regard to work-life balance, the Group communicates internally to share best practices and encourages subsidiaries to apply them. Managers are expected to be role models.

Given that 84% of employees are either craftspeople or work in stores, teleworking is less significant than in other industries. Except in exceptional circumstances, it is examined on a case-by-case basis, particularly in France. Globally, 95% of employees work full-time. Some 762 employees worked part-time in 2020. Various working time flexibility schemes have been established, notably in the Leather Goods workshops (47% of employees in France).

Flexibility at Hermès more often means adaptation of working hours on the sites than the systematic use of teleworking. Through its philosophy and its activity with a strong craftsmanship component, the House values the presence of the teams and attaches particular importance to working together, which necessarily involves a significant presence on sites. Creation appears to be essentially collaborative work that draws on the exchange of ideas and direct contact.

61% of the production workforce benefits from working time arrangements.

Work-life balance

The annual appraisal form for all sites in France has been adapted to include a discussion on work-life balance, a subject systematically addressed during the annual appraisal that each manager conducts with each of his or her employees.

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie

With the exception of the training workshops, which follow fixed schedules to ensure the pedagogical quality of the apprenticeship programmes, all production workshops benefit from a flexible work schedule.

Extended periods are offered on all sites for the morning arrival, lunch break or to leave the production unit at the end of the day. Each craftspeople is responsible for distributing its hours over the week and thus benefits from significant flexibility to combine their working hours and personal life. These time slots are extended in the event of external constraints (heatwaves, strikes, etc.).

Holding Textile Hermès

Members of the Management Committees were asked to monitor the annual leave taken and the recuperation time of their teams. Rules and deadlines have been put in place to allow each employee to reduce untaken hours and leave. Within SNC, an additional break was introduced for seamstresses and a flexible working schedule was introduced. Staggered arrival is authorised on the first day of the school year.
Logistics

The operations of the logistics department were reviewed as a whole, both in terms of people and productivity. In addition to the reorganisation of tasks, the introduction of work tools and training, and a new working time agreement now provide more flexibility.

Employees now benefit from variable arrival, lunch and departure times. They have a minimum number of hours to work per week, with the possibility of working more. This change, which is rarely so extensive within a logistics site, is both a major managerial change and a sign of trust in employees. It has been very well received by the teams, who experience less stress in the morning and can adapt their schedules to their personal constraints and changes in volumes. Clear communication on figures and activity enables managers to anticipate peaks and to give everyone responsibility.

In addition, the Switch multi-skills programme, which began two years ago, trains volunteer employees in a wide range of logistics savoir-faire. The “Switchers”, numbering 30 at the end of 2020, work on similar jobs, as well as on very different assignments, for example by alternating quality control, preparation, shipping and e-commerce. This virtuous principle reinforces the flexibility of the métier: by developing their skills, these operators can also better meet the various needs in the event of a peak in activity.

United States

To ensure the physical and mental well-being of the teams, a number of arrangements are offered. All sales associates benefit from a continuous weekend off each month. Hours have been changed in some stores to avoid employees having to work on Sundays. Extra care is taken in the preparation of schedules and rotations to ensure an equitable distribution of late work, particularly during busy periods. In addition, compensatory time of 30 minutes is granted for late hours in high season.

All employees can legally request flexible working hours, particularly in the event of childcare constraints. Parents can also combine their working hours to alternate four weeks of work and one week of rest. All employees with more than 10 years of service are now eligible for five weeks of paid leave.

Annual leave is planned from the end of the previous year to ensure that everyone uses all their rights and that rotations are balanced.

Japan

Given the culture of strong engagement, employees are encouraged to take at least their annual holiday of five days. Management ensured that all Hermès Japan employees complied with this legal requirement. Detailed information on overtime hours is communicated to management each month so that it can monitor the working hours and rest of its employees. Employees whose overtime hours are significant or excessively high have a meeting with the company doctor and are subject to increased vigilance by their manager.

South Asia

Employees are encouraged to use all their annual leave. In Singapore, additional childcare leave was granted to employees with children aged 12 or under.

Distribution Europe

Overtime and associated rest are monitored on a weekly basis in order to preserve everyone’s rest time.

For example, in Italy, headquarters employees enjoy great flexibility, which is much appreciated, in their arrival times in order to adapt their professional life to their personal life (public transport, children to drop off at school, etc.).

Teleworking

The health crisis has greatly increased the use of teleworking. During the two lockdown periods, the number of employees teleworking is estimated at more than 4,000. They demonstrated strong commitment and very satisfactory engagement, which made it possible to limit the impact on projects or deliverables. In support functions, teleworking was generalised on all sites during the two lockdown periods and during the intermediate summer period.

In order to prevent the psycho-social risks associated with both the isolation that may be experienced during teleworking and the climate of health uncertainty and associated anxiety, each manager and member of the human resources function contacted their direct teams in order to obtain news and identify any additional needs specific to this period.

Within Holding Textile Hermès, specific tools were provided to facilitate teleworking by designers and colourists.

2.2.1.1.3 Absenteeism

In France, the absenteeism rate was 9.58% (4.1% in 2019). The rate of absenteeism was notably impacted by the health crisis, particularly during the first wave of lockdowns, during which compensation was maintained in all countries even when teleworking was not possible. Thus in France, in addition to Covid-19 cases and contact cases, a certain number of employees had to be placed on authorised paid absence for various reasons including the closure of production workshops and stores and, for reasons related to the health context such as childcare or the need to protect vulnerable people. These factors increase the absenteeism rate accordingly. The Group’s absenteeism rate stood at 6.45% in 2020 (compared to 2.9% in 2019). This restates the cumulative number of hours of absence for the following reasons over a period less than or equal to 90 consecutive days: illness or occupational illness; absence as a result of a workplace or commuting accidents; and unjustified or unauthorised absences.

Changes in absenteeism are systematically monitored and analysed by entity in order to identify causes and propose action plans. Return-to-work interviews are one of the tools that HR departments use for improvement. This type of measure helps to encourage dialogue and to better understand the causes of the absence while respecting medical confidentiality. Managers are also trained in managing returns to work based on the type of absence, which is a key element for limiting their frequency.
Corporation Social Responsibility

People: Teams

The diversity of the Group’s métiers, which are both industrial and retail, and its geographical locations in France and abroad, make it difficult to make global analyses and comparisons of work accident statistics. Health and safety are a key priority for all of the House’s managers. For a number of years, Hermès has been developing a policy to prevent work accidents, occupational illnesses and repetitive strain injury, as well as an active policy to maintain employment and prevent people being unable to work, based on a number of awareness-raising campaigns (nutrition, physical activity, etc.).

In 2020, the frequency rate of lost time work accidents for the Group as a whole stood at 9.08, with a severity rate of 0.41 (respectively 10 and 0.45 in 2019). This calculation is based on the total number of actual hours worked. It is difficult to interpret because of the variety of métiers in the Group. No work accidents resulted in fatalities in 2020.

In France, the frequency rate is 12.30 with a severity rate of 0.67 (respectively 14.3 and 0.71 in 2019). The industrial workforce represents 77% of the workforce in France, and consequently affects these rates. The rates for the main métiers concerned (leather and crystal) are below the rates for their industries.

Looking at figures for International alone, the frequency rate was 4.72 and the severity rate was 0.06 (respectively 4.3 and 0.11 in 2019).

In order to prevent the risk of road accidents during business or personal travel, a Group programme has been prepared in France covering a multi-year plan of practical training and awareness-raising workshops. Leather Goods division

In the Leather Goods division, the frequency indicator for work accidents with and without lost time, in relation to activity, improved by 30.5% between 2019 and 2020. The severity indicator for lost-time work accidents in relation to activity improved by 70.4%.

Each work accident or major event (near-misses with significant potential severity, for example) is the subject of an investigation with an analysis of the causes, the conclusions of which are systematically shared with the other Leather Goods division production units. Thus, a sharing of experiences and best practices is in place, allowing health and safety at work departments to exchange their opinions and think about common solutions to the risks identified.

Tanneries division

The Tanneries division ended financial year 2020 (12 rolling months) with a frequency rate of 35 and a severity rate of 1.37. While the frequency rate has worsened compared to 2019, the severity rate has decreased. These results encourage us to maintain constant vigilance and to multiply our actions in terms of risk prevention and management. Improving the safety culture remains a priority for the division over the coming years. Each work accident or significant incident is the subject of an analysis to identify the causes and an information note distributed to all sites so that preventive actions can be implemented.

Crystal manufacturing division

In 2020, the frequency of reporting of high-risk situations improved significantly (the frequency rate was 26), the result of an awareness-raising initiative that is gradually embedding itself in daily operations. The severity rate remains low (1.22). The organisation put in place made it possible to involve all employees on a daily basis. A steering committee meets monthly to assess the performance of the system.

A process of periodic audits of the various sectors by the relevant managers was initiated in 2020, in order to maintain the transversal momentum of this project. The members of the Social and Economic Committee, recently trained in risk prevention and workshop visits, will join the pool of auditors from 2021.

Textile division

The Textile division ended financial year 2020 with an accident frequency rate (rolling 12 months) of 7.44 and a severity rate of 0.89. These very positive results mark a drop of 39% in the frequency rate and encourage us to maintain our target. Currently, each significant incident is thoroughly investigated, leading to corrective actions. Feedback on major events is produced and distributed to all sites in the sector.

Perfumes

The number of work accidents with lost time remained limited in 2020 (the frequency rate was 6.19) and the severity level is low (0.065). These two indicators remain well below the rates for the chemicals industry. Accidents are mainly related to travel or traffic on site. All minor accidents are tracked and monitored daily. Action plans are initiated in the event of significant potential severity or recurrence. As every year, a campaign to monitor employee exposure to chemical agents was carried out.
2.2.1.2 SHARING THE CORPORATE PROJECT AND ITS VALUES

A pillar of Hermès’ coherence and uniqueness, this desire to share values, which strengthens the sense of belonging and enhances understanding of the business model, is driven by three main challenges: facilitating adherence to the corporate project, informing and enriching the employee experience, bringing the culture to life and driving collective dynamics. This challenge guarantees the long-term effectiveness and cohesion of the teams and the sustainability of the business model.

Since 2018, all new employees have taken part in Hermès corporate culture training.

2.2.1.2.1 Facilitating the adherence of employees to the corporate project

In the specific context of the health crisis, internal communication played a central role in 2020. By regularly informing employees, it has helped to mobilise them around the business model. By maintaining the House’s connections, with the various communities and within the teams, it also continued to bring to life the culture and values of a people-focused House.

The many internal communication systems have been reinvented and intensified. The Hermèsphère digital workplace has been an essential internal medium:

- newsfeed publications have refocused on unifying messages from general management and echoed the House’s day-to-day news, so that employees could follow the Group’s progress;
- a great deal of content related to the corporate culture was shared to feed the knowledge, a way to recall the origins of the House and its fundamentals. H TV, the in-house video channel, has been enriched by a new series entitled “Living Heritage” presenting the vocation of the Hermès Conservatoire des Créations team and several objects from the collection;
- the Hermèsphère Rewind newsletter, previously weekly, has been transformed into Hermèsphère Day to Day. By announcing the publications of the day, it has become an unmissable and expected event;
- when lockdown was introduced in the United States, the Bonjour HOP series was launched in the space dedicated to employees of the American subsidiary Hermès Of Paris. The American teams were able to start each day with the message of a friendly face: photos, anecdotes, words of encouragement.

Hermèsphère is gradually expanding its audience and is preparing to be launched at Hermès Japan and Hermès China, in addition to their current advertising, in a renewed format and with permanent content in Chinese and Japanese versions. These versions will also benefit from a contribution area dedicated to their employees.

During the year, the Chief Executive Officers, the Management Committees and the managers of the various entities were invited to numerous meetings and seminars, mostly virtual, in order to share the lessons learned from the crisis and share the course of action and the challenges but also to participate in discussions.

In France, the entities have reinvented their internal communication method to stay as close as possible to the teams, share news, present projects and answer questions, with initiatives such as the “Workshop cafés” aimed at craftspeople in the Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie Craftsmanship division.

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie has launched several studies and projects aimed at supporting growth and driving change. Among them, internal communication aims to transmit the House’s culture, to bring to life the values, and to maintain a strong bond between each employee despite the distances involved. First concrete achievement, the programme “HMS unveils itself” was offered from April to October. Once or twice a week, a Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie employee took the floor during a virtual meeting to discuss a topic: his or her savoir-faire, métier or role, a project or a passion. Since November, the monthly newsletter Le point Selleri distributed to all employees of the division has replaced it. A fun and joyful way to share news from the division, teams and projects.

Newsletters and internal newspapers multiplied in 2020, both in the distribution network (Belgium, Mexico, Spain, China, France, Japan, Brazil, etc.) and in production channels such as the Hermès Horlogerie division, John Lobb and Holding Textile Hermès. An effective way to involve employees in the activity and results of each subsidiary, to maintain the link, to celebrate career paths and welcome new employees.

Internationally, to bring subsidiaries that are further away from the heart of the House and foster relationships, the members of the Executive Committee have often spoken to employees. At the initiative of Hermès Of Paris, employees from North America, South America and Canada were invited to a virtual session with Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman of Hermès, to listen to the story of six generations of entrepreneurs and share the vision of the future.

In the vast South Asia region, which includes entities located in Australia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, India, the Middle-East, Thailand and Korea, the Regional Management Committee set up “Virtual Townhalls” in order to communicate on the results and strategic challenges, to collect testimonials on different themes and to discuss actions related to the management of the health crisis. An opportunity for all employees in the region to also be able to question the Management Committee during these meetings.

2.2.1.2.2 Fostering the collective dynamic and family spirit

The networking mechanisms contribute to the development of employees throughout their career in the House. They enable transformative discoveries, preserve the quality of the connections and foster curiosity and open-mindedness.

In early February, the traditional Podium Discovery Day gave around 40 craftspeople from production sites in France and Switzerland the opportunity to discuss new collections with the métiers, to discover the Hermès Conservatoire des créations in Pantin and to take a guided tour of the Faubourg-Saint-Honoré store.

However, health restrictions prevented the “Tandem” programme, created in 2008, and the “Tilbury” programme, launched in 2018, from running. These occasions, where people from the complementary worlds of craftsmanship and sales meet, share and discuss, involve craftspeople and women, sales associates, store managers and
production Site Managers, who each spend a week “in the shoes” of another person. In 2019, more than 30 such operations were carried out.

Although the year was not conducive to geographical exchanges, the spirit of the network remained very much present thanks to local “live my life” initiatives. At John Lobb, for example, the programme took the form of networking between the support functions, the workshop and the stores, supplemented by the “Lobb Business Buddy” programme, an international mentoring programme between various John Lobb employees. Hermès Commercial, Hermès Maison, Puiforcat and Holding Textile Hermès have also offered “live my life” within their entities. Footwear and Jewellery division, activities managed by the same Executive Vice-President and Artistic Director, have created a network between these two métiers.

The Prix de l’Adresse, an internal competition that revives little or no longer used savoir-faire is a true invitation to go the extra mile for volunteer craftspeople. In teams, supervised by technical advisors and Human Resources employees, participants have several months to manufacture an exceptional item from the Hermès Conservatoire des collections or to create an original item. In 2020, the 5th Prix de l’Adresse was prepared, ready for launch next year. In the meantime, a travelling exhibition “La Caravane du Prix de l’Adresse”, featuring the winning pieces of the first four editions, was presented in January in Pantin, where it received more than 1,100 visitors. It then took to the road to cover eight stages in Paris, Normandy, the Ardennes and the Franche-Comté division. The adventure will continue in 2021.

2.2.1.3 MAINTAINING THE QUALITY OF SOCIAL DIALOGUE

It is Hermès’ policy to constantly ensure that it implements and guarantees both high quality social dialogue and freedom of expression for its employees. This involves both collective bargaining and daily participation by employee representatives in various projects. It is essential to the functioning of the Hermès Group’s various companies.

In France (63% of employees), social dialogue is organised on a company-by-company basis, through representative bodies and agreements signed each year. In other countries, dialogue takes various forms, depending on local customs and regulations. The Hermès Group’s ethics charter confirms Hermès’ commitment to the conventions of the International Labour Organization (ILO), especially with regard to freedom of association. In all the countries concerned, the policy is to ensure that the principles of freedom of association and collective bargaining are implemented, in compliance with local regulations. Hermès does not interfere with and encourages the free exercise of these fundamental rights for workers.

With regard to distribution activities, the quality of social dialogue internationally depends on respect for freedom of expression and satisfaction surveys that are regularly conducted by the Human Resources Directors of the area (or country, depending on the size of local markets). Carried out anonymously, these surveys allow employees to express themselves in complete confidence and with total freedom on various aspects of their work. For example, the survey carried out at the end of 2018 in 10 European countries made it possible to ask employees about their level of resources, pay equity, the link with performance and the balance between professional and personal life. These are all subjects that contribute to quality social dialogue. Throughout 2019 and 2020, working groups were set up and implemented action plans. Similar surveys have been carried out in the United States and Japan.

In addition, in 2020, throughout the lockdown and store closures, numerous internal communication meetings, cross-functional projects aimed at involving all employees, as well as training initiatives, were developed in order to maintain a link and a high-quality social dialogue with all employees.

In France, all companies concerned set up their SECs (Social and Economic Committees) on 31 December 2019, taking into account the reality of the organisation of the various divisions or sites. This tailor-made approach has made it possible to structure things according to the needs and social and operational realities of each entity. The Social and Economic Committee has replaced the elected employee representatives in the Company. It merges all the employee representative bodies, employee delegates, Works Council and the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission.

In France, social dialogue also takes place through the annual meeting of the Group Works Council, which fosters discussion with employee representatives and representatives of the five national trade unions present in the Group. This meeting enables dialogue and the sharing of results from the previous year and the outlook for the coming years. Furthermore, a Social Dialogue Monitoring Committee (France) was set up in 2008 pursuant to the agreement on social dialogue and the exercise of union rights within Hermès Group companies, signed in 2008 by all of the representative trade unions.

In early 2020, as a follow-up, this Monitoring Committee sent anonymous questionnaires to all employee representatives (and their deputies), managers of representatives and a panel of employees. Three joint working groups were set up in 2019. Composed of a representative from each trade union, two members from Human Resources, a manager and an employee, the task of these working groups was to provide answers to the concerns and difficulties identified, on the following topics: “The attractiveness of mandates and the role of employee representatives”, “Communication and the image of employee representatives” and “The training and development of the skills of employee representatives”. Finally, all of these proposals were presented at a plenary session in July bringing together all those involved in the renewal of social dialogue. These proposals served as the basis for discussions undertaken in the framework of the renegotiation of the Hermès Group agreement on social dialogue and the exercise of trade union rights in September 2020. The labour relations department and the Group union coordinators met twice face-to-face and continue to negotiate remotely due to the health situation.
Social dialogue in France is also nourished by the annual meeting of the reflection and exchange group on healthcare costs, a forum for dialogue set up on a voluntary basis to allow constructive exchanges on the balance and evolution of the healthcare cost regime applicable within the majority of the Group’s companies.

In the various French companies, social dialogue thus involves the permanent operation of these employee representative bodies and a robust and active collective bargaining process. Collective agreements have been concluded in all companies that have union representatives or with the Social and Economic Committees authorised to negotiate certain agreements. In France in 2020, 69 agreements and amendments were signed (including a group agreement for the payment of a profit-sharing bonus for financial year 2019, a group agreement on emergency measures to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic, and a second group agreement to promote the professional integration and job retention of people with disabilities) on subjects as varied as salary increases, incentive schemes and profit-sharing, working hours, or gender equality.

Social dialogue has also played a central role in managing the consequences of the Covid-19 crisis in the various French companies and internationally. A group agreement on emergency measures to deal with the Covid-19 pandemic was signed electronically on 26 March 2020. This agreement made it possible to implement a whole series of measures intended to support the temporary closure of the sites, in particular the full maintenance of the usual compensation of employees in a situation of inactivity, the use of teleworking and the taking of one week’s paid leave by all employees. Regular formal meetings and ongoing discussions were held with union representatives, the Social and Economic Committee and the Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission in order to monitor the economic and health status of each Group company. The relationship with personnel bodies and trade unions was decisive in supporting employees during the lockdown, as well as in preparing for the resumption of activity. Remote social dialogue continued with dedicated groups on social networks, consultations with employee bodies by video-conference or by the electronic signature of agreements.

The compensation policy therefore consists of offering a wide range of individual and collective compensation schemes, because the Group believes that each individual contribution creates value and contributes to the collective dynamic that makes it possible to achieve its medium- and long-term development strategy.

This ambitious policy incorporates the following elements and benefits:

- in the short term, fixed salaries, individual and collective bonuses, paid holidays, and various profit-sharing schemes;
- in the medium and long term, employee shareholding plans awarded to all employees worldwide;
- post-employment benefits through end-of-career bonuses and supplemental pension plans that are set up for the vast majority of employees and in accordance with local legislation and market practices;
- lastly, social protection schemes enrich the employer offering with additional health and personal protection guarantees.

Compensation levels within the various entities, in accordance with Group policies, mainly reflect the skills and savoir-faire, level of responsibility and the needs of the subsidiaries and local employment and compensation markets.

The Group’s policy, in France and abroad, is that all of its employees should receive overall compensation that competitively meets best market practices, strictly complies with applicable standards and regulations, and is higher than the minimum legal or locally defined salaries. This attitude is illustrated, for example, by the granting, on several occasions in recent years, of rights to Hermès International free shares to all its employees worldwide (see § 2.2.1.4.2 below). For the third year in a row, Hermès is paying all employees on permanent contracts worldwide an exceptional and additional bonus in respect of 2020 of more than €1,000 in recognition of their contribution to Group performance.

In terms of social protection, employees are protected against the major risks of everyday life. Benefits cover the risks of mortality (accidental and all other reasons) and long-term illness, but also medical and maternity care, and retirement.

The compensation paid to Corporate Officers is shown in chapter 3 “Corporate governance” of this document.

2.2.1.4 Compensation

The annual change in compensation in all subsidiaries is made in accordance with the budget guidelines sent by the Group, which take into account both inflation and trends in local compensation markets. Particular vigilance with regard to compliance with the principle of gender equality and possible discrepancies with the market (internal and external) is systematically recommended for the performance of salary reviews.
Specific budgets are granted if adjustments are necessary. Several agreements signed by subsidiaries provide for equal pay monitoring indicators – during and after maternity, adoption and/or education leave (see chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.1.4.4 below).

Hermès is committed to rewarding employee performance at both the collective and individual levels, and the development of variable compensation at both levels in recent years reflects this commitment, whose objectives and assessment criteria are clearly shared with employees in the interests of transparency and motivation.

In addition to the changes in fixed salaries from which employees benefited, additional and exceptional measures were also decided by the House throughout the year:

- a flat-rate profit-sharing supplement that is identical for everyone was allocated to employees in France;
- an exceptional bonus in support of purchasing power in the amount of €1,000 was paid to all eligible employees within the meaning of the law, under the agreement signed with the social partners; it also benefited other Group employees in France without any social or tax exemption scheme;
- eligible employees of foreign entities also benefited from equivalent measures with the payment of a bonus of up to €1,500, implemented in accordance with local customs and legislation.

In 2020, a year deeply marked by the health crisis due to Covid-19, the Group wished to recognise the day-to-day contribution of all employees in a spirit of appreciation, solidarity and generosity:

- basic salaries were maintained for all employees during periods of lockdown and store closures, without resorting to state aid in all countries where the Group is present;
- additional bonuses were paid twice to recognise the commitment of employees who made a particular contribution during these periods of general lockdown;
- In line with its ambition of responsible employer, the Group will pay in 2021 a bonus of €1,250 to all employees for their commitment and contribution to financial results.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN MILLIONS OF EUROS</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total payroll</td>
<td>695</td>
<td>777</td>
<td>1,040</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Hermès Group’s payroll (excluding profit-sharing and incentive schemes) was €1,040 million in 2020, compared with €777 million in 2019, plus €323 million in social security charges.

Payroll costs (excluding exchange rate impact) reflect increases in both workforce and salaries 1. in all geographical areas.

In order to offer a clear, comprehensive and transparent view of all the elements of direct and indirect compensation, since 2018 the Group has produced an individualised summary of compensation for all employees in France. The clarity and completeness of these summaries are particularly appreciated by employees.

2.2.1.4.2 Employee shareholding plans

Faithful to its family tradition and wanting to involve all employees worldwide in the Group’s medium- and long-term growth, Hermès has set itself apart in recent years by the implementation of employee shareholding plans, and notably free share plans in 2007, 2010, 2012, 2016 and 2019.

The desire to recognise the commitment of employees, who are key to the success and outreach of the House, by sowing the seeds of its long-term success and cultivating the exceptional savoir-faire preserved and developed within the Hermès Group, led Executive Management to decide to set up a fifth free share allocation plan on 1 July 2019. Under this collective plan, each eligible employee worldwide (i.e. more than 13,000 employees in all 2. of the House’s entities in the various countries) thus received rights to free shares, i.e. a total of 500,544 shares. At 31 December 2020, employee shareholding represented 1.09% of the share capital, i.e. over one billion euros.

All of these plans send a single message to employees worldwide and their objective is three-fold:

- to show the confidence of the House in the long-term commitment of its employees and unite them around the Hermès Group strategy;
- to acknowledge the contribution made by all employees, whatever their role, to the development of the House, by providing a single compensation component to share the benefits of our growth, enabling employees to identify more closely with the long-term Hermès growth decisions;
- to consolidate the strong links between employees and the House.

In order to promote, on the one hand, the loyalty of employees over the medium and long-term, and on the other, collective performance, these plans are accompanied by:

- vesting periods of at least four years;
- conditions of presence;
- performance conditions (for a portion of the allocation).

1. Including, where applicable, gains from free share allocation plans.
2. Subject to a condition of uninterrupted seniority on the grant date.
The Group’s ambition is to continue to involve all its employees in its corporate project in a single way by strengthening employee shareholding. The vast majority of employees who become shareholders through these employee shareholding plans keep their shares well beyond the mandatory vesting and holding periods (in France, where applicable). At the end of 2020, nearly 80% of employees held rights that were vesting and accordingly, continue to be involved in the Hermès Group’s governance and operations over the long-term, in a spirit of mutual trust with the House.

### 2.2.1.4.3 Profit-sharing and incentive schemes (France)

Since 2012, a special profit-sharing agreement signed with all of the representative unions has enabled all employees of the companies in France to share in the profits of the Hermès Group in a harmonised manner. Incentive scheme agreements are in place at all Group companies in France. These agreements, concluded for a period of one to three years, aim to **involve employees in the development of locally-determined indicators** that are relevant with regard to the activity and environment of each of these entities, notably quality, safety (for example, workplace accident rate at Hermès Sellier), productivity and sustainable development objectives (for example, water consumption in the Textile division).

Employees of foreign entities (37% of all Group employees in 2020) also benefit from a range of regular additional compensation initiatives in line with performance and local customs.

In France, **€113.6 million was distributed in incentive and profit-sharing schemes**, and €3.5 million in employee support activities, compared with €87.3 million and €3.2 million in 2019 respectively. These amounts have a significant positive impact on the overall compensation of the House’s employees and reflect its desire to share the fruits of growth with everyone.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN MILLIONS OF EUROS</th>
<th>Incentive schemes</th>
<th>Profit-sharing</th>
<th>Total (France)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>33.4</td>
<td>48.2</td>
<td>81.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>34.2</td>
<td>53.1</td>
<td>87.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>73.6</td>
<td>113.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.2.1.4.4 Other social benefits and social protection schemes

In addition to the fixed and variable compensation paid to employees, the Hermès Group provides health insurance and welfare benefits not only in France but also in other countries where it operates.

**In 2019, the Hermès Group put a comprehensive maternity policy in place**, which includes maintaining full basic pay for at least 16 weeks’ maternity leave and covering 100% of maternity-related healthcare costs. This policy continued to be rolled out in all subsidiaries worldwide in 2020 and its effective implementation is monitored as part of Group procedures. The House remains very attentive to offering its employees favourable working conditions and work-life balance when they welcome a new child.

In terms of social protection, the House’s policy is to encourage the implementation of voluntary coverage that supplements the required legal schemes, based on local market practices. For the vast majority of employees around the world, these schemes are mainly funded by the subsidiaries.

Furthermore, several years ago, Hermès set up a supplementary defined-contribution pension plan under a collective agreement for all employees in France. This plan, for which most of the contributions are paid by the Group, allows them to build up individual savings for retirement. In 2020, this plan represented total contributions of €6.7 million, of which over 90% were financed by the employer.

For all entities together, as detailed in note 28 the consolidated financial statements, the Group’s total commitment to post-employment and similar benefits amounted to €368 million in 2020.

Outside France, in line with local practices, the Group participates in whole or in part in the financing of these defined-contribution supplemental pension plans provided for by law or by agreements. The management of these systems is entrusted to specialist external partners (insurer, bank or other).

**More than 70% of employees worldwide benefit from additional statutory health, pension and welfare plans.**

Inclusion and work/life balance are priority objectives, the concrete achievement of which is ensured by agreements and action plans relating to professional equality in place for several years and within many entities. Thus, several companies in France (across all business divisions) have signed agreements with social partners that include measures aimed at:

- ensuring equity in terms of compensation before and after maternity, paternity, adoption or education leave;
- adjusting on a full-time basis, the payment by the employer of pension contributions on a full-time basis for employees who have chosen to work part time, and allowing parents to benefit from a leave of absence in the event of the serious illness of a child (up to 10 hours per week, to be adjusted in agreement with their manager);
- offering employees the opportunity to donate their days off (up to five days per year and on an anonymous basis) for the benefit of their colleagues whose children are seriously ill.
In a desire to give free rein to this commitment, the House also allows international solidarity leave, business creation leave or more traditionally, sabbatical leave.

The principle of these agreements is to set precise and relevant indicators and to ensure their annual assessment and monitoring with the aim of continuous improvement, even when the prior diagnostics have not revealed any major imbalance between the situation of women and men.

Hermès, the vast majority of whose employees work in OECD countries, applies regulations on working hours and minimum wages strictly, in compliance with ILO conventions.

2.2.2 SOCIETAL COMMITMENTS

Maintaining diversity in terms of people and talents is the foundation of the House’s wealth, creativity and longevity. The Hermès Group is committed to the principles of recognition and respect, irrespective of one’s origin, gender, family situation or métier. The diversity policy is overseen by a member of the Executive Committee in charge of governance and organisational development. It is based on the values and ethics of the House and on the actions overseen by the Group’s Human Resources department.

POLICY

The responsible employer policy implemented in the Hermès Group aims to further actions to enhance the development of its employees, the foundation of the House’s economic performance. It covers aspects related to diversity and difference. Attaining these two interlinked and complementary objectives involves a range of initiatives to promote responsible integration and responsible management. Drawing on the conviction that diverse talent is a source of wealth, creativity and innovation, Hermès strives to facilitate the integration of employees in all their diversity by developing practical actions in favour in particular of people with disabilities or the long-term unemployed, senior workers, and people from visible minorities or disadvantaged neighborhoods and areas.

The policy consists of establishing conditions that provide equal opportunity in terms of recruitment and employment, under its various components, and refraining from any form of discrimination.

Hermès’ employee compensation policy is part of the fight against forced labour, by systematically complying with the requirement to issue a pay slip at regular intervals, explaining all legal deductions, and prohibiting the payment of recruitment fees paid by employees, regardless of their location in the world.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

The Group undertakes regular actions to improve its approach to diversity and inclusion. This momentum is illustrated by the signing of the second Group Disability Agreement in 2020, the continuation for the second year of the gender equality index, and the rollout of a maternity policy for all employees with a minimum of 16 weeks leave and payment of salaries.

The decision was also made to launch a working group on the creation of a network of women within the Group. This body will be set up by 2021 with the aim of understanding the career dynamics of women at all levels of the Company and determining how best to support them.

Furthermore, on the subject of inclusion, the decision was taken to launch a diagnostic on inclusion practices in 2021, with the aim of ensuring that no-one in the Group is treated less favourably than another because of an irrelevant factor, such as origin, gender, sexual identity, marital status, health, sexual orientation, religious beliefs or any other pretext. As part of a coordinated group initiative, a common international foundation built on the Group’s shared values will be established through a participatory approach and will enable each subsidiary to commit to an action plan in line with its local and cultural challenges.

2.2.2.1 FACILITATE THE INTEGRATION AND RECOGNITION OF TALENTS IN THEIR DIVERSITY, AND PROMOTE EQUAL OPPORTUNITIES AND INCLUSION

Respect for differences is formalised and presented to employees in the ethics charter drawn up in 2009 and updated in 2019. This foundation document guarantees objectivity, equal opportunities and the promotion of diversity without discrimination in recruitment, career development and day-to-day management.

You are reminded that, under French law, this means avoiding any situation in which, on the basis of origin, gender, family situation, pregnancy, physical appearance, particular vulnerability resulting from a person’s economic situation, apparent or known, name, place of residence or bank domiciliation, state of health, loss of autonomy, disability, genetic characteristics, morals, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, political opinions, trade union or mutualist activities, exercise of a local elective mandate, ability to express themselves in a language other than French, membership or non-membership, real or supposed, of a particular ethnic group, nation, race or religion, a person is treated less favourably than another is, has been or will be treated in a comparable situation. These elements are adapted in the subsidiaries in accordance with local culture and applicable laws.

2.2.2.1.1 Responsible management, inclusion

To develop responsible management, the “Alterego” training programme on inclusion highlights the wealth of diversity for the company and thus reinforces fair management in access to employment and career management. This programme, which began in 2017, was continued in three sessions in 2020, bringing to 750 the number of executive and local managers who took part in this programme. The aim is to share the Hermès culture as a responsible employer and an actor and to pass on the ambition of inclusion, particularly with regard to disability, religion, gender equality and intergenerational management.
**Textile division**

Holding Textile Hermès has operated a long-standing commitment to equal opportunities by implementing a socially responsible policy that emphasises diversity. In 2020, collective information sessions dedicated to women were organised with Pôle Emploi to present the textile printing métier. Holding Textile Hermès has also taken part in employment forums aimed at vulnerable populations and/or people with disabilities. The partnership with temporary employment agencies specializing in the recruitment of disabled or unemployed staff continued. Ateliers AS uses the “Alterego” programme to support its managers in terms of inclusion in its workshops.

**Jewellery division**

Managers were made aware of the diversity of profiles, so as to avoid discrimination during the recruitment process. Recruitment partners are also selected on the basis of their ability to commit to recruitment without any form of discrimination.

**United States**

The Diversity, Inclusion and Family mission of Hermès Of Paris includes a recruitment pillar, which aims to attract a diverse workforce of talented and unique individuals with different backgrounds, skills and visions of the world that will enrich the Hermès Of Paris family. To achieve this objective, recruitment practices and tools are regularly reviewed and adapted to ensure a more inclusive recruitment process. Among the various levers activated:

- review of the candidate assessment form, in order to better guide the interview and ensure an objective assessment of each person’s skills and professional criteria. The new form developed this year will first be piloted by recruitment firm partners, with the aim of rolling it out to hiring managers within the structures;
- monitoring salary negotiations, in order to ensure consistent and fair treatment, particularly between men and women. To this end, all data for the year 2020 was collected for analysis;
- the inclusive job description: a new job description has been devised, using simple and neutral language, without any indication of gender, emphasising skills linked to experience rather than education, removing corporate jargon or Hermès’ own terms, and focusing on the contribution that the potential new employee would make to the organisation. A prototype is being tested on the most common positions, with a view to it being rolled out in 2021.

For the second year running, Hermès Of Paris also continued mandatory training on unconscious bias, in order to help teams understand and overcome the mechanisms of bias and thus ensure that their behaviour, from hiring to employment, is impartial. It also contributes to the creation of an open and welcoming environment.

**Japan**

The Diversity & Inclusion project is one of the Human Resources department’s priority projects. “Unconscious bias” seminars were held with employees and management, and diversity was positioned as a key recruitment topic. The gender balance, as well as the age distribution, are regularly reviewed by the human resources department to improve diversity. Openness to people of other nationalities occurs gradually and contributes to reinforcing diversity in the Company and an inclusive mindset of employees.

2.2.2.1.2 Social diversity

In terms of recruitment, at all levels, Hermès' policy is not to give disproportionate weight to qualifications, but conversely, to open up the spectrum by paying particular attention to the candidate’s experience, in order to give people of any social or geographical origin, whatever their background, the opportunity to join the Group. To further develop this approach, discussions were initiated in 2020 with associations likely to facilitate this type of recruitment, with a view to signing agreements in 2021.

Employee recruitment respects profile diversity wherever Hermès operates. To foster this diversity, certain sites work with specialised partners. Holding Textile Hermès chose Open Emploi, which specialises in employment diversity, as its partner to hire long-term job seekers and older workers. At Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie and cate recruitment is only carried out through aptitude tests and not using CVs, a system which favours a diversity of profiles.

In the Retail Europe division, teams that are multicultural in terms of nationality are multiplying. The Hermès Italy team took part in a Diversity Day to recruit people from diverse backgrounds.

In the United States, all Hermès Of Paris employees receive diversity training. In 2020, 714 of them were trained in “Understanding unconscious bias” and 198 managers were trained in “Overcoming unconscious bias in the workplace”. To raise awareness of and prevent harassment in the workplace, Hermès Of Paris has placed harassment awareness modules online. These modules were taken by 537 employees and 203 managers in 2020 (90% of employees).

The decision was taken in 2020 to roll out these pilot training courses Group-wide.

Thanks to these concrete commitments, Hermès ranked 1st in its sector, and 5th overall in the “Diversity Leaders” 2020 ranking published by the British daily newspaper, the Financial Times. This assesses employees’ perceptions of inclusion in companies, as well as the efforts made to promote diversity. To establish this, an independent survey was conducted among more than 100,000 employees of 15,000 companies in 16 European countries.
2.2.2.1.3 Gender equality

The Group’s policy is to promote gender equality. Special attention is paid to equality, particularly in the awarding of equal pay for equal work and ensuring equal opportunities at all levels of employment. Training is provided to management and the subject is specifically addressed in the framework of human resources department meetings.

The Group is predominantly composed of women (67%), represented at all levels of the hierarchy (25% of the Executive Committee are women, 60% of managers are women, 69% of the Operations Committee are women) – see chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.2.3.1.1, 3.2.3.2 and 3.2.4.2; and in all activities.

In early 2019, Hermès harmonised its international maternity leave practices by defining a minimum maternity leave period of 16 weeks, maintaining 100% basic pay and making 100% coverage of maternity expenses available in all locations (see chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.1.4.4).

In France, agreements or action plans relating to professional equality were renewed in order to reaffirm the guarantee of a balanced salary positioning between men and women, as well as respect for equal treatment in the allocation of salary increases, including during maternity leave. These agreements define progress targets for paternity leave, for example, in order to promote the role of fathers in the exercise of family responsibility, and to enable women to carry out a professional activity corresponding to their wishes.

For all companies in the Holding Textile Hermès division, all paternity leave benefits from compensation being maintained, as does maternity leave, including for executives and regardless of seniority. In the same vein, young fathers benefit from protection against dismissal during the four weeks following the birth of a child, in the same way as protection applicable to pregnant women. Upon returning from maternity, paternity or parental leave, all employees are offered a professionalisation interview to ensure they return to work under the best possible conditions. To support the use of part-time work at the request of employees and not penalise parents wishing to make this choice, pension contributions are paid by the employer on a full-time basis.

Women in managerial roles and positions of responsibility at production sites benefit from personalised coaching support.

These measures come in addition to more common measures, such as the authorised absence of the mother-to-be’s partner for mandatory examinations, the adjustment of schedules for the start of the school year, and the allocation of the same number of additional days leave for a civil solidarity pact (PACS) as for a wedding, or the donation of days off or rest days for parents or spouses with a seriously ill child or spouse.

At Hermès Sellier, the crèche located in Pantin offers 33 places for employees’ children, as well as six places for which the Pantin City Hall defines the allocation. In addition, further places are reserved by Hermès International and Hermès Sellier in Paris, Pantin and Lyon in inter-company crèches to facilitate the balance between personal and professional life (30 places in 2020, up by five for Hermès International).

The gender equality index was created in 2019 in France to eliminate gender inequality in the companies. In companies with more than 250 employees, it is calculated based on five indicators: the gender pay gap, the gap in the breakdown of individual pay increases, the gap in the breakdown of promotions, the number of employees receiving pay increases upon returning from maternity leave, and parity among the 10 highest packages.
At Hermès, in the scope of relevant companies, the weighted average of the pay equality index is 92 out of 100. The indices of the different companies fall into a range between 81 and 100. The index of the holding company, Hermès International, is 98 out of 100.

**Gender Breakdown by Category (Managers/Non-Managers)**

- **Managers**
  - Woman: 60%
  - Man: 40%
- **Non-Managers**
  - Woman: 70%
  - Man: 30%
- **Overall total**
  - Woman: 67%
  - Man: 33%

**Gender Breakdown by Sector**

- **Production**
  - Woman: 67%
  - Man: 33%
- **Support**
  - Woman: 64%
  - Man: 36%
- **Sales**
  - Woman: 69%
  - Man: 31%

**Breakdown by Gender by Sector**

- **Production**
  - Woman: 67%
  - Man: 33%
- **Support**
  - Woman: 64%
  - Man: 36%
- **Sales**
  - Woman: 69%
  - Man: 31%

2.2.2.1.4 Disability

The Group has a proactive disability policy. Hermès has long been committed to integrating people with disabilities and their job retention in its various métiers.

Following the signing of the first Group Disability Agreement in 2017, numerous initiatives and commitments, relayed notably by the Disability Officers, have enabled the Group to make considerable progress, bringing the disabled employment rate in just two years to 5.68% at the end of 2019. The number of employees with a disability has doubled in four years, exceeding 550 employees recognised in 2020.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate of people with disabilities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.99</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These results bear witness to the care that the House pays to employees facing a disability and who make inclusion a reality, as demonstrated by these examples from the year:

- a partnership started with the INJS – Institut national des jeunes sourds;
- a former soldier suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder enrolled in the Leather Goods training in Fitilieu, following the partnership initiated with the Cabat;
- the integration, supported by AspiJob, of a person with Asperger’s syndrome at the Hermès International headquarters;
- the hiring on a permanent contract of a person with a disability for customer reception duties at a store in the Rhône-Alpes;
- the establishment of a two-person team from the association APF within the Exceptional Sales division for several months as part of the “Hors les Murs” initiative;
- customised support for a young student with DIS disorders employees with a disability and his manager in the activity.

This reality has become part of a long-term initiative with the signing of the second Group Disability Agreement with all trade union coordinators on 22 July 2020. A remote co-construction day involving the Disability Officers, trade union coordinators and representatives of occupational health services was organised in order to prepare for the implementation of this agreement.

Approved by DIRECCTE in November, this second agreement will come into force for 2021, 2022 and 2023. It will need to pursue the Group’s ambitions in terms of inclusion, while adapting its commitments to new legislative and regulatory directives, and in particular addressing the following challenges:

- promoting the employment and integration of people with disabilities;
- structuring a genuine job retention policy;
- strengthening indirect employment through collaboration with the sheltered and adapted sector and self-employed disabled workers;
- strengthening the fight against decision-making biases caused by stereotypes or prejudices in terms of disability and changing views within the Company through information and communication;

1. Direction régionale des entreprises, de la concurrence, de la consommation, du travail et de l’emploi : French employment administration
The three-year partnership with Sciences Po Paris on the “Accessible” programme dedicated to students with disabilities continued with a meeting in early December, during the Sciences Po Accessible virtual forum, with around 20 students with disabilities considering internships, work-study programmes and jobs.

The commitment to 20 permanent contracts initially set for 31 December 2020, the date of the end of the first Disability Agreement, and reached in 2019, continued with more than eight permanent employees recruited in 2020, including one manager. Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie accounts for the majority of these permanent employment contracts, in view of the volume of annual recruitment, as well as management’s objectives and the adoption of the Simulation Recruitment Method (SRM).

The Fitilieu site, the production site and Alpes leatherwork training school, organised a recruitment session dedicated to people with disabilities in December, as part of its multi-year partnership with the Ohé Prométhée association, bringing together around 30 people with disabilities in the presence of French sign language translators. An adapted recruitment process is in place and, if necessary, an extension of the training period may be considered to facilitate the commencement of a permanent position.

The integration of different types of disability provides opportunities to improve the training of managers, tutors and colleagues, such as the DIS plan (for DISORDER, specific cognitive and associated learning disorders) rolled out at Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie in Pantin to promote the integration of a young student on a work-study contract.

In many métiers (Hermès International, Hermès Group Services, Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie, Parfums & Beauté, etc.), workers made available on a daily basis by EAs/ESATs contribute to various activities (cutting, order preparation or meeting rooms, logistics, security, concierge, mail dispatching, etc.). These collaborations provide long-term employment opportunities.

When the wearing of a mask became mandatory on the sites, several hundred transparent “inclusive” masks made by the APFs were distributed to promote exchanges with hearing-impaired employees.

In terms of purchases, Hermès has set itself the ambitious target of increasing its use of the protected sector and socially supported organisations in France by 20% per year over the period 2018-2020. Achieved in 2018, this final objective has continued to benefit from a 20% increase every year, including in 2020. Purchases from EAs and ESATs thus increased from €0.7 million at the end of 2017 to €1.7 million at the end of 2019 and €2.4 million at the end of 2020, of which €1.1 million in the first half-year. Driven by a proactive policy, these purchases are mainly made at the initiative of Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie and Hermès Group Services.

The Hand’E Passeport application was made available to all employees in France throughout the year. Downloaded and used by 500 employees since the launch, this application provides information about the various types of disability in an enjoyable way, but also guidelines for how to behave as a considerate manager or colleague.
The Handi’Cap 2020 forum, an annual highlight organised this year in virtual form, brought together more than 250 committed managers and internal players, essential levers for the effective deployment of the Disability policy, around the theme “Achievements and inspirations!”. This forum invited managers to develop their commitment to inclusion by sharing ways to extend initiatives further. Through booths with various themes, participants were able to enhance their knowledge and draw inspiration from innovative practices such as:

- including employees with disabilities in stores;
- the particularities of recruiting people with disabilities;
- preparing the Duoday (hosting another employee within a department);
- Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie partnerships with EAs/ESATs;
- how to set up a network of Disability ambassadors;
- Hermès Commercial Logistique’s collaboration with the APF ESAT teams, etc.

The meeting was marked and inspired by the authenticity of the testimony of the disabled athlete, Marie-Amélie Le Fur, President of the French Paralympic Committee. The highlights of this forum were relayed during the Solidarity Weeks organised by the sustainable development team, via two digital capsules open to all employees in France.

Almost 100 Duodays were planned for mid-November 2020, as so many invitations to change outlooks by welcoming people with disabilities from outside the Company, looking for work or from support structures such as ESATs, to share for a day the daily life of employees, and thus discover life behind the scenes of production métiers or support functions. Following the announcement of the lockdown in France, the Group decided to postpone this operation to welcome these duos in 2021 in the various production units.

The Perfumes and Beauty division managed to maintain eight Duodays in October, while respecting the health regulations, at the headquarters and on the Vaudreuil site, in the packaging, quality control and manufacturing métiers. Coming from various support structures such as Cap Emploi, ESATs or student associations, everyone was able to learn about a métier or an environment to help define an academic orientation, a training path or a professional project following retraining, all in a warm and caring environment.

Hermès Femme also raised awareness among teams about the Duodays, for which 15 managers had volunteered. To this end, close links have been established with a network of business schools, in order to organise tailor-made days according to the wishes of young people. Although the project was postponed due to the lockdown, contacts were made between students and managers, pending face-to-face meetings. In addition, a round table was organised with the new trainees to raise their awareness of disability and give them the first agreement brochure, in order to enable free speech from the start of their integration.

John Lobb is involved in mentoring students with disabilities at the University of Saclay, with the support of the ARPEJ EH and Article 1 associations, to promote their inclusion. In France in November, the European Week for the Employment of People with Disabilities provided an opportunity to organise various events to change perceptions and combat stereotypes. Several conferences were offered, such as a new meeting with Marie Amélie Le Fur and nearly 120 employees, or the testimonies of stores in Lyon and Bordeaux attended by 50 sales associates. Awareness-raising campaigns were maintained in the French production units, such as the HandiPoursuite challenge offered by Hermès Parfums & Beauté and attended by more than 100 participants.

World Disability Day in early December was also welcomed by several events, such as the disability awareness challenge organised in Saint-Louis or a mediation on art and disability for the Hermès Cuirs Précieux teams. Holding Textile Hermès now sends a Disability newsletter to its 800 employees to share the division’s commitment, mobilise all internal players and inform employees with undeclared disabilities about available support.

A substantial training plan on disability recruitment for recruiters and human resources employees has been rolled out to 45 key players in the integration process, to help them feel more comfortable recruiting people with disabilities. As part of the integration in Paris of a manager with an autistic disorder, the internal players concerned (manager, tutor, human resources) benefited from autism training provided by the CNRS1. Lastly, the 14 members of the Hermès Perfume and Beauty and Hermès Social and Economic Committees and Health, Safety and Working Conditions Commission received training on disability.

2.2.2.2 ENGAGE EMPLOYEES IN SOLIDARITY ACTIONS INCLUDING SKILLS-BASED SPONSORSHIP

2.2.2.2.1 Ambition

In order to embody its commitment as a socially responsible employer and to “Give back to the world what it gives us”, Hermès encourages its employees to be involved in the social and solidarity economy, with the aim of strengthening its local integration in the areas where it operates, according to the public interest needs expressed locally.

To this end, skills-based sponsorship assignments are regularly offered to employees, in addition to the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès “H3” programme. Hermès’ approach is to develop skills-based sponsorship with partner associations in the field of sustainable development, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès and the Group Disability Agreement team, as well as with local structures in the context of long-term partnerships.

This skills-based sponsorship approach enables the Group to nurture its values by supporting projects related to its identity, to strengthen pride in belonging, but also to leave employees free to choose the cause in which they wish to get involved. It also addresses an increasingly expressed desire to contribute to the common good. The projects supported must naturally be aligned with the values and priorities defined by Hermès, which relate to education, solidarity, support for craftsmanship, environmental protection and cultural development. They are generally long-term projects. Employees involved in these projects, in areas of activity that are often little known, show real personal satisfaction, motivation and increased skills. Operations carried out by several people also reinforce cohesion within the teams and unite the group.

The skills-based sponsorship initiative will be strengthened to mobilise more employees and express the Group’s generosity. An active network of more than 80 skills sponsorship ambassadors is organised to facilitate the rollout of this approach as closely as possible to the teams in France. Since 2017, a dedicated Group methodology has been developed and shared within the subsidiaries in France to enable employees to support the needs of associations in different areas during their working hours. Through this volunteer program, employees in France can benefit from five paid volunteer days to support the development of charitable associations. In Switzerland and Spain, each employee is allocated one paid day per year to carry out charitable actions.

In 2020, this programme gained momentum in terms of internal visibility and employee engagement. Despite a somewhat complex context, more than 120 French employees got involved in 2020 and 260 hours were dedicated to skills-based sponsorship during the year. The assignments covered a wide range of subjects such as visual merchandising, logistics, management control, communication, legal matters, etc.

2.2.2.2 Organisation

In 2020, under the leadership of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès, all sponsorship policies were structured and formalised, including skills-based sponsorship.

Each sponsorship operation is subject to a transparent selection process, which includes the necessary prior checks to ensure that the operation complies with local laws and regulations. A sponsorship selection document is drawn up for each project. The assignments supported are verified in terms of governance, ethics and human rights, transparency, etc.

Sponsorship operations in which an Hermès Group employee has, directly or indirectly, a personal and/or financial interest must comply with the available conflict of interest prevention procedure and be reported to the Hermès International legal compliance department for validation. Sponsorship initiatives are the subject of signed letters of commitment. For long-term commitments and partnerships, or those presenting a certain complexity, the terms of the agreement must be contractualised in order to clearly identify the commitments of each of the parties. Sponsorship operations are subject to regular control and monitoring of the successful completion of the operation.

In this context, each division has set up a sponsorship monitoring system, including a Sponsorship Committee in charge of selecting and approving the entity’s sponsorship activities. This committee is made up of the division’s or métier’s Management Committee. All decisions taken by this committee are recorded in a formal report kept for a period of five years.

Each division defines its priorities according to its activity and location, as well as eligibility criteria (reputation, soundness of the project, history of the beneficiary, strategy of the entity, prevention of potential conflicts of interest, etc.) and control of sponsorship projects supported.

A dedicated budget is allocated each year by each distribution subsidiary. The large-scale actions carried out in 2020 by the employees of the various subsidiaries in Europe involved the circular economy, eco-manufacturing, the solidarity collection of non-food products, the renovation of refugee reception centers, training in craftsmanship, the promotion of manual savoir-faire for professional reintegration, cleaning of natural sites, translation, distribution of clothing, and support for children in underprivileged families, not forgetting donations to associations.

Most of these actions are subject to a confidentiality clause that prohibits their disclosure in this document.

2.2.2.3 PROMOTING THE MAIN ETHICS PRINCIPLES AND THE APPLICATION OF REGULATIONS ON HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

The Group’s policy is to adhere to the main universally recognised ethical principles, particularly those concerning human rights and the fight against corruption, and to ensure that they are implemented in its operations. This policy is formalised by several additional charters and codes:

- the Group ethics charter serves to enrich the corporate project around the genuineness of the Group’s purpose and ethics. It ensures compliance with the duty to acknowledge that we have towards employees and partners. This charter does not replace the laws and regulations applicable in the countries where the Group operates, but rather aims to promote compliance with them and ensure their proper application. It is in line with fundamental principles such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the rules of the ILO, the OECD and the Global Compact governing sustainable development. It is an instrument of progress and dialogue: any employee of the Group who encounters difficulties in understanding or applying it must inform his or her manager;
In addition to the Hermès Group’s ethics charter, the code of business conduct, the anti-corruption code of conduct, available at https://finance.hermes.com/, and the whistleblowing system form the framework for employees to follow.

In addition, an Ethics Committee has been set up to receive and process alerts, and to provide advice and recommendations on the Group’s ethics culture.

Chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.8, specifies these ambitions and describes in detail the principles of the ethics charter.

Our relationship with the Equiphoria institute has become a partnership in which our savoir-faire is used to the benefit of people with a disability.

The collaboration between Equiphoria and the Equestrian métier was born out of a need experienced by this equine therapy and hippotherapy centre (treatment using the movement of horses) based in Lozère in finding equipment that ensures the comfort of both the horse and the safety of their severely disabled patients. Using a scientific approach and a multidisciplinary team bringing together both therapists and horse specialists, Equiphoria works to improve the neurological function in people with motor or mental disabilities, using the horse’s gait: “The human brain has the impression of walking”. The patient-horse-therapist trio is the basis of numerous benefits for patients in terms of autonomy, neuron reconstruction and social integration. Horses work in partnership with therapists and as willing accomplices to patients. In this way, patients are able to feel the benefits on their motor skills, relationships and emotional capacities. In order to optimise both patients’ sensations and the comfort of the horses, the saddlery craftspeople in the Equestrian métier sought out unusual solutions. They designed a saddle pad, a genuine sheet of leather, to enable patients to really feel the steps of the horse in the best – and completely safe – way, while also ensuring the animal’s comfort. The felt pad provides comfort for the horse, while the foam ensures comfort for the patient. The result is then covered in leather for an aesthetic appearance. This extraordinary item, donated by the métier in several sizes, is characterised by its purity, functionality and simplicity. This project has become unifying within the House, beyond the Equestrian métier, on account of its useful and generous nature, and is also a source of creative ideas, with the revolutionary design of the “ultimate” saddle. A moving film about this project was made and shared internally, showing how the métier teams and craftspeople found meaning in this work, and inciting singular emotions.
2.2.3 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

People are at the heart of the Group’s sustainable development project and the Group initiatives that contribute to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs).

No. 3: Good health and well-being

◆ 3.4 “Reduce the premature mortality rate from non-communicable diseases”
Health, Safety and Environment actions for site employees, all in the OECD area, are subject to strict regulations. The management of indicators on health, safety and absenteeism has led, for example, to the implementation of training programmes on well-being and health or the prevention of MSDs (musculoskeletal disorders), in order to prevent and reduce the impact of occupational illnesses.

◆ 3.4 “Promote mental health and well-being”
Since 2018, an internal health and well-being survey is regularly conducted among all employees in France. The questionnaire enables each employee to anonymously express their feelings on various topics relating to physical and mental health, stress, the work environment, activity and organisation. Similar initiatives are also in place internationally. Since 2018, 76% of employees have taken part in it.
In the specific context of Covid-19, a listening and psychological counselling unit open to everyone has been set up.

◆ 3.8 “Achieve universal health coverage”
The House’s employees have access to health coverage and social protection based on each country’s regulations and practices. This coverage is the subject of a specific reflection and discussion group on healthcare costs. This body, set up on a voluntary basis, enables constructive discussions on the balance and development of the healthcare cost regime applicable in the majority of the Hermès Group’s companies. Lastly, in addition to the fixed and variable compensation paid to employees, the Hermès Group also offers health insurance and welfare benefits, not only in France but also in the other countries where it operates.

◆ 3.b “Support the research and development of vaccines and medicines for diseases”
In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Group carried out actions through numerous financial sponsorships, the most significant of which was the donation of €20 million to AP-HP (Assistance Publique-Hôpitaux de Paris) in France.

No. 4: Quality education

◆ 4.5 “Eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access, including persons with disabilities”
Helping people with disabilities access and retain employment is a major issue. With the signature in France of a second Group agreement for 2021-2023, Hermès set itself the ambitious goal of increasing its use of socially supported organisations by 20% per year, a target that has been reached each year since 2018. As part of social dialogue in France, an agreement was signed on gender equality in 2019. In addition, during salary reviews, compliance with the principle of equality is systematically executed. Lastly, specific training in diversity management has been provided since 2017.

No. 5: Gender equality

◆ 5.1 “End all forms of discrimination against women”
Women represent an important part of the Hermès Group: 67% of employees.

◆ 5.5 “Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life”
At Group level, women managers represent 60% of employees. In particular, they represent 69% of employees on the Operations Committee.

◆ 5.a “Undertake reforms to give women equal rights to economic resources”
The House’s pay equity index is 92/100.

◆ 5.c “Adopt and strengthen sound policies and enforceable legislation for the promotion of gender equality”
The policy consists of establishing conditions that provide equal opportunity in terms of recruitment and employment, under its various components, and refraining from any form of discrimination.
No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

8.2 “Achieve higher levels of economic productivity through diversification, technological upgrading and innovation, including through a focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors”

Innovation and creation are at the heart of the House’s artisanal and manufacturing model. Its human dimension is illustrated in particular by the continued creation of jobs in areas of low employment.

8.5 “Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value”

The Hermès Group contributes to job creation, especially in France. It strives to guarantee equal pay by taking into consideration each person’s positioning in relation to their peers (level of responsibility, male/female). They are also involved in the Group’s growth, through the allocation of free share plans, incentives and profit-sharing. The rate of full-time employment is 95%.

8.6 “Substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training”

Partnerships and agreements with educational establishments make it possible to recruit future employees. Welcome sessions are organised for school children and students within the various entities to present the diversity of the métiers. The House is working to promote the arts métiers and craftsmanship to younger generations. In 2020, Hermès gave presentations to students in more than 40 higher education classes.

In terms of workforce, 17% of employees are under 30 years old.

8.7 “Ethics and vigilance in terms of human rights and working conditions, including child labour and forced labour”

The House adheres to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations guiding principles on human rights and, above all, the International Labour Organization (ILO) declaration on fundamental principles and rights at work. Hermès prohibits the employment of people under the age of 16. In addition, if a Group employee has not completed their mandatory schooling, the Hermès Group promises to provide the necessary resources so that they may do so.

8.8 “Promote safe and secure working environments”

Hermès is very vigilant on these subjects, and implements a health and safety policy overseen by the HSE network. Compliance audits are carried out regularly. The actions of the business lines go beyond simple regulatory compliance to promote real well-being at work.
Hermès protects and develops craftsmanship savoir-faire through an in-house training policy.
2.3 PEOPLE: SAVOIR-FAIRE

Hermès’ sustainable development involves acquiring, enriching and passing on the savoir-faire of its employees, which is one of its key assets. More broadly, Hermès contributes to preserving and perpetuating craftsmanship, particularly in the manufacturing sector, which is conducive to a more responsible and sustainable economic development.

Introduction

The appeal of the Hermès model is a major advantage in attracting and recruiting the talents that will complement the House’s needs for the different types of jobs, with very diversified activities. Its ability to recruit, but above all to directly train its employees in an internal logic of transmission of savoir-faire, guarantee the sustainability of its business model. To continue to develop its model, its culture and its unique savoir-faire, the House continually invests in training initiatives that enable employees to acquire new skills. A common assessment tool will be applied to all of the Group’s training courses from 2021 and will enable the assessment of 100% of training courses in two years. The pursuit of this objective makes it possible to assess the efficiency of training programmes and to monitor employee results.

This commitment to employee training is reflected in all métiers. For production and distribution activities, training programmes are tailor-made and rolled out locally or by the Group in Paris. This can be seen, in particular, in the acquisition of savoir-faire in an employee’s first job as a leather worker, in an engineering incubator within the École du Cuir and the École du Textile, and the recognition of the qualifications gained through certification or diplomas.

In the Leather Goods division, where the transmission of savoir-faire is of vital importance, a network of specialised métier trainers has been created. It holds regular meetings where trainers update techniques on the transmission of knowledge. In all French regions where Hermès opens leather workshops, partnerships are immediately forged with local schools so that training in the savoir-faire can be combined with hands-on practice.

For Retail operations, sales associates, store managers and support métiers are assisted by Retail Academies in the development of both their product expertise and their customer relationships skills. From a cross-cutting perspective, training programmes are also organised to stimulate the advancement of managers identified as future Management Committees members.

Hermès also contributes to the preservation and sustainability of craftsmanship savoir-faire outside its direct sphere of action through its relationships with professional training centers throughout France (whose expertise is used by other economic players) as well as by promoting the value of its métiers externally and among younger generations. By bringing the wealth and excellence of craftsmanship to the attention of individuals, and by expressing future needs, particularly in the manufacturing sector, Hermès is helping to create rewarding careers and professional prospects.

Covid-19

An tailor-made training offer

The Group has adapted to the constraints linked to the health crisis. Priority has been given to training that can be followed remotely. Retail training in digital format was offered and implemented quickly from the start of the lockdown in France, such as by the Hermès Academy (sharing the Hermès culture and other training on products, history, the collections and communication). Training that could not be delivered remotely had to be postponed until the end of 2020 or the beginning of 2021. Only priority training courses and those that could not be postponed were conducted in person. Throughout this period, the link between Maison Hermès and all employees was nourished through presentations and sharing on emblematic products. This period was also used within certain divisions to encourage employees to get to know each other better by sharing between different métiers, or to better understand the organisations and operating methods, for example with the HIMS is revealed programme implemented within the Leather division and open to all employees.
### PEOPLE : SAVOIR-FAIRE - CHALLENGES AND KEY FIGURES

#### Acquisition, enrichment and transmission

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Craftspeople in France</td>
<td>5,617 (6,265 worldwide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Objects made in in-house and exclusive workshops</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New employees in the last five years</td>
<td>4,356 (worldwide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees who have taken at least one training course</td>
<td>72% (worldwide, 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Craftspeople trained at École du Cuir</td>
<td>6,100 (past ten years)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional certifications obtained</td>
<td>283 (2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-house trainers</td>
<td>107 (including 83 in Leather for 22 Leather Goods workshops, France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees under the age of 30</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employees with more than 15 years of service</td>
<td>25.8% (France)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average seniority of employees</td>
<td>9 years (worldwide)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Preservation and sustainability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Entreprise du Patrimoine Vivant (EPV)</td>
<td>12 partnerships with leatherworker training schools in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meilleurs Ouvriers de France (MOF)</td>
<td>22 presentations by Hermès to higher education classes (France)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.3.1 ACQUISITION, ENRICHMENT AND TRANSMISSION

To develop its integrated craftsmanship model, Hermès must strengthen its teams in all professions: craftsmen, sales associates, producers, experts in transverse functions.

In a context of medium-term growth in activity, the House’s sustainable development rests on its ability to recruit people who will be able to express their talents throughout their careers. Hermès pays particular attention to relations with educational establishments and recruitment in its employment areas.

POLICY

Recruitment is managed by each métier and subsidiary to ensure the perfect match with the local context. The policy for recruitment and relations with partners is defined by the holding company. In France, the holding company also manages relationships with educational establishments, communication and pooling of recruitments. In this way, the Hermès Group hopes to make applicants more aware of the métiers and the uniqueness of the House, attract candidates who believe in the business model and its values and will then be able to select the best profiles, capable of feeling at home within teams for a long time.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

For more than ten years, the Leather Goods activity has been planning its recruitments based on site openings, notably in conjunction with the National Employment Agency. With its in-house training procedures, the House has the levers to strengthen its vital production force. **In 2020, Hermès launched a Strategic Workforce Planning approach** designed to anticipate the needs of the various sales functions for each region of the world and to manage this growth in the workforce as effectively as possible, in terms of recruitment, integration and development prospects, while ensuring the transmission of the culture that makes Hermès unique. The study reconciles the characteristics of the employees present and the forecasts in terms of the outlook including store openings and changing needs in future métiers, while including an average minimum turnover of 8%. Following this analysis, action plans are being prepared on the various dimensions: talent retention, recruitment strategies and mobility development, associated with development programmes for the future leaders of tomorrow.

2.3.1.1 IMPLEMENT SYSTEMS AND RECRUIT THE BEST PROFILES FOR THE VARIOUS MÉTIERS

An employer promise that reflects the reality of Hermès as a responsible high-quality employer.

2.3.1.1.1 Employer brand

Hermès seeks to attract talented people who want to join the House, motivated by a collective project above all, a requirement for quality and a long-term vision. Once the technical skills have been secured, the recruitment criteria are largely based on personality attributes to ensure compatibility with Hermès’ culture and values.

In 2020, Hermès rolled out the visual identity of its employer brand “Tous artisans” created in 2019 to better deploy its strategy. The challenge is to meet recruitment needs in terms of quality and volume while respecting the House’s requirements in terms of savoir-faire and savoir-être, a guarantee of successful integration and success within Hermès.

On the career site, more than **214,262 applications were registered in 2020.** The publication rate of LinkedIn posts has been stepped up to three per week in order to retain followers and involve them more closely in the life of Hermès in its multiple dimensions: creator, craftsman, retailer, manager and communicator. The varied content illustrates the vitality of Hermès around each of the pillars of its employer promise. Showing Hermès from the inside in this way allows candidates to get a better feel for the Company. This increase in publications, which totaled more than 60 over the year, resulted in an engagement rate of 5.44%.

The Maroquinerie de Guyenne received the 2020 CSR award from the list of companies recruiting in Bordeaux and the surrounding area, organised by the newspaper La Tribune in partnership with Bordeaux Métropole and Pôle Emploi.

In terms of the employer brand and recruitment in Europe, the partnership with the Easyrecrue platform makes it possible to offer European candidates recorded video interviews, which saves time for recruiters and provides for more modern interaction with candidates. Webinars and testimonials from the House’s employees have been designed in a spirit of sharing to enable interns, work-study students and sales associates to prepare for the interview by immersing themselves in materials about the House.

Hermès China opened an employer page on Wechat in July 2020 to take advantage of the power of the most influential Chinese social network, which is widely used locally. The number of followers on the Hermès Wechat account was 1,149,000.

2.3.1.1.2 Recruitment

Despite the unusual context of this year, the House managed to maintain recruitment by relying on the strength of its model and adapting its recruitment methods to the situation.

Hermès is recruiting in four complementary areas:

- internal mobility is the preferred source for building the Hermès of tomorrow with the resources of today, for people wishing to have a long career within the House. An internal job posting platform enables employees to find numerous opportunities;
- when vacancies cannot be filled internally, they are posted on the career website https://talents.hermes.com/fr/;
- at the same time, all vacancies on the career website are automatically published on LinkedIn;
- finally, recruitment firms are involved in a search whenever the need arises.
The House strengthened the digitization of its recruitment processes, by rolling out widely remote interviews by video-conference. This has made it possible to absorb an increase in high-quality unsolicited applications, which reflects both Hermès’ influence in its industry, and the current economic context.

These operational improvements ease the tensions that exist in certain markets or sectors. In China, recruitment within the distribution sector remains competitive given the country’s dynamism. There is also tension around other roles such as Data Manager, Supply Chain MOA, or in positions with very specific skills such as jewellery and gemology. The mobility of candidates, which has been reduced due to the health crisis, makes certain searches more complex.

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie, the Group division that carries out the most recruitment, has ensured greater coordination with local players (Pôle Emploi) and has set up a centralised recruitment process for certain divisions (collective information, workshop visits and training, simulation-based recruitment tests) in order to improve the quality of its recruitment.

A strategic workforce planning system has been put in place for the entire Retail sector with the aim of anticipating the needs of distribution subsidiaries over a five-year period (see above).

Hermès also received an award for best employer this year – ranking third in the luxury goods industry – in the Epoka-Harris Interactive ranking based on a survey of students and young graduates. Lastly, Hermès Australia was named Best Retail Employer of the Year in the world of distribution.

**Employment**

The Hermès Group continues to recruit and increased its workforce by 1,183 people (including 1,068 permanent employment contracts and 861 in France). Nearly half of this comes from the consolidation of the J3L group, Hermès’ long-standing supplier. On a like-for-like basis, the workforce was up by 694 people.

At the end of 2020, the Group employed 16,600 people, including 10,383 in France. As has been mentioned, the Production sector saw the most growth, with the creation of 967 new jobs (481 in 2019), in order to increase production capacity and to protect savoir-faire and sources of supply, followed by the Retail sector, with 33 additional jobs created (388 in 2019). **Over the past five years, the workforce has increased by 4,356 people.**

The last 10 years have not required the Hermès Group to undertake any restructuring efforts for economic reasons that had any consequences with regard to jobs. During development operations (site construction), any transfers were on a voluntary basis. In France, individual redundancies involved 176 people in 2020 (193 in 2019).

Hermès’ policy is to ensure job security by recruiting the vast majority of its employees on permanent contracts. Concerning employee turnover, the total number of dismissals represented 1.09% of the Group’s average global headcount.

**BREAKDOWN OF EMPLOYEES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA**

- **France** 63%
- **Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)** 14%
- **Europe (excl. France)** 12%
- **Americas** 6%
- **Japan** 5%
- **Japan** 5%

When recruiting, a particular focus is placed on the personality of the candidate: a sense of teamwork, a spirit of curiosity, a commitment to quality and attention to results are key criteria because they play a determining role in the future employee’s ability to bring something to the corporate project while participating in the strong team spirit that informs the internal experience.

**EMPLOYEES BY SECTOR**

- **Sales** 35%
- **Production** 48%
- **Support** 17%
Craftspeople represent a workforce of 5,617 people in France and 6,265 worldwide. 17% of employees are under the age of 30.

In 2020, 1,452 job offers were published on the careers website (compared to 2,019 in 2019). This change is explained by the health crisis. The site registered 214,262 applications (compared to 176,623 in 2019), which illustrates the House’s increased attractiveness, in particular due to its higher visibility. A total of 834 hires were made via the site (compared with 1,463 in 2019), including 249 permanent employment contracts, 124 fixed-term employment contracts, 113 work-study students and 348 interns.

ENSURING THE SUSTAINABILITY AND DEVELOPMENT OF SAVOIR-FAIRE

Hermès bases its growth model on a culture of continuous improvement. This is why the House ensures the sustainability and enrichment of its often-exclusive savoir-faire, its acquisition and transmission to all employees regardless of their function (craftspeople, sales associates, support personnel, etc.). This involves accompanying the development of employees throughout their career, supporting the excellence and effectiveness of their savoir-faire and preserving their employability. This commitment is reflected in appropriate training in all métiers, in all functions, both at Group level and locally (regional divisions, subsidiaries). In 2020, 72% of Group employees took at least one training course.

On-boarding new employees and passing on a unique corporate culture to them

The sustainable development of the House is based on the ability of its teams to be part of its long-term values and corporate project. So that those who join Hermès can take part in its corporate project under the best possible conditions, the House devotes care, attention and time to their integration. This involves passing on the fundamentals of the House’s culture, the keys to understanding the organisation to guide them and direct them in their first decisive steps in their contribution and sense of belonging to Hermès. In most subsidiaries, the assignment of a mentor and the implementation of induction programmes are planned to welcome new employees.

For example, in 2020, Hermès Greater China launched the “100 days” programme for all new employees, a sponsorship lasting 100 days focusing on four key aspects of distribution. In addition, 171 people benefited from an induction day on the history, culture of Hermès and the subsidiary, as well as more operational information. In Japan, 52 new employees took part in H Style sessions, which give them the keys to understanding Hermès in several stages over the course of a year, both from a cultural and operational point of view.

The main programmes for integrating and transmitting the Hermès culture are described in more detail in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.3.1.3.1.

An ambitious and scaled-up development and training offer

In 2020, Hermès scaled up the Group’s development and training offer to better support the subsidiaries and complement their local offer. This Group-wide training offer has a new common identity, Hermès Campus, structured around four areas: House culture, management, expertise and personal development.

In the specific context of the health crisis, face-to-face training sessions were given during part of the year, then later in the year they were provided remotely.

In 2020, the Hermès Group devoted more than 391,737 hours to training, including over 237,300 in France (excluding apprenticeships and apprentice contracts). Nearly 70,154 training sessions took place (this figure corresponds to the total number of training sessions followed; any one employee may have followed several training sessions during the year), i.e. an average of 5.6 hours per training activity. Training costs in France (invoicing in 2020 of external and intragroup training) amounted to €2,388,000. This figure does not reflect the entire training effort, since it does not include métier training dispensed directly in the workspace.
2.3.1.2.1 The House culture, the foundation for learning

The Group’s policy is to develop an integration and acculturation pathway for all employees, through Group-wide and local programmes.

- “Mosaique”, the week-long induction programme for all new employees in France on permanent employment contracts, has been scaled up. 206 employees were able to effectively assimilate the Company culture through visits, testimonials and presentations giving a broad and well-illustrated vision of Hermès;
- the “Happy Culture” programme, aimed at employees with more than three years of service, enabled 64 employees to deepen their understanding of Hermès culture, to better understand the new dimensions of the House and to discover behind the scenes;
- the “IFH” programme, dedicated to members of the Management Committees of the sites or subsidiaries, invited 21 employees to share the vision and strategy of the Group and the métiers, thanks to a new remote format;
- “H Immersion”, the integration programme for new employees of the Retail subsidiaries, was delivered in a local format lasting one to four days to all new employees in sales, i.e. 622 participants. Given the health situation, the sessions were managed remotely from March;
- in many subsidiaries, the local integration programmes were able to run: “Tous en Selle!” for 53 employees within the Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie central services division, “Au fil d’HTH”, a three-day integration programme in the Textile division for 22 employees, “1ers regards” at Hermès Femme, “Bienvenue à la maison” for 50 Hermès Maison employees, a new integration programme for 10 work-study students at Hermès Commercial, and at Hermès Parfums & Beauté, the rollout of the “Premiers Pas” programme continued for all new permanent employment contracts and “Découvrons Hermès Parfums & Beauté” for fixed-term employment contracts, work-study students and interns.

In total, these integration programmes reached more than 1,000 employees Group-wide.

2.3.1.2.2 Management at the heart of the Group’s ambition

In 2020, the House proposed a new individualised and ambitious development pathway for all managers, in order to strengthen their skills and thus contribute to the smooth and efficient functioning of the teams over time:

- the “H Keys” programme welcomes new managers for three days to give them the keys to understanding the House, help them adopt a managerial stance in line with its values and create links between the managers in various entities. The “Hermès Manager” programme provides a common foundation on the fundamentals of management techniques;
- lastly, 15 more specific modules are proposed (360°, communication, feedback, creativity, collaboration, co-development, recruitment, compensation, employment law, remote management, digital management, cross-functional management, etc.), allowing individualised support for each manager according to their needs.

Locally, new management training courses have been introduced for local issues. Thus Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie offered 65 managers the Artisan Manager-Manager d’Artisans course, a set of modules to deepen various aspects such as budget construction and management, personnel administration and applicable labour rules, and the fundamentals of employment law. New short formats of individual coaching or remote co-development workshops were introduced by Hermès Femme, Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie and Hermès Bijouterie. In the UK, John Lobb provided training to 30 managers on managerial skills and co-development between peers. Korea developed a new “Luxury Attitude” programme for nine managers.

Lastly, some training sessions usually conducted face-to-face have been adapted for remote use, such as the annual interview or the “Collaborative Manager” programme at Hermès Distribution France. The US subsidiary rolled out a new 360° assessment to help managers better understand their management style.

2.3.1.2.3 The high expectations of savoir-faire

The House’s policy is to consolidate and develop individual expertise, increase versatility, ensure that savoir-faire is shared within teams and that this is passed on from generation to generation and preserve our talents. The excellence of all our savoir-faire is expressed not only through the quality of the objects but also through our ability to craft them in a way that respects both the craftspeople and the environment.

Hermès is developing in-house training schools for its major craftsmanship métiers – Leather, Textile and Tanneries – enabling this savoir-faire to be perpetuated and handed on. This can be seen, in particular, in the acquisition of savoir-faire in an employee’s first job as a leather worker, in an engineering incubator within the École des Tanneurs and the École du Textile, and the recognition of the qualifications gained through on-the-job training2, experience validation2 or diplomas (CAP3, etc.). The Group employs 107 full-time trainers in its métiers in France.
Within the **Leather Goods sector**, a network of métier trainers is structured and encouraged by regular meetings where new ways of working and transmission techniques are shared.

The École du Cuir has enriched its programmes to support the key challenges of development and transmission of skills. New hires receive initial training in Table, Cutting and Leather Goods stitching at all sites, and new starter training in Saddlery stitching was developed this year.

In total, the École du Cuir is 12 programmes enabled 515 employees to be trained in 2020 (i.e. a total of nearly 6,100 since 2011) and resulted in the achievement of 283 diplomas or certifications (i.e. despite the constraints related to the health context, a number close to the 321 obtained in 2019): 208 CAP vocational qualifications in leatherwork, 31 saddler and leather worker (Sellier Maroquiniers d’Art) diplomas, 19 CQP Cutting diplomas and two art métiers diplomas (Brevets Métier d’Art). As part of the validation of acquired experience (VAE) scheme, nine people received CAP vocational qualifications in leather work, five people the saddler and leather worker (Sellier Maroquiniers d’Art) diploma, eight people the CQP Cutting diploma and one the CQP Stitching diploma.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>École du Cuir</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP vocational qualifications in leather work</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>208</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sellier-Maroquinier d’Art (saddler and leather worker) diploma</td>
<td>76</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQP Cutting diploma</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brevets Métier d’Art (Arts métier diploma)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VAE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAP vocational qualifications in leather work</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sellier-Maroquinier d’Art (saddler and leather worker) diploma</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQP Cutting diploma</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CQP Stitching</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total CAP</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total certifications</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total trainers</td>
<td>82</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Another important issue is the professionalisation and support of trainers, which has led to 83 trainers from the table, cutting and stitching sectors to take part in meetings to share experiences and receive regular training in areas such as communication, personal development and teaching.

**Holding Textile Hermès** has one of the largest Textile divisions in France in the Rhône-Alpes region (more than 850 people); the division is home to many unique forms of weaving and silk printing savoir-faire, which Hermès works hard to maintain.

In 2020, the two working groups dedicated to training related to the Outlook approach, in anticipation of retirements, intensified their discussions. One worked on the redesign of the Printer training course, notably with a local partnership initiative with an artisanal fabric printing workshop in Lyon, while the other worked on the “quality control” organisation for which 30 recruitments will be made by 2022.

The holding company also continued the Résonances programme, designed to sharpen artistic and cultural skills among development, colouring, and creation teams.

**Hermès Maison** developed the Supply Chain Pathway training course to enable all the players concerned to improve their knowledge of scheduling, planning and procurement expertise through the sharing of best practices with other métiers in the House.

**Cristalleries Saint-Louis** continue internal training on métier savoir-faire for 39 craftspeople. A training centre was set up in the hot-part workshops.

For the **distribution subsidiaries**, Hermès Group Campus designed, developed and rolled out several training programmes for sales employees. The Sales & Service Ambassadors programme, which aims to train people in customer service that matches the quality of the objects, is being rolled out around the world, but with a local twist. The Sales & Service Leader programme, launched in 2017 to give store managers the means to be true entrepreneurial owners of their local project, continued its rollout in the various regions. The Retail Developer programme, also introduced in 2017 and linked to the Sales & Service Leader programme, was also maintained.

In addition, Hermès Group Campus leads the community of métier and market trainers, in charge of product training for sales associates. Two remote Train The Trainer sessions were devoted to the seasonal collections to enable the 24 métier trainers to pass on their knowledge and expertise to the market trainers who, in turn, will train the store teams.

This year, all Retail subsidiaries have developed product training and distance selling techniques using new tools to create interactive and participatory learning experiences. The opening of the new stores in Moscow, Madrid and Stockholm posed the particular challenge of training the new teams in a way that provides the same level of quality but in a context that is often difficult. **The Retail subsidiary in France** introduced the Sacrés Français training for 150 employees in order to fully understand the specific expectations of French customers, better meet these expectations and encourage customer loyalty.
2.3.1.2.4 Increasing everyone’s potential through personal development

At Hermès, savoir-faire is inseparable from savoir-être. The House therefore offers programmes mainly dedicated to developing behaviors in situations involving speaking in front of others, conducting meetings or project management, with priority placed on the quality of the relationship between individuals and collective harmony.

In the particular context of the health crisis, several of these programmes have been adapted to a distance format to ensure employees receive a high-quality learning experience, combining the acquisition of theoretical skills and moments of collective discussion.

For example, Hermès Maison created interpersonal skills workshops for all the division’s employees and managers in order to develop constructive relationships, preserve emotional resources and cultivate positive emotions.

2.3.1.2.5 Propose a multimodal offer

In the specific context of the health crisis, the House accelerated the provision of a multimodal offer to support lifelong learning at Hermès by creating:

- the My Campus digital training portal for French-speaking employees, including new training and development tools: catalogue of the internal training offer, internal e-learning, talks, serious games, access to the Culturiosité general knowledge platform in partnership with Artips and to a business philosophy platform in partnership with Philonomist;
- the Hermès Métiers Retail training digital portal in five languages (French, English, Chinese, Korean and Japanese) containing the essentials of each of the 16 métiers and intended for all sales associates;
- The “InterHactions” programme, intended to maintain and develop links within the French-speaking community. The Campus newsletter is sent regularly to more than 1,500 French-speaking employees, including internal and external development content, along with invitations to talks on the themes of creation, digital, openness and understanding of the world and well-being. Some 20 talks have already taken place and have been attended by over 2,000 employees.

At the same time, the entities have also developed new tools: Holding Textile Hermès produced a virtual reality film to present ATBC Challes’ exceptional savoir-faire in horsehair weaving. The Hermès Of Paris subsidiary developed 84 “Return to Learn” virtual classes with an average of 363 participants each time, with topics ranging from the development of professional skills to interviews with Hermès Senior Executives and the sharing of métier expertise. The aim was to maintain employee engagement and support the emotional well-being of the teams during this time of great uncertainty by connecting employees with each other.

2.3.1.3 INTEGRATING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ISSUES INTO SAVOIR-FAIRE

Integrating sustainable development into the savoir-faire of all métiers and all employees is a strategic challenge.

The sustainable development strategy is set by the sustainable development department at Group level with Retail subsidiaries, production sites, métiers and support functions. It is based on raising awareness and empowering employees, who are the agents of change.

Given the great diversity of the métiers, the sustainable development department operates on a decentralised basis and relies on a network of more than 200 ambassadors worldwide. This network is broken down into different levels of expertise, functional or operational, so that all employees are stakeholders in projects and informed of news. The network includes sustainable development managers in several entities, the HSE network referents, ambassadors in stores and production sites. In 2020, this network continued to grow, in France and internationally.

For example, Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie structured its organisation with the appointment of a CSR Director and the establishment of a dedicated team.

In addition, the métiers and subsidiaries organise Sustainable Development Committees specific to their scope. These continue to increase in all sectors.

Understanding and practical application of challenges locally require:

- the structuring and monitoring of roadmaps by holding Management Committee meetings and running dedicated seminars:
  * for the 7th consecutive year, the sustainable development department organised a “sustainable development Asia” seminar, held remotely. In addition to the work on the Group’s strategy and challenges, two groups and two talks were organised around specific themes: green logistics and packaging. These talks generated exchanges between participants from the Asian subsidiaries and, more broadly, with in-house French and European specialists. This special occasion allowed around 60 people to share their achievements and update their overall vision of projects managed centrally,
  * building on the success of these talks, the sustainable development department decided to repeat the experience internationally four times during the year, each time bringing together around 80 employees,
  * in September, Hermès Of Paris hosted a remote seminar including a presentation of current events and the House’s major sustainable development issues, and a dedicated presentation on packaging. Two sessions were organised, each time bringing together 50 ambassadors from the subsidiary and stores in the United States, as well as representatives from the Canadian subsidiary,
the roadmaps of the House’s various entities continue to be structured and rolled out. They include projects relating to governance, the structuring of networks through the appointment of dedicated contacts, local coordination, training and well-being of employees, or concrete topics such as continued efforts in recycling and energy saving (lighting), protection and preservation of biodiversity, sponsorship (skills and financial), and support for local associations,

for the second consecutive year, the Hermès Distribution France subsidiary gathered its ambassadors for a day to present the Group’s sustainable development challenges and those more specific to their business. It was an opportunity to discuss challenges in the field and to adopt tailored action plans;

specific training modules:

• the Group’s strategy is explained in each of the Hermès Group Campus’ internal training courses (Mosaïque, IFH, Happy Culture); 13 sessions took place in 2020. Locally, the subject is presented in training formats ranging from induction programmes to training for new store managers and sales associates (France, Brazil, Mexico, United States, Asia, etc.). The métiers encourage employees to learn about the environmental impacts of their activities (eco-textiles, circularity, innovation, plastic, etc.),

• in addition, a Group training programme was launched and hosted in the new Group LMS (learning management system) training channel. A section dedicated to sustainable development offers modules on different topics, either related to fundamentals or more specific subjects such as biodiversity. This programme is intended for all Group employees. The aim is to make employees ambassadors for sustainable development. Essentially in e-learning format, these modules will be rolled out widely in 2021;

spreading a sustainable development culture:

• each level has a role to play. A page dedicated to sustainable development, accessible to all employees, has been hosted on the HermèsPhère intranet since 2018. An Editorial Committee, managed with the internal communication department, ensures regular communication of strategic information, as current events occur: 17 publications were issued in 2020. An internal social network dedicated to sustainable development also enables a community of committed employees from all backgrounds to share their ideas and best practices, and to promote the culture of “All artisans of sustainable development”;

the sharing of best practices and internal facilitation have been adapted to the specific context:

• the European Sustainable Development Week took place in two stages following the postponement of the date by government bodies in France. In May, a symbolic campaign to clean up email boxes was carried out by all employees of the French subsidiaries and sites. This operation continued during the summer and made it possible to raise awareness of the environmental impact of digital on everyday life.

More specific events were held for three weeks between September and October, on the theme of solidarity: collection of toys and clothing, talk on skills-based sponsorship, disability awareness. Other actions have made it possible to draw employees’ attention to biodiversity issues on the sites, using the gardens of the Cité des Métiers in Pantin and the beehives of the Bobigny site. Markets with produce from market gardeners provided an opportunity to build relationships with local stakeholders and promote local, seasonal food. An event promoted soft mobility for employees, while going out to meet farmers installed along the Ourcq Canal. Lastly, employees at the Vaudreuil, Cristalleries Saint-Louis and J3L sites undertook activities to protect the environment by organising clean-up days in natural areas such as riverbanks, sometimes in cooperation with local residents,

• for several years now, foreign distribution subsidiaries have embraced Sustainable Development Week and made it an essential event to get their employees involved in concrete actions. In Italy, Switzerland, Germany and Greece, a hundred or so employees organised the cleaning of parks, gardens and riverbanks, and collected more than 200 kg of waste.

To mark the 10th anniversary of the Livelihoods carbon offsetting fund, a remote talk was organised in early November in the presence of members of the Executive Committee and 140 employees. This moment of discussion around Hermès’ long-term commitment to projects with high social, societal and environmental resilience also enabled Bernard Giraud, Chairman of the Livelihoods fund, to conduct a retrospective of all projects around the world through the publication of his book: “Ces mains qui réparent la terre, récits d’une aventure collective” (These hands that repair the earth, stories of a collective adventure),

• in addition, the sustainable development department coordinates the actions of the Paris sites and manages an internal events calendar in France with regular events throughout the year: donation of clothing or toys, participation of local stores in Earth Hour (an event to mobilise citizens for the planet organised by the WWF), charity baskets for charities, harvesting and potting of faubourg Saint-Honoré honey with the help of employees, etc.
2.3.1.4 PROMOTING LONG AND SUSTAINABLE CAREERS

Loyalty is a value that contributes to the stability and sustainability of Hermès’ model. For this reason the House strongly encourages the loyalty of its employees, makes them part of long-term projects and promotes long and sustainable careers.

Average seniority is nine years, and 43% of the Group’s total employees have been with the Group for less than five years, resulting from fast growth in recent years. However, more than one-third of the workforce has been with the House for more than 10 years, illustrating the loyalty and opportunities for career development within the House. In France, 25.8% of employees have more than 15 years of service.

SENIOIORITY PYRAMID

- Over 20 years: 12%
- 15 to 20 years: 10%
- 10 to 15 years: 12%
- 5 to 10 years: 23%
- 3 to 5 years: 13%
- 1 to 3 years: 21%
- 1 year and less: 9%

2.3.1.4.1 Retain long-term employees

During the period of instability and uncertainty related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the commitment shown by the House (maintenance of salaries in full), its solidity and its ability to protect its employees were important factors in fostering loyalty.

More generally, Hermès activates a number of motivation levers that help to anchor attachment and develop a strong sense of belonging: training throughout the career, internal communication, particularly with the Hermèsphère digital platform, and dedicated and targeted content focused on the Company’s fundamentals, its savoir-faire, its métiers, markets, organisation, as well as the quality of the workplaces, the systems dedicated to well-being and the convivial meetings that create strong links between the employees.

To support the sustained growth of its divisions, Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie develops in particular the professionalisation of central services, the empowerment of teams, versatility and multi-skilling, integration into continuous improvement project groups, temporary secondments, additional assignments, internal mobility and promotions. In addition, at the sites, a seniority bonus has been introduced for non-managers. Following the health and well-being study conducted in 2018 and 2019, local action plans have been rolled out to continue improving well-being at work in consultation with all teams.

Within Hermès Cuir Précieux, numerous cross-functional projects dedicated to innovation in all areas encourage the learning of new skills and internal involvement. A management style conducive to close proximity also serves to build loyalty and recognition.

Hermès Femme implements various initiatives to promote loyalty: personalised annual training plan, showcasing former employees and experts in their field renowned for transmitting their savoir-faire, monthly dialogue meetings, Hermès Femme lunches accompanied by the Chief Executive Officer and Human Resources Director, proximity to the Management Committee, Human Resources managers and other managers.

In the distribution network, development paths combined with an abundant training offer help motivate teams, who are happy to learn and grow.

Within Hermès Distribution France, the development of multi-skills is encouraged by the creation of the École des artisans de la vente, which offers initial and continuing training courses, and by the implementation of participatory and collaborative cross-functional projects.

Hermès Grande-Bretagne has set up the “Hermès hears” system to allow employees to express themselves freely.

At Hermès Japan motivational actions such as morning sessions with managers and the Chairman, as well as the involvement of employees in projects, contribute to giving meaning and improving efficiency. This satisfaction is confirmed by the very low turnover within the subsidiary.

Developing so we can build tomorrow

Hermès intends to facilitate the construction of rich professional and personal paths within the Group to bring out the leaders and managers of tomorrow. The challenge is to build the Hermès of tomorrow with the men and women of today.

Each employee has an annual performance appraisal. The Managing Directors of the subsidiaries and their Human Resources Directors oversee the annual performance reviews, which are based on annual interviews that provide an opportunity to take stock of the past year and build the objectives for the coming year, in terms of training. The Human Resources teams collect all of the roadmaps and use them to put the training plan in place. In France, this update on employee skills and professional development takes place in the form of a professional interview, which by law must take place every two years, Hermès has chosen to conduct this every year and to discuss the subjects reviewed during the professional interview at the annual interview. The Human Resources Director supervises the organisation of both interviews:

- the annual appraisal including performance reviews, the work environment, skills analysis and objectives for the coming year;
- the professional interview, to discuss medium-term perspectives with the employee (professional assessment, professional project, skills development plan and training).
In subsidiaries abroad, annual interviews are opportunities for discussion, formalised by a document detailing the achievement of targets, performance, the managerial relationship, work-life balance, ethics and compliance, training requirements and the targets set for the upcoming year. Certain subsidiaries (the United States, Japan, etc.) adapt the Group formats in keeping with cultural requirements and legal constraints. The support given to employees throughout their career is informed by these annual interviews. Once a year, the subsidiaries also organise a Careers Committee, in which the Management Committees share individual situations and stimulate in-house mobility, which is the first lever for employee development. Annual “Talent Reviews” are also a way of learning more about employees and following their trajectories closely. This enables individual Executive development to be followed closely.

The Group human resources department monitors the development of talents, in close cooperation with the divisional human resources departments, and offers a range of programmes for them. In 2019, the “Cavaliers” programme gave six groups of young talents the chance to reflect on a topic representing a strategic challenge defined by the Executive Committee. In 2020, seven employees were involved in the Colbert Labo (Comité Colbert) on the theme of “How to bring environmental responsibility to life in a luxury goods house in light of new consumer expectations?”. A number of external programmes have been offered to more than 50 – including 37 in the “Eve” and “Octave” programmes rolled out by Danone – employees whom the House wishes to support on leadership issues in particular and in their personal development more broadly. Thus, 14 employees took part in the Noé programme provided by Danone to learn innovation techniques, and 14 people benefited from the Octave programme, which explores the themes of intergenerational working and global changes. For the third consecutive year, four employees were able to join the “Campus Formation Étudiants Entreprises” programme, which adopts the combined work-study contract approach to provide trainees with the digital skills necessary to support ongoing changes in areas including design thinking, project management, digital techniques and collaborative working… This leads to a Master’s degree, which increases their employability.

A rich pool of talents to develop

Talent is a real asset for the Hermès Group as a whole, which shapes its future. Talent management is a joint project coordinated by the Group and managed in a spirit of sharing, transparency and consistency. The role of the Group Director of Human Resources and local Human Resources teams is to consider talented people in all their diversity and to stimulate their boldness and creativity.

The Group human resources department has been conducting a biannual talent review for the past 20 years. In 2020, it was decided to carry out this exercise on an annual basis in order to pay even greater attention to career management.

The talent identification and assessment model has been extensively revised to identify and support employees likely to take on responsibilities within the subsidiaries’ Management Committees and senior management. The emphasis has therefore been placed on the ability to develop a strategic vision, to inspire and lead teams, to instill energy and promote the Hermès values. In order to achieve a fair assessment shared by the 27 subsidiaries, the Human Resources Directors conducted a calibration process for each major Upstream, Métiers and Distribution division, involving the managers of their Management Committees. At the end of the 2020 Talent Review, the “pool” of both expert and leadership talent was estimated at around 2.5% of the total workforce.

The Group’s desire is to nurture all these talents, by activating the levers of internal mobility, succession planning and the development plan.

A substantial range of Group development programmes is dedicated to this, such as the Cavaliers programme, which invites young talents to reflect on an issue defined and given to them by the Executive Committee (see above). For senior talents, the “Leading with art” programme was rolled out in 2020 to a group of 28 people: in two sessions of several days, this programme encourages leaders to lead in a creative and responsible way and promotes the emergence of an integrated, close-knit community of leaders.

In 2020, opening talks called Hafterwork brought together all of the Group’s Senior Executives on a bimonthly basis in order to put the situation into context, decipher the crisis and prepare for the future through a forward-looking approach. A very well-attended event, fueled by contributions from experts on contemporary and varied topics relating to leadership, sociology, economics, etc.

In parallel to these programmes, the Campus Hermès internal university offers training courses dedicated to leadership, in particular on understanding culture, management and management training. Furthermore, multiple external programmes are offered to support the development of talents in openness to the world, strategic thinking, leadership, digital, climate transition, etc.

2.3.1.4.2 Internal mobility

An organisation on the move

Benefiting from strong loyalty, the Hermès Group is very attentive to the issue of internal mobility, which is both the primary source of recruitment and the primary driver of employee development.

Various actions are led by the Group Director of Human Resources to build the Hermès of tomorrow with the employees of today: bi-monthly Career Committee bringing together the Human Resources Directors, “My way in Hermès” job vacancy platform, review of annual talent, constant coordination with the human resources network.

Locally, internal mobility employees are closely monitored. The regular organisation of secondments of employees offers the opportunity to experience a different métier or sector, as part of a specific assignment. Individual career interviews are offered when requested. The use of evaluation makes it possible to measure the potential to ensure adequacy with the requirements of the positions. In all subsidiaries, support, coaching and mentoring by managers aim to promote and encourage internal mobility.

During 2020, nearly 300 internal moves were carried out within the support and retail activities.
2.3.2 PRESERVATION AND SUSTAINABILITY

Hermès contributes to the maintenance and development of craftsmanship and manufacturing savoir-faire, in a context where this savoir-faire, and not only that of craftspeople, is in danger of disappearing.

Within a sector of excellence such as Hermès, these technical métiers represent a key asset and heritage. The singularity of all this savoir-faire is expressed not only through the quality of the objects made but also through our ability to craft them in a way that respects both the craftspeople and the environment. There is therefore a major challenge in attracting and retaining talent, consolidating, developing and perpetuating individual expertise, improving versatility and strengthening transmission from generation to generation.

POLICY

Hermès is developing in-house training schools for its major craftsmanship métiers – Leather, Textile division and Tanneries – enabling this savoir-faire to be perpetuated and handed on. The human resources department conducts a systematic training policy for new hires, with a dedicated training programme, mainly carried out internally and supplemented by external training. Keen to provide the world with a better understanding of these métiers, the House works upstream to promote métiers and crafts to younger generations, through local initiatives such as open houses and exchanges with educational establishments, or through the Fondation d'entreprise Hermès and in particular the “Manufacto” programme. Allowing young people to discover and become involved in a manual métier is essential; these métiers are often misunderstood and yet offer excellent prospects.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.3.2.1 PROMOTING AND VALUING THE TRANSFER OF SAVOIR-FAIRE EXTERNALLY

A responsible company through strong relationships with educational establishments

Hermès pursues an active policy of close relations with leading educational establishments in the fields of art, design, craftsmanship, engineering and commerce, both to make students aware of its values and to share its project and occupy a position of choice in their world. These relationships are coordinated with the subsidies that support these activities, and taking into account the rapid development of certain métiers. In the current context of the health and economic crisis, Hermès believes that it is more necessary than ever to prepare for the future by supporting students seeking work-study programmes and internships. The House also wants to take an active part in education in different forms and in various fields: welcoming students to its premises through presentations and discussions, and going to meet them throughout France during forums to offer internship and work-study opportunities, provide real-life case studies, etc.

For the most part, these actions took place in new talk and video-conference formats. Hermès was able to reach an audience of more than 1,000 students in 2020, during 40 different presentations in France.

Art and design schools

A major publisher of objects and designs, Hermès seeks to promote its creative culture and its unique savoir-faire, particularly among young people who are future players in the creative world. The House wants to identify young talents for future collaborations, identify potential interns and work-study students, provide them with an accurate perception of Hermès’ reality through a concrete and immersive experience, be in direct contact with young designers, and capture their expectations and their questions about the world.

Hermès’ general artistic department coordinates close relationships with several art schools. Students from the Camondo school were invited to create a communication object. Puiforcat involved students from the Boule school in a reflection on a moment of life. The petit h métier led a partnership with the Eindhoven Design Academy. 16 students worked on a theme defined by the Artistic Director, and the nominated student will be able to complete their project as part of their graduation project. He or she will be supported by the Creative Director of petit h and a creative contract will be offered if the result is successful. This partnership with the Eindhoven Design Academy also made it possible to recruit an intern for six months.

Craftsmanship schools

Craftsmanship employs more than 6,000 people at Hermès. It is the foundation of the House’s vocation as a creator of high-quality sustainable objects. To continue recruiting for all métiers and to support the growth momentum of the Leather Goods segment, Hermès has forged long-term local partnerships with high schools and further education establishments, which are committed to understanding its specificities, culture and development.

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie was thus able to start a CAP vocational qualification in leather work with the Lycée professionnel Flora Tristan vocational school in Montereau. The Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie division, which is expanding at a particularly dynamic pace, continued its partnerships with the École Boudard (Franche-Comté), the Thiviers training centre (Nouvelle-Aquitaine), the Lycée professionnel Jean Rostand vocational school in Angoulême (Nouvelle-Aquitaine), Les Compagnons du devoir, the Lycée Jean Monet de Juvisy-sur-Orge (Paris Val de Seine), the GRETA de l’Eure and the Lycée Boismard in Brionne (Normandy), the Lycée Charles Dupuy in Eysines (Nouvelle-Aquitaine) and the Maison familiale rurale in Isère. The partnership with the Lycée professionnel des Huisselets (vocational school in Franche-Comté) was strengthened with the integration of trainees from the first year of professional baccalaureate in Leather Goods. Steps have been taken to strengthen the partnership with Le Haras du Pins (Normandy). Pupils from La Fabrique’s professional baccalaureate have been recruited by the Paris Val-de-Seine division.
12 PARTNERSHIPS WITH SCHOOLS OF LEATHERWORK IN FRANCE

- Normandie
  - Lycée Augustin Boismard
  - Les Haras du Pins
- Ile de France
  - Lycée Jean Monet
    - JUVISY SUR ORGE
  - Lycée Turquetil
    - PARIS
  - Lycée Flora Tristan
    - MONTEREAU
- Nouvelle-Aquitaine
  - Lycée Jean Rostand
    - ANGOULÈME
  - Lycée Charles Péguy
    - EYSINES
  - CFA Le Vigean
    - EYSINES
- Franche Comté
  - École Boudard
    - MONTBÉLIARD
  - Lycée Professionnel des Huisselets
    - MONTBÉLIARD
- Auvergne-Rhône Alpes
  - Lycée Danielle Casanova
    - GIVORS
  - Lycée Desaix
    - ST ELOY LES MINES
Engineering schools

The Hermès manufacturing portfolio, with 51 sites in France and frequent plans to open new sites, offers engineers multiple opportunities, from production métiers to more cross-functional areas such as team management, quality, methods, safety, environment, technical and industrial development, etc.

The House cultivates regular links with several schools recognised for the quality of their project and their teaching.

For the past two years, the Group has been conducting work at École centrale de Paris to help highlight the artisanal-industrial business model, through cases assigned to students.

The École nationale des arts et métiers invited Hermès to come and share its project with the students, show the scope of its manufacturing portfolio and describe the opportunities for management positions on the production sites, in particular using the experiences of a former student.

Cristalleries Saint-Louis cultivates partnerships with the Lycée professionnel Jean Monnet vocational high school in Yzeure.

Hermès Cuirs Précieux is continuing its partnership with ITECH, a chemical engineering school offering a leather specialty. The “Young Tanners” programme, dedicated to creating an incubator for young engineers, was presented on campus. In a dual approach of social responsibility and local involvement, a collaboration with the GRETA in Montereau, located near the tannery, was initiated by the recruitment of an apprentice.

The Textile division has maintained close relationships with specialised schools such as the CFA Textile, ITECH, the vocational high schools Diderot, Emile Coht, and Jean Claude Aubry, as well as the ENSAIT and with schools favouring disadvantaged populations and people with a disability. A partnership was initiated with the Rhône section of the Metropolitan Integration Centre for Employment to diversify the textile sector’s recruitment network with vulnerable populations. A presence at the Balbigny Employment Forum (Loire) resulted in the recruitment of weavers for the Bussières site.

Business and management schools

In November 2020, Hermès became sponsor of the European Chair in sustainable development and Climate Transition at Sciences Po Paris, which focuses on complementary and inseparable areas of sustainable development in any region: climate transition, economic development and social inclusion, through an approach that brings together a variety of players and expertise and is based on collective intelligence. This choice resonates perfectly with the House’s craftsmanship model, which is based on regional involvement and a strong social commitment. This chair will enable Hermès to go further in the analysis of regional involvement, a fundamental social and societal issue for the House.

At the same time, the partnership with Sciences Po Paris continued with the participation in forums, presentations in specialised masters’ courses and internship recruitment sessions.

Other initiatives carried out with the France’s Grandes Écoles bear witness to Hermès’ desire to play an active role in the emergence of a generation of managers trained in management techniques as well as in working together.

Hermès worked with Essec, Sciences Po Paris, EM Normandie, the University of Lugano in Switzerland in partnership with La Sorbonne Nouvelle, and with the students of the Design Fashion Luxury master’s programme at IAE Gustave Eiffel, EM Normandie – which received the MBA class from the University of Cracow, and the Grenoble École de Management to share its business project and interact directly with the students.

In addition, Hermès was able to welcome students from the Institut Français de la Mode who were following a retail course to give them an insight into its global Retail universe, a class from the Executive MBA Major Luxury at HEC to share its business model with them, and students from the École Estienne to show them the savoir-faire of the Pantin leather workshops.

Hermès Distribution France was welcomed by Pigier Création to enable its first-year students to understand Hermès’ expectations as part of a sales internship in a store. The division maintains close relations with IÉSEG, hosting students and participating in two forums in 2020, as well as with the Esmod school. Lastly, the students of the École Hôtelière Ferrières were invited to meet Hermès Distribution France managers who came to talk to them about the requirements of the Retail métiers and internship opportunities.

The Retail Hermès Switzerland subsidiary gave lectures at the University of Geneva and HEC Lausanne. Hermès Mexico continues a long-standing partnership with IES Moda Casa de Francia and has initiated new ones with Tec de Monterrey, Iberoamericana, IITM and Panamericanana universities to offer internship opportunities. The Hermès Of Paris subsidiary supports the Luxury Education Foundation (LEF) in partnership with Columbia & Parsons. The LEF provides opportunities for a first professional experience and knowledge of the luxury goods industry to design and business school students. It provides support in the form of financial resources, time and expertise to ensure the success of the foundation’s programmes and help promote study scholarships in the luxury industry. The Hermès Germany subsidiary has had a partnership with the AMD University of Design and Fashion in Munich since 2017. Hermès Grande-Bretagne has revamped its internship programme, which enables young university graduates to be hired on a 9 to 12-month contract in the field in which they wish to specialise. Hermès China, a high-recruiting subsidiary, has joined forces with Donghua University and Shanghai International Studies University.

Manufacto

The Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie division continues to support the “Manufacto” programme piloted by the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès, which aims to introduce children and teenagers to the universe of craftsmanship by showing them how to manufacture an object in several stages.
From the start of the 2020-2021 school year, this support was notably reflected in talks by eight craftspeople to several middle and senior school classes in the Paris region, Lyon, Normandy and Franche-Comté, and in the hosting of classes on certain sites in the Savoie-Dauphiné, Sud-Ouest and Franche-Comté divisions.

Since the start of the programme in 2016, nearly 4,000 students, or 160 classes, have met craftspeople during 12 production sessions. Today, nine academies are participating in this programme to discover the worlds of carpentry, saddlery and upholstery, Leather Goods and plastering.

### 2.3.2.2 MAINTAIN HERMÈS’ POSITION AS A LEADER IN TRAINING FOR ITS TRADITIONAL MÉTIERS AND PROMOTE ITS MANUFACTURING SAVOIR-FAIRE (VAE, MOF, EPV)

**Meilleurs Ouvriers de France (MOF)**

This prestigious title is awarded only in France by category of craftsmanship métiers, as part of a competition between professionals. It takes place every three years. The goal is to reward excellence and savoir-faire, which are the required criteria for the awarding of the title.

**Entreprise du Patrimoine Vivant (EPV)**

The Hermès Group is proud to have had 12 companies recognised by the **Entreprise du Patrimoine Vivant** (Living Heritage Company – EPV) label in 2020, namely Hermès Sellier, Holding Textile Hermès (Bucol), Établissements Marcel Gandit, Ateliers A.S., Siegl, Ateliers de Tissage de Bussières et de Challes, Beyrand, Cristalleries Saint-Louis, Puiforcat, John Lobb and Les Tanneries du Puy (http://www.patrimoine-vivant.com/).

These distinctions bear witness to Hermès’ commitment to the safeguarding, preserving and promoting heritage savoir-faire.

---

**Concealed in a Hong Kong skyscraper, a quintessence of the House’s savoir-faire**

If you were to take the lift to the 22nd floor of a skyscraper stretching out from the heart of Hong Kong’s Admiralty district, you’d expect to walk out into the offices of a large bank or the headquarters of a multinational. But you’d be wrong. What a surprise it is to discover traditional leather craftspeople and their tools nested incognito in the sky. Welcome to a Hermès repair shop. A concentration of the House’s savoir-faire, hidden behind the scenes in major cities and available to customers around the world.

This is the domain of Christelle, Farid and Alexandre, leatherwork magicians trained in French Leather Goods and dispatched to Hong Kong. A bevy of bags with the Hermès label are waiting patiently for a new handle, a colour stitch or a seam stitch at their gifted hands. In this workshop overlooking a city that never sleeps, time stands still. These objects with their individual histories come to life, recover, take on new colours, until they are ready for a new lease of life on the arms of their owners.

The House has 22 MOF, distributed as follows: two at the bootmaker John Lobb, 10 at Holding Textile Hermès (drawing-engraving, sabre velvet, weaving, printing and finishing), nine at Cristalleries Saint-Louis (crystal cutters, glassmaker by hand and using a blowtorch, as well as four Best craftspeople of France, glassmaker by hand and cutter), and a saddler-leather worker at Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie.
2.3.3 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

The Hermès Group’s accomplishments in relation to savoir-faire contribute to the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

No. 4: Quality education

- 4.3 “Ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university”
  
  Access to vocational training for women and men within the House is encouraged by the My Campus online platform and internal schools for the métiers, as well as by more specialised external training.

- 4.4 “Increase the number of youth and adults who have relevant skills, including technical and vocational skills, for employment”
  
  The maintenance of savoir-faire is supported by training plans throughout their careers (107 trainers for all métiers, 283 certifications obtained at the École du Cuir in 2020). Employees participate in both external contests (Meilleurs Ouvriers de France - Best Workers in France) and internal challenges (the Prix de l'Adresse) in order to achieve qualifications, so as to sustain existing savoir-faire and revive any knowledge that is declining. Hermès also provides support to schools through the apprenticeship tax, and by offering apprenticeships.

- 4.7 “Ensure that all learners acquire the knowledge and skills needed to promote sustainable development”
  
  Raising employees’ awareness of sustainable development takes place throughout the year. The outlines are instilled by the sustainable development department and relayed locally by the network of sustainable development ambassadors. In 2021, an in-house training course called “The fundamentals of sustainable development” will be rolled out and made mandatory for all employees.

No. 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- 11.4 “Strengthen efforts to protect and safeguard the world’s cultural and natural heritage”
  
  Hermès is a House of creation that collaborates with many artists, thereby promoting the development of our creative heritage. Each collection involves the Artistic Director and the House’s métiers, resulting in a profusion of creativity. These actions, recognised notably by the Entreprise du Patrimoine Vivant (Living Heritage Company), contribute to the Hermès Group’s efforts to protect and maintain craftsmanship savoir-faire, as well as to promote these among young adults. Moreover, the Fondation d’entreprise is committed to supporting live performances and contemporary photography.
The integration of all processing operations in the Textile Division makes it possible to control and to optimize the use of materials.
Sustainable development at Hermès is based on exceptional raw materials, obtained from natural sources, which make it possible to create long-lasting objects. The materials are obtained with a determination to control their footprint and used with respect by optimising their usage.

More broadly, Hermès is committed to sustainably developing supply chains, by going beyond compliance with environmental, ethical and social regulations, and contributing to the future availability of these resources.

Introduction

The sustainability of Hermès’ activities depends on the availability of the high-quality raw materials that are at the heart of unique objects that sets the House apart. Hermès makes a conscious effort to respect and protect the environments in which these materials are developed and enhanced, and works to achieve the sustainability of the natural resources that it needs. Hermès’ iconic materials – leather, silk, cashmere and wood – are all natural, renewable and obtained in such a way as to minimise their footprint. They undergo a thorough selection process detailed in specifications and complying with regulations and best practices, in the constant quest for the best quality and ethical integrity. Naturally, the Hermès Group does not use materials or species that are threatened with extinction or are sold illegally. For decades, the House’s approach has been to learn more about its supply chains, to share its requirements with its suppliers (often long-standing partners) and to develop them to achieve the highest quality and thus prepare for future growth.

Over time, the search for new materials, the rediscovery of savoir-faire, the emergence of new standards and regulations, the development of new products and the growth in volumes, were all opportunities to enhance dialogue and improve practices.

The model and values of craftsmanship guiding the House have always promoted the careful and respectful use of these rare and precious materials. Craftspeople are keen not to waste anything, and to use only what they need. They also want to avoid throwing things away. To minimise offcuts, the métiers put the materials to the best possible use, for example in leather, by matching small and large items to optimise use of the material when possible. In all métiers, channels are also identified to recover and recycle manufacturing offcuts, in addition to the emblematic activities of petit h.
## THE PLANET: RAW MATERIALS – CHALLENGES AND KEY FIGURES

### Raw materials

- **100%** recycled gold and silver processed in the workshops
- **39,000** products resulting from upcycling sold in 2020
- **15** tonnes of textile materials recycled in 2020
- **123,000** repairs worldwide
- **33** leather craftspeople expatriated to a subsidiary for repairs

### Supply chains

- **96%** of hides are by-products of the food industry
- **92%** of hides sourced in Europe
- **92%** purchasing categories where risks were mapped in 2020
- **100%** Group entities with an animal welfare roadmap
2.4.1 RAW MATERIALS

Hermès’ approach to sustainable development is based on exceptional raw materials, from renewable natural sources, obtained with a determination to limit their footprint. In addition to actions to control consumption of materials, each métier and production unit is committed to using materials wisely at each stage of their life, reducing waste and promoting recycling.

POLICY

The Group’s policy is to use only the best quality materials, to optimise their use by adapting production methods, and to work on the recycling or reuse of any production waste. This policy consists of aligning purchases as closely as possible with needs, thereby reducing waste. The artisanal approach is an advantage in this respect, ensuring close proximity between buyers and craftspeople. In order to control the use of all materials, for several years reuse initiatives have been launched in a circular economy approach, both internally and externally, and Hermès regularly examines different ways to reduce the waste generated by its activities. Each métier works to constantly improve the use of these rare and precious materials, consuming only what is necessary.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

Hermès is constantly seeking the best quality for all the raw materials used to manufacture its products. This quality guarantees the durability of Hermès objects: “A luxury product is one that can be repaired”, said Robert Dumas. The selection of raw materials is therefore the subject of a rigorous selection process.

2.4.1.1 OPTIMISING THE USE OF RAW MATERIALS OVER THE ENTIRE LIFE CYCLE BY INTEGRATING THE PRINCIPLES OF THE CIRCULAR ECONOMY

As detailed below, the Group has launched a number of actions to reuse its materials, following a circular economy logic, for the most representative métiers in terms of materials consumption.

A Circularity Committee was also set up in 2020: it brings together all métiers and makes it possible to simplify the search for channels, other than those already existing for supplying petit h, in order to make materials not used of the original métiers available.

2.4.1.1.1 Materials

Leather

The leathers used by Hermès are rare and of exceptional quality. Purchases by tanneries are concentrated exclusively on the superior categories available. Hermès’ Leather Goods are made to last and be passed on, thanks in particular to the cleaning and repair service offered to customers all over the world.

A number of craftspeople are trained and then dedicated to this specific activity, performed exclusively by Group employees. They are grouped in workshops in France and abroad. In total, more than 80 craftspeople in 12 countries contribute in this way to extending the life of products.

The very sparing use of leather is one of the main concerns for production units. From the moment a cutter craftsman joins the House, he or she is trained to cut exactly the right amount of leather. After taking his or her first steps, cutters are supported every day by their foremen to nurture this culture of optimisation, in particular by matching different models cut out of the same hide. Coordination among production units is managed on a daily basis to optimise the use of offcuts and hides.

A Best Practices Guide is reviewed annually at each Leather Goods manufacturing site and optimisation is monitored monthly at all sites. This guide is gradually supplemented with new best practices, and tested by cutter craftspeople with positive results. Each site is regularly assessed by the central team (Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie production department) and 95% have been assessed during the last three years. In 2020, the health crisis delayed this assessment, which will be completed in early 2021.

Lastly, a new management tool was developed and rolled out in 2020: it enables the weekly consumption of each workshop to be measured, which improves its accuracy and thus promotes reduction.

Tanneries

The leathers manufactured by the division are rare and precious. Management of crocodile breeding on the Alligator Mississippiensis and Crocodylus Porosus farms, close and constant relations with suppliers of raw hides (crocodile, calfskin and goatskin), and the control of all processing operations (river, tanning, dyeing and finishing) enable the division to control as accurately as possible its purchases and use of materials in manufacturing processes.

Several projects are being rolled out in farms and tanneries in order to improve quality levels and thus optimise the use of the material. As an example, one of the division’s tanneries is equipped with a system for taking images of the hides at the start of the process (optical reader), which makes it possible to identify defects, facilitate sorting and maximise the use of hides, reducing waste.

The division also takes part, in the context of the recovery of production waste, in working groups on the reuse, recycling and recovery of its waste within Hermès, as well as in the work carried out by the Centre technique du cuir (CTC – Leather Technical Centre) on this subject. For example, some of the hides not used in Leather Goods are offered to other métiers through an internal digital platform, allowing them to be used for various projects or objects. Furthermore, discussions are underway on the recovery of tanned waste by pyro-gasification, a process that generates a synthesis bio-gas that can then be used as fuel.
Textile

Once the raw materials have been provided (essentially silk, cashmere and cotton), the Textile division takes over all processing tasks: weaving, printing, finishing, fabrication. This unique integrated process makes it possible for us to control the use of materials down to the last thread. All manufacturing units in the division are involved in very active waste and scrap minimisation programmes, as part of the quality initiative that drives the whole sector.

This objective of maximising the use of materials is at the heart of the division’s production model. For example, silk pieces are selected according to their quality to adapt the materials to the printing techniques. Some silk accessories are made from very wide pieces, which reduces the amount of cutting waste and limits energy and water requirements throughout the process. In the same way, the lengthening of printing tables at Ateliers AS enabled substantial savings in dye and textiles, thereby reducing offcuts. Finally, a working group of representatives from each Holding Textile Hermès division unit was launched in 2019 to optimise cashmere use.

2020 was devoted to analyses and technical tests to validate ways of reducing waste, such as reducing losses by sending short lengths of cashmere that cannot be used in production to a dedicated workshop, or reducing the width of pieces to improve the ratio of printed surface to the area of the material. The objective is to implement on an industrial scale, from 2021, the main solutions identified.

Thanks to precise monitoring of products initially discarded and a strong development dynamic with the métiers, new products have been created in a spirit of “up cycling”. Thus, in the Fall-Winter 2018 collection, 76% of the products initially rejected were given a second life and more than 10,000 silk and cashmere items were reused in the Up-Silking collection. Lastly, the manufacture of 10,000 textile masks to protect employees has also made it possible to reuse 6,000 meters, or more than one tonne of cotton.

The division is also working with a number of different service providers to find ways to re-use and recycle textile waste and production offcuts. A cross-functional working group has begun to work with partners in France and abroad to research methodologies for recycling silk and cashmere. Several tonnes of materials were used in tests to recreate acoustic panels or clothing. These multiple initiatives are designed to lead to industrial processes aimed at up cycling most of the textile production scraps.

Since June 2018, a multidisciplinary team from the Ateliers AS and Siegl production sites and process departments have been seeking ways to reduce adhesive consumption at the printing sites. Glue is essential to the process since it holds the textile in place during printing. Holding Textile Hermès complies with the regulatory framework for managing this risk, but the solvents contained in these glues have potentially harmful effects on health when they are released into the atmosphere. The Group is continuing work in three directions to reduce these emissions: streamlining the daily use of these adhesives through procedures and the development of an adhesive application machine, the replacement of current adhesives with adhesive films, and the replacement of current adhesives with ones containing less solvents. Based on initial work, glue consumption decreased by 10% between 2019 and 2020.

In addition to these major areas coordinated by the division, each site also suggests initiatives for the responsible use of its materials and reduction of its consumables. In this way, the AEI site has reduced the weight of plastic used for packaging items by 27%, and has acquired a new packaging machine that halves the amount of plastic required. It has also discontinued the use of opaque plastics, which caused waste during changeovers. The ATBC establishment has also undertaken an approach to reduce plastic packaging by developing new inter-site transport bags. The estimated saving for 2021 is around one tonne of plastic. At the Gandit establishments, the recycling of printing frames is continuing and represents approximately 13% of the total number of frames, after rigorous selection in order to maintain a high level of printing quality. The fixing-washing workshops of Ateliers AS and Siegl are equipped with automatic dosing systems for the washing machines. In addition to reducing the teams’ exposure, this system helps to optimise the consumption of soap and related products. Holding Textile Hermès logistics only uses cardboard from recycling circuits for its packaging. These boxes are then reused or recycled by the service provider Paprec.

In 2020, the commitment within the Fashion Pact resulted in work with the main cotton suppliers in order to be able to switch all cotton supplies to organic cotton or GOTS for packaging. These improvements will take place gradually from 2021 on emblematic and widely used elements, namely the herringbone covers and wrapping ribbons, which will significantly reduce the corresponding water consumption.

Hermès Femme

The Women’s division’s sustainable development team has devoted most of its resources to rolling out projects in favour of a circular economy, both internally and in partnership with external players. The team co-leads an inter-business Circularity Committee bringing together all Hermès experts around shared projects. Several recycling pilot projects as an alternative to destruction made it possible to recycle 15 tonnes of textile materials in 2020 as well as to recreate 35,000 products. Tools promoting reuse and internal up cycling have been jointly developed: decision trees to guide the métiers in their second-life circuits, up cycling bridges between métiers, and direct contact with external reuse and recycling partners. Finally, as part of an operational project aimed at maximising donations of finished products to several charities, more than 500 articles of uniforms and shoes were donated.
The Footwear métier implemented two actions aimed at optimising and reducing the impact of packaging. The “Palbox” project, a single large box adapted to the size of a pallet and equipped with a cover and a base, represents real time saving in shipping and reception, and greatly reduces the use of intermediate cardboard boxes, labels and adhesive tape. This initiative was launched in early 2020 with three pilot manufacturers, for an estimated saving of around three tonnes of cardboard. It will be rolled out with five additional partners in 2021. Lastly, downgraded or surplus hides from the Hats, Gloves and Women’s Ready-to-wear métiers were used to make leather covers to wrap special order pairs. Several hundred hides were reused in this way.

**Plastic**

Hermès launched a working group in 2020 to reduce the use of plastics in its activities, in particular with the aim of stopping the use of single-use plastics in 2025. These plastics are either the result of external purchases (packaging for articles or materials received), or for packaging used in internal processes: the transit of items between the various sites and to the stores in certain plastic packaging, such as Minigrip (polybag). They are not generally intended to be given to customers.

This working group brings together around 30 internal stakeholders. It worked with experts to analyse the issues and possible substitutions (bioplastics, recycled plastics, recyclable plastics, etc.). It also studies opportunities for circularity within organisations. Representatives of the House participate in the discussions of the Fashion Pact, which has also initiated a wide-ranging project on the subject.

For example, a programme was created, managed by the HMS division, in partnership with the J3L division. It aims to identify uses and products for which the House adopts single-use packaging, and to build an action plan to eliminate, reduce or replace it. Some sustainable product lines have already eliminated single-use plastics in favour of reusable crates that ensure the quality of the product during transport. Cate and the J3L SCAP site, in particular, have set up a flow dedicated to the return of these reusable crates.

With regard to packaging linked to inter-site transit, the plastic trays used to transport metal parts are 100% reused and have a lifespan of several weeks. To continue the improvement, a project was started on the J3L Goulard site to replace these trays with crates for transit for polishing in Portugal. This will extend the life cycle of this intermediate packaging.

In addition, a multi-métiers working group comprising representatives from the artistic, industrial and commercial departments was set up to work on plastics management. The objective is to exploit all the House’s synergies to train, identify the plastic packaging, whether used during the manufacturing process or intended for the end customer, work on reducing consumption, promote the use of recycled plastic and finally explore alternatives.

**Real estate**

In partnership with suppliers, consultants, design architects and local architects, the group real estate department systematically seeks out and prioritises local resources in terms of specifications, supply of construction materials and savoir-faire.

For several years, a thorough analysis has been conducted on the materials used in new stores and production sites, making it possible to progressively refine their selection and recycling, resulting in a significant reduction in the environmental impact.

**Oikos Lab: circular economy initiative**

In order to preserve natural resources and reduce carbon emissions related to construction, renovation or refurbishing activities, the Group real estate department has initiated an approach for reusing materials not used by the various métiers (leather, silk, porcelain, textiles, decor, etc.) in the design of Hermès’ living spaces (Leather Goods workshops, shops and offices, etc.). The Oikos Lab actively participates in the circular economy of the House and, with the help of the métiers, was able to avoid more than 345 tonnes of CO₂ emissions from its real estate construction, renovation and refurbishing activities in 2020.

**Local sourcing and bio-sourced materials**

With the same aim of preserving natural resources and reducing the carbon footprint of buildings, the Group real estate department is increasingly integrating bio-based materials and is working with LCA (life cycle assessment) to reduce the carbon footprint of construction materials. It involves all stakeholders (subsidiaries, architects, engineers and consultants) to develop the local sourcing of construction materials, decoration and savoir-faire. This approach is promoted by the Hermès sustainable construction framework. For example, in the Hermès Marunouchi store in Tokyo, the wall plaster for the staircase was made by a Japanese craftsman, Naoki Kusumi, using a 100%-local clay. In New Jersey, the façade of the Hermès Short Hills store was clad in glazed ceramic tiles made in the United States, and the fittings were also produced locally. Lastly, particular attention was paid to the choice of local materials in the construction of the new Leather Goods workshops in Guyenne and Montereau.
2.4.1.1.2 Eco-design

Promoting the eco-design of products means designing products that respect the principles of sustainable development, using “non-renewable resources as little as possible, and preferring the use of renewable resources, which are used while respecting their rate of renewal, and combined with waste recovery that promotes reuse, repair and recycling”. This preventative and innovative approach makes it possible to minimise the environmental footprint of products over their entire life cycle, without compromising their quality of use.

Eco-design is an integral part of the House’s artisanal manufacturing model:

- **the materials used come from natural, renewable sources**, taken while respecting the potential for regeneration of the resource, such as in the case of hides from farmed animals, or for the main textile materials (silk, cashmere and wool, for example). The House’s historical preference for natural fibres avoids the use of non-renewable petroleum chemistry;

- **the best way to adhere to the principles of sustainable development is to create sustainable objects**. Hermès objects are designed to last because their technical design and manufacturing methods favour robustness and long-term use, in the tradition of the saddler craftspeople. The famous “saddle stitch”, still used in Leather Goods workshops, was born out of the need for seems to resist the pressure from the harness. This design also allows objects to be repaired. “A luxury product is one that can be repaired”, said Robert Dumas. From saddles to silks to watches, all Hermès objects can be repaired and spruced up again. With 123,000 repairs carried out this year, this commitment is a working reality;

- **minimising production waste is a key concern for the métiers** (see § 2.4.1.1 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”). In Leather Goods, for example, the rate of use of hides is a performance indicator that is monitored at each site and is improving each year. For the Silk métier, the management of “lean” planning has made it possible to significantly reduce production surpluses and waste since 2018. In general, the use of high-quality materials reinforces the need to reduce waste and, where necessary, facilitates the economic equation of their reuse. As detailed above, each métier works on the reuse of its production offcuts, such as Leather which, for example, recycles all its cutting scraps. As indicated in § 2.5.1.4, the Group recycles 43% of its industrial waste, and is set to recycle or reuse all its unsold goods in France by 2022 (see § 2.4.1.5 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”);

- **a Circularity Committee was created in 2020**. It allows for the exchange of best practices and technical solutions between the métiers and, by sharing these, faster development of new avenues for up cycling such as in silk and cashmere. Its work and initial results inspire the House’s creative thinking, thus helping to strengthen product eco-design initiatives.

The métiers conduct life cycle analyses on their most emblematic products, to more specifically identify areas for improvement and develop eco-design. For example, the analysis of the carbon weight of leathers made it possible to consider animal feed upstream to purchasing; the study of the impact of the “water” component on the textile footprint has helped to prioritise plans to reduce water consumption; the increasing use of “green” electricity (82% of the Group’s consumption) was chosen as one of the levers to reduce the footprint of products. These analyses are used to prioritise actions, discriminate between materials according to their impact and reinforce manufacturing methods that optimise lifespan.

Faithful to the tradition of creative abundance and the search for the finest materials, Hermès’ teams (creative, research and manufacturing) are constantly exploring new areas of materials innovation by integrating the challenges of sustainable development through eco-design.

The House’s ambition is to offer sustainable, eco-designed products that respect nature, and which retain their technical characteristics over time. The House’s creative excellence and the often timeless nature of the collections also allow Hermès objects to remain desirable over the long term, thus extending their use: if the House’s objects are passed on from generation to generation, it is as much for their robustness and the particular patina that the beautiful materials take on, as for the pleasure that their use continues to bring.

2.4.1.1.3 Petit h and internal reuse of materials

Petit h is above all a unique creative approach: inventing objects, using materials that Hermès has not used in the production of the House’s collections, thanks to the excellence of the savoir-faire and the creativity of the artists and designers. The métier works not from a preconceived idea, but from available materials. These reverse creations make it possible to develop a new typology of objects that are quirky, funny and useful. All of the Group’s métiers are involved, and with creative freedom. Ends of collections, accessories, obsolete items (such as a whole collection of pommels from the 1960’s), leather scraps, fabrics, silk, etc., all these materials which, put to a new use, ennobled and sometimes relieved of a tiny initial defect, are reborn thanks to unique savoir-faire and talented artists. It is in this respect for materials and savoir-faire, this spirit of common sense that petit h naturally participates in the preservation of exceptional materials. Some creations, around 200 pieces per year, are manufactured as unique pieces, at the whim of existing materials. Several hundred other items are also produced in limited and controlled production runs. This creative and unique approach is based on original and inventive distribution beyond the traditional paths, with pop-up sales abroad that are real “happenings” once or twice a year and a permanent spot in Paris at the Sèvres store.

---

1. ADEME definition.
2.4.1.4 After-sales: repairs to extend the life of objects

With more than 1,000 service lines, Hermès unusually offers its customers a tailor-made after-sales service, with no time limit and across all its métiers. The House makes a point of ensuring the maintenance and restoration of its objects, made by craftspeople, in order to prolong their life as much as possible. This activity illustrates the durability of the objects and the House’s desire to help extend their lifespan. A strategic focus of the House, it involves more than 80 people who have contributed to handling 123,000 requests in 2020.

This expert service is provided by a team of 50 people at the central level, with the following main missions: management of maintenance requests sent by stores, management of interventions in workshops and supplier relations, support for the métiers on quality and repairability issues, store support for customers.

In 2020, more than 43,000 products were handled centrally. These interventions are also opportunities to strengthen the customer experience through more unique services (adding a sparkle to jewellery and jewellery accessories and returning them in their original condition), services offered (resizing and polishing of rings, repairing of Clic H bracelets, supply of links and cords, etc.) and customised support for in-store teams (creation of dedicated digital sites, preparation of morning briefs, online training, etc.).

In order to offer a local service to customers and reduce the carbon footprint associated with product returns, the after-sales department also develops and coordinates local repairs around the world. It ensures the selection, testing, auditing, approval as well as the monitoring and support of subsidiaries.

In 2020, more than 80,000 repairs were carried out locally, of which 29% on Leather Goods, by 33 leather craftspeople working in subsidiaries. Before leaving for expatriation, these craftspeople undergo a dedicated seven-month training course in order to enhance their savoir-faire and expertise specific to the maintenance and restoration of objects. In other métiers, the certification of a certain number of workshops, notably watches/jewellery in various countries such as Japan, Russia, China and Hong Kong, was also continued.

After-sales is committed to adapting to the current needs of its customers and stores, innovating and continuing to simplify its processes, digitise its activity and professionalise its network of local repairers.

2.4.1.5 Management of unsold stock

The Hermès business model, based on the stores’ freedom to purchase and the desirability of the products, means unsold stock volumes are naturally very low. Orders are not decided centrally and pushed out to the stores, but are made directly and freely by each store manager, who is therefore directly responsible for choosing the right assortment for their local customers. In addition, within the geographical areas, the subsidiaries arrange inter-store transfers to optimise sales at regional level. The retail subsidiaries hold special sales to the public to offer products that have not been sold in the stores to a wider audience. Regular sales to staff are another channel to avoid waste. In addition, for several years now, donations of de-branded products have been made to different partner associations.

Hermès has set itself the objective of not destroying new products intended for sale, particularly for clothing, by 2022 (under the AGEC law in France). Existing partnerships with specialised associations (some of which date back more than five years) have been strengthened, in order to reconcile their actual needs with the reality on the ground and the House’s constraints. In addition, the internal working group (Circularity Committee) oversees the implementation of recycling and reuse solutions, both for production offcuts and for unsold goods, particularly for the reuse of materials. The search for and establishment of partnerships with educational establishments, specialised players and industries are explored in a context where the reprocessing channels are themselves being created and implemented. Hermès is part of a collaborative approach to contribute to the implementation of new innovations, always with a view to sustainability.

2.4.2 SUPPLY CHAINS

The sustainability of Hermès’ activities depends on the availability of the high-quality raw materials. Hermès is committed to sustainably developing supply chains, by going beyond compliance with environmental, ethical and social regulations, and contributing to the future availability of these resources.

POLICY

The Group’s policy, which has been unchanged for decades, is to apply the highest standards to the sectors in terms of quality, as well as the environment and social issues. This is reflected in the need to better understand its supply chains, to strengthen them to ensure quality and their ethics, to raise their awareness of environmental and social issues, and to develop them to prepare for future growth.

The attention paid to raw materials begins with compliance with the regulations pertaining to them. This notably means legislative provisions: respecting the Washington Convention (CITES), an agreement between States for the worldwide protection of species of flora and fauna threatened with extinction. This can have an impact on the materials used in the Leather Goods workshops, certain tanneries, or certain ingredients in perfumes. We must also comply with health regulations (hides from cattle and sheep that were raised for meat) and regulations on animal welfare.
Some 92% of the hides used are subject to stringent French or EU legislation, which contain strict requirements in this area.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.4.2.1 CONTROL THE ENTIRE VALUE CHAIN AND CO-CONSTRUCT SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLANS

Led by the industrial affairs department, Hermès introduced a systematic approach to analysing its supply chains in 2020, with the support of an independent expert firm, to take stock of traceability, inherent and specific risks, insurance and certification procedures, and thus set up action plans by the métiers in charge of the relationship. In this way, over the financial year, 24 main supply chains were reviewed, and a Group policy was formalised based on general and specific principles, including certification objectives for most sectors according to the best existing standards by 2024. Hermès thus aims to obtain certifications and join labels by that date.

Hermès has long initiated a management approach for its raw materials sectors. Since 2019, the industrial affairs department has accelerated the process with the following ambitions:

- commit to a genuine process of in-depth knowledge and management of the House’s raw materials supply chains;
- meet risk management commitments, particularly with regard to human rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety of people and the environment, but also capture opportunities to create value for the House, local authorities and the environment;
- develop more virtuous sectors in which CSR issues are a priority, guaranteeing that 100% of raw materials used in the manufacture of products come from sustainable and responsible channels.

2.4.2.1.1 Supply chain management: tools

The approach was launched during a Purchasing Day in September 2019, which brought together all of the House’s 100 buyers. At the end of this day, it had become evident that a tool was needed to support the process. A “supply chain toolbox” was therefore built to structure the analysis of supply chains, provide a methodology and ensure a cross-functional Group approach. It makes it possible to:

- map the sector, listing each link in the supply chain and the stakeholders;
- identify the risks related to this sector, by assessing the risks with respect to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people, and the environment (carbon, water, deforestation, biodiversity), as well as the risk of corruption;
- capture value creation opportunities for the House, local authorities and/or the environment;
- define action plans to sustainably improve the sector and make it more ethical and responsible.

More than 60 raw materials were identified in this way, and 31 priority sectors were analysed in 2020. Analysis is under way for 22 others and analysis of the final sectors will start in the first half of 2021 with the aim of completing all sectors by the end of 2021.

These sector analyses have led to the creation of a “supply chain brief”, a document that explains our strategy, objectives and the means of achieving them. This brief was jointly prepared by the Hermès métiers, the sustainable development department and the direct purchasing department. An initial version was published in 2020, which will be extended to all sectors in the coming years, capitalising on operational feedback. A more comprehensive supply chain policy is being formalised, which will be published in 2021.

The supply chain brief is intended for all suppliers involved in the supply of raw materials used in the manufacture of the House’s products. It allows Hermès to share with them its ethics and sustainable requirements and those relating to the protection of people, animals and the environment.

It provides a reminder of three important areas of Hermès’ responsible purchasing policy:

- **transparency**: knowledge of its supply chains through its network of manufacturers and partners, is at the heart of Hermès’ concerns. It aims to guarantee the highest level of quality, the best traceability and the careful use of raw materials. Hermès wants, in collaboration with the players in each sector, to have a transparent vision of each link in the supply chains of its métiers;

- **high standards**: Hermès rigorously selects materials, in compliance with regulations and best practices, according to the following fundamentals:
  - promote exceptional sectors, built locally as close as possible to the raw materials: breeders, farms, cooperatives, etc. Hermès listens to the players involved in the field, to develop partnerships, improve operating conditions and generate long-term improvement projects,
  - respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms: in addition to compliance with benchmark conventions, the House’s vigilance plan includes respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms and employment conditions for both its suppliers and their suppliers and subcontractors,
  - animal welfare: anchored in a multi-stakeholder collaboration and continuous improvement approach, Hermès’ policy ensures compliance with the fundamental principles of animal welfare (five fundamental freedoms of the World Organisation for Animal Health – OIE). Hermès favours observation of animals to demonstrate results and improve animal welfare in pragmatic ways and based on science,
  - respect and protection of biodiversity: materials from species threatened with extinction or whose trade is illegal are strictly prohibited. Risks related to natural materials of animal origin are already controlled through internal audits and/or audits by independent third parties and are the subject of targeted action plans,
• environmental protection: managing the environmental impact of its entire value chain is a core preoccupation for Hermès. Respecting natural resources, promoting regenerative agriculture and forestry, controlling energy resources, favouring the cleanest technologies in its production processes and limiting waste are all pillars of Hermès’ environmental policy;

• in addition to these fundamentals, Hermès is committed to taking advantage of the best available standards and working to improve them, while always integrating respect for people, animals and the environment;

- goodwill: through their informative purpose, these guidelines are part of the Hermès métiers’ desire to provide long-term support to their partners and co-construct responsible supply chains. This also means promoting the virtuous initiatives already undertaken.

This supply chain brief then specifies, for each sector, the short-term (2021) and medium-term (with a trajectory and targets for 2024) objectives that the House has set following analysis of the sector. This work was carried out with the support of a specialist consultant, and analysis of best practices and market benchmarks. It will be published in 2021.

This supply chain brief is built around commitments that the House is co-developing with its partners on the following bases:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN COMMITMENTS FOR BETTER CONTROL OF SECTORS AND SUPPLIERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ANIMAL SECTORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cashmere: Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feather/Down: Responsible Down Standard (RDS) certification/PFC (Parent Farm Certified)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather: Leather Working Group (LWG) certification of tanneries</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Precious leather: IFCA certification for crocodile farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LPPS certification for lizard farms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PLANT SECTORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton: GOTS certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linen: Master of Linen certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellulosic fibres: FSC fibre sources (list of prohibited suppliers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood: FSC and/or PEFC certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MINERAL SECTORS</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stones: RJC and/or IRMA certification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold/Silver: RJC certification and use of recycled materials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2.4.2.1.2 Analysis of the main supply chains

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUPPLY CHAIN ANALYSIS</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- Methodology</td>
<td></td>
<td>- Drafting of operational supply chain briefs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Design of the supply chain toolbox</td>
<td>- Certification procedures, labels</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Analysis launch (pilot supply chains)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Calfskin, bull calf, lamb, ostrich</td>
<td>- Yarns: sheep, merino, angora, mohair, horsehair, yak, alpaca, vicuna, camel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Cashmere</td>
<td>- Feathers: goose, duck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Gold, silver, diamonds</td>
<td>- Other: fur, fish, elaphe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Wood (walnut, mahogany), rosewood</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The conclusions of the work conducted in 2020 on the materials most widely used by the Group are as follows:

**Sheep, merino and mohair (angora goat)**

The main risk identified during the analysis of these yarns concerns animal welfare, linked to farming and shearing conditions and mulesing practices. Intensive farming also carries a risk of groundwater pollution and soil desertification.

To prevent these risks, the decision is to move towards a responsible supply chain model, based on benchmark market standards, the Responsible Wool Standard (RWS) for sheep and merino, and the Responsible Mohair Standard (RMS) for mohair.

The action plan that was defined in the supply chain brief is as follows:

- in the short term (2021), continue the survey of all actors up to the breeding level, with information on the origin and species used;
The action plan that has been defined is as follows:

- Responsible Down Standard (RDS).
- Supply chain model, based on the benchmark market standard, the NSF Global Traceable Down Standard (TDS) may also be accepted.
- favour suppliers whose sources are fully RWS-compliant, with 100% of their flocks certified,
- if the current sources are not certified, define an individual continuous improvement plan based on the above label and share with Hermès any difficulties in obtaining certification and the implementation timing.
- prohibit from the start suppliers who seriously infringe human rights and fundamental freedoms, suppliers who do not comply with the OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) principles of animal welfare and, in particular, suppliers who perform surgical mulesing (peri-anal ablation) or chemical (freeze) mulesing.

Goose and duck feathers and down

The main risk identified during the analysis concerns animal welfare, particularly through the practice of de-breaking and plucking. The limited visibility of the supply chain and farms used is also a risk for Hermès.

A moderate environmental risk was also identified with regard to the pressures exerted on the ecosystem through the consumption of water and energy and the pollution of watercourses and groundwater generated by intensive farming.

To prevent these risks, the action plan is to move towards a responsible supply chain model, based on the benchmark market standard, the Responsible Down Standard (RDS).

The action plan that has been defined is as follows:

- In the short term (2021), continue the survey of all actors up to the breeding level, with information on the origin and species used;
- By 2024, choose sources of supply certified according to the Responsible Down Standard (RDS) label supplemented by the “Parent Farm Certified” (PFC) B2B certificate. Certification according to the NSF Global Traceable Down Standard (TDS) may also be accepted.

2.4.2.2 IMPOSING THE HIGHEST STANDARDS ON ANIMAL WELFARE AND IN THE ETHICS OF RELATIONSHIPS WITH LIVING CREATURES

The Hermès Group policy is to do more than strictly adhering to the laws and regulations in this area. It works constantly with its tanner, tawer and hide supplier partners and, more broadly, with the professional industry bodies. It has put in place a very strict animal welfare policy covering its specific areas of direct responsibility at the reptile farms, extending also to its external partners. The policy is based on the following principles:

- A commitment to the fundamental principles of animal welfare (Five Freedoms) based on the most recent information supported by the best scientists and universities in the world. This essentially involves observing the animals and their behaviour (performance requirement), unlike more traditional practices which overlook the animal in the welfare assessment and focus solely on a physical analysis of resources (resource requirement);
- A multi-party collaboration to ensure that the animal welfare results obtained meet the requirements and analyses of a broad range of stakeholders, primarily the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA UK), South African Ostrich Business Chamber (SAOBC), International Crocodilian Farmers Association (ICFA), Crocodile Specialist Group (IUCN-CSG), South East Asian Reptile Conservation Alliance (SARCA) and other professional organisations in France such as Intervieau and Interbev;
- A formal governance framework: the House set up an Animal Welfare Committee in 2019. An independent welfare expert is a member of this Committee which meets at least every six months to update the policy and standards, measure progresses and ensure that resources are in place;
- Implementation of strict best practices, specific to each supply chain, representing local community expectations and covering a broad range of areas such as farming and slaughtering practices, transportation, traceability, employee working conditions, the environmental performance of farms and their safety, the promotion of biodiversity, conservation of species and assistance to communities and populations. These standards aim to eliminate controversial animal welfare practices in these animal supply chains, limit the excessive use of antibiotics (only on prescription from a vet) and prohibit the use of growth hormones;
- A monitoring system adapted to each sector allows progression of good practices by conducting regular internal, or external, controls and audits in the supply chains. Several audits were conducted on all sectors in 2020 and are thus representative of all animal material supplies; in addition to animal welfare (as defined by the FAWC: Farm Animal Welfare Council), these audits cover environmental and societal aspects of livestock farming;
- Hermès also continued to support the International Crocodilian Farmers Association (ICFA) initiative to draw up and introduce an international certification framework for crocodile welfare and sustainable farming practices at farms (see above). The Group will continue to work with the ICFA to support scientific research and the ongoing improvement of crocodile farming systems;

All the Group’s métiers concerned have an animal welfare roadmap.
2.4.2.2.1 Leather

Leather is an animal product, specially tanned and made imputrescible, either in a tawery for lamb, sheep and goatskin or in traditional tanneries for hides from cattle or reptiles. Hides used in Leather Goods are by-products of livestock farming. People sometimes refer to hides as the “5th quarter”, which suggests we can consider tanning to be the oldest recycling industry in the world. Hermès uses only full-grain leather, the top part of the hide, without altering it in order to improve its appearance. To maintain consistency in the finished product it also only uses entire hides. Leather reflects the animal’s life. It may bear traces of injuries, health issues, like parasites, and other factors. Beautiful hides come from animals that have been well-treated and cared for. Hence, the Hermès Group’s demand for high quality helps to improve the industry by encouraging livestock farming methods that respect the animals’ welfare.

All leathers used for manufacturing are directly purchased from tanneries, with no intermediaries. The vast majority of the needs are covered by the House’s French, Italian, German and Spanish tanneries, all of which must adhere to European standards, which are some of the highest in the world for the industry.

Hermès uses more than 35 different types of leather to make its goods, most of which come from calves raised in France, including our flagship “Box” leather, made using an English tanning technique, but also natural cowhide in our saddlery leather products line and “exotic” leathers such as crocodile, alligator, lizard and ostrich.

The leathers used are 96% food by-products and 92% sourced in Europe, in compliance with strict regulations.

One committee dedicated to animal welfare

Calfskin

The House is part of a working group, Interbev (the French interprofessional organisation for meat and livestock), that brings together several luxury French brands as well as all players in the sector. The aim is to define and implement a “responsible French calfskin” industry by introducing, and ensuring compliance with, full traceability of hides and strict animal welfare standards. This joint study also covers the environmental impact of the farms that breed and feed the animals. In the firm belief that the traceability of the hides is vital to improving breeding practices and the quality of the hides themselves, the House continued with the laser marking of the raw hides received by the Tanneries d’Annonay and Tanneries du Puy. This laser marking, developed in partnership with the Centre technique du cuir (CTC – Leather Technical Centre), offers traceability of hides, from the farm to the finished leather. In 2020, 35% of the calfskins tanned in the division’s two tanneries were marked. Rolling this equipment out to our suppliers’ raw hide sorting lines will be a key challenge over the coming years, as will be the performance of the automatic hide reading devices in the tanneries.

Alongside this working group and our hide marking efforts, in 2019 the House embarked on a study, in partnership with WWF France, to measure the environmental footprint of the European calfskin sector and identify areas for improvement from 2020.

Exotic hides

Virtually all of the exotic hides the House use come from farms in the United States, Africa and Australia. All Hermès partner farms must comply scrupulously with the rules drawn up under the aegis of the UN for the Washington Convention, which defines protection for endangered species. Hermès requires that its partners meet the highest standards for the ethical treatment of alligators and crocodiles following recommendations by expert veterinarians and authorities in the United States, such as the Fish and Wildlife Service, the federal nature protection agency. In addition to strict compliance with the Washington Convention, in 2016 Hermès initiated a study with WWF France to assess respect for animal welfare and measure the environmental footprint of alligator hides in the United States. The progress plan drawn up at the end of this study continued to be actioned in 2020.

All the crocodile farming sites the House deals with, including of course those operated by the House, have signed a best animal husbandry practices charter. The charter was introduced in 2009 (an innovation for the profession at the time) and was updated in 2016. These best practices encompass in particular CITES regulations, animal welfare, the farms’ environmental management, employee labour conditions, safety at work and safety of infrastructures. All have undergone one or more internal audits in the last three years.

Since 2018, the Tanneries division has outsourced these audits of the breeding farms and the meat processing and hide inspection sites to secure its relations through independent reviews. These audits, carried out by local Bureau Veritas auditors, trained in the specificities of crocodile farming, are part of a broader process of “Bureau Veritas Group Recognition” of sites. The audit protocol associated with this best farming practices charter was also reviewed by this organisation, thanks to its expertise in the assessment of farming conditions in other animal sectors. In 2020, 96% of the crocodile hides purchased by the Tanners division came from farms that had undergone an external audit in 2019 and/or 2020. The two farms that could not be audited, due to travel constraints imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic, will be audited in 2021. The progress plans drawn up with the farms are monitored annually with the local specialist auditors and the division’s purchasing teams.
In addition to these efforts, which have been ongoing for nearly 15 years, the Hermès Group contributes to the improvement of professional standards. Since 2016, Hermès has participated in the ICFA (International Crocodilian Farmers Association) alongside the main players in the industry (farmers, tanners, manufacturers and brands). This association aims to develop and improve crocodile breeding practices by pooling the experience of its members and a scientific community specialised in crocodiles, which has gathered together all practices and existing scientific studies. In 2018, the ICFA accordingly defined a standard aligned with international best practices in the field. A panel of scientists, veterinarians, farmers, brands and specialists in the area of regulations or in ISO compliance participated in the approval of this standard. This was then reviewed and amended by the CSG (Crocodile Specialist Group), an NGO member of the IUCN’s Species Survival Commission and work under the aegis of the UN.

The practices thus defined are backed by scientific studies. The founding principle is to evaluate animal welfare throughout the breeding process in a manner that is both objective and measurable. A certification process for the livestock of its founding members was introduced in 2019, with the help of the independent certifying body BSI. All farms that join the ICFA adopt its standard and are audited. As such, two of the division’s farms were already audited and certified during 2020. The division’s remaining farms will be audited as soon as possible, the audits initially planned having been postponed to a later date due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In addition to animal welfare, as defined by the FAWC (Farm Animal Welfare Council) and the Five Freedoms for animals, these audits cover environmental and societal aspects of livestock farming.

In 2020, the Group paid particular attention to farm biosafety rules which protect the livestock from the introduction of infectious agents. This essentially involved introducing strict requirements for animal transfers on the farms and between farms, writing disinfection instructions and putting in place pest control and animal vaccination programmes. Specialist vets for the species involved guided us in the definition and implementation of appropriate measures.

In collaboration with experts in animal welfare (also a member of the World Organisation for Animal Health) and in standardisation, a standard was created for the “lizard” sector (Varanus Salvator in Malaysia). The purpose of this standard is to ensure compliance with current regulations and best practices throughout the supply chain. It covers the following topics: management of animal welfare (from capture to slaughter, including transport), compliance with permits and authorisations, environmental management, employee social conditions, and safe working conditions and infrastructure as well as CITES regulations and unit traceability of hides.

This work, carried out jointly by the Leather Goods divisions, Tanneries and Hermès’ partner, will continue in 2021 with the implementation of an independent certification for this supply chain.

Ostrich
For several years, Hermès has been involved in improving the farming conditions for ostriches, animals mainly raised for their meat and feathers, and used in the production of Leather Goods. After carrying out a comprehensive audit in 2017 of the sector, which employs 15,000 people and makes a significant contribution to the social and economic well-being of rural communities, in 2018 Hermès set up a partnership with the South African Ostrich Business Chamber (SAOBC) on the basis of the conclusions of this audit, to promote responsible ostrich breeding. Hermès and the SAOBC were thus the forerunners of a working group which brings together a representative selection of ostrich breeders, processors, scientists, government regulatory bodies, ISO compliance specialists, veterinary specialists in animal protection, NGOs (RSPCA UK) and customers from the ostrich breeding sector. Hermès helped to finance this project which has led to the implementation of a standard, has also provided training for ostrich professionals and has piloted a certification system. The site certification process began in 2020, led by an independent certifying body and steered by the SAOBC.

The aim is for the whole sector to be certified by the end of 2022.

Other industries
Lastly, the Tanneries division regularly develops new partnerships. 100% of its subcontractors carrying out operations on leather have been audited or have been subject to HSE inspections over the last five years.

In 2020, 96% (surface) of the hides used for the manufacture of our products came from by-products of meat production.

It is also important to mention that Hermès does not test its products on animals.

2.4.2.2.2 Textile
The Textile division’s activity essentially uses two materials: silk and cashmere. For these two precious fabrics, partnerships have been established for a long time with preferred suppliers.

Silk
The supply chain for high-quality silk relies on a collaboration of more than 20 years with a partner established since the 1940s in the state of Paraná in Brazil, because of the local climate particularly suited to silk farming. This partnership controls the whole production cycle, from silkworm farming, to cocoon production and their raw silk spinning, as well as the growing of the mulberry bushes from which the leaves are used to feed the silk worms. Silk is special in that it is a renewable product that has a positive impact on the ecosystems, primarily because cultivation of mulberry bushes helps to regenerate the soil and consumes very little water: it is practiced without irrigation, the rains being sufficient to ensure its growth. As the bombyx mori silkworm is particularly sensitive to all forms of agrochemicals (it only eats untreated, unpolluted mulberry leaves), it is a very good indicator of the quality of the environment and the mulberry fields constitute zones that naturally have a wealth of biodiversity. The ecosystem sustained by silk production generates revenues for small local farms and over 2,500 families. There is a dedicated annual budget to develop knowledge, qualitative techniques, sustainable activities and supply chains of these partners. There are many discussions and exchanges, not only between the division and these farms regarding programmes to improve production quality, but
Cashmere

Cashmere comes from the capra hircus laniger goat, known as the cashmere goat, which lives in semi-arid regions of Upper Asia where winters are hard and temperatures can fall to -35 °C. The cashmere goat is particularly suited to this climate as it develops an extremely fine thick down under its permanent fleece at the start of winter, which provides effective insulation from the cold. When temperatures rise again, this down is shed naturally during the spring moulting season. When the time comes – between April and May – the farmers comb the animals by hand to collect this down before it is blown away in the wind. It is this extremely soft fine down that is commonly known as cashmere. For weaving, Hermès selects the most beautiful fine, long and extremely white fibres from the best farms to achieve incomparable softness. The House’s historic yarn manufacturer has built strong, long-standing relationships of trust with raw material suppliers, thereby ensuring supplies of an exceptional quality. Most of Hermès’s supplies come from Inner Mongolia, in the People’s Republic of China, where farming practices are strictly controlled by the authorities in order to preserve the resources.

The Holding Textile Hermès division has direct control over all the processing operations such as weaving, printing, finishing and manufacturing. This integrated process ensures the use of exactly the right amount of raw materials, the streamlining of containers and packaging, facilitating the transport of products, and optimisation of transport. Fundamental work on sustainable development in the supply chain has been initiated with the support of NGOs present in the breeding areas from which Hermès source his materials. In 2019, an audit of practices was conducted with notably the support of WWF France. The conclusions, positive on the local practices implemented, led to an action plan and improvements, for example on the traceability of farming practices, and optimisation of water use on hide processing sites, which has already started and will continue in 2021. The objective is ultimately also to monitor and support breeders’ agro-pastoral practices aimed at preserving the resource and the biotope.

More generally, the textile supply chain has a strong supplier loyalty policy with the aim of creating a long-term relationship of trust. Suppliers located in France or Europe, who are transparent about the life cycle of their products and are committed to major CSR actions are preferred. As a reminder, the Group uses the EcoVadis platform, which assesses the CSR performance of all indirect purchase suppliers.

A risk analysis is also carried out for the 100 major suppliers, which guides the strategy for audits carried out internally or by an external organisation. Internal audits are conducted by individuals from the quality/method and purchasing areas, with the aim of having audited all 100 major suppliers by 2023. The analysis of supplier risks, in this period of health and economic crisis, has led to support for those suffering from a downturn in activity on certain products, via training plans that develop versatility.

2.4.2.2.3 Precious materials

The precious materials used by the Watches division, Hermès Bijouterie and the Leather Goods division are mainly gold, palladium and diamonds. Hermès has implemented very strict procurement practices that make it one of the leaders in the sector.

Hermès travels France and the world to identify best practices for its precious materials to make them more sustainable. The Hermès Group has had Responsible Jewellery Council (RJC) certification since 2013. The RJC is an international benchmark body for the profession. The audit for the renewal of this certification (Code of Practices – COP) took place in 2019 and was validated in 2020. Initially covering only gold, platinum and diamonds, the new certification rules now include silver and certain precious stones (rubies, emeralds and sapphires). Hermès has become the first luxury house to be certified across the whole of this scope, and according to the strengthened criteria of the new COP standard.

The management of supply chains takes OECD recommendations into account. To this end, the House promises its partners that it will promote the responsibility principles. This does not mean simply taking action with first tier suppliers but also going further along the chain, as far as mining, for stones, and recycling or refining for metals. Significant transparency and audit work is already bearing fruit, especially for gold and diamonds.

Most of the jewellery is made from gold and silver, using pellets or primed materials such as plates or wires. This gold and silver comes from the European metal recycling sector, from the jewellery sector itself or from other industries such as electronics. Hermès does not use gold from mines.

In addition to this initial mapping, the analysis of the origin of the metal in components (chains, clasps) is in progress, although volumes are not very significant, and with risks estimated as low.
In 2020, Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie continued its analysis of the supply chains with an additional refiner. Taking into account the visits made in 2019, the vast majority of the gold procurements of the workshops have thus been audited. The refiners concerned have CoC (“Chain of Custody”) or RJC certification, which sets even stricter requirements in terms of transparency and provenance of the gold, specifically drawing a distinction between industrial recycling and the recycling of bank ingots, from extraction in the mines to the sale of jewellery, watches or other leather objects in Hermès stores. T House’s diamond sector abides by the Kimberley Process and its corollary, the World Diamond Council System of Warranties. The Kimberley Process, which came into force in 2003 and has been adopted by 81 countries including France, has prevented the arrival on the legal market of “conflict diamond”, the sale of which funded guerrillas in unstable countries. The World Diamond Council (WDC) System of Warranties incorporates broader problems, such as working conditions.

All diamonds used by the House are natural and selected in accordance with the Hermès Group criteria. At the time of purchase in stores of an object containing diamonds, a certificate attesting to this commitment is given to the customer. Compliance with the aforementioned principles concerns the diamond trade from mining, to the cutting of the 57 facets and to the trading of polished stones. Moreover, it also covers the setting in watches, their quality control, their delivery and their in-store sale.

Lastly, the gems or “coloured stones” market is more complex with a huge diversity of materials, provenances and players. Monitoring of these channels has continued in 2020, after the first mine visits last year. Since 2019, the RJC certification, extended to rubies, emeralds and sapphires, can be promoted in the coloured stones sector. For this category, Hermès Bijouterie has created its own risk analysis grid to guarantee that social and environmental responsibility is as important a purchasing criterion as quality, even when this can sometimes lead to certain stones being rejected for lack of traceability information.

Hermès Horloger has also set itself the objective of improving its knowledge of high-risk sectors by 2022, initially working on the supply of hard stones and mother-of-pearl.

With regard to hard stones, a geographic mapping of the various suppliers of ornamental stones used in the manufacture of the dials was carried out. Today, all top-tier suppliers are European, and the division continues to analyse the supply chains to ensure full transparency throughout the supply chain.

At the request of Hermès Horloger and other watchmaking houses, the historical supplier of natural mother-of-pearl will simplify its supply chain and set up a new supply channel directly with the reseller fishing ports. This approach will make it possible to monitor the implementation of this new process in sensitive countries such as Indonesia, the Philippines and Papua New Guinea.

After having obtained the renewal of its RJC Code of Practices certification in 2019, Hermès Horloger has set itself the goal for 2020 of obtaining Chain of Custody certification and using only recycled gold.

Hermès Maison – Wood

The responsible management strategy for wood resources was updated in 2019 on the basis of a study carried out with the assistance of the WWF, which covered in particular the aspects of office paper, printed matter, packaging and raw materials used in products (at Hermès Maison), and building materials (mainly for store fittings). This analysis has strengthened the House’s use of certified wood/paper (the orange bags are 100% FSC), and the House’s objective is to be able to certify all its products by 2025.

The wood used for the objects is already certified (FSC certification for walnut, SVLK for mahogany). The House collects information on how best to manage this natural resource. For the purposes of supply chain traceability, countries of origin, species used, forest type (plantation or natural forest) and supplier certificates are monitored and recorded. The risk assessment checks for corruption in the country and the species appearing on the UICN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) and CITES red lists. There is ongoing commitment towards our suppliers and the House is also seeking FSC certification for 100% of our paper bags. To demonstrate its commitment, Hermès took part in the CDP Forest disclosures in 2019 and 2020, obtaining a B rating two years in a row.

Perfumes

Whenever possible, the olfactory creation department uses materials of natural origin (olfactory quality, accessibility of the material and sustainability of the source). This year, 68 composition raw materials were sourced and sampled from natural origins as part of a study on replacing synthetic products. This approach is perfectly aligned with the aim of increasing the naturalness of products for future creations. From 2021, an assessment of this naturalness will be established using the ISO 16128 standard.

In 2020, Hermès Horloger only uses recycled gold for its watch cases.
The core composition for the next launch was reworked to increase the renewable carbon content (+60% in the core composition), while also maintaining cost control.

In Japan, a love passed on from mother to daughter

Eriko will never part with the Kelly she was given by her mother. Contemplating it, with the patina of the years and habits of the person who carried it and loved it before her, she feels this emotion so accurately described by the Japanese writer Jun’ichirō Tanizaki, who wrote: “To a superficial and icy shine we have always preferred deep, slightly muted glints, this gently altered brilliance which irresistibly evokes the passage of time”. To this young woman, a secretary at Tokyo University, there is no object more precious in the world than this bag that has been refurbished and repaired several times. She knows where her long-time companion came from and what it has lived through. Every scratch, every replaced stud, holds so many images and memories. Its dark contours hold much more than her simple everyday objects. Like a diary, it contains a story passed on from mother to daughter.

2.4.3 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

Raw materials constitute one of the main challenges of the sustainable development strategy, and measures taken by the Hermès Group contribute to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs).

No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

8.4 “Improve progressively global resource efficiency in consumption and production and endeavour to decouple economic growth from environmental degradation”

The focus on the use of materials is reflected in particular in efforts to optimise leather-cutting processes (reduced material requirements for equivalent production) but also in active management of the by-products generated.

No. 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

12.2 “Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources”

Optimising the use of exceptional materials is one of the daily concerns of the Hermès Group’s métiers. In a context of scarcity of resources, ethics, security of supply and a healthy economic vision contribute to parsimonious management of materials. A dedicated innovation unit is constantly exploring new avenues to maximise the use of materials. Upstream, this involves responsible choices, for example, 100% of the gold and silver processed in the workshops is recycled, but also through innovative approaches (39,000 products resulting from upcycling were sold in 2020).

12.5 “Reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse”

Waste generation is reduced in particular by implementing concrete actions not only to make savings in production processes but also to prevent. The Hermès Group carefully monitors all waste and ensures, for example, the implementation of selective waste sorting and recycling systems at all of its facilities. With 96% of hides coming from food by-products, the House gives a second life to these materials.
**No. 13: Climate Action**

- **13.1 “Strengthen resilience to climate change”**
  The various Group entities work to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions. The artisanal production method consumes very little energy. Hermès has been contributing to the Livelihoods Fund since 2012 which offsets part of its carbon emissions.

**No. 14: Life Below Water**

- **14.1 “Prevent and reduce marine waste and pollution”**
  Hermès launched a working group in 2020 to reduce the use of plastics in its activities, in particular with the aim of stopping the use of single-use plastics in 2025; most of these currently come from its suppliers.

**No. 15: Life on Land**

- **15.1 “Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems, in particular forests, wetlands, etc.”**
  The Hermès Group utilises its raw materials in strict compliance with regulations governing the protection of species, such as CITES. Moreover, by supporting certain agricultural sectors, it contributes to their sustainability.
  In view of its procurement of exceptional natural materials, the preservation of ecosystems is an important issue for the Hermès Group. The preservation of wetlands in Louisiana, where certain exotic hides originate from, is another example of this.

- **15.2 “Promote sustainable forest management, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests”**
  Hermès monitors its paper consumption (services, packaging) and mainly uses FSC-certified suppliers. The Livelihoods project also supports massive reforestation work, with more than 130 million trees planted to date. To demonstrate its commitment, Hermès took part in the CDP Forest disclosures in 2019 and 2020, obtaining a B rating two years in a row.
The vineyards at the Maroquerie de Sayat

©Photographer: Rémi Horiot
## 2.5 PLANET: ENVIRONMENT

The Group’s sustainable development involves controlling and reducing its environmental impacts, as part of a responsible approach to its operations.

More broadly, Hermès contributes, through its commitments and actions, to the fight against climate change and the preservation of biodiversity for a responsible and sustainable development.

### Introduction

Respect for nature, the source of its exceptional raw materials and the living environment surrounding its sites, is one of the Group’s strong and unwavering values. In 2002, the Group drafted an environmental policy aimed at limiting the impact of its activity across all areas. Pragmatic but ambitious solutions to preserve the environment in the long-term are systematically sought, trying to go further than regulatory requirements wherever possible. The priority is to control the impacts across the entire value chain, from upstream agricultural production to distribution, and from purchases to internal operations. This commitment is a mindset that requires the involvement of everyone, from investment decisions to everyday eco-actions, together with a robust environmental, health and safety (HSE) culture on all sites. It is structured around policies, procedures, tools and major commitments:

- **Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 50% by 2030** (reference year: 2018, in absolute value for scopes 1 and 2, in relative value for scope 3) (see § 2.5.2.2 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”);

- **Offset more than 100% of its carbon emissions in scopes 1 and 2**, with ecological and social projects (see § 2.5.2.3 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”);

- **Use 100% renewable energy in its own operations by 2025** and reduce the carbon footprint per m² of surface area built or renovated by 2030;

- **Reduce the intensity of its industrial water use by 5% per year** (see § 2.5.1.2 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”);

- **Conduct an inventory of its impacts on biodiversity** (work in progress according to the GBS method with WWF and CDC Biodiversité), and initiate action plans on major scientifically identified topics (see § 2.2.5.3 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”);

- **Defossilisation of industrial sites**: no longer use gas or any other fossil fuels as an energy source for all new industrial investments, unless this is proven technically impossible.

Since 2012, the Group has set up digital management systems to measure the environmental footprint of its sites. In 2013, the approach was extended to include a greenhouse gas emissions calculation; since 2015, the environmental impacts of the Hermès Group’s real estate have also been measured using an automated process. These efforts drive improvements in operational practices.

Subsequently, since the Hermès Group launched its environmental programme in 2002, and despite the five-fold increase in its industrial output in 2020:

- water consumption by industrial sites increased by only 2.1% between 2002 and 2020, reflecting the efficiency of the programme and the water-saving actions, in particular within the tanneries and the Textile division, where water is a precious resource;

- energy consumption by industrial sites multiplied by only 1.74 between 2002 and 2020, testifying to the improved control of consumption, with tanneries and crystal manufacturing using half of all the energy consumed by the industrial sites.

Water and energy consumption in 2020 were obviously impacted by the pandemic that marked this year. Activities at all industrial sites, with the exception of the Vaudreuil perfume site, which was used for the production of hydroalcoholic gel, were suspended from 16 March. They gradually resumed from mid-April at a pace adapted to each métier in order to guarantee healthy and safe working conditions.

### Environmental topics are supervised by a member of the Executive Committee

In charge of the Manufacturing division & Equity Investments, who is supported by a Deputy Managing Director, in charge of the House’s industrial affairs department, and by the Group real estate department. An annual analysis is conducted by the main métiers of the House when the strategic plans are being prepared to identify issues in terms of environmental protection. These various challenges go hand-in-hand with practical objectives shared with the Executive Committee. From a regulatory perspective, the Hermès Group’s policy is to establish action plans that are adapted to the various métiers, in order to understand and comply with regulations (primarily adapted to a very rigorous European legal contest) but also to monitor progress made. Each métier is responsible for monitoring and implementing the applicable regulations. The industrial affairs and Group real estate department are responsible for alerts, oversight and control in this area.

---

1. Global Biodiversity Score.
## THE PLANET: ENVIRONMENT – CHALLENGES AND KEY FIGURES

### Resources and waste management

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82.4% of electricity from renewable sources (worldwide)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Leather Goods workshops equivalents using own photovoltaic electricity production</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-25.3% water consumption intensity over 10 years (^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-41.5% energy consumption intensity over 10 years (^1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80% stores lit by LEDs (worldwide)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43.2% recycled industrial waste (excluding energy recovery)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Climate change (Green House Gaz : GHG)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-5% reduction in scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions since 2018 (absolute value)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-24% in scope 3 carbon intensity since 2018</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-50% GHG emission reduction targets (2030 vs 2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134% GHG offset scopes 1 and 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biodiversity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>96% of activities covered by the Global Biodiversity Score (GBS) study</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. commitments formalised as part of the biodiversity strategy (Act4Nature International)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>130 million trees planted by Livelihoods</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

1. Excluding farms.
Description of risks and challenges

The House’s industrial affairs and the Group real estate departments have implemented programmes to address the House’s environmental challenges.

1) The industrial affairs department, together with the métiers and all players in the production entities, is pursuing an environmental policy formally approved by the Executive Committee to:

* comply with workplace Environmental Health and Safety (HSE) regulations and to prepare for changes in these regulations whenever possible. The industrial affairs department coordinates a network of HSE Officers at the manufacturing sites;
* respect natural resources, particularly water, and control energy consumption;
* enhance production processes by choosing the cleanest, most energy efficient technologies and the most environmentally-friendly materials available;
* minimize waste production and recycle it as much as possible;
* limit the “carbon” impact of the activities, prepare the energy transition and adapt to climate change.

The industrial affairs department, with the support of the sales and group real estate department, manage the House’s energy programmes (construction, transport).

In addition, the House’s environmental policy includes the following elements:

* a commitment to respect and protect nature and biodiversity, in particular through participation in the Act4Nature initiative from 2018, then Act4Nature International in 2020, and through work with WWF France;
* the implementation of a métier-based environmental management system, coordinated by the industrial affairs department and operating on a network basis (see network of HSE Officers above);
* a desire to use natural resources sparingly, particularly with regard to energy, water, and, more broadly, all natural materials needed to manufacture products;
* reduction of the House’s environmental footprint, especially in terms of discharges, emissions and waste management, which includes seeking to optimise the resources used. Since 2012, the Hermès Group’s policy has incorporated the concept of voluntary carbon offset (see § 2.5.2);
* internal monitoring of the results of these policies, through operational dashboards and reporting, that is controlled by the industrial affairs department and serves as a basis for external audits;
* a practice of sharing and discussing with external stakeholders, within the legal framework of the DREALs (Regional Directorate for the Environment, Planning and Housing) in France, including with the municipalities where the sites are located, as well as with professional and regulatory associations for the supply of natural materials (for example, in exotic leathers): WWF, Crocodile Specialists Group, CSG or IUCN;
* membership of the Fashion Pact;
* finally, the House is committed to securing sustainable recycling processes and developing channels for the reuse of these materials.

2) Real estate: since 2008, the Group’s environmental real estate policy has been coordinated by the Group real estate department, based on the following principles:

* the systematic adoption of an environmental stance during building work;
* helping to protect the environment by integrating buildings with their surroundings and the local architecture, while simultaneously respecting the ecosystem;
* use of renewable energies whenever possible;
* employing energy-saving methods;
* focusing on building quality: design, functionality and sustainability, in a constant effort to ensure the well-being of users, employees and customers;
* striving for flexible, adaptable construction projects that integrate future developments and running costs from the outset;
* anticipating, as much as possible, and monitoring changes in regulations and techniques to take them into account in projects, in close collaboration with stakeholders, architects, engineers and suppliers.

Sustainable construction framework

Since 2016, in order to improve the coordination and control of environmental actions involving internal staff and external service providers, the Group’s real estate department has drawn up a sustainable construction framework based on three main ambitions:

* reduce the ecological footprint;
* promote the well-being of users;
* conserve vital resources.

This sustainable construction framework is designed to adapt to the specific characteristics and functions of Hermès Group constructions. More stringent than the main frameworks existing on the market (LEED, BREEAM, High quality environmental), it covers about 30% more criteria. These frameworks are not operational performance management tools, as they often include indicators that are not adapted to the specificities of the House. The internal framework is a tool for progress, where each measurement criterion corresponds to an action.

Most of the performance levels required by the Hermès framework are most stringent and take into account the geographical, regulatory and economic environment of the real estate project.
Some themes are specific to the Hermès sustainable construction framework, namely the consideration of non-conventional consumption (processes, kitchen equipment, outdoor lighting, etc.), user comfort through specific interior and exterior adjustments and the consideration of the environmental impact from the transport of people and construction materials.

In 2020, the Hermès sustainable construction framework included ambitions in line with the Hermès Group’s commitments to respect biodiversity (Act4Nature International) and to reduce CO₂ emissions generated by construction. This framework applies to all new construction or renovation projects relating to office, production and distribution sites in France and abroad. It involves the Group’s project managers and external partners (architects, technical design offices, builders and suppliers) selected by the Group real estate department.

In 2020, the Hermès sustainable construction framework was revised for implementation starting in 2021. Without changing the number of criteria applied, this new version includes:

- an approach based on five objectives that measure the environmental performance of a structure: carbon emissions, air quality, biodiversity, local sourcing and environmental quality;
- stringent mandatory criteria which are calibrated for some on a target performance trajectory.

This new version for 2021 is part of a larger initiative: responsible real estate. Responsible real estate aims to:

- manage and steer the performance of the five framework objectives gradually over the entire real estate value chain: from a site becoming available for use, to the construction, renovation or refurbishment work;
- strengthen governance to effectively manage the performance of real estate activities around:
  - sustainable construction,
  - compliance of purchasing and practices,
  - innovation,
  - measuring progress.

In 2020, the new Guyenne Leather Goods workshop site in St-Vincent-de-Paul (Bordeaux) was awarded the Gold level of the Hermès sustainable construction framework, with an energy performance classified as excellent.

Methodology: tools, analysis and monitoring

Since 2012, in order to monitor environmental data from its industrial sites, Hermès has used reporting software accessible as a web resource to collect data about consumption at each site. The software also provides access to documentation explaining how the performance indicators are organised and defined. A consistency check is carried out automatically when the figures are entered, and again when the global consolidation is performed by the industrial affairs department, as well as for audits carried out by the Statutory Auditors. Since 2018, all industrial environmental indicators are reported for a period running from November through October. For methodological reasons, some of the activity data used in the Scope 3 carbon emissions calculation cover a calendar year.

For the sake of precision, the consumption (water, energy) of farms in the Precious Leathers division in Australia and the United States is presented specifically in this document, as it is different in nature.

Moreover, consumption figures for certain leased sites, for which no data are available, are not taken into account either as they are not significant.

Oversight of environmental actions occurs in different ways. The industrial affairs department and its HSE Officers exert a first level of control within the context of a “water, energy, carbon, waste” plan that is updated each year. In the context of this effort, the audit and risk management department conducts audits on the critical topics included in the Group’s risk map (§ 4.1 in chapter 4 “Risk factors”). Lastly, external controls are performed on the Hermès Group’s suppliers to ensure coverage of all entities. The industrial affairs department consolidates the results of these audits as part of an ongoing process of improvement.

For external suppliers (see § 2.6.1 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”), the Purchasing Committee reviews the results presented by the industrial affairs department several times a year. It monitors the number of audits conducted per year as well as the quality of the results. The industrial affairs department (IAD), under the control of the audit and risk management department (A&RMD), craft action plans with the relevant métiers and monitors their progress.

In 2020, the cristallerie Saint-Louis received a formal notice from the Moselle Prefecture concerning the final phase of the fire water retention compliance work, which is already planned and will be carried out in the first half of 2021. No other industrial site has been subject to a formal notice. The Group did not receive any environmental fines.

Chemical products

Information concerning management of chemical products is provided in § 2.7.2.2.1.

Environmental liabilities

The amount of provisions for environmental liabilities is made up of provisions for the cost of asbestos removal work on the roofs of an industrial building and remediation work on a manufacturing site for a total of €8 million.

Financial guarantees

In accordance with Article R. 516-1 of the French Environmental Code, the Annonay and Le Puy tanneries, the only tanneries within the scope of the system, have provided financial guarantees. The industrial affairs department consolidates the results of these audits as part of an ongoing process of improvement.
2.5.1 RESOURCES AND WASTE MANAGEMENT

The control of water and energy consumption, inseparable from ecological and economic responsibility with respect to the major global challenges facing us today, is a goal shared by all the House’s divisions. Thanks to its craftsmanship model, Hermès is distinguished by a low energy and water footprint as well as generating only small amounts of waste in absolute terms. Its footprint is even lower in relative terms (the Group has one of the lowest carbon intensities of CAC 40 companies). The métiers are working to limit their respective consumptions through actions described in more detail below.

POLICY

The House’s policy is based on the following pillars:

✦ improve the measurement of consumption and put in place reduction solutions;

✦ improve production processes by encouraging the use of the most resource efficient technologies;

✦ innovate by using environmentally-friendly solutions (in energy, for example).

The House has a policy of using renewable energies, in particular, it works with the Group real estate department on the installation of geothermal heating or cooling, photovoltaic panels, the supply of green electricity for sites in France, connection to district heating and cooling networks and the use of wood-fired boilers on some sites.

Everyone’s efforts are needed at every site if we are to achieve these goals.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.5.1.1 INNOVATE BY USING ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY SOLUTIONS

2.5.1.1.1 Contributing to the energy transition

Since 1 November 2015, Hermès has decided to participate actively in the energy transition process. All French sites (production, services, stores) are now 100% supplied with green electricity (hydro, solar or wind) produced in France. Distribution subsidiaries are gradually following this momentum. In 2020, 82.4% of the Group’s global electricity supply came from renewable sources (78% in 2019). The Group has committed to lead its companies towards actions that are compatible with less than two degrees global warming trajectory, through a “fair-transition” to achieve net zero CO₂ emissions in 2050, through its SBTi commitment or its membership of the Fashion Pact. Since 2002, the Hermès Group has been decoupling energy consumption from the growth of its activity: the energy consumption of the industrial sites has only increased 1.7-fold, while industrial activity has risen five-fold, testifying to improved management of its consumption.

This indicator has been included in the calculation of the Executive Chairman’s compensation since 2019.

To continue these efforts, in 2019 and 2020 Hermès has been auditing energy consumption on all industrial sites, office sites and stores in France. The results of these audits have provided data for the energy sobriety action plans for each site. For new sites, particular attention is paid to this energy consumption. New production units are built with future energy efficiency in mind. This entails advance work structured around priorities: adjusted construction measures, energy consumption, energy management tools, sobriety in the equipment installed and implementation of renewable energy production solutions.

The general affairs department has established an energy management system that also includes water consumption. This tool has helped make a dramatic drop-in water consumption (down 10% from 2017 to 2019) thanks to the management of alerts through remote meter reading and the optimisation of certain equipment in the Île-de-France.

2.5.1.1.2 Renewable energy

Hermès wants to use energy from renewable sources wherever possible and has committed to implementing a policy of 100% renewable energy in its own operations by the year 2030. All new industrial investments are prohibited from using natural gas of fossil origin, unless this is proven technically impossible.

In addition, the Group is developing pilot initiatives, designed to be expanded as and when new investment projects, available technologies and regulations in force permit.

As part of its renewable energy policy, Hermès sites (production, farms, logistics) produce electricity directly through the installation of photovoltaic panels. In 2020, the resulting electricity production was 1,763 MWh, which is equivalent to the electricity consumption of three Leather Goods workshops.

Leather

The two renewable energies used by the Leather Goods division are:

✦ wood: to heat the Manufactures de Belley, des Abrets and Nontron;

✦ solar: several Leather Goods workshops (Allan, Maroquinerie de Haute Maroquinerie, Guyenne, Montereau) are equipped with photovoltaic systems (see below).

For the Leather Goods & Saddlery craftsmanship division, the renewable energy generated by the production units accounted for 3% of consumption in 2020.

Textile

The ITH site is also equipped with solar panels (16 MWh).

Tanneries

At Cuneo in Italy, electricity production from 296 photovoltaic panels installed on the roof of the tannery and from gas cogeneration covered 23% of the site’s total electricity consumption in 2020.
The division is taking advantage of the renovation of the site’s roof in Portugal to install a large surface area of photovoltaic panels. Estimates suggest that this project, which is currently being finalised, could make the site almost self-sufficient in energy.

**Farms**

Following studies carried out in 2019 and immediate roll out, the five sites of the Australia division (farms and processing facilities) are now equipped with photovoltaic panels installed on the buildings housing offices, storage and technical facilities. This equipment provided 20% of the electricity consumed in 2020.

**Real estate**

In the United States, the Dayton logistics center in New Jersey has been equipped with photovoltaic panels on the roof since 2017, in order to produce the electrical energy required by the site. This center received LEED Gold certification in 2018.

Since 2018, the Maroquinerie de l’Allan in the town of Allenjoie (Montbéliard) has produced 16% of its electricity needs using photovoltaic panels installed on the building’s roofs.

In 2019, the MHM Leather Goods production unit in Aix-les-Bains signed a contract with an electrical power supplier to install a 292 kWp photovoltaic power plant on the roof shades of its car park. This renewable energy production generates approximately 25% of the site’s energy needs.

In 2020, a photovoltaic solar system was installed on the roof of the new Maroquinerie de Guyenne in St-Vincent-de-Paul (Bordeaux), generating 169 kWhpe/m²/year of electricity. An integrated Microgrid system (balancing between photovoltaic panels, storage batteries and consumption sources), allows the management of electrical energy. This system covers 40% of the site’s energy needs and the site consumes 80% of the electricity it produces. Charging sockets for electric vehicles have been installed in car parks. The required level has been almost reached for a BEPOS E3 level of the E+C- label. This new building was classified Gold in the Hermès sustainable construction framework with an Excellent performance level for its energy consumption efficiency.

In 2020, the new buildings of the Maroquinerie de Montereau were equipped with 263 m² of hybrid photovoltaic panels for a power of 42 kWp.

### 2.5.1.2 LIMITING CONSUMPTION OF NATURAL RESOURCES: WATER, ENERGY

#### 2.5.1.2.1 Water

Water for industrial use is mainly used for industrial consumption in the tanneries and textile units: 580,253 m³/year at global level. Over the past 10 years, the Hermès Group has maintained its aim of decoupling, with industrial water consumption changing by a factor of 1.7 while activity grew 2.5-fold. Over 10 years, water consumption intensity has fallen by 25.3%.

In 2020, overall water consumption for industrial use decreased significantly (-13.2%) compared to 2019. This is the result of continued reduction efforts but also of the exceptional shutdown of the majority of workshops during the first lockdown in France.

On farms (United States, Australia), water is used to supply crocodile breeding ponds, for a volume equal to 4,514 ML/year, part of which comes from a recycled hot water source.

In order to formalise this long-standing commitment to reduce consumption, the Group has set itself the target of reducing its water consumption by 5% per year in intensity (m³ per million euros of revenue, constant scope) over the period 2018 to 2023. All the industrial divisions are actively working to achieve this ambitious target, in a spirit of joint effort. In 2020, Hermès obtained an A- score on the CDP Water Security questionnaire ([A/A-] Leadership: implementation of current best practices).

As mentioned under § 2.5.2.1, a water risk assessment was conducted alongside WWF in 2019 using the Water Risk Filter and Aqueduct tools, the latter being developed by the WRI (World Resources Institute). The findings are gradually being incorporated into the sites’ action plans.

Water usage data for stores are not published owing to the insignificant proportion of overall consumption it represents, being mainly water used for sanitary purposes.

**Access to water**

It should be noted that Hermès is committed to providing all its employees with access to drinking water and sanitation and hygiene facilities at their workplace.

#### INDUSTRIAL WATER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MEGALITRES</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanneries</td>
<td>434</td>
<td>407</td>
<td>343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>198</td>
<td>165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal manufacturing</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>720</strong></td>
<td><strong>668</strong></td>
<td><strong>580</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Evaluation of Industrial Consumption (in m3)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>345,473</td>
<td>376,938</td>
<td>510,314</td>
<td>493,252</td>
<td>768,163</td>
<td>713,533</td>
<td>668,469</td>
<td>580,253</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Industrial Water by Métier in 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Métier</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Porcelain</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silversmith</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Footwear</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewellery</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beyrand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather goods</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textiles</td>
<td>28.4%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tannery</td>
<td>59.1%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Figures for farms located in the United States and Australia, whose consumption is by nature different, are not included in these figures.

### Tanneries (from 1 November N-1 to 31 October N)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water in m³</td>
<td>433,895</td>
<td>407,231</td>
<td>343,121</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The reporting scope includes the Tanneries du Puy, acquired in November 2015.
(2) From 2018, the reference period is the 12-month period from 1 November of the previous year to 31 October of the current year.
(3) The scope of reporting includes the Mégisserie Jullien (acquired in May 2020) whose data measured over the period May 2020 to October 2020 are included in these figures.
(4) Figures for farms located in the United States and Australia, whose consumption is by nature different, are not included in these figures.

Water consumption and effluent treatment are major challenges for the Hermès Group’s tanneries. Historically located close to rivers, they use this water for the purposes of tanning, dyeing and finishing hides. A total of 63% of the water for the division’s seven tanneries comes from watercourses or boreholes. The rest comes from municipal sources.

Water consumption control is based on monthly monitoring of consumption, preventive maintenance programmes for facilities, regular verification and calibration of meters, installation of new individual meters, and programmes to raise employee awareness. Significant discrepancies unrelated to production differences are analysed and verified in order to locate and repair any possible leaks. The division’s total water consumption fell by 16% in 2020 due to the efforts mentioned above but also due to the drop-in activity caused by the temporary closure of sites, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

### Textile

#### Textile (from 1 November N-1 to 31 October N)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water in m³</td>
<td>219,458</td>
<td>198,300</td>
<td>164,636</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water is a fundamental and precious element for textile finishing, whether for washing, dyeing or colour preparation. Some 95% of the water abstracted comes from boreholes installed on production sites. The Textile division works every day to minimize water consumption, find innovative solutions to increase the proportion of recycling, and quantitatively monitor the impact of the actions carried out. As an example, at the AEI site, in order to mobilise each employee to achieve the targets, the quantity of water used per kilogram of silk produced is included in the calculations for incentive schemes. AEI represents 16% of the division’s consumption.

At Ateliers AS, the total reduction in water consumption was 16.8%. Thanks to the work carried out in recent years on the recycling of water from washing equipment, this result was highlighted by the decline in activity linked to the health situation. This approach will be continued in 2021 by equipping one of the washing machines with the latest water reduction technologies. Likewise, the new printing line being installed will benefit from an innovative washing system that is low on water and energy. Ateliers AS has also launched a study on an additional wastewater treatment process that aims to recycle 50% of the site’s total consumption for other basic uses (cleaning tools). Its commissioning is scheduled for the end of 2022, and will significantly reduce its environmental footprint.
On the ITH site, separate meters have been installed in order to distinguish between process and washroom consumption and to take rapid and targeted action in the event of drift. Since 2017, the site’s green spaces have been watered solely using a rainwater harvesting system.

At Siegl, construction of the new wastewater treatment plant began in October 2019 for delivery scheduled for the end of 2020. The specifications include targets for the reuse of process water effluents, with an initial target of 5% upon commissioning and ultimately reaching 30%. Finally, the site has reduced its water consumption by 19% thanks to the integration of two additional washing tanks on the washing equipment and the installation of solenoid valves on the inkjet machines to adjust the water flow.

Thanks to these numerous local actions, the sector’s overall consumption has been declining for several years. In 2020, the gross reduction in water consumption was 17%.

Leather

The Leather Goods division’s production units have a low environmental impact on water. Water is essentially used for washroom water supply purposes (no water volume is used for the processes).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEATHER (FROM 1 NOVEMBER N-1 TO 31 OCTOBER N)</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water in m³</td>
<td>32,810</td>
<td>28,802</td>
<td>26,197</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

With consumption of 26,197 m³ in 2020, the Leather division’s water consumption declined by 2,605 m³ compared with 2019. The ratio measuring water consumption in relation to activity improved by 9%. Four reasons explain this result:

- the implementation of tools allowing for more detailed management and early identification of any leaks;
- technical investments enabling lower consumption (change of cooling towers on a site in the Paris region);
- the implementation of communication and operational control actions among employees;
- the temporary closure, due to the Covid-19 pandemic, of certain water-consuming activities, such as company restaurants.

The “Water” environmental impact is taken into account when designing new production units: in the recently built Leather Goods workshops (Tardoire, Iséroise and Allan), a rainwater harvesting system has been installed to supply the washrooms with water (main source of water consumption in our production units).

Crystal manufacturing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRYSTAL MANUFACTURING (FROM 1 NOVEMBER N-1 TO 31 OCTOBER N)</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water in m³</td>
<td>11,088</td>
<td>11,358</td>
<td>8,750</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Water consumption amounted to 8,608 m³ in 2020, down compared to previous years and in terms of activity. The gains obtained mainly come from the technical optimisations carried out on the melting processes and the completion of new installations for recycling water, as well as from all the organisational efforts. In addition, a study to go further in terms of recycling treated effluents is scheduled for 2021.

The Cristalleries Saint-Louis have implemented an innovative water treatment solution based on nature and which uses the phyto-restoration technique to treat part of the wastewater, a system that is more respectful of the environment and avoids the need for technical physical-chemical treatment solutions (see § 2.5.3.4). As it does not require any input of energy or chemical products, the system provides optimal water purification and its performance is superior to that of a traditional physical-chemical installation. It is based on a triple system of filter basins:

- plant filters, phragmites genus reeds, planted in peat, trap suspended matter and nitrogen pollution;
- mineral filters, surrounded by perennial grasses (miscanthus) then trap the soluble metal compounds by drainage;
- finally, plantations of endemic species complete the system and integrate it into the landscape.

J3L

All J3L sites are supplied with water from city networks, and the site in Portugal benefits from additional water from a well and underground tanks collecting rainwater.

Water is mainly used for washrooms. For the process, it is particularly involved in the lubrication of machined parts, the first stages of polishing and the rinsing of parts during surface treatment operations. The use of wastewater treatment plants by evapo-concentration at the surface treatment sites allows, thanks to recycling, a saving of three-quarters of the water used in the processes.

Building on the impetus given by the Water Energy Carbon master plan within the Hermès Group, J3L began installing additional water meters on some of the sites. This will continue in 2021 across the entire division.

Farms

The Farms division comprises an alligator farm in the United States (Alligator mississippiensis), three crocodile farms in Australia (Crocodylus porosus) and two hide processing and inspection sites in Australia. They represent a strategic link in the crocodile hide supply chain.
Water consumption and effluent treatment are major challenges for the farms. Water is a vital component in the breeding of crocodilians, which are aquatic reptiles. Their body temperature varies according to external factors (air and water temperature, in particular) and they require breeding tanks with the right water temperature and satisfactory bacteriological quality, which contribute to the thermoregulation process and their well-being.

The water used in the farms of the Australian division comes mainly from boreholes (62%) whereas the use of municipal sources is limited (15%). The remainder (23%) comes from a cane sugar production unit, located near one of the farms. The sugarcane extraction process produces a high amount of steam. Some of this steam, converted into water with a temperature of between 50 °C and 60 °C, is then channelled to the farm via a 10 km-long pipe. The temperature and flow rate reached on entry are suitable for immediate use in the pools. Depending on climate conditions and the stage in the breeding cycle, the water can be pre-heated or the temperature kept stable by way of boilers. The water from this plant alone, covering half of the farm’s needs during a large part of the dry season (from June to December), is an innovative circular industrial operation between two different industries that enable a real energy saving. In addition, an industrial ecological system has been implemented locally as wastewater from this farm is then used to irrigate the sugarcane fields.

The American farm exclusively uses well water from hot springs, which allows it to significantly limit its energy requirements.

Water consumption control relies on the monthly monitoring of the farms’ consumption and the water quality of the tanks and effluents (in accordance with applicable standards). Each farm is thus equipped with biological effluent treatment tanks (see § 2.5.1.4.2 “Effective solutions for waste management” below). Water abstracted use for farms in 2020 amounted to 4,514 ML. The water abstraction data from the Pinnacle farm (United States) contain significant uncertainties related to the measurement equipment in place in 2020.

2.5.1.2.2 Energy: energy, gas

Energy consumption (electricity, gas) was 199,177 MWh/year at Group level. Almost all energy is consumed (74%, i.e. 147,955 MWh/year) by industrial activity (crystal manufacturing, tanneries, textiles, leather), stores and tertiary buildings representing 26% of the total. The consumption of renewable energy generated by the Group (photovoltaic panels, wood-burning furnaces, geothermal energy, biomass, etc.) is not consolidated.

The Group’s consumption is distributed as follows, in a context in which the Hermès Group manufactures 61% of its objects in Hermès exclusive in-house workshops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GROUP IN MWH</th>
<th>Industry</th>
<th>Stores</th>
<th>Services</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Intensity in GWh/Revenue</th>
<th>€M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>161,531</td>
<td>31,305</td>
<td>15,846</td>
<td>208,682</td>
<td>0.035</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>158,117</td>
<td>31,952</td>
<td>13,952</td>
<td>203,640</td>
<td>0.030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>147,955</td>
<td>36,969</td>
<td>14,253</td>
<td>199,177</td>
<td>0.031</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 in %</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Over the last decade, the Hermès Group has maintained its ambition of decoupling consumption from growth with a 1.32-fold increase in industrial energy consumption compared with a 2.25-fold rise in activity volumes. This result testifies to the improved management of consumption. Industrial energy consumption intensity fell 41.5% over the same period. In 2020, overall energy consumption fell slightly compared to 2019 (-6.4%), thanks to the solutions implemented by the industrial sites but also because of the first lockdown linked to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2020, Hermès decided to no longer use gas or any other fossil energy as an energy source for any new industrial investment, unless this is proven technically impossible. This program, dubbed “defossilisation of industrial sites”, reaffirms Hermès’s desire to actively participate in the energy transition necessary to limit global warming. The voluntary energy audit campaign initiated in 2019 on the French sites, enriches the action plans for reducing energy consumption with a view to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

2020 UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL
BREAKDOWN OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GAS, ELECTRICITY) BY MÉTIER IN 2020

- Porcelain: 1.1%
- Perfumes: 2.1%
- Bayrand: 2.5%
- Logistics: 3.3%
- Leather: 15.4%
- Textiles: 20.9%
- Watches: 0.9%
- Footwear: 0.6%
- Silversmith: 0.4%
- Metal: 0.1%
- Crystal: 27.4%
- Tannery: 24.4%
- Beyrand: 2.5%
- Perfumes: 2.1%
- Footwear: 0.6%
- Silversmith: 0.4%
- Metal: 0.1%
- Crystal: 27.4%
- Watches: 0.9%
- Textiles: 20.9%
- Leather: 15.4%
- Logistics: 3.3%
- Tannery: 24.4%
- Beyrand: 2.5%
- Perfumes: 2.1%
- Footwear: 0.6%
- Silversmith: 0.4%
- Metal: 0.1%
- Crystal: 27.4%

CHANGE IN ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GAS, ELECTRICITY) IN 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Gas (MWh)</th>
<th>Electricity (MWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>112,467</td>
<td>39,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>121,322</td>
<td>41,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>137,870</td>
<td>50,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>133,795</td>
<td>51,678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>133,303</td>
<td>51,678</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

INDUSTRIAL – GROUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Intensity in MWh/Revenue €M</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>27.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>23.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Crystal manufacturing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Electricity in MWh</th>
<th>Gas in MWh</th>
<th>Fuel oil in MWh</th>
<th>Total in MWh</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>6,927</td>
<td>35,243</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>42,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>6,954</td>
<td>34,251</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>41,237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>7,120</td>
<td>33,461</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>40,604</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The processes using the most energy at the production unit are melting the material and working with it while hot. During each investment project, research is carried out to ascertain the best available technology in terms of energy efficiency and production volumes, which is then implemented. The last two furnaces renovated (pot furnace and gas melting furnace) as well as the reorganisation of the hot-part workshop are good examples of this.

In a context of a reduction in the level of activity in the first half, followed by a rebound in the second half, the actions carried out, in particular the optimisation of the operating parameters of the fusion tools and the gradual replacement of consuming equipment, contribute to the success of the production unit’s energy efficiency. Total energy consumption changed following the replacement of the main multipot furnace at the end of 2016. The various operations and adjustments carried out during 2020 to stabilise this new tool have had a positive impact, particularly on...
natural gas, for which consumption has decreased. The replacement of three openings in 2020 (three more are scheduled for 2021) or of consuming facilities are part of this approach to optimise the site’s energy efficiency. The fuel oil consumption corresponds to that of the generators, especially during their periodic testing. The replacement of these in 2016 and in 2018 has significantly reduced this consumption.

Lastly, the energy audit carried out in 2019 with a focus on the production unit’s process and buildings, and energy savings and recovery, feeds into future projects. For example, in 2020, the roof of the logistics building of 1,000 m² was completely renovated and insulated. In 2021, one of the improvement projects will involve the replacement of the boiler room in this building.

Tanneries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TANNERIES (FROM 1 NOVEMBER N-1 TO 31 OCTOBER N)</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity in MWh</td>
<td>11,269</td>
<td>11,438</td>
<td>11,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas in MWh</td>
<td>30,010</td>
<td>29,808</td>
<td>24,920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuel oil in MWh</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,321</strong></td>
<td><strong>41,276</strong></td>
<td><strong>36,114</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The reporting scope includes the Tanneries du Pey, acquired in November 2015.
(2) From 2018, the reference period is the 12-month period from 1 November of the previous year to 31 October of the current year.
(3) The scope of reporting includes the Mégisserie Jullien (acquired in May 2020) whose data measured over the period May 2020 to October 2020 are included in these figures.
(4) The farms located in the United States and Australia are excluded from the reporting scope.

The tanneries continued work on improving the energy efficiency of existing facilities during renovations and also the construction of new premises. Particular attention is paid to the following points: supervision of equipment by centralised technical management (GTC), thermal insulation, insulation of pipes or replacement of lighting with LED bulbs.

All French sites underwent an energy audit as part of the programme initiated by the Group. These audits are not directly covered by the regulatory framework governing the performance of energy audits (Decree No. 2013-1121 of 4 December 2013 and Article L. 223-1 of the French Energy Code), since the division’s tanneries are not subject to the regulation. However they include the same regulatory requirements and supplement them with a thorough analysis of the buildings and technical equipment.

The entire sector is continuing its conversion to “all-LED” energy-saving lighting; the ITH site has increased from 25% to 75%; at Ateliers AS all nine printing lines are equipped, and the wide web line now benefits from this technology; finally, at ATBC the last neon bulbs have been replaced.

On the AEI site, a local dashboard enables monitoring of the ratio of gas and electricity consumption to the quantity of fabric produced. These indicators are displayed, communicated and commented on to the teams monthly. The insulation of all administrative offices and the installation of an air handling unit, completed in 2020, will improve the site’s energy consumption.

On the ITH site, the production of electricity using photovoltaic panels allows energy savings, with an output of around 16 MWh in 2020.

At Ateliers AS, efforts were made to reduce gas consumption thanks to significant improvements to the operation of the boilers: optimisation of the burners and switching the boilers settings between day and night in order to adapt the production of steam to the needs of the workshops.

On the ATBC site, various actions were also undertaken: the last portion of the site’s uninsulated cladding was renovated, the compressed air pressure set point was reduced and the programming of boiler heating times was optimised.

Leather

In 2020, the Leather Goods division’s total energy consumption increased in absolute terms by only 1% compared to 2019, even though two additional sites were inaugurated.

TEXTILE (FROM 1 NOVEMBER N-1 TO 31 OCTOBER N)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gas in MWh</td>
<td>12,058</td>
<td>22,754</td>
<td>19,938</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity in MWh</td>
<td>25,389</td>
<td>23,511</td>
<td>11,022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>37,447</strong></td>
<td><strong>35,279</strong></td>
<td><strong>30,960</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Textile

Energy consumption (gas and electricity) can be attributed mainly to equipment that requires high-temperature steam, heating and lighting (workshops and offices). Each site continued the efforts already started in previous years to optimise consumption time and move towards more energy efficient equipment.

LEATHER (FROM 1 NOVEMBER N-1 TO 31 OCTOBER N)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electricity in MWh</td>
<td>16,056</td>
<td>15,140</td>
<td>15,597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas in MWh</td>
<td>8,225</td>
<td>7,354</td>
<td>7,142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>24,281</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,494</strong></td>
<td><strong>22,739</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electricity – Consumption in relation to activity level</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gas – Consumption in relation to activity level</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Electricity is the main source of energy for the production units. The main areas of consumption are lighting, air-conditioning, ventilation, office automation and sometimes heating (depending on the site).

Electricity consumption in 2020 was 457 MWh higher than in 2019, i.e. an increase of 3% in the ratio compared to activity. This change is essentially the result of the opening of two temporary buildings in 2020, as well as a much greater need for air conditioning than in 2019 to ensure the comfort of craftspeople at work.

However, these additional needs were offset by energy saving measures:
- implementation of “LED” technology lights in the majority of production units;
- changing air handling units (AHU) and the improvement of management and time-control systems;
- the installation of motion sensors with time-delay switches for turning lights on and off;
- improvement of the compressor control system.

Gas is used exclusively for heating the division’s 14 Leather Goods workshops. Consumption in 2020 was 212 MWh lower than in 2019, i.e. -3% in absolute value, despite the opening of two new buildings. These improvements are primarily due to insulation work, process optimisation of boilers and technical operations on these boilers.

Electricity is the energy most used within J3L. Two boilers meet the heating needs of the premises, one still running on fuel oil and the other on compressed wood pellets. More than half of the electricity consumed is used for surface treatment sites, which use the process of wet deposition of precious metals, electroplating, which involves applying a precise current for a given time depending on the desired surface area and thickness of deposit. The equipment maintenance strategy and the ability to produce “right the first time” are levers for optimising electricity consumption.

As part of the program initiated by Hermès, J3L launched a voluntary energy audit campaign at its sites at the end of 2020 to identify the main levers for reducing energy consumption and opportunities to substitute natural gas with other sources of energy that emit less greenhouse gas.

Real estate
Our environmental reporting primarily measures the energy consumption of stores and the offices of distribution branches around the world. Since 2015, this reporting has been further strengthened by the gradual deployment of an automated system to consolidate energy consumption data on all new real estate sites. This system covers 80% of branches worldwide (actual electricity consumption), plus a further 20% estimated from Hermès branches worldwide, John Lobb, as well as the Cristalleries de Saint-Louis and Puiforcat.

The consumption of some of the exclusive concession stores for which the Group does not control the operation and of certain branches in shopping centres for which access to information is difficult are included on an estimated basis.

In 2020, the scope of reporting was broadened and made it possible to collect consumption data from eight out of 30 concessionaires. An estimate (consumption in kWh and T CO₂eq) was made for assets for which data was not available, according to three categories: branches, concessions, and travel retail. The methodology used consisted of applying to the surface area of these stores an average consumption per m² calculated by country on the basis of consumption of other stores:
- as soon as new sites are opened or consolidated into the Group, they are included in the reporting;
- sites closed or removed from the Group’s portfolio during the reporting year are taken into account on a pro rata basis;
- primary data are collected from each distribution subsidiary (through a network of over 30 contributors worldwide) and are centralised within the Group real estate department, which runs various checks and analyses;
- these data are reconciled with the previous year’s figures (comparisons with similar sites) and are then consolidated;
- for energy consumption, only the electricity consumption indicator is published;
- the consumption of other forms of energy, which is very marginal, is excluded from this publication.

In France, data for 100% of stores are included in the reporting. The same applies to all French branches of John Lobb, Cristalleries Saint-Louis and Puiforcat.

For the Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, the store accounts for 34% of total consumption of the building complex, which also houses offices and workshops. The Faubourg St Honoré’s overall consumption decreased by 10% in 2020 thanks to the optimisation of AHUs and the reduction of their operating hours.

Consumption of stores
The branch stores consumed 36,969 MWh of electricity in 2020, of which 31,587 MWh on a like-for-like basis, i.e. a decrease of 1.1% compared to the 2019. These figures are correlated to a large extent by a balance between sales surface areas, mainly in Asia and the United States, and store closures and openings.
In 2020, the consumption of the concession and travel retail stores was estimated at 4,233 kWh. The downward trend in the ratio of energy consumed by unit of sales surface (kWh/m²), especially in France and Asia, is attributable chiefly to the increase in LED lighting, together with improved management of energy consumption, which continued in 2020.

Offices and ancillary premises consumed 14,253 MWh in 2020, of which 11,020 MWh at the Paris and Pantin sites.

**BREAKDOWN OF ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION OF STORES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>November 2018 - October 2019</th>
<th>November 2019 - October 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France (HDSF)</td>
<td>3,576</td>
<td>2,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>6,516</td>
<td>7,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>9,698</td>
<td>5,164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>8,820</td>
<td>3,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</td>
<td>12,066</td>
<td>8,271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>31,952</td>
<td>36,969</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION OF STORES BY GEOGRAPHICAL AREA IN 2019/2020 (IN MWH)**

- **France**: 7.4% (11.2%)
- **Europe (excl. France)**: 19.8% (20.4%)
- **Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)**: 32.6% (27.6%)
- **Japan**: 14.0% (12.1%)
- **Americas**: 26.2% (28.7%)

**2.5.1.3 IMPROVING PRODUCTION PROCESSES BY CHOOSING THE CLEANEST, MOST ENERGY EFFICIENT TECHNOLOGIES AND THE MOST ENVIRONMENTALLY-FRIENDLY MATERIALS AVAILABLE**

For stores, optimising the main areas of energy consumption, namely lighting and air conditioning, are the key drivers in improving energy efficiency.

**Lighting**

Since 2013, an “all-LED” lighting solution for all window displays, shelving and ceiling lights has been extended to all new store projects.

In 2014, the store projects department developed a range of LED bulbs specially developed for Hermès, adapted to all existing installations and equipment.

In 2018, in addition to the new stores, LED relamping operations continued across the global network of existing stores.

These three actions brought the total proportion of the Hermès Group stores equipped with LED lighting systems to 80% at the end of 2020, with an average reduction in energy consumption of about 20%. By 2023, all stores will be 100%-LED, except where this is not technically possible.

In addition, window and store lighting schedules are in use across the entire Hermès distribution network in order to reduce energy consumption.

**Air conditioning**

Lower electricity consumption, coupled with the fact that LED lighting generates far less heat than traditional lighting, has enabled us to consider downsizing in-store air conditioning units.

This programme continued for all new projects and store renovations throughout 2020.

**Thermal insulation**

Special attention is paid to insulating store façades and industrial buildings using improved external insulation.

In 2020, other initiatives (installation of individual electricity consumption meters and motion detector systems in fitting rooms, washrooms and back offices) were continued in all new store projects. These automated energy consumption consolidation systems offer constant visibility which allows rigorous management of energy use. Increasingly efficient new technical solutions are constantly being evaluated for gradual incorporation into existing stores.
In 2019 and 2020, a regulatory energy and thermal diagnostic campaign was conducted on all industrial, tertiary and distribution sites in France. This audit campaign made it possible to assess and schedule action plans for the improvement and renovation of the building structures as well as the technical equipment of the buildings and even the industrial process in order to reduce energy consumption as much as possible, and achieve the objectives announced by the Hermès Group by the year 2030.

**Measures to improve energy efficiency**

In the conception phase of new Leather Goods production units, a special attention is paid to environmental impacts and more specifically, to energy consumption. New production units are built with future energy efficiency in mind. This proactive work focuses on four priority areas:

- **energy consumption**: this parameter constitutes one of the main challenges of the new Leather Goods workshop technical programmes. As soon as a project is launched, various solutions are envisaged and thermal simulations are carried out by specialists from design firms commissioned for the project. The most suitable solution is selected from the results. For example, the building of the Maroquinerie de l'Allan, commissioned at the end of 2017, was carried out in accordance with the stringent requirements of the High environmental quality label, and exceeds the objectives of the 2012 French Thermal Regulation standard by 30%;

- **energy management tools**: as soon as a new Leather Goods production unit is put into operation, meters are positioned and dedicated software is set up to control energy consumption and the identification of possible drifts as accurately as possible;

- **employing renewable energy production solutions**: the most recent Leather Goods production unit commissioned (Allan production unit) has a park of photovoltaic panels to generate 152 kWp of electricity for its own use;

- **lowering machinery consumption**: the energy impact of machinery was introduced as one of the decision-making criteria in the context of the machinery investment strategy for the Leather métier. As such, new equipment introduced in both new and existing Leather Goods production units is more energy efficient. This approach is carried out in partnership with suppliers.

In 2019 and 2020, in-depth energy audits were conducted on all the production units in the Leather division, providing a clearer picture of the energy profile of each unit and identifying specific or cross-cutting priority areas. The five least efficient production units (heating and air conditioning) are subject to a specific investment program for future years.

All of the Group’s other métiers benefit from feedback from this work carried out for Leather Goods workshops.

### Louviers

Leather Goods workshops with positive energy. Hermès is building the first positive energy Leather Goods workshop in Louviers (Normandy). The first stone of the production unit was laid in September 2020. This project rehabilitates a brownfield site near the city center and serves as a proof of concept for the Hermès Group’s future Leather Goods workshops. The objective of the project is to eliminate the electricity consumption of the Leather Goods workshop and reduce associated CO₂ emissions. This 20th Leather Goods workshop will not use fossil energy for its operation and will generate at least as much energy as it consumes. The building uses part of the electricity it generates and the surplus electricity is fed back into the grid.

Most Hermès Leather Goods workshops use gas and electricity for their heating and cooling needs, and hot water for sanitary purposes. Recent buildings mainly use electricity or renewable energies, but without achieving the Positive Energy objective until this project. **The Maroquinerie de Louviers is aiming for this target (less energy consumed than energy produced) and the E4C2 label (energy performance and greenhouse gas reduction).**

This 6,400 m² bioclimatic construction is designed to make the most of its location and environment. It consists of three rows of north-facing sheds that provide natural and stable light, reducing energy requirements. The analysis of natural flows (wind, rain and sun) enabled the architect to considerably reduce heating and cooling requirements. A compact building whose load-bearing walls are made of brick and with a wooden frame, it optimises thermal inertia and uses geothermal energy. The building’s 511,000 bricks were manufactured by a local company. The land was chosen in collaboration with the broader urban community to allow the rehabilitation of a brownfield site.

This project meets the sustainable development goals: SDG 7 (clean energy), by eliminating all sources of fossil energy and allowing the building to be self-sufficient; SDG 8 (decent work and economic growth), by offering new jobs; SDG 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), by rehabilitating a brownfield site and SDG 13 (take action to combat climate change), by achieving the objective of a positive energy Leather Goods workshop, and also aiming for the E4C2 label.
2.5.1.4 REDUCING THE FOOTPRINT AND CONTROLLING WASTE AND DISCHARGES

A major aspect of environmental protection and societal responsibility, waste management means that each of the various métiers does all it can to reduce waste production and to recycle or valorise its waste.

The wide range of métiers prevents a single overall waste policy, other than the general principle of avoiding the production of waste and working to improve its reuse and recovery. Waste management is therefore undertaken specifically by each manufacturing division by means of a dual policy of waste reduction and recycling wherever possible. The main contributors are the tanneries, textile, crystal manufacturing, leather, perfumes and real estate divisions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>IN TONNES/2020</th>
<th>OIW ¹</th>
<th>HIW ²</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tanneries</td>
<td>3,434</td>
<td>3,332</td>
<td>6,766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Textile</td>
<td>603</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>1,179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Farms</td>
<td>942</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>955</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>825</td>
<td>977</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather</td>
<td>823</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>869</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>234</td>
<td>695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logistics</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porcelain</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>172</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>6,932</td>
<td>5,226</td>
<td>12,156</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHANGE IN VOLUME OF WASTE (EXCLUDING FARMS) OVER THE LAST THREE YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WASTE*</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OIW in tonnes</td>
<td>6,478</td>
<td>7,050</td>
<td>6,932</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIW in tonnes</td>
<td>6,172</td>
<td>6,359</td>
<td>5,226</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Excluding farms.

43.2% of all industrial waste is recycled (excluding energy recovery).

2.5.1.4.1 Waste management

Tanneries

The raw material used in the tanneries is the entire hide, referred to as “raw” hide, a putrescible organic product. Tanning involves processing the hide into a durable product, a finished leather, using successive operations that eliminate matter and generate effluent. The reduction of tannery waste naturally starts with the improvement of the quality of the raw hides. Tanning generates unavoidable waste, associated with trimming the edges of the hides (“trimming”) or preparing the internal surface of the hide (“fleshing”). Processing hides in successive baths also generates effluents, which are processed at site treatment plants and result in the production of sludge. The tanneries are constantly seeking new reuse channels for this waste and are active participants in the think tanks that are brought together at Hermès to discuss leather waste, and in the work done by the Centre Technique du Cuir (CTC), the French expertise center on leather.

In 2020, the division’s total waste production decreased by 21%. This decrease is mainly due to the decline in activity caused by the temporary closure of sites, as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

In general, the production of hazardous and non-hazardous waste in exotic leather tanneries and calfskin tanneries is relatively constant from one year to the next, even if the continuous improvement of effluent treatment systems can lead to an increase in waste production, particularly through the extraction of sludge. 100% of the waste produced is evacuated through approved channels, and the at-source sorting of paper/cardboard, metal, plastic and glass waste streams was set up at the French and Italian sites.

On-site waste storage is optimised to prevent any pollution risk (sheltered storage areas, retention basins, etc.) and regular awareness-raising initiatives focusing on sorting and the layout of work areas are carried out among employees.

A number of projects to modernise and optimise tannery waste management facilities were carried out in 2020 (see § 2.5.1.4.2 “Effective solutions for waste management”).

Leather

Total waste generation relative to activity improved by 4% between 2019 and 2020. The tonnage of hazardous industrial waste fell by 17 tonnes in absolute value.

Recycled and recovered waste represented 98% of total waste by tonnage, an increase compared with 2019. Each type of waste is directed to an appropriate treatment or sorting chain.

Leather scraps, parts not used in the “cutting” activity of production units, are sold to specialised channels, sorted and reused. These by-products from activity are not included as “waste” in this report.

Textile

Waste management requires a great deal of flexibility and adaptation among the various stakeholders. The complex evolution of the waste market, the saturation of local outlets (landfills and incinerators in Rhône-Alpes), require careful management. Through monthly meetings involving the sites of the sector as well as the service provider, the sector ensures that recycling and recovery solutions are systematically favoured, and that each new stream is validated.

The sector saw a significant reduction in hazardous industrial waste (HIW) this year, with a reduction of 28% compared to 2019. Just 0.3% of hazardous waste is processed by elimination. All dye waste, which accounts for more than 50% of waste (all streams included), is used for the manufacture of alternative fuel. The balance sheet of non-hazardous waste is also positive: 63% was sorted and recycled by the service provider and 36% recovered as energy.

1. Ordinary Industrial Waste.
In addition to cross-divisional management, sites are also taking action to reduce and recycle their waste as best possible. Centralised recycling collectors are being tested at ATBC, Holding Textile Hermès and ITH, with the aim of improving waste sorting and raising awareness about what is thrown away. An audit of the ATBC site was carried out with the recycling officer of the community of municipalities in order to validate the appropriateness of the site’s rules with those of the sector.

**Crystal manufacturing**

Waste reduction, a major economic and ecological challenge for cristallerie Saint-Louis, is closely tracked operationally. Cullet recycling stabilised at 65% in 2020 despite the difficulties encountered in the operation of the new gas melting furnace. This recycling rate, which is high compared with the sector average, remains an area for work and stabilisation.

The proportion of ordinary industrial waste decreased despite renovation works carried out. Although the proportion of recycled waste is increasing, this significant volume remains an area for improvement, particularly for cardboard and plastic waste. In this context, the water bottles available to all employees of the factory, previously made of PET, were replaced in 2020 by returnable glass bottles.

The amount of HIW and SIW (Special Industrial Waste) decreased relative to 2019, following the higher recycling rate at the main smelter and optimisation of the treatment of all effluents, which is currently done internally. This was made possible by the new effluent neutralisation and raw material preparation facilities renovated in 2018 and 2019 respectively.

**Farms**

The amount of waste generated in 2020 remained stable. Ordinary waste, accounting for 96% of annual waste production, consisted of waste from operations (animal by-products, sludge from effluent filtration systems, OIW, wood and cardboard), as well as waste from facility renovation work (inert, plastic or scrap metal waste) and household waste. Salt, used within the context of salting raw hides, is regarded as hazardous waste in view of current regulations in the States in which the hide transformation and inspection facilities are located, and makes up almost all of the division’s hazardous waste.

In order to avoid any pollution, this waste is stored in covered areas and retention areas. It is then evacuated to the treatment facilities in place in accordance with local regulations.

**Real estate**

Since 2019, scrupulous management of demolition waste, deconstruction of a site due to be renovated and construction site waste management have been systematically implemented for all construction projects in France and worldwide.

### Paris sites

In 2020, 22 recycling channels were used on the sites to facilitate recycling.

The general services department has set up a specific and fun support programme (the Caravane du Tri) to encourage donations and recycling when internal removals are taking place. This made it possible to recycle or give a second life to 12 tonnes of equipment.

A procedure for the on-site recycling surgical masks was also introduced at the end of 2020.

#### WASTE RECOVERED AND RECYCLED IN ÎLE-DE-FRANCE IN 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Waste Type</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Furniture</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastic</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green waste</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blow waste</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pallets</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glass</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nespresso capsules</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper cups</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardboard</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2.5.1.4.2 Effective solutions for waste management**

Hermès is committed to going beyond current regulations to reduce the use of hazardous substances. Accordingly, the House’s internal requirements, for its own operations and for supplier specifications, sometimes impose stricter limits.

**Tanneries**

The quality of effluent discharges is central to sites’ environmental concerns. Each tannery is equipped with an effluent treatment station and verifies that its industrial emissions comply with the applicable standards. Regulatory inspection reports are submitted to the local authorities on a regular basis. As a reminder, the tanneries are solely located in France (5), Italy (1) and Louisiana (1), and their stringent regulations are subject to frequent controls.
To date, almost all tannery effluents (92%) are discharged into the municipal network before further treatment by municipalities. Only the Vivoin tannery discharges its effluents directly into the river, however it is subject to much stricter discharge thresholds.

The Tanneries and Precious Leathers division’s tanneries continually work on improving the performance of effluent treatment. The Montereau site, after having carried out several pilot tests on its effluents in recent years, has set up an evapo-concentration unit in a new building that also houses the current treatment plant. The operational implementation of this equipment was carried out at the end of 2020 and will make it possible to consider the recycling of part of the waste treated in the production processes. The additional treatment set up at the end of 2019 at the Vivoin site, consisting of a biological effluent treatment unit coupled with ultrafiltration and activated carbon filtration, achieves performance levels well above the thresholds imposed in 2020. After extensive work on the treatment plants of the Le Puy and Annonay tanneries, in order to make their operation more reliable, two studies were launched with a view to continuously improve the treatment performance at these two sites. This work to optimise tannery waste management facilities represented investment of €1.4 million in 2020.

Air emissions at the Tanneries and Precious Leathers division tanneries result primarily from the operation of the boilers, the dry degreasing activity and the finishing booths. Verifications of such equipment, as identified in the prefectural orders or site permits, are performed in accordance with the applicable regulations. Finally, in accordance with regulations, the French sites prepared a solvent management plan.

Textile

The AEI, Ateliers AS and Siegl sites, which account for 98.2% of water discharges, are subject to daily self-monitoring of effluents. All deviations are analysed and a corrective action plan is launched. To ensure the reliability of these fundamental monitoring data, audit and calibration plans are regularly implemented.

At the Siegl site, the pilot study launched in 2017 resulted in the creation of an additional facility for the activated charcoal treatment of effluents following the membrane microfiltration process. This facility has helped to improve depollution results and has been used as a test to model the future purification plant. Construction of the new facility is nearing completion and will be operational at the end of 2021.

Ateliers AS have continued their efforts to reduce pollution at source. As a result, stripping products, a source of hydrocarbons, have been recovered more thoroughly. This was accomplished by first setting up pits for the recovery of stripping products from the frames in the printing workshop washing booths, then by the recovery of the products used to wash the Atelier PEPS printing tables (prototypes, small series samples). A project to pre-treat aqueous effluents before sending them to a wastewater treatment plant is currently being studied. In this context, a pilot plant was installed in 2020 to process 25% of the overall flow; the results were convincing and the pre-treated water was below the specifications of the discharge agreement: a significant drop-in the chemical oxygen demand and the concentration of heavy metals was observed. This pilot phase, 50%-subsidised by the Rhône Méditerranée water agency, is expected to result in a final installation by 2022.

Crystal manufacturing

Industrial wastewater, pre-separated in the respective workshops and collected at a single point, has been purified by a phyto-treatment facility since 2015. “Filter gardens” naturally treat the site’s wastewater, combining environmental efficiency, landscape quality and a contribution to biodiversity. An awareness programme for users of water resources is ongoing with the aim in particular of sustaining performance at treatment facilities.

To further improve the quality of water emissions and anticipate possible changes in regulations, considerable research and optimisation at source have significantly reduced and stabilised the flows emitted.

Regular campaigns to measure water discharges confirm the good performance of purification plants (in particular the compliance of the new neutralisation workshop), with discharges well below regulatory thresholds.

Moreover, measurements of air emissions were carried out in the third and fourth quarters of 2020. The results obtained confirm the proper functioning of the facilities with regard to air emissions.

Leather

Leather Goods production units present limited sources of wastewater discharge thanks to primarily manual production processes that do not require water. The only wastewater discharge concerns water used for washrooms, which does not require on-site treatment and in most cases is directed to public wastewater collection networks.

2.5.2 CLIMATE CHANGE

Hermès stepped up its actions to combat climate change in 2020. The Executive Committee updated and validated the Group’s strategy with ambitious objectives:

- reduction of 50% in emissions by 2030;
- “defossilisation” of industrial sites and use of renewable energies;
- carbon offsetting strategy for scopes 1 and 2;
- increased transparency (TCFD, CDP, SBTi), membership of market initiatives: Fashion Pact and UNFCC (Fashion Industry charter for Climate Action).

This policy will be introduced as a priority on the most significant issues, and in a context where the Group is one of the lowest carbon emitters of the CAC 40, thanks to its craftsmanship model and its manufacturing in France.
As mentioned above, Hermès is gradually taking practical measures to substitute fossil fuels used, and reduce its energy consumption and carbon footprint across all scopes. The control of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is achieved through direct reduction actions throughout the value chain, as well as outside Hermès’ sphere of influence through financing of projects with positive impacts, including for the fight against global warming.

**POLICY**

The Group’s policy is to make a resolute commitment to a low-carbon world with quantified targets set out in a timetable. It is broken down into several areas such as measuring the impacts of its activities on all scopes 1, 2 and 3, taking priority actions to reduce emissions in the various categories where the Group can act, and then implementing offsetting initiatives.

It also incorporates a forward-looking vision through an analysis of risks related to climate change that bear on its operations and business model (physical and transition risks).

As indicated above, the strategy approved by the Executive Committee steers the Group’s actions. The greenhouse gas policy is overseen by the Sustainable Development Committee, on which two members of the Executive Committee sit, as well as the Deputy Managing Director in charge of Industrial Affairs and the Managing Directors directly in charge of the Group’s major emitters (métiers, real estate and logistics). Hermès has committed as part of the SBTi to present within 24 months a trajectory compatible with the Paris agreements for reducing the Group’s carbon emissions. This policy is consistent with that of the sector grouped within the Fashion Pact, where Hermès is committed to setting up science-based targets on the climate and to implement actions compatible with a global warming trajectory, via a “fair transition”, to reach zero net emissions by 2050.

**MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS**

As illustrated above (energies), the House has taken various measures to reduce the use of energy in its various activities, and to use renewable energies as much as possible.

In 2020, Hermès decided to no longer use gas or any other fossil fuels as an energy source for all new industrial investments, unless this is proven technically impossible. This program, dubbed “defossilisation of industrial sites”, reaffirms Hermès’s desire to actively participate in the energy transition necessary to limit global warming. Climate risk mapping has been set up and is updated every year in line with developments in science in the field. Its results are used to guide the House’s action and feed its policy of adaptation to the consequences of climate change.

A detailed study of the sensitivity to risks related to climate change (physical and transition risks) of several of the Group’s value chains was launched in 2020 in order to inform the resilience plans of the activities affected by these risks.

As part of the CDP reporting (https://www.cdp.net/), Hermès was assessed and the Group given a score of B for this second financial year, using 2019 data (CDP Climate Change questionnaire 2020: Management B/B+: ability to take coordinated measures on climate issues). The details of its actions and commitments are disclosed to the public.

**Fighting climate change and increasing its resilience: a committed group**

Hermès wanted to make a concrete commitment to the definition of targets for the reduction of its greenhouse gas emissions based on science, which will be validated through the Science-Based Targets (SBTi) initiative that the Group joined in 2020. This commitment will enable the Group to follow a path of reducing its direct and indirect emissions, thereby helping to limit global warming to below 2 °C by 2100.

Hermès is currently working to develop these emission reduction targets, which are as follows:

- a reduction in absolute value of 50% for scope 1 and 2 emissions over the period 2018 to 2030;
- a reduction in relative value of 50% for scope 3 emissions over the period 2018 to 2030; this objective means involving the supply chain as well as suppliers and partners in the process;
- a 50% reduction in the carbon footprint per m² of real estate space built or renovated by 2030;
- the implementation of 100% renewable energy in direct operations by 2030;
- convergence towards 25% of key raw materials with the least impact on the climate by 2025;
- defossilisation of industrial sites.

In addition, Hermès is showing its commitment by officially supporting the TCFD (Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) initiative in December 2020, whose recommendations were already taken into account since last year in its response to the CDP 2020 climate questionnaire, which is publicly available on the CDP platform.

The Group supports the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), which sets the goal of zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. Hermès joined the UNFCCC (United Nations) in 2020 through its signature of the Fashion Industry charter for Climate Action.
Hermès is striving to reduce the impact of its activities on the climate, and the House is examining potential adaptations to its value chain (internal, external) in order to reduce its exposure to the effects of climate change.

Depending on the regions and métiers concerned, the effects of climate change will have different impacts on Hermès’ activity, through:

- the physical consequences of climate change (extreme climate events, increase in temperatures, increased or decreased rainfall, etc.);

- the impacts of measures taken for the transition towards a low-carbon world, in particular the fastest measures (transition risks: carbon tax, regulatory changes, client behaviour, etc.).

The impacts will depend on the extent and severity of these changes, in the same way as the various factors such as location, sensitivity of the upstream supply chain, the quality and capacity of local infrastructures and, more generally, the behaviour of the other players in the Hermès Group’s ecosystem.

Hermès has based its approach to adapting to climate change on the identification of risks and the assessment of their relevance in order to define action plans within each métier, with the assistance of a consulting firm and the use of authoritative tools. This project, coordinated by the industrial affairs department, from this year involves around 20 high-level executives from the Company, in order to have both a precise vision of the issues at stake, and facilitate the subsequent implementation of measures that could result from these analyses.

The exposure to transition risk is studied both by the audit and risk management department in its vertical analysis of the House’s main activities (production métiers, retail subsidiaries), by the industrial affairs and sustainable development departments and by the Sustainable Development Committee, with a more cross-cutting vision that covers the main challenges (water, climate, etc.).

In its responses to the CDP Climate Change questionnaire, Hermès details several examples of identified risks and opportunities related to climate change. The analyses are conducted along three time horizons (within three years, within five years, and within 25 years).

In 2020, the analysis of the physical risks related to climate change was carried out in particular on two emblematic value chains of the House: leather and textiles. Eight scenarios were selected to test the resilience of these value chains. These scenarios were developed taking macroeconomic studies into account as well as industry analyses.

Six direct impact scenarios were developed for the supply of raw materials for the sectors studied: exotic leathers, cowhide, cashmere and silk. They combine various predictable impacts on the supply of raw materials and on the production of products: droughts, rising temperatures, heat waves, rain and hurricanes. They make it possible to identify existing capacities for adaptation and those that Hermès could strengthen, region by region (South America (silk); Louisiana, Australia, Africa (Precious leathers); Mongolia (cashmere); Europe (production sites)).

Two systemic scenarios of direct and indirect impacts on Hermès’ global business were examined, modelling a succession of extreme events in France or modelling a global health and food crisis to test the resilience of the upstream and downstream logistics chains, production and product distribution. They are built on the basis of systemic failures of support functions and/or external service providers outside Hermès’ business lines. They combine original hazards that are difficult to predict but have a major and systemic impact on entire regions, such as the “black swan”. These scenarios make it possible to identify potential weaknesses in Hermès’ value chain and enable stakeholders to be included in the consideration of the impacts of climate change. For example: implementation of operational business continuity plans, monitoring of certain signals to be put in place to anticipate these hazards and deal with them when planning ahead is not possible.
In each of these pessimistic scenarios, the risks likely to materialise are taken from the study of global IPCC projection data (for a period of 10 to 15 years) or regional data, for example from the European Environment Agency (20 to 30 year horizon). Each scenario describes the potential impacts of major importance for Hermès, the triggering risks and their evolution in the short, medium or long term depending on the geographical area studied. Materiality grids, classifying impacts according to their likelihood and potential impacts, make it possible to rank the issues identified. The conclusions of these risk studies are then taken into account and integrated into the métiers’ action plans.

The identification of the physical risks linked to global warming was carried out for water with WWF France using tools such as the WRI Aqueduct, Water Risk Filter. These analyses concern water stress, the risk of drought, water quality, the risk of floods and the health of the ecosystem, for each of the geographical sites where the House has an industrial activity. The results were discussed with Group Management and the main challenges will gradually be integrated into the action plans of sites in order to adapt the contributions of all participants as best as possible to the “Water” risk in their respective water catchment areas.

Other physical risks are being assessed, in particular to estimate the resilience of each supply chain with respect to the various climate scenarios, with the Carbone 4 consultancy and tools such as Mycris, Sea level rise by Alex Tingle, and the projection maps from the IPCC report “Global warming of 1.5 °C”.

A partnership has been created with WWF to carry out in-depth audits on exotic hides, cashmere and the timber supply chain. Each audit enabled us to better understand the risks and to create a specific action plan. Hermès is ready to help its suppliers if they need to adapt to physical risks (technical, material and financial support, as needed).

Alignment with TCFD recommendations

In the interests of transparency, Hermès presents its actions according to the framework recommended by the TCFD. The TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures) is a working group appointed by the Financial Security Board (FSB) in December 2015. Chaired by Michael Bloomberg, it is composed of 32 members from the financial and non-financial sectors (asset managers, pension funds, private groups, audit and consulting companies, rating agencies). This working group has published recommendations on how to report and publish the risks and opportunities related to climate change, with the aim of increasing transparency between companies and investors in order to reduce investment risks, and reconcile the short-term financial decisions with the long-term consequences of climate change. Reporting is organised around the following topics:

Governance

The Hermès Executive Committee is aware of the profound changes brought about by climate-related issues and is directly involved in taking them into consideration at the highest level. As detailed in § 2.1.3.3 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, the Executive Committee oversees climate strategy and decisions, on the one hand, by involving two of its members who take part in the work of the Sustainable Development Committee, and on the other hand, through specific sessions to approve major decisions (for example, in July 2020 to validate the reduction targets for the year 2030). Climate issues are handled by the industrial affairs, real estate or distribution department, as well as by the sustainable development department, which ensures the implementation of this strategy in coordination with all Group entities.

The Group’s Executive Chairman, Axel Dumas, was involved in a number of climate-related issues in 2020, including decisions regarding the commitment to the SBTi initiative and support for the TCFD. The issue of climate change is central to the governance and high-level strategic dialogue within Hermès, in accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD.

The CAG-CSR Committee (Compensation, Appointments, Governance and CSR), a Supervisory Board committee, takes part in discussions on the climate strategy by interviewing the sustainable development department at least once a year.

At the operational level, the Managing Directors of the métiers and subsidiaries are directly involved in reducing carbon emissions within their scope as part of the Group’s objective by 2030.

Additional information relating to the governance of climate-related issues within the Group can be found in § 2.1.3.3 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”.

Strategy

The Group’s climate strategy aims first and foremost to reduce its emissions in accordance with the Paris Agreement, particularly for its own operations, but also those of its suppliers. It is now also closely linked to the analysis of risks and opportunities for Hermès, particularly in its value chain. Work to assess these risks was started in 2019 with the help of a consulting firm and involving the Management Committees of the Group’s main entities (see § 2.5.2.1 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”). Using tools for analysing both qualitative and quantitative climate scenarios, as recommended by the TCFD, the resilience of the Group’s activities and its strategy are currently being studied. This resilience assessment will therefore make it possible to better define the strategic orientations to be associated with climate-related issues, including with regard to the various decarbonisation trajectories of the global economy. In 2019, the Group initiated the analysis of the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) scenarios RCP 2.6 (equivalent to a 2 °C scenario), RCP 4.5 and RCP 8.5.

These analyses are conducted over three time scales (two-year budget vision, within five years and a long-term vision of 25 years). Based on the scenarios, an assessment of the operational and financial impacts is underway, in particular to prioritise the resilience actions.
Moreover, in defining the Group’s strategy, Hermès attaches great importance to the assessment of water risks in view of the global challenge of preserving water resources, as well as the impact of such water resources risks related to its natural raw materials, namely cowhide, exotic leather (crocodile), silk and cashmere. As indicated in § 1.11.4.1 in chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”, disruptions to the climate system and the associated operational, regulatory and political transition issues, such as the price of carbon, have already been identified as physical and transition risks that impact on the Group’s supply chain, its various operations (manufacturing, logistics and distribution), as well as the behaviour of its customers. Supply chain impacts can take place at several levels. Silk and cashmere production, for example, are particularly vulnerable to increased temperatures and more intense heat events. The production of alligator leather depends on being able to harvest alligator eggs in their natural habitat, a possibility which, as has already been seen, may no longer be granted by the local authorities in the event of extreme events, which can lead to disruption in supply. The economic impact of the scenario assessed (reduction of 10% over one year) is not significant at Group level.

The financial consequences resulting from the inappropriate management of these risks could result, on the one hand, in increased direct costs for the supply of raw materials when their production is directly affected and, on the other hand, by the evolution of carbon taxes applied to air freight, by also increasing costs, for example. Aware of these implications and the associated challenges, the Group is working with the main métiers and suppliers to jointly build more resilient value chains. Audits complement this approach in order to carry out more in-depth analyses of the risks and opportunities for the key raw material sectors (cashmere, wood, natural essences and leather).

This analysis makes it possible to better take the Group’s strategy on climate-related issues into account, whether they relate to the risks and opportunities identified by the scenario analysis or to the reduction targets to be set to better align with the scenario of the Paris Agreement. As indicated above, Hermès has set targets for reducing its emissions by 50% by 2030, and has adopted targets of 100% renewable energy by 2030 for direct operations. The Group is currently working to align these objectives with the SBTi initiative and to adopt a strategy in line with a trajectory below 2 °C, thus coming closer to the TCFD recommendations in terms of climate strategy.

Risk management

The physical risks and transition risks related to climate change are increasingly being identified within the Group and its value chain and contribute to informing Hermès’ strategy at the highest level. These analyses are organised around three complementary actions:

- Group risk mapping covering all topics, including climate;
- specific analyses, based on scenarios (see above) by activity and geography;
- ad hoc studies as part of the detailed analysis of the supply chains.

As detailed in § 4.3 of chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, the Group’s risk management process is based on the preparation of risk maps and the use of additional tools to help define the level of priority to be associated with the risks identified and the actions to be implemented to mitigate them. These risk maps are regularly updated and the action plans are monitored directly by the Group’s various entities under the supervision of the audit and risk management department. They are consolidated annually into a Group-wide risk map, including climate-related risks such as the scarcity of certain raw materials:

- specific analyses based on scenarios are described above;
- ad hoc studies are conducted either internally or with subject matters experts.

Hermès took part, for example, in a pilot study by the Intersoie professional organisation, on the impact of climate change on silk production between now and 2030, with silk and textiles representing the Group’s third-largest activity. Discussions are underway, in partnership with WWF France, to better quantify these impacts and implement actions to increase the resilience of sectors through the joint undertaking of reviews.

Hermès is continuing to study the potential adaptations required in its supply chain in order to reduce its exposure to the impacts of climate change and also to identify the related opportunities in the longer term. The use of production and distribution processes that consume less energy and water is, for example, identified as an opportunity to be implemented, which would result in a reduction in operating costs for the Group.

Metrics and targets

Hermès is constantly developing the tools required to implement and monitor the deployment of the Group-wide climate strategy. This strategy is implemented through objectives and its monitoring through key indicators for the Group, as mentioned below. In 2020, the Group has set ambitious targets (see § 2.5.2.2 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”) to reduce emissions. Each year, it calculates its carbon footprint across the three scopes and monitors the progress of its results in view of its targets for the year 2030.

With regard to indicators, since 2019, 10% of the Executive Chairman’s variable compensation is subject to CSR criteria, including industrial energy consumption, which is directly linked to the Group’s performance in terms of scope 1 emissions and scope 2 emissions. These scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and their changes, which are closely monitored by Hermès’ different métiers, are detailed in this section, as are scope 3 emissions. The energy consumption and water consumption indicators, which are monitored in the same way, are indicated in § 2.5.1 “Challenge: limiting consumption of natural resources (water, energy)”. 
Regarding targets, the Group is committed to a path of reducing its direct and indirect emissions, limiting global warming to well below 2 °C by 2050 and is currently working on the detailed development of these targets. The métiers that contribute most to this objective for scopes 1 and 2 have already presented their trajectories, which confirm this ambition. As illustrated in § 2.5.2.2.1 “Greenhouse gas emissions”, the initial results are consistent with these targets.

Towards increased resilience of the Group’s value chain to the impact of climate change on water resources

In 2019, together with WWF France, Hermès initiated an assessment of the risks related to water resources for the Group’s operations (45 Hermès sites included in this study) as well as those of its key suppliers (30 sites). This study provides a better understanding of the water footprint and exposure to water-related risks of Hermès’ activities and its value chain, by using the Water Risk Filter tool developed by WWF, including with regard to the impacts of climate change. This tool has made it possible to assess the risks of increased drought and flooding due to climate change, in the context of a global warming scenario of +2 °C by 2050, at the scale of the hydrographic basins of the sites of Hermès and its suppliers included in the scope of this study.

The results now enable the Group to work on defining and implementing actions to mitigate these risks in conjunction with the various players in its value chain. Hermès uses this analysis to inform its strategy on issues related to adaptation to climate change.

2.5.2.2 REDUCING ABSOLUTE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Since 2013, the Group has been equipped with the tools needed to carry out an annual update of the overall assessment of greenhouse gas emissions from its production and distribution sites. This work is carried out with the help of an independent external specialist firm, using the Bilan Carbone® method and the GHG Protocol. In compliance with the requirements of the applicable regulations (Article 75 of law 2010-788 of 12 July 2010), in December 2015 Hermès additionally published its Bilan Carbone® (Carbon Assessment), as per the method and scope indicated by the legislation in France (direct emissions generated by fixed and mobile sources, and indirect emissions associated with the consumption of electricity, heat or steam).

Hermès details its scopes 1, 2 and 3 greenhouse gas emissions in this report and on its Hermès Finance website for the scope required by law (Article L. 229-25 of the French Environmental Code). As a participant in the CDP since 2018, all the Group’s carbon data can also be found there.
2.5.2.2.1 Greenhouse gas emissions

The Group expanded and structured its climate action in 2020, with the following choices, approved by the Executive Committee.

Carbon reporting will be fully aligned with the data detailed in the CDP (Carbon Disclosure Project), for which quantitative and qualitative information is public. This allows the reader of this URD to find more information, and avoids presenting partial data that is harmful to the analysis.

Hermès has decided to report on all scope 3 categories, even if this requires working on the basis of estimates for certain items, considering that the quest for completeness contributes to the transparency of the analysis.

The results will be analysed according to the long-term objectives (target for 2030), compared to the baseline situation adopted by the Group for 2018 (first year of contribution to the CDP, published in 2019). This choice makes it possible to check that the course is maintained, beyond the irregular short-term developments, which are inevitable given the changes to be implemented, which are not all linear and may require time.

Concerning scopes 1 and 2 (which represent 6.6% of the total), Hermès uses the so-called market-based approach, which consists of calculating the carbon footprint directly related to its energy purchases in each country considered, rather than using the average mix of countries.

The Group has decided to continue its actions in terms of carbon offsetting, beyond its targets of 100% coverage of scopes 1 and 2, starting this year through one-off additional purchases, and in the longer term with new investments in the Livelihoods fund.

In the following tables, the data is presented according to these principles. The data for 2018 are those of the CDP, and the figures for scopes 1 and 2 for the years 2018 and 2019 have been restated according to the market-based approach, to allow a fair comparison (see footnote 1).

### GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scope 1</td>
<td>20.8</td>
<td>19.6</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 2 market-based</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>(-1.7%)</td>
<td>(-5%)</td>
<td>(-50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total scopes 1 and 2</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>34.6</td>
<td>(-1.7%)</td>
<td>(-5%)</td>
<td>(-50%)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope 3</td>
<td>596.7</td>
<td>501.5</td>
<td>486.4</td>
<td>(-3.0%)</td>
<td>(-18%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Group</td>
<td>633</td>
<td>536.7</td>
<td>521.0</td>
<td>(-2.9%)</td>
<td>(-18%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCOPE 3 – IN K TONNES CO2EQ

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Purchased goods and services</td>
<td>424.5</td>
<td>387.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Capital goods</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>10.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. Fuel- and energy-related activities not included in scope 1 or scope 2</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Upstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>20.7</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Waste generated in operations</td>
<td>8.8</td>
<td>9.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Business travel</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Employee commuting</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Upstream leased assets</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Downstream transportation and distribution</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>51.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10. Processing of sold products</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11. Use of sold products</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12. End-of-life treatment of sold products</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13. Downstream leased assets</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14. Franchises</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15. Investments</td>
<td>Not significant</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>596.7</td>
<td>501.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Location-based scopes 1 and 2: 42.3 (2017), 42.2 (2018), 42.3 (2019), 45.3 (2020) in k TCO2eq.
In 2020, the Hermès Group’s GHG emissions were around 521 k tonnes of \( \text{CO}_2 \text{eq} \), down 3% from the previous year. **With a drop of -18% in two years, it is in line with the Group’s targets for 2030.**

The breakdown is as follows:

- **34.6 k tonnes of \( \text{CO}_2 \text{eq} \) for scopes 1 and 2, i.e. direct and indirect emissions related to energy consumed by production sites, offices, logistics centres and stores. In understanding this figure, it should be recalled that the Company has a business model in which 61% of objects are made in Hermès in-house workshops, so it is representative of a very large part of production (which is rarely the case in the Fashion & Apparel industry, where production is generally subcontracted and therefore falls within scope 3). The -5% reduction in scope 1 and 2 is consistent with that of the business. The increase is mainly due to a change in scope, as the Group decided to include in its calculation 100% of its stores in branches, including those in malls for which consumption information was not available until now, and also by an increase in consumption by stores in Asia, which have had extended hours to take into account the impacts of the pandemic. It also reflects a reduction in emissions from industrial facilities in France, as a result of operational improvements that are expected to continue to have an impact, and the increase in green energy in the Group’s energy mix. With a 5% reduction in two years, the Group is making progress towards its reduction target for 2030, and remains confident, since the reduction requires changes to the industrial tool that will take several years to implement;**

- **486.4 k tonnes of \( \text{CO}_2 \text{eq} \) for scope 3, which essentially takes into account the carbon footprint of raw materials (67% of scope 3) as well as all purchases, fixed assets, waste, subcontracting, packaging, transport of products and employee travel. In 2020, scope 3 of the GHG assessment underwent improvement on the scopes and input data. The emission factors were also updated based on internationally recognised baselines and increasingly accurate calculations. The changes in scope 3 are explained by a slight decrease in material purchases, and a rise due to the inclusion of the carbon weight of tertiary purchases.** **With a change in intensity of -24% in two years, the Group is in line with its reduction targets for 2030.**

These figures confirm the merits of a low-environmental-footprint French craftsmanship model: with a carbon intensity of 5.4 (scopes 1 and 2) or 81.5 (all scopes), Hermès is ranked as one of the least carbon-intensive companies of the CAC 40. The decoupling between business growth and the Group’s footprint is -24% in two years (even with a reduction in revenue in 2020 due to the pandemic).
**Scope 1**
Direct greenhouse gas emissions by the reporting company itself (e.g., fuel, combustion, industrial process)

- **Category 1:** Purchased goods and services **366,528 tCO₂e**
- **Category 2:** Capital goods **28,930 tCO₂e**
- **Category 3:** Fuel and energy-related activities not included in scope 1 or 2 **2,583 tCO₂e**
- **Category 4:** Upstream transport and delivery **17,714 tCO₂e**
- **Category 5:** Waste generated in operations **5,810 tCO₂e**
- **Category 6:** Business travel **3,181 tCO₂e**
- **Category 7:** Employee commuting **11,123 tCO₂e**

**Scope 2**
Indirect emissions from the use of electricity, heat or steam supplied by others

- **Category 8:** Upstream leased assets **Not significant**
- **Category 9:** Downstream transport and delivery **48,487 tCO₂e**
- **Category 10:** Treatment of products sold **Not significant**

**Scope 3**
Other indirect emissions: Other emissions indirectly produced by the organisation’s activities which are not accounted for in scope 2 but are linked to the entire value chain, such as the purchase of raw materials, services or other products, employee travel, upstream and downstream transportation of goods, management of waste generated by the organisation’s activities, usage and end-of-life of products and services sold, capitalisation of production goods and equipment.

- **Category 11:** Use of sold product **Not significant**
- **Category 12:** End-of-life treatment of sold products **Not significant**
- **Category 13:** Downstream leased assets **Not significant**
- **Category 14:** Emissions from franchises **Not significant**
- **Category 14bis:** Downstream deductible **2,053 tCO₂e**
- **Category 15:** Investments **Not significant**

**Carbon offset**

The Group’s priority is of course to reduce its grassroots emissions. Its strategy is to obtain carbon credits with high social and environmental value on a voluntary basis with the aim of contributing to the fight against climate change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offset in k Tonnes of CO₂eq</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carbon offset</td>
<td>(-35.7)</td>
<td>(-43.8)</td>
<td>(-46.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scopes 1 and 2</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>35.2</td>
<td>34.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**% coverage of scopes 1 and 2 emissions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>% coverage of scopes 1 and 2 emissions</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>124%</td>
<td>134%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
As detailed below, Hermès has been an investor in the Livelihoods carbon fund since 2012, and theoretically receives higher and higher carbon credits each year depending on the development of the projects. In 2020, however, due to the pandemic, some Livelihoods (https://livelihoods.eu/) projects could not be verified and were therefore unable to deliver carbon credits. At the end of the year, Hermès approached the company EcoAct to purchase additional carbon credits with high environmental and social value, in order to maintain a growth momentum compared to last year.

Analysis of the main carbon footprint items

The diversity of the Hermès Group’s activities means that the areas responsible for the highest scopes 1 and 2 emissions vary widely from one activity to another. Each métier has drawn up a plan addressing its own challenges. The energy consumption figures provide a picture of the main contributing métiers. Special attention is paid to the energy consumption of stores, which account for 19% of total consumption (and 37% of market-based scopes 1 and 2). Consumption reduction measures are presented above.

-11%* carbon intensity at production sites, logistics centres and stores (scopes 1 and 2)

* Base 2018, Scope 2 market-based

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG Protocol) proposes determining the greenhouse gas emissions of scope 3 from 15 categories. Using the significant categories of the Hermès Group’s activity as described in § 2.1 “Business model”, the calculation of the emissions of scope 3 is carried out each year with the help of a specialised consultant. It takes into account the most recent emission factors and technical definitions that are best adapted to the Hermès Group’s specific needs. This approach is refined as progress is made in this area.

For Hermès, the main categories are as follows:

- raw materials used: all leathers, silks, cashmeres, other textiles, metals and precious stones, perfume ingredients (category [1]);
- wrapping and packaging products (category [1]);
- purchasing and subcontracting (category [1]);
- transport of goods and products upstream of production units, inter-site transport and downstream transport of products to the stores (categories [4] and [9]);
- employee travel: commuting to and from work for craftspeople, domestic and international business travel (categories [6] and [7]);
- upstream energy consumed (category [3]);
- fixed assets (category [2]);
- waste generated in operations (category [5]).

Within scope 3, in addition to materials, transportation represents a significant share of emissions, this being the trade-off for French production and global distribution. As explained below, this transport is analysed in detail and subject to operational actions to lessen the impact.

The scope 3 changes observed stem from the reduction of emissions in some categories, the improved measurement of other categories (estimates replaced by more precise calculations) and the update of the emissions factors.

2.5.2.2.2 Focus on the métiers

Real estate

In 2019, the Hermès Group performed two GHG emission assessments were carried out on a production site (the Leather Goods workshops at les Alpes and les Abrêts) and a distribution site (George V store in Paris). These assessments made it possible, on the one hand, to assess the environmental impact of the constructions and, on the other hand, to adjust the standard layout and construction benchmark to guide the CO₂ emission reduction ambitions on future projects through the Hermès sustainable construction framework.

In 2020, the Group real estate department committed to reducing the carbon footprint/m² of areas built or redeveloped by 50% between now and 2030. This is in response to the Group’s commitments to achieve a relative reduction, given the correlation between activity and the number of square meters of premises.

In order to measure and control the carbon footprint of buildings with regard to the objectives the Group wants to achieve, the group real estate department systematically conducts a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) of the construction materials chosen for each real estate project.

Thus, improvement of the GHG emissions of new stores and new buildings involves special attention being paid to the choice of building materials, reduction in their weight, efforts to source supplies locally, and modes of transportation with low carbon emissions.

The Hermès Group’s sustainable construction framework addresses carbon challenges and targets stemming from the Hermès commitments related to new construction, renovation and dismantling projects.

Transportation

The commercial department is working on projects to improve the Hermès Group’s logistics footprint. The main projects concern local transport services, giving priority to the use of carbon-neutral modes of transport, longer-distance transport, where air transport is being replaced by sea or rail whenever possible, and the optimisation of volumes transported.
For local transport, i.e. deliveries from local warehouses to city centres, electric or hybrid vehicles are used whenever possible. The French logistics centre, for example, uses hybrid or electric vehicles for deliveries to the Paris sites.

**For more distant transport (Asia, America, Oceania), maritime transport is preferred** when the nature, volume and quantity of the items to be shipped justify it. To date, this mainly concerns publications (for example, the biannual review *Le Monde d’Hermès*), items related to communication events, store fittings and sales associate uniforms. Tests are also conducted for sea (to Asia and the United States) or rail transport (to China) for other categories of items, in particular furniture, shoes and ready-to-wear.

Calls for tenders for transportation of goods systematically include a criterion related to improvement of the carbon footprint.

Lastly, the optimisation of volumes transported will drive the improvement in our logistics footprint. In 2019 and 2020, we modernised our order preparation tools: automated pre-packing, optimisation of order preparation circuits and automated adaptation of the height of transport crate contents before closing, all contribute to reduce the volumes transported, for an equivalent number of items.

In addition to all these actions to reduce emissions, and since 2020, the carbon impact of European deliveries has been directly offset by the providers Fedex and DHL.

Lastly, at the employee level, Hermès launched several initiatives in 2020 to continue to promote soft mobility. On the one hand, through a proactive policy of replacing internal combustion vehicles with electric vehicles or plug-in hybrids (22% of the current fleet in France), both for company vehicles and service vehicles. On the other hand, through the proposal of a long-term rental solution for electric bicycles with a small contribution from Hermès Sellier and Hermès International employees; the Group pays 70% of the rental. In this context, awareness-raising on the use of bicycles has been set up through the organisation of two outings during Sustainable Development Week (1 October 2020).

**Tanneries**

The GHG emissions assessment for the Tanneries and Precious Leathers division was updated for 2020.

This was the subject of extensive work with the help of specialised consultants in order to improve the comprehensiveness and quality of the data included, in particular the emission factors considered. All emissions from scopes 1, 2 and 3 (including impacts related to animal breeding) have been consolidated at the division level for two years.

The crocodile and calf tanneries, the goat tawery, and the breeding farms and processing facilities owned by the division account for around one-third of GHG emissions. The rest of the CO₂ emissions are divided between external farms and, to a lesser extent, upstream freight (supply of hides) and downstream freight (shipments of finished hides to customers), subcontracting activities as well as head offices and sales offices. Since 2010, a sea transport system was set up for the hides of *Alligator mississippiensis* from the southern United States, *Crocodylus niloticus* from Africa and, since 2013, *Crocodylus porosus*, from Australia. The proportion of sea transport in the supply of raw crocodilian hides remained stable compared with 2019 and accounted for 20% of supplies. The percentage of raw hides from Africa was slightly higher, with one-third of the hides transported by sea in 2020.

**Textile**

The division’s GHG emissions assessment is revised every year to analyse the impact of actions on greenhouse gas reductions. The activities producing the most emissions are purchasing (fabrics, chemical products and packaging), energy needs, inter-site freight, upstream freight and business travels.

The division’s efforts to reduce energy consumption, the pooling of transportation and purchasing, the reduction of inventories, along with the implementation of travel rules and remote meetings, have helped reduce our emissions.

To reduce employee travel and to find “soft” transport solutions, the manufacture de Bourgoin and manufacture de Pierre-Bénite are taking part in the definition and organisation of travel plans. Since September 2019, the ITH site has been part of a regional inter-company mobility plan in order to study ways of improving employee travel inside the business park. A mobility challenge was carried out on the site. On that day, around 10% of employees opted for a mode of transport other than car. The Holding Textile Hermès and Ateliers AS establishments, in conjunction with the Pierre-Bénite production unit, carried out an overall assessment of commuting travel. They have already carried out several actions following this diagnostic: employees receive financial assistance to buy bicycles and mileage allowances are paid. They are also provided with tools to facilitate remote meetings and with specific parking spaces for carpooling vehicles. Lastly, the transport assessment and the issue of the carbon impact are progressively being included in projects as well as in Product Development and Industrialisation Committees.

**Leather**

In the Leather Goods division, the first discussions on the carbon footprint of activities were launched in 2006 with the launch of a GHG emissions assessment at the manufacture de Pierre-Bénite and extended to all the other Leather Goods production units in 2008. Since then, the regular measurement of carbon emissions has provided concrete actions to progress plans such as the introduction of electric company cars and the increase in the share of renewable energies.

The energy savings made in 2019 (consumption reduced by 2,236 MWh compared with 2018) brought down the annual Carbon impact related to scopes 1 and 2 by more than 250 tonnes of CO₂eq.

In 2019, mobility plans were implemented on the Leather Goods production units in Belley, Aix-les-Bains and Pierre-Bénite (collaborative approach with the Textile division for Pierre-Bénite). Thanks to this exercise, we were able to identify concrete improvement actions that fed into a multi-year action plan specific to each site.
In line with the Hermès Group’s carbon footprint reduction targets, the Leather Goods division has defined new objectives for the building of future production sites. Construction programs for new production sites now include the Bepos target.

In 2020, the division also launched a LCA (life cycle assessment) process for those products in which carbon plays an important role. It makes it possible to strengthen internal work according to an objective ranking (such as the impact of employee transport in rural areas), and prepares the future environmental billboard.

Crystal manufacturing
The production unit GHG emissions assessment was updated for 2020. The latter is down compared to 2019, particularly in terms of natural gas consumption and raw material purchases. The material fusion process is still responsible for the majority of energy use. The electrical energy used by the factory is 100% “green” electricity. The data collection process used for the GHG emissions assessment has become more structured and reliable, in particular with the use of more detailed data on freight and travel. This analysis approach will be used in future production unit projects and is used in the water-energy-carbon plan.

2.5.2.3 UNDERTAKE VOLUNTARY CARBON OFFSETTING ACTIONS

In addition to its actions to reduce its carbon emissions in relative and then absolute values, the Hermès Group has decided to establish a voluntary carbon offset system with high environmental, social and societal value in order to reduce its global footprint.

In June 2012, Hermès joined the Livelihoods Fund, a coalition of companies financing carbon offset projects with high social and environmental value. Livelihoods initiatives are described below as well as in the section covering relations with stakeholders, notably explaining that more than 130 million trees have already been planted, benefitting more than 1 million people (see § 2.7.2.2 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”) through the LCF1 fund.

The operation of this system is based on seven structuring principles, the foundations of the Livelihoods charter, which contribute to its value:

- **reduction first of all:** the carbon credits generated by Livelihoods projects serve to complement internal reduction efforts, and are one of the parameters for achieving carbon neutrality by 2050;

- **principle of additionality:** the projects supported by Livelihoods would not have existed without its investments, which require in-depth studies in complex social and economic contexts. These are not off-the-shelf or standardised projects, as is sometimes the case for certain renewable energy carbon projects. The aim is to help disadvantaged and sometimes marginalised communities to break out of poverty, as formalised in the Livelihoods charter;

- **carbon credits certified to the highest standards,** Gold Standard and Verra (formerly VCS), which validate the carbon effectively removed (and not carbon reduction estimates or future projections). Each project also results in a follow-up and calculations of impacts according to the United Nations’ SDGs;

- **an entrepreneurial risk to finance projects in the beginning:** Livelihoods does not buy credits “on the market” from projects that have already been started, accepting to pay a margin to an intermediary. It helps disadvantaged communities by investing for them right from the beginning, by taking a risk of between €2 million and €6 million on each project, with no absolute guarantee of any return. The communities concerned do not have the means to carry out their projects without this risk-taking. Project financing occurs during the first years, with the results seen, for example, when the trees grow. This can sometimes be five years after the main investments have been made;

- **a coalition of companies** driven by the same spirit: all investors in Livelihoods pool their commitment and therefore receive credits from a portfolio of projects that have been developed and discussed together;

- **a long-term approach:** companies and project sponsors, as well as communities, are committed to projects lasting between 10 years (energy projects) and 20 years (farming projects). During this period, the fund will help communities, monitor projects and receive credits after a few years. Commitments of this length are rare for company coalitions;

- **local communities that benefit directly from projects:** thanks to the NGOs that coordinate projects at local level, communities benefit directly from the advances provided by the projects: increases in soil fertility, regenerative farming, efficient agro-ecological practices, restoration of ecosystems, generation of farming, forestry and fishing income and the improvement of living conditions. This is actually one of the key success factors of the projects: the communities mobilise themselves because they find that there is a direct advantage to the project.

The Livelihoods fund is organised by a system of successive compartments. The first LCF1 (Livelihoods carbon fund 1), opened in 2011, is currently the only one to issue carbon credits. Hermès also became a shareholder in a second sub-fund, LCF2. Numerous projects have already been launched by this fund, in India, Indonesia, Kenya, Rwanda and Malawi, on agroforestry, mangrove and energy projects. They should generate their first credits in 2021.

Capitalizing on a decade of experience with private investors, at the end of 2019 Livelihoods announced the launch of a third Carbon Fund to help companies, financial investors and cities accelerate climate action and generate large-scale social impact.

This third Carbon Livelihoods Fund (LCF3) aims to invest €150 million to improve the lives of 2.5 million beneficiaries in developing countries. Following on from the LCF1 and LCF2 funds, this new impact fund will invest in community projects for the restoration of natural ecosystems, agroforestry and regenerative agriculture.
In 2020, Hermès confirmed its commitment to the climate, communities and biodiversity through an investment in this third LCF3 compartment. Each of these funds has a lifespan of 20 years. The Group is thus demonstrating its long-term philosophy and continuing its commitment to reduce the impacts of climate change.

As mentioned in § 2.7.2.1.4 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, the Livelihoods projects naturally produce positive impacts that go beyond the sequestration or reduction of carbon emissions, as illustrated for LCF1 as follows:

**LIVELIHOODS’ LCF1 FUND**

- 20M€ already invested
- 2.1MtCO2eq sequestered or avoided in natural and agricultural ecosystems
- 130 million trees planted
- 32,000 hectares planted and preserved (under assessment)
- > 200,000 households reached
- 1 million people impacted
- 120,000 efficient cookstoves distributed

The carbon deliveries expand as the trees grow (the projects span a period of 20 years). They delivered for the seventh time in 2020, after verification from specialised auditors (using the Gold Standard and Verra standards).

Although in 2020, the Covid-19 crisis had little impact on the operational side of projects and their development, it disrupted the verification operations of carbon auditors, delaying carbon deliveries over the period (carbon credits not verified in 2020 will be available in 2021). Two out of five projects could not be verified, significantly reducing the amount of carbon credits certified and available to Livelihoods shareholders.

In order to meet its commitment to cover all of its emissions in scopes 1 and 2 with carbon credits, Hermès approached EcoAct to acquire additional carbon credits with high social and environmental value. EcoAct, one of the major and recognised players in the carbon market in France, has sold Gold Standard certified credits from improved cooking stove projects in Kenya and Malawi.

In total, Hermès received and cancelled 46,200 carbon credits in respect of 2020, helping to offset 134% of its scopes 1 and 2 carbon emissions.

§ 2.7 “Communities: stakeholders and local integration” provides further information on the Livelihoods societal aspects.

2.5.3 **BIODIVERSITY**

Maintaining an environmental setting conducive to the development of activities requires respect for and the protection of biodiversity. According to the recent WWF “Living Planet” report, there has been a very worrying decline in the populations of birds, mammals, amphibians and reptiles on the planet’s surface since 1970.

Hermès is working to protect biodiversity in its direct sphere of responsibility, in its extended sphere of influence, and through voluntary commitments reaching beyond its economic sphere of influence.

“Nature has been inspiring us since 1837. Protecting biodiversity is a wonderful opportunity. We must pass on this wealth to future generations. It’s a challenge we must win today.” Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman of Hermès.

**POLICY**

To meet the current challenges regarding the global loss of biodiversity, Hermès has made a concrete commitment with a strategy formalised in 2018 and updated in 2020 around four structuring elements: train, collaborate, evaluate and act. Hermès is continuing its biodiversity commitments with a five-year plan. It concerns its activities in France (80% of production) and internationally. The subject is supervised by the Sustainable Development Committee (two members of the Executive Committee) and will be managed by a dedicated committee.
The purpose of the four pillars chosen is to guide the Group and its business lines in measuring the biodiversity footprint of value chains, to co-construct corrective and positive actions, or to support the organisation’s skills development. They include specific commitments that describe clear objectives and dedicated time horizons.

Hermès took advantage of the update of this biodiversity strategy to renew its individual commitment to Act4Nature International. This agreement and the related objectives have therefore been validated by a committee of stakeholders inherent to the governance of this multi-stakeholder alliance (companies, public authorities, scientists and environmental associations).

The House’s new commitments are a continuation of the previous ones and are defined as follows:

- **Train**: this involves increasing internal biodiversity awareness-raising initiatives and providing training on biodiversity issues and strategy.
  
  Objectives: train CEOs, experts and Sustainable Development Committees in 2021, extend to Management Committees, site and sector employees in 2023, and then to all employees by 2025.

- **Collaborate**: the Group wishes to deepen the already existing partnership with WWF France for responsible sourcing, as well as with other specialist NGOs. This approach is decisive in the development of responsible breeding practices, especially for exotic leathers where more specific partnerships, such as the support of the ICFA, the SAOBC, or the RSPCA (UK) are useful to deepen new scientific research and support responsible breeding. More generally, it also wishes to extend its collaboration with stakeholders who are experts in these subjects.
  
  Objectives: continue work with these recognised organisations by 2023.

- **Assess**: Hermès wants to build a robust impact analysis matrix based on value chain mapping. The result will be the measurement of the Group’s biodiversity footprint according to the five pressures of the IPBES.
  
  Objectives: measure the biodiversity footprint, particularly of the main supply chains (leather, silk, cashmere, wood, cotton) by 2025 with WWF France and CDC Biodiversity using the GBS. Integration of the issues identified in the reporting tools by 2025.

- **Act**: action plans proportional to the level of impact on all sites and raw materials sectors must be implemented and support the development of Science Based Targets. At the same time, the Group is committed to continuing its positive actions beyond its area of direct responsibility.
  
  Objectives: certify 100% of the ostrich sector by 2022. Establish action plans for 100% of “lowest impact” sites by 2023, those with “high impact” and its main supply chains by 2025. In addition, reinvest in the Livelihoods fund and on biodiversity projects via the Corporate Foundation (four dedicated projects by 2023).

**MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS**

The purpose of the four selected pillars is to guide the Group and its business lines in measuring the biodiversity footprint of value chains, to co-construct corrective and positive actions, or to support the organisation’s skills development. These axes include specific commitments that describe clear objectives and dedicated time horizons. They are developed as follows:

2.5.3.1 IMPLEMENT TRAINING INITIATIVES FOR EMPLOYEES

As part of its objective of training employees on biodiversity issues and the dependence of the Group’s activities on numerous ecosystem services, a dedicated, fully digital seminar was organised at the end of 2020. Co-hosted by WWF France, the purpose of this seminar was to recall the scientific findings from the latest IPBES report, present the five major pressures that human activities exert on nature, communicate the Group’s positioning and its objectives, and explain the details of the first biodiversity footprint measurement using the CDC biodiversity tool, which is currently in progress.

This training will have raised awareness among more than a hundred managers.

In addition, to continue the effort and strengthen the integration of biodiversity issues into the career and daily life of all employees, a dedicated e-learning module has been developed in a cooperative mode with the House’s employees from all over the world. Different horizons, which will be rolled out in the first quarter of 2021.

As part of the Fashion Pact, members of the Group Sustainable Development Operations Committee attended training courses organised by Conservation International (CI) on biodiversity.

In addition, specific training sessions were organised for a working group composed of internal experts as part of the biodiversity mapping project carried out in 2020 according to the GBS methodology with the WWF and CDC Biodiversity.

2.5.3.2 WORKING IN PARTNERSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

Hermès wants to surround itself with the best skills to make progress in the field of biodiversity.

---

2. Intergovernmental science policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services.
The partnership agreement with WWF France, signed in May 2016, was renewed in 2020. The aim is to work together to preserve ecosystems by analysing interactions with the Group’s supply chains. This partnership is expressed in the following areas:

- assessment of the main environmental challenges of the supply chains (diagnosis, action plans). In this respect, the crocodile, cashmere, wood & paper and cowhide (Europe) sectors;
- specific work on water risk issues thanks to the WWF’s freshwater footprint assessment tool: the Water Risk Filter;
- innovative work on the global measurement of its biodiversity footprint, in collaboration with CDC Biodiversité.

At the same time, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has also renewed its partnership with WWF France for the preservation of natural heritage and ecosystems, by supporting the reduction of crime related to wildlife, the fourth largest transnational criminal activity in the world, and future protection projects.

The Group also continued its highly operational work with NGOs involved in the protection of biodiversity: in South Africa, with SAOBC, on the subject of ostriches but also local ecosystems (water); with the ICFA for crocodilians, and with the British NGO RSPCA on animal welfare issues.

Lastly, in 2020 Hermès conducted specific studies with expert organisations, such as the Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL).

2.5.3.3 DIAGNOSING IMPACTS ACROSS THE ENTIRE VALUE CHAIN

The measurement of Hermès’ biodiversity footprint is currently being assessed using the Global Biodiversity Score tool run by CDC biodiversité (a subsidiary of Caisse des Dépôts), implemented with the support of WWF France. The choice of this tool was motivated by the variability of the possible input data, the translation of the impact into IPBES pressures and the comparability made possible by a single methodology. A total of 96% of Hermès’ revenue should be covered by this analysis, measuring the impacts of all of the House’s métiers on biodiversity using a single indicator (MSA m²). The MSA (Mean Specific Abundance) is an indicator that assesses the integrity of ecosystems. The analysis is carried out by analysing the impact of the various components of economic activity on these ecosystems according to the pressures of the IPBES:

- land use, fragmentation, encroachment, atmospheric nitrogen deposition, climate change, hydrological disturbance, wetland conversion, nutrient emissions and land use change in the watershed. It is based on the use of the Globio database, and makes it possible to calculate static or dynamic impacts, on scopes 1 and 2 (own activities) and 3 (external supply chains);
- the study is due to be finalised in 2021. To date, few companies have implemented such a comprehensive inventory, which positions the House among the pioneers in this area. Ultimately, this footprint will form the basis for future action plans, ranked according to these analyses. It will be updated regularly.

Global Biodiversity Score (GBS) approach

Ahead of COP 15 of the Convention on Biodiversity scheduled for 2021, Hermès confirms its commitment to the integration of biodiversity into its global strategy through an innovative tripartite collaboration with WWF France and CDC Biodiversité. Hermès has been supported since 2020 by WWF France in assessing the impact of its activities on biodiversity using the Global Biodiversity Score (GBS) tool developed by CDC Biodiversité. This work is part of Hermès International’s five-year plan on biodiversity commitments, which were recognised by the Act4Nature international initiative in 2020.

Nature is in crisis and the IPBES (Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services), a platform equivalent to the IPCC for biodiversity, has identified five major pressures that contribute to biodiversity loss: changes in use of land and oceans, the use and exploitation of natural resources, climate change, pollution, and invasive species.

The assessment of the Hermès Group’s biodiversity footprint, carried out using the GBS tool, covers several of these pressures and makes it possible to study the impacts caused by the Company on a large part of its value chain, i.e. in its scope of direct operations and its suppliers, which includes the supply of raw materials. This assessment enables Hermès to gain an overview of the Hermès Group’s main impacts on its value chain for the majority of the Group’s métiers, and to guide the biodiversity strategy in order to set objectives and priority actions to be carried out.

The preliminary analysis of the Group’s footprint (96% of its activity) shows that the majority of its footprint is linked to the upstream end of its value chain. The main pressures on terrestrial biodiversity are linked to land use (crops, livestock) for the static footprint and greenhouse gas emissions (scope 3 related to suppliers) for the dynamic footprint. Hermès and its partners will continue to analyse these results in 2021.

2.5.3.3.1 Noise and olfactory emissions

A large amount of equipment is replaced each year to improve systems used for the treatment of waste discharged into water and into the atmosphere in order to meet all applicable regulations. Similarly, noise measurements are regularly taken around a small number of sites that may be affected to check that they comply with the standards applicable to them.

1. This specific pressure has not been taken into account yet.
Crystal manufacturing
An environmental monitoring program around production units, co-developed with local authorities, has been implemented every year since 2018. The results obtained during these measurement campaigns reflect those observed at the various water and atmospheric emission points and underscored the compliance of the production unit’s activity with respect to its direct environment.

Tanneries
Numerous investments have been made in recent years to reduce any olfactory nuisance on the sites. For example, the establishment of a new sludge treatment system in 2019 at the Tanneries du Puy, the creation of gas washing columns at the Tannerie d’Annonay in 2018 and the covering of various wastewater treatment pools at treatment plants. The implementation of these compensatory measures is systematically communicated to the State, town hall and DREAL (Regional Directorate for the Environment, Planning and Housing), as well as to local residents.
No complaints for olfactory nuisance were received in 2020. Lastly, when required by the regulations, the tanneries may carry out noise measurements at property boundaries. The most recent measurements did not indicate that any applicable thresholds had been breached.

Textile
Around the temporary laser cutting workshop for Holding Textile Hermès, a smell of burning can sometimes be perceived. The new works teams were therefore asked to identify a treatment method, the appropriate solution consisting of installing an activated carbon filter. However, this solution requires air emissions that are clean, dust-free, wire-free and cutting residue-free. It therefore requires pre-treatment by filters and extractors. This pre-treatment was tested at the end of the year in order to verify its proper functioning, before rolling out the global solution during the installation of the cutting machines in the new logistics buildings at the end of 2021.

Beyrand
At Beyrand, the assessment of the acoustic impact of the site vis-à-vis the neighborhood, as part of the periodic regulatory inspections of the ICPE 2940-2-b section, revealed that noise levels occasionally exceeded several measurement points, both during the day and at night. A study will be carried out in 2021 to determine the source of these noises and find solutions to return below regulatory values.

J3L
Four of the six sites in operation are subject to periodic noise emission measurements at the property boundaries. One of the sites, located in a residential area, performs the measurement annually (instead of the three-year regulatory frequency) to ensure that there is no drift that could impact residents.
A programme, begun in 2016 and now completed, to replace the central vacuum cleaner at the polishing stations for the benefit of autonomous stations has demonstrated its effectiveness in terms of environmental measures as well as employee exposure in the workshops. To date, all sites are compliant on this point.
The operation of the six production sites for metal parts does not cause any odors to the environment.

2.5.3.3.2 Land use change
The Hermès Group’s industrial activities do not contribute to the change of land use, given the small surface area occupied by its sites and the low rate of change in land use for cattle and sheep farms in Europe, from where its supply of raw hides is sourced. An impact study incorporating issues relating to animal and plant life and the preservation of natural environments is carried out prior to establishing any new industrial site.

2.5.3.3.3 Water management (see §.2.5.2.1 in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”)
In 2019, the Hermès Group initiated a process to better familiarise itself with its water footprint across all its sites and those of its suppliers (75 sites). As part of this study, potential impacts on biodiversity will be taken into account and analysed.

2.5.3.4 IMPLEMENT ACTIONS IN THE MÉTIERS, SECTORS AND SITES
Together with the partners supplying it with natural materials, the Hermès Group is continuing constructive efforts incorporating biodiversity protection. The Group is collaborating with international NGOs in this area, as appropriate, in order to better assess the various biodiversity components that concern it and to assess the impact on its supply chain.
Through their location in rural areas, the production sites are involved in various biodiversity initiatives.

Leather
In order to integrate the protection of biodiversity into the consideration of the establishment of future Leather Goods workshops, a guide listing best practices was drawn up in 2020. The following principles have been adopted: at the plot level, actions result in the implementation of ecological management of green spaces. At the landscape level, the aim is to promote ecological connectivity of sites with their surrounding environment. The sustainable construction framework used for each new site project has therefore been enhanced and will now enable architects and landscapers to best integrate this dimension into their projects.
In existing Leather Goods workshops, where many actions have already been carried out, it was decided to structure the approach while maintaining the diversity of responses provided. A first step in the aim of taking biodiversity into account took place at the end of 2020. All the sites were audited according to a grid built on the basis of this new guide, which will help them define the priority actions to be carried out in the course of 2021.
In addition, on an experimental basis, 15 indicators based on the five erosion factors defined by IPBES were selected: they are intended to measure the pressure on biodiversity, i.e. the impact of activities on the sites, the resulting state of the environment and the responses or corrective actions taken. From 2021, these indicators will be monitored in each Leather Goods store.

The pilot actions carried out by the leather métier are intended to be extended to all production sites in France, making it possible to achieve the 2030 objective of 100% of sites involved in biodiversity actions.

Textile

Silk study with Cambridge University

Silk is an essential resource for Hermès and its production reflects the House’s values of sustainability and ethics. It is a renewable and biodegradable material. Its production uses less water, chemicals and energy than the production of most other fibres, including cotton and synthetics.

For decades, Hermès has sourced silk through a local partnership with smallholders in the state of Paraná, in the Brazilian Atlantic Forest region, a hotspot for global biodiversity. This partner aims to work in harmony with nature through a production system based on low-intensity, regenerative and circular agriculture. According to a recent study by Intersoie (Union of Silk Producers), the carbon footprint of Brazilian silk is 30% lower than that of Chinese silk.

In 2020, Hermès began working with the Institute for Sustainability Leadership (CISL) at Cambridge University, a leader in the field of biodiversity, to undertake a study to confirm the environmental value of this local partner’s approach and to identify actions that could further enhance the benefits of this system.

“We believe that Hermès silk production in Brazil can be celebrated for its positive environmental benefits”

The growth of the worms involves a diet based exclusively on mulberry leaves. Mulberry plantations sequester carbon, prevent erosion and contribute to soil regeneration. Mulberry cultivation uses far fewer agrochemicals than those in the surrounding agricultural land where they grow soybeans and sugar cane. The Hermès partner supports research into the rational use of pesticides and is positively engaged in a local dialogue to reduce their use in other more intensely managed neighboring crops, as they are harmful to silkworms. The reduction of agrochemicals in the environment is potentially beneficial to the silk industry, but also to local biodiversity, in particular pollinators and soil fauna.

Much of the waste from mulberry growing and silkworm farming is recycled locally. Each part of the cocoon as well as the other co-products of the industry have multiple uses, from fish food to fabric. Such circularity reduces the demand for raw materials, leaving more uncultivated spaces where biodiversity can develop.

The Hermès silk supply contributes to the development of materials with a low environmental impact. More broadly, it is part of its global strategy for biodiversity, formalised with Act4Nature International.

Two beehives have been installed on the ITH site since April 2019. The 2020 honey harvest proved to be very productive: 46 kg were harvested, double the amount of last year. Half of this harvest was distributed to employees, the other half was sold at the end of the year for the benefit of the Telethon. These good harvests are linked to the practice of reasonable mowing of green areas, which represent 40% of the site, and to the absence of phytosanitary products.

The Sustainable Development Week took place in the sector from 29 June to 3 July, in a fully digital format, with the broadcasting of interviews with employees involved in sustainable development projects, sharing of eco-responsible tips by employees and managers and videos about the challenges of the sector.

Farms

The vast majority of the animals bred on the farms come from eggs collected in the natural environment, according to quotas set each year by the local authorities. Several players ensure the smooth running of the farming industry in Australia and the United States, in particular local governments and their conservation departments, landowners, hunters and egg collectors and incubators from which the breeding farms buy the eggs or hatchlings.

As such, the income earned by landowners from the collection of eggs contributes to the upkeep of these areas, and therefore to the maintenance of biodiversity in these natural areas. In addition, CITES tags, the use of which is made mandatory by the Washington Convention, and egg collection permits generate benefits for local authorities (such as the US Fish and Wildlife Service or the Department of the Environment and Natural Resources of the Northern Territory in Australia). These resources are then devoted to the operation of the services involved in the management of species conservation programs, the monitoring of animal populations in the natural environment, the control of compliance with regulatory requirements and research programs on crocodilians.

In addition, specific actions are decided at local level. This is particularly the case in Louisiana, where farmers must reintroduce into the natural environment at least 10% of alligators – in good health and having reached a minimum size – raised on their farm. This reintroduction is carried out in areas defined by local authorities and under their control. The alligator industry, considerably reorganised in line with the Washington Convention, has contributed to protecting the species and its unprecedented development in the areas in question and, as a result, to protecting and maintaining the marshlands where these animals live and reproduce. According to the US Fish & Wildlife Department, an area of 1.2 million hectares of wetlands is thus better maintained. The objective is to continue to support farmers in their development, and thus perpetuate these effects.
The production sites, by their activity and their location, therefore play a key role in the preservation of species, the protection of biodiversity and the local economy. As such, they enjoy a strong local presence, thanks in particular to relationships with the various authorities in charge of nature protection, egg collectors and landowners.

Real estate

In 2018, the commitment made by the Hermès Group through the Act4Nature pact and initiatives for the preservation of biodiversity were integrated into new real estate projects by adopting the following criteria and objectives:

- the proportion of vegetation on the site retained after the works: >70%;
- the proportion of wastewater treatment by phyto-remediation, if applicable: >80%;
- the proportion of green roofs of the building: >60% of the available surface;
- the number of local actions to promote biodiversity: more than two per site and per year;
- the share of outdoor spaces in the shade at the winter solstice: <30%.

On 1 October 2020, the Hermès Group reaffirmed its biodiversity commitments to the Act4Nature International system with a new five-year plan, while retaining its objectives.

In 2020, the exterior improvements of the new Leather Goods workshop in Montereau made it possible to maintain 100% of the site’s existing vegetation and to increase the number of exterior landscaping actions to preserve biodiversity, such as the creation of green valleys and alternating rows of grass and rows of trees, or the use of permeable surfacing materials on roads.

In 2020, an orchard and a vegetable garden were planted at the new Guynene Leather Goods workshop site in St-Vincent-de-Paul (Bordeaux), as well as areas of nature in the reception areas of the entrance hall.

Cristallerie: filtering gardens of Saint-Louis

The preservation of natural resources is part of the House’s DNA, and particularly for water, the presence of which determined the installation in 1586 of what would become the Cristalleries Saint-Louis. Today, the production unit is located in the heart of an exceptional territory recognised since 1989 as a cross-border biosphere reserve by UNESCO. In its approach to respecting biodiversity, in 2015 the production unit incorporated an innovative solution for the natural treatment of water by phyto-restoration: “Les jardins de Saint-Louis”. In a green setting, this water treatment facility is composed of plant and mineral filters, harmoniously integrated into a wetland. Requiring no energy or chemical inputs, this system ensures optimal water purification and its performance is superior to that of a traditional physico-chemical installation.

The “Les Jardins de Saint-Louis” site has recently been opened to the public, raising awareness among visitors of this virtuous environmental approach. During their discovery, they can also appreciate the presence of Highland Cattle used for eco-grazing, a perfect alternative to the mechanisation of the maintenance of valleys and wetlands. Combined with the Musée de la Cristallerie, this garden contributes to the region’s tourist appeal.

In the long term, Saint-Louis aims to improve its facility by reusing the purified water in its workshops, further reducing its environmental footprint.

2.5.3.5 CONTRIBUTING TO POSITIVE ACTIONS OUTSIDE HERMÈS’ SPHERE OF RESPONSIBILITY

As a responsible company, Hermès voluntarily undertakes biodiversity-related efforts reaching beyond its business activities.

The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès contributes to various biodiversity-related projects and is continuing its efforts in this area. It supports a wide-scale project in Africa, for example, in partnership with the WWF France: Traffic/AfricaTwix. This project aims to improve the fight against the poaching, trafficking and illegal trade of protected species in Africa, through the establishment of IT tools fostering dialogue between the different authorities of the countries in question. The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès will continue to support this project. The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès has increased its commitment in this area since 2019, supporting the Natural History Museum’s “Vigie Nature” programme 1, which aims to allow schoolchildren to take part in monitoring biodiversity, as well as supporting the NGO “L’Atelier paysan”, which with its agro-ecological approach lays the foundations for agricultural development that is more respectful of biodiversity.

Livelihoods

Hermès has been a shareholder of the Livelihoods Fund since 2012, which aims to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged communities in a sustainable manner by developing large-scale projects with real impact against climate change, as presented in § 2.5.2 “Climate change”.

Investments are made in three types of projects (ecosystems, agroforestry and energy) in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The fund has 10 partners working on these projects over a 20-year period. Overall, the Livelihoods Fund, with its compartment LCF1, will contribute to the replanting of 130 million trees, including 18,000 ha of mangroves (Casamance, Ganges Delta and Sumatra) and 34,000 ha of agroforestry (Andhra Pradesh, Guatemala and Kenya) with major effects on local biodiversity. Hermès is continuing its commitment to the Livelihoods Fund by contributing to current projects, but also with the creation of a new, even more ambitious fund, LCF2, launched in December 2017, which will also have a considerable effect on biodiversity (probably twice that of the LCF1 fund).

Act4Nature International

Hermès took the opportunity to update its more ambitious biodiversity commitments in 2020 to renew its individual commitment to Act4Nature International. These objectives were validated by all stakeholders inherent in the governance of this multi-stakeholder alliance (companies, public authorities, scientists and environmental associations).

In 2018, Hermès joined French project Act4Nature alongside 64 members of the French economy, thereby confirming its commitment to supporting factoring biodiversity into its overall development strategy, and also contributing to the biodiversity targets set by the international community. Act4Nature is an initiative launched by EpE (the French association Entreprises pour l’environnement) and several partners. It aims to mobilise companies to protect, promote and restore biodiversity through shared commitments set by scientific institutions and associations, and through individual commitments specific to each partner.

The shared commitment (10 commitments in total) aims to integrate biodiversity considerations into all activities, from governance and strategy to the most practical operations, to legitimise those considerations among the Company’s employees and stakeholders in order to elicit and encourage spontaneous and widespread actions.

The individual commitment is defined by each company and specific to its activities. This commitment must be adapted regularly, as Act4Nature strives to follow a continuous progress approach.

In 2020, Act4Nature became “Act4Nature International”, which retains the characteristics of the voluntary commitment of the first initiative but strengthens the terms of commitment required for companies and joins the global “Business for Nature” initiative. Hermès’ commitments are presented in the “Strategy” paragraph of this section.

Fashion Pact

Under the Fashion Pact, Hermès joined a coalition, one of whose goals is to support the development of the Science Based Targets for biodiversity and to help protect and restore ecosystems and protect species. By participating in this coalition, the Group is committed to an objective that goes beyond its operations and contributes to the alignment of a sector with global objectives.

A long-term commitment to the Livelihoods Carbon Fund

The House has extended for a further 20 years its commitment to the Livelihoods Carbon Fund, with which it has been partnering since 2012, with the aim of reducing carbon emissions through practical initiatives to improve the daily lives of rural communities in India, Guatemala, Indonesia, Peru, Kenya, Senegal and Burkina Faso. In Burkina Faso, the construction of three-stone stoves illustrates the way in which simple and replicable large-scale solutions can be implemented, with immediately measurable effects on the quality of life of local populations and on CO₂ emissions. In the village of Kongussi, local NGO Tripaalsa is teaching women how to build these ecological stoves, which use little wood and cause little pollution. In return for such projects, the contributing companies, including Hermès, receive carbon credits with high social value, partly offsetting their own emissions. In the space of six years, the nine Livelihoods projects have benefited a million people in Africa, Asia and Latin America, and 130 million trees have been planted. Through the Livelihoods scheme, Hermès aims to have a positive impact on the quality of life of rural communities and to neutralise its carbon emissions over the long term.
2.5.4 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

Hermès' environmental commitments contribute to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs).

No. 3: Good health and well-being
- 3.9 “Reduce activities’ health impacts due to pollution”
  Hermès operates in countries in which regulations are very stringent on this subject. The Group continues to improve its production processes as well as the management of waste and discharges, in order to enhance the management of health risks, including those that may be generated by its products.

No. 6: Clean water and sanitation
- 6.3 “Improve water quality”
  The Hermès Group and all of the métiers (tanneries, crystal manufacturing, textiles, and so on) have been actively working on controlling the important issues of water consumption and effluent management. Hermès has achieved substantial results, since 2002 water consumption has fallen from 458 to 91 m$^3$ per million euros in revenue, and has been divided by five. It is also improving through the implementation of the best technical systems.

- 6.4 “Increase the efficient use of water resources”
  The main métiers that are concerned (textiles, tanneries, crystal manufacturing) are located in areas with low water stress. Improving discharge levels is a subject to which we pay careful attention, and which is governed by very stringent European or US regulations. A study was launched with the WWF in 2019 on this matter (Water Risk Filter).

- 6.6 “Protect and restore water-related ecosystems, such as wetlands”
  The Hermès Group is participating in the Livelihoods project, which is contributing to the restoration of coastal wetlands totalling nearly 18,000 hectares (Casamance, Sundarbans, Sumatra). In addition, the growth of the alligator farming industry in the United States over the last 20 years, to which the Hermès Group contributes, encourages the preservation of the natural habitat of these animals and consequently the protection of wetlands in Louisiana and Florida. Within the Tanneries and the Silk division’s sites, where water is a precious resource, the House has implemented water-saving measures resulting in a reduction in consumption.

No. 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- 7.2 “Increase the share of renewable energy”
  In France, 100% of the electricity consumed comes from “green” sources (hydraulic, photovoltaic or wind). Worldwide, the Group was 82.4% supplied with green electricity in 2020. In addition, the Group is installing renewable energy systems (wood-fired boilers on production sites, photovoltaic panels on sites in France, the United States and Australia).

- 7.3 “Improving energy efficiency”
  The House is working to defossilise all of its energy consumption. In this context, the real estate framework incorporates this concept into all new projects. Leather Goods workshops like the Maroquineries de Guyenne or de Montereau use renewable energy. In the industrial sector, the decoupling of consumption and growth is continuing. Lastly, stores around the world are 80% equipped with LEDs, with the aim of reaching 100% by 2023 in sight.

No. 8: Decent work and economic growth
- 8.4 “Decoupling consumption and growth”
  Continued work has made it possible to decouple growth and consumption of energy (divided by three) and water (divided by five) since 2002.

No. 9: Industries, Innovation and Infrastructure
- 9.4 “By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities”
  The House is committed to reducing direct carbon emissions (scopes 1 and 2) by 50% in absolute value and scope 3 by 50% in relative value on the basis of those of 2018.
No. 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- 11.6 “Reduce the adverse environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and waste management”

The House’s sustainable construction framework has an approach based on five objectives that measure the environmental performance of real estate projects: carbon emissions, air quality, biodiversity, local sourcing and environmental quality.

No. 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

- 12.4 “Environmentally sound management of chemicals and minimise their effects on health and the environment”

The Hermès Group strives to manage waste and chemical products throughout their life cycle. As a player in certain métiers in France (tannery, textiles, crystal, etc.), the Group strives to implement effective, reliable and sustainable operational solutions. It endeavors to control its emissions into the air, water and soil, in a context in which its sites are subject to the strictest regulations in this area (OECD).

No. 13: Climate Action

- 13.2 “Integrate climate change measures”

Actions have been put in place by various departments (industrial, construction, logistics) to contribute to reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. The Group has made strong commitments in this regard (targeting a 50% reduction in its emissions by 2030). In addition, Hermès contributes to the Livelihoods initiative (130 million trees planted), which partly offsets the Hermès Group’s carbon emissions.

- 13.3 “Improve awareness-raising among employees on climate change issues”

Internal activities conducted throughout the year are an opportunity to raise teams’ awareness about environmental topics and explain actions. A training course dedicated to sustainable development will be launched in early 2021 for all employees.

No. 14: Life Below Water

- 14.2 “Manage marine and coastal ecosystems”

Crocodile farming requires the implementation of wetland protection measures, to which the Hermès Group and its partners make indirect contributions.

In addition, the House indirectly participates in the restoration of coastal mangrove ecosystems in Indonesia, India and Senegal through the actions of the Livelihoods fund.

No. 15: Life on Land

- 15.1 “Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, in particular forests and wetlands”

The Hermès Group strives to preserve ecosystems insofar as it is concerned (sourcing of natural materials). It is studying its impacts to prevent adverse effects.

Several Leather Goods sites have planted fruit trees, favouring traditional and local varieties, and have planted green spaces such as beautiful flower meadows.

- 15.2 “Forest management”

Hermès supports the sustainable management of forests through a sustainable purchasing policy on paper, cardboard and wood (bags, boxes, and packaging, etc.). The Hermès Group complies with regulations governing wood sourcing.

Hides, used by the Hermès Group for Leather Goods production, are from European origin and do not come from farms that contribute to deforestation.

- 15.7 “Take urgent action to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna”

The Group supports the fight against the trafficking of protected species in Africa in partnership with the Traffic/Africa-Twix programme of WWF France.
Fully recyclable, the emblematic orange box represents all the different métiers and the suppliers who make it...
2.6 COMMUNITIES: SUPPLIERS & PARTNERS

Hermès’ sustainable development is linked to the ability of its partners and suppliers to develop sustainably with regard to social, environmental and ethics issues, in particular human rights, fundamental freedoms, employment conditions, respect for nature and its biodiversity.

More broadly, Hermès contributes to the deployment of responsible sustainable development practices through its influence and by exercising a duty of vigilance towards its partners as well as by promoting the supported sector.

Introduction

Most of Hermès’ production is integrated, in line with its strategy of preserving unique savoir-faire and securing supplies: 61% of our objects are made in Hermès exclusive and in-house workshops. Our ability to grow is however also linked to the retention and development of our suppliers and subcontractors, whose exceptional savoir-faire and future success will contribute to that of the Hermès Group and whose social and environmental practices must be irreproachable.

The House’s subcontractors and suppliers are mainly long-term partners. As such, for direct purchasing (production purchases), the average length of trading relationships with the Hermès Group’s top 50 largest direct suppliers in 2020 was 20 years. They operate mainly in the Leather Goods division (tanneries and manufacturers) but also in other métiers (silk and textiles, notably). This stability is also true for small suppliers, some of which may have been working with the House for more than 50 years.

The Hermès Group has also been working with socially supported organisations in France for many years for its direct and indirect purchases, and this practice is growing steadily every year.

Indirect purchases are supervised by a Group department which, on the one hand, pools certain purchases at Group level (such as packaging), but also manages a network of dedicated purchasers in the métiers, subsidiaries or central services. It also coordinates Group action plans on major topics, such as the elimination of single-use plastics (see chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility, § 2.4.1.1.1).

Direct purchasing is also supervised by a Group department which coordinates a network of buyers within the métiers and coordinates the process of analysing supply chains, managing supplier risks and the supplier audit programme. It also defines the Group’s purchasing policy as well as the CSR objectives for suppliers and partners (human rights and labour-related, biodiversity, energy and carbon, water, plastics).

More broadly, human rights issues are specifically taken care of and are for instance the main topic of a dedicated section in the “supplier handbook” signed by subcontractors and suppliers.

Hermès pursues a corporate strategy in which ethics and proper business conduct are the pillars and guardians of a responsible and sustainable performance. An Ethics Committee has been set up to receive and process alerts, as well as to provide advice and recommendations on the Group’s ethics culture.

Covid-19: SUPPORT FOR SUPPLIERS DURING THE CRISIS

From the start of the Covid-19 health crisis, the purchasing teams in all métiers have strengthened their presence with their suppliers through very regular contacts, at least weekly, to check collectively the health challenges for their teams, their financial health and their level of activity. In this context, several actions have been implemented to support their cash flow:

- payment of orders made, even in the absence of physical receipt;
- acceleration of payment terms (even if the standard at Hermès is already to pay suppliers as soon as possible and not when due);
- maintain order volumes in line with pre-existing plans;
- orders sometimes made ahead of need to support the level of activity.

Of course, masks and hydroalcoholic gel were provided to some suppliers to enable them to reopen more quickly and safely, especially at the beginning of the period when a certain shortage existed, to capitalise on the House’s ability to make bulk purchases.

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie division

The strength of Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie’s network of partners has proven to be a real boon in managing the Covid-19 crisis. In addition to maintaining the Group’s business and commitments to its suppliers, the following elements were shared within the network:

- the operational implementation of best practices for the application of government recommendations (application of barrier gestures), by capitalising on the analyses and work carried out in the workshops;
- equipment and resources: distribution of hydroalcoholic gel and masks;
- information on State business support mechanisms.
Moreover, these actions were praised by the partners in a letter of thanks sent to the Group’s Management.

**Women’s Ready-To-Wear**

The Women’s Ready-To-Wear métier provided full support to suppliers in difficulty, in particular to small-scale manufacturers who are highly specialised in their production activities, by repositioning order volumes to provide them with stable workloads despite the health crisis. Cash advances were granted to certain manufacturers, and contact was maintained with all suppliers and partners via updates at least monthly throughout the crisis period, including during lockdown periods. Textile donations were also made to produce masks. This made it possible to maintain a high level of trust and good continuity of commercial relations despite the significant uncertainties of this crisis.

**Footwear**

The Footwear métier worked throughout the year to support its partners in the context of a general decline in partners’ revenue. Regular contact was made with subcontractors during and following lockdowns to ensure they were all managing to survive. Cash advances were made to the most vulnerable manufacturers. In addition, orders were allocated in a homogeneous manner in order to ensure balanced workloads until the resumption of growth.

**Belts**

The Belts métier paid particular attention in 2020 to maintaining its business volumes with its suppliers and manufacturers. Cash facilities and order smoothing have made it possible to maintain a stable and regular level of production with the métier’s suppliers and partners.

**Accessories-Jewellery**

The Accessories-Jewellery métier has supported its suppliers and manufacturers in several ways since the start of the pandemic:

- links and communication were maintained with all suppliers, through regular calls and updates on activity;
- the communication of order forecasts was strengthened, in order to smooth out the activity and ensure a flow of activity, which made it possible to maintain a level of orders almost identical to 2019 in terms of revenue.

**Hermès Maison**

In this delicate context linked to the Covid-19 crisis, Hermès Maison wished to be particularly vigilant about the health of its suppliers and thus supported, whenever possible, the cash flow of its suppliers through advance payments or orders. In addition, supplier payment terms were optimised with payment on presentation of delivery notes and not on physical receipt of the goods. Production schedules were adapted to the constraints and capacities of suppliers. Lastly, certain vulnerable suppliers received specific support: accompanying letter for state-guaranteed loan (PGE) requests, advance orders for cash flow support.

**Puiforcat**

Over the March/May period, supplier invoices were paid as soon as notification was received that the goods had been shipped, and not upon reception on site, for the most vulnerable suppliers. No orders were cancelled, of course.

**Cate/Beyrand**

Delivery schedules were reviewed based on supplier openings and deliveries were staggered upon reopening. Volumes in the porcelain sector were increased both for components and for subcontracting, demonstrating real support for the ceramic sector in Limoges. Among the customer markets affected by a decline in activity, no orders were cancelled, although a non significant number of orders were postponed to 2021. Lastly, suppliers benefited from the Hermès Group’s support during the lockdown and production shutdown period, with payment of invoices on presentation of delivery notes despite the absence of physical delivery. This helped support partners’ cash flow.

**Hermès Bijouterie-Joallerie**

In a particularly unstable context, support for French partners was stepped up, either remotely or on site, with all the necessary precautions. Particular vigilance was also paid to international suppliers to whom visits were postponed. The métier did not cancel any orders in connection with the health crisis.

**Hermès Horloger division**

Close attention is paid to the financial situation of partners, particularly due to the Covid-19 pandemic, which has put all players in the watch industry in a situation that could be potentially difficult. Financial monitoring measures have been taken throughout the year to support partners if necessary and thus avoid possible failures.
## COMMUNITIES : SUPPLIERS - CHALLENGES AND KEY FIGURES

### Support and control

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>20 years</strong></td>
<td>Length of relationships (top 50 direct suppliers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>56%</strong></td>
<td>56% of purchases made in France (top 50 direct suppliers)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td>100% of Leather Goods objects made in France</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>71</strong></td>
<td>71 in-depth audits of tier one and tier two suppliers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>55%</strong></td>
<td>55% of audits still took place despite the Covid-19 crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>85%</strong></td>
<td>85% direct purchasing suppliers who signed handbooks 1 and 2 (CSR policy)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>+18%</strong></td>
<td>+18% outperformance of Group indirect supplier CSR scores compared to the EcoVadis benchmark</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Responsible practices

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
<td>100% of suppliers listed in 2020 undergo CSR audits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>1&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; luxury goods house certified RJC COP 2019</strong></td>
<td>(gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, coloured gemstones)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2020</strong></td>
<td>2020 commitment within the Leather Working Group (LWG, Leather Goods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>€2.4 million</strong></td>
<td>€2.4 million in total purchases from socially supported organisations (EA, ESAT)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.6.1 SUPPORT AND CONTROL

Hermès is committed to providing long-term support for all its partners and maintaining balanced relationships characterised by goodwill and high standards; it therefore ensures that all its partners share and respect its social, environmental and ethics ambitions. The Group pays special attention to the issues of human rights and fundamental freedoms, working conditions (health, safety, working hours, living wages, etc.) and the environment, whether at our suppliers’ premises or at their own suppliers’ and subcontractors’ premises, with a view to better understanding all of the supply chains.

POLICY

At Group level, the direct and indirect purchasing departments coordinate and monitor policies, tools and outcomes. The purchasing policy, issued in May 2013, was updated this year. It is shared with all employees via the intranet, transmitted through training sessions, and communicated to partners.

The Group’s purchasing strategy, formalised in a policy, is based on four elements:

- secure supplies: purchasers are responsible for ensuring long-term relationships with suppliers with in particular the preservation of key savoir-faire, securing of supplies and services, and the establishment of balanced and sustainable relationships. The House’s ethics policy leaves no room for aggressive or unfair purchasing practices;
- empowerment: operationally, each métier is responsible for the management of its suppliers and subcontractors. The métier-based approach guarantees proximity, understanding of issues and pragmatism of its mechanisms, while complying with the House’s rules. Purchasing contributes to the House’s economic performance, both through cost control, considered as a whole, and through the provision of value to the customer by seeking the best quality and by enriching Hermès’ creation with proposals based on the innovation carried out among partners;
- support suppliers on environmental issues: in partnership with the WWF, a special water analysis was carried out at the main suppliers, using the Water Risk Filter. The results will feed into a Group action plan. The main supply chains, in exotic skins (crocodile and alligator), cashmere or wood, are also reviewed by the WWF, including environmental aspects;
- exercise a duty of vigilance to ensure ethics across all supply chains, particularly on social and human rights issues.

Information on the environmental and social footprint of the supply chain is detailed in see chapter 2 'Corporate social responsibility', § 2.7.2.2.1.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

Since 2017, the Hermès Group’s purchasing has been organised into two divisions: direct and indirect purchasing. The main duties of these two divisions are coordinating the network of purchasers, raising their awareness and training them on CSR issues in the supply chain, structuring and strengthening the supplier support and guidance system, and accelerating its implementation in all the House’s métiers and subsidiaries. The Group’s direct and indirect purchasing departments also coordinate the supplier audit programme conducted with an external firm. The Hermès Group has its own certifications, known by its suppliers (see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.6.1.1) and has a relationship of trust with its audit partners. While external certifications are useful, the Group favours closer supervision through direct knowledge of its partners’ practices, which the House’s business model makes possible.

The maison’s supplier policy, operational since 2018, was updated in 2020 around four pillars (security, quality and innovation, cost control and CSR). The CSR section gives rise to specific developments, illustrating the importance of the subject for the House. This policy will be gradually rolled out in 2021, in a collaborative approach with partners, in addition to the C1 (confidentiality and commercial loyalty) and C2 (social, environmental and ethics policy) handbooks, as well as sector briefs for raw materials purchases (see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.4.1.1).

The Group’s buyers, trained since 2018 and meeting quarterly in Purchasing network meetings, will be in charge of deploying this system. Its proper application will be verified by internal and external audits (see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.6.1.2.2). Internally and externally, compliance with regulations and policies, when they are more stringent, is an imperative, particularly with regard to social issues, employment conditions, human rights, ethics and environmental protection.

2.6.1.1 SUPPORT SUPPLIER PRACTICES TO PRESERVE KEY SAVOIR-FAIRE AND SECURE SUPPLIES

Hermès’ policy is to cultivate its savoir-faire by supporting its suppliers in the long term. Hermès seeks out excellence among various French craftspeople with traditional, scarce and precious savoir-faire. In so doing, it aims to safeguard and perpetuate our national heritage of craftsmanship. Some creations also rely on savoir-faire that is rare doing, it aims to safeguard and perpetuate our national heritage of craftsmanship. Some creations also rely on savoir-faire that is rare worldwide. Maintaining the existing savoir-faire through close long-term partnerships with our suppliers, both local (France and Europe) and further afield.

As detailed in the “Materials” section in see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.4.2.1. suppliers are committed to having their activity certified, with targets for 2024.
Our suppliers are partners
For the Group’s 50 largest direct suppliers, the average length of trading relationships breaks down as follows:

- Fewer than 10 years: 20%
- Between 10 and 20 years: 32%
- Between 20 and 30 years: 22%
- More than 30 years*: 26%

* Two suppliers’ trading relationships are older than 40 years and one of it is 60 years old.

The average length of relationships is 20 years. Of these 50 suppliers, 93% of purchases are made in Europe, with 56% in France.

This stability and proximity of relations with partners enable us to establish long-term, close collaboration with them in several areas as part of the continuous improvement of the supply chains.

Leather
The Leather Goods division carries out most of its production in-house and all of its production in France. It nurtures a very close relationship with its partner suppliers of hides, metal parts, etc. Most of these suppliers have been working with Hermès for many years and the relationships are built over time. The teams visit them frequently to initiate and then implement improvement measures, which may relate to the development of new products, the quality or optimisation of raw materials or the management of health, safety and environmental (HSE) issues. Regular audits consolidate these approaches.

Textile
The métier works in collaboration with partners in France who are part of the Lyon textile ecosystem, the birthplace of the “Silk” activity. Hermès supervises these relations carefully with the dual purpose of creating conditions to perpetuate this savoir-faire while ensuring these suppliers apply best practices (protecting the environment, social and ethics rules, etc.). Hermès carries out regular visits at least once a year, and organises the monitoring of key points by senior purchasers when necessary.

Real estate
Since 2017, the real estate purchasing policy has been gradually rolled out at subsidiaries. For any new construction, the supplier’s undertaking to adhere to local rules and acceptance of the charters on fair trading and good labour and environmental practices are a prerequisite to engagement with the Hermès Group.

The contractor’s social responsibility drives it to reach beyond legal obligations and to implement all approaches that would benefit society. An internal methodology for analysing and managing supplier risks in real estate has been defined. Partners can choose to also be part of this ambition. Suppliers are invited to determine their “CSR” profile.

Based on the importance of the risks identified, specialised third-party firms are requested to conduct an on-site audit. They are responsible for determining action plans that will be shared with the suppliers for actions to be monitored internally by the Hermès Group.

Métiers
Women’s Ready-To-Wear
In 2020, the Women’s Ready-to-Wear métier implemented a support strategy for its raw material suppliers as well as its producers and manufacturers.

At the level of suppliers of raw materials and components, communication has been maintained and strengthened on sustainable development issues.

As the cashmere sector was identified as a priority in terms of sustainable development, discussions were held with the main Women’s Ready-To-Wear supplier on the environmental and social issues relating to their supplies.

Overall, all textile suppliers were approached during 2020 in order to jointly construct responsible supply chains for natural fibres, based on the existing RWS, RDS and OekoTex labels.

A holistic and well-thought out vision has been developed, taking into account all the characteristics of the fabrics, in particular the geographical location of the fibre production.

In terms of components, a progress initiative was launched in collaboration with suppliers to minimise the use of plastics in the wrapping and packaging of these items.

Regarding the producers and manufacturers of Women’s Ready-To-Wear, the third-party audit approach was strengthened in 2020 (six audits completed in 2020), despite a complicated health context, making it possible to maintain a close relationship and discuss sustainable development issues effectively.

Ties with the most committed partners in sustainable development were strengthened in 2020: SA 8000 certification for the largest OuterWear manufacturer in the métier, and ISO 14001 certification for the largest manufacturer of cashmere coats.

The selective sorting of textile offcuts has been developed and reinforced by a majority of French and Italian manufacturers (20 French and 10 Italian manufacturers), in order to promote and optimise the recycling of raw materials.

Footwear
The Footwear métier continued its audits and associated action plans with visits during the first quarter and then remotely using photos and documentation following the restrictions on travel. However, the health situation has slowed down the rollout of certain action plans that were started in 2020.
The métier was also able to participate in the analysis of several specific sectors (sheep, cattle, etc.) in order to establish the action plans to be implemented in 2021 for more responsible sourcing of materials.

**Puiforcat**

2020 was an opportunity for Puiforcat to make progress on three main topics in terms of sustainable development with suppliers:

- confirmation with the silver raw material partner based in Germany, of the exclusive use of recycled silver, in order to limit the need for silver from mining;
- establishment from September of a recycling channel for metal waste (mainly brass, copper and aluminum), now remelted, refined and converted into raw material for new uses. It should be noted that this process has been in place for many years for precious metals, gold and silver;
- a joint initiative with Hermès Bijouterie was initiated in April in order to deepen knowledge of the “silver” purchasing chain in all its dimensions: upstream, downstream and the global ecosystem. The actions identified will make it possible, in the first half of 2021, to move up the value chain and to better understand the suppliers and subcontractors as well as their activities and specificities. An HSE audit is already planned for the second quarter of 2021 with the silver raw material supplier.

**Hermès Maison: Furniture & Lighting/Objects/Textiles**

Hermès Maison placed sustainable development at the heart of its purchasing strategy in 2020, by involving its partners:

- new campaign to ask its 130 direct purchasing suppliers to sign the latest versions of handbooks 1 and 2;
- evaluation of all its new strategic partners on HSE aspects;
- conducting of HSE audits with a specialised external firm, covering 25% of purchasing expenditure, and 75% of remote sourcing, and management of action plans with its partners;
- contribution to the initiative launched by Hermès International on the analysis of upstream sectors: plant-based sectors such as mahogany or walnut, or animal sectors such as cashmere, wool or leathers used by the House.

**Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie**

Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie builds sustainable management of its supply chains over the long term. In addition to the detailed knowledge and privileged support of direct partners, the tracing of value chains to the source of raw materials and identification of all stakeholders are crucial areas of development.

The level of integrated transformation operations as well as transparency on supply chains are essential criteria in selecting partners. As a reminder, the métier is RJC certified and is working on COC (chain of custody) certification, which requires detailed knowledge of its sector and attests to its high quality.

**Hermès Horloger division**

The Hermès Horloger division took part in the development of the “industry toolkits” on diamonds and precious metals, and a complete mapping of the supply chain of all partners in the diamond panel is under way. The analysis of the gold sector confirmed the choice to use only COC gold (recycled) via a specialised partner, and to commit to the COC certification process in 2021.

In 2020, the Hermès Horloger division launched an analysis of the mother-of-pearl sector, which is sensitive in terms of the environment, the health and safety of people, and corruption, as well as issues relating to human rights and fundamental freedoms. Several discussions were held with a supplier to work on measures that may reduce the risks associated with this sector. The objective is in particular to centralise purchases and reduce the number of people involved in order to improve management of CSR compliance.

A mapping of the origin by country of the various ornamental stones used in the manufacture of the dials was also initiated. A country risk analysis was carried out on this subject.

**Indirect purchases**

Within Hermès Group Services, the indirect purchasing department continued its process of monitoring indirect suppliers in 2020 with the EcoVadis assessment platform (see box).

---

EcoVadis, CSR performance and responsible purchasing assessment platform

EcoVadis offers a comprehensive corporate social responsibility (CSR) assessment service via a global SaaS¹ platform. The EcoVadis rating covers a wide spectrum of non-financial management systems, including consequences in the following areas: environment, social & human rights, ethics and responsible purchasing.

Each company is assessed on fundamental issues according to their size, location and sector of activity. These evidence-based assessments are worked into assessment sheets, with scores between zero and one hundred (0 and 100), and medals (bronze, silver, gold), where applicable. The assessed company can benchmark its score against its industry.

Hermès calls on EcoVadis for its indirect purchases, to promote sustainability in supply chains, and encourage its partners to go beyond simple compliance to achieve global best practices.

In 2020, work was started with the main cotton suppliers in order to be able to switch all cotton supplies to organic cotton or GOTS for packaging by 2024. These improvements will take place gradually from 2021 on emblematic and widely used elements, namely the herringbone covers and wrapping ribbons, which will significantly reduce the corresponding water consumption.

---

¹ Service as a Solution.
2.6.1.2 ENSURE THE APPLICATION OF SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND ETHICS REQUIREMENTS

The supplier risk management system, which had already existed in the Hermès Group for many years, was strengthened and accelerated in 2018 as part of the rollout of a reasonable duty of vigilance plan with respect to suppliers and subcontractors as required by French law.

This monitoring is carried out in the context where Hermès carries out more than 60% of its production internally, which on the one hand reduces its exposure to risk (compared to other players in the sector for which subcontracting is predominant), and on the other hand often gives it a better understanding of operational issues (also being a player in the field). Thus, through its purchasers by métier, the Group is often close (geographically or because of an ongoing relationship) to its suppliers. In addition to quality issues, special attention is given to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people, and more generally their working conditions, as well as the protection of the environment. Ethics, specifically the prevention of corruption and influence-peddling, are also closely monitored.

All of this work is carried out systematically across the entire scope of the Group, as well as using a “risk-based” approach that aims to prioritise the issues with successive filters to focus efforts on the most significant issues.

The diagram below shows this methodology and the corresponding tools:

In accordance with the recommendations of Act No. 2017-399 of 27 March 2017 on the duty of vigilance of parent companies and ordering companies, this duty of vigilance plan is specifically structured around:

- **risk mappings** aimed at identifying and assessing the risks generated by the activities of suppliers and subcontractors, and more generally by all of the supply chains;
- **procedures to regularly assess** the situation of suppliers and subcontractors with which we have a trading relationship, but also to assess the situation of tier 2 suppliers and subcontractors, in order to gain an ever-stronger understanding of the supply chains;
- **appropriate action to mitigate risks** identified and prevent serious breaches of human rights, fundamental freedoms and health, safety and environmental regulations;
- a **whistleblowing mechanism** and alert monitoring
- a **system for monitoring the measures** implemented and assessing their effectiveness.

A methodology for monitoring supplier risks was formalised in 2018 and is applied by the direct purchasing and indirect purchasing divisions at all the House’s métiers.
COMMUNITIES: SUPPLIERS & PARTNERS

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The métier purchasers must sort their suppliers by purchase category then, for each of these categories, map the global risks and then analyse the risks by supplier. For suppliers identified as “at-risk” (notably corruption, politically exposed persons, negative press, breach of human rights, risk to the health and safety of persons, environmental risk) and those identified as strategic or sensitive (volume of business, special savoir-faire, intuitu personae, succession, financial health), the purchasers must complete a “supplier information questionnaire” to enable them to investigate the risks further. If the risk is confirmed, an external audit is requested.

2.6.1.2.1 Risk mapping

The Hermès Group has produced a risk mapping (see chapter 4 “Risks and control”, § 4.1), into which the mappings produced by each of the main métiers, Retail subsidiaries and support activities are fed. Each of these mappings takes risks related to suppliers and subcontractors into account.

In addition, to guarantee the thorough assessment of each supply chain, the purchasers in each métier formalise a risk mapping for each of their purchasing categories, assessing in particular the risks of the entire supply chain with respect to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people, social aspects, the environment and sustainable development, ethics and corruption risks. These risks are prioritised based on their criticality, on the one hand, calculated as the product of the impact on the Hermès Group or its stakeholders by probability of occurrence, and on the level of control, on the other hand.

Since 2018, the emphasis has been on direct production purchases, for which control of the supply chain is obviously a strategic challenge. The 16 Hermès Group’s métiers count around 100 direct purchasing categories. The initial objective to map out 75% of these purchasing categories by the end of 2020 was exceeded, with 92% of the purchasing categories risk mapped at the end of 2020.

Among the risks identified, ensuring the durability of craftsmanship savoir-faire and maintaining our capacity in France are major challenges for several divisions, as is improving the traceability of raw materials throughout the supply chain. The impact of climate change, water consumption and biodiversity are also important issues that are increasingly being taken into account (§2.5). Issues relating to the health and safety of people are also identified, but deemed to be less critical, this point being already controlled thanks to the ongoing monitoring with all suppliers, with a particularly high level of requirement. Lastly, as the majority of suppliers are located in France, the risk of violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms as well as the risk of corruption are generally assessed as very low; however, they are specially monitored for the small number of supplies from further afield.

2.6.1.2.2 Regular assessment procedures

For each purchasing category previously covered in a risk mapping, the métier purchasers carry out a second-level risk analysis by supplier. It aims to assess the performance (deliveries, quality, etc.) and financial independence of each supplier, but also the risks related to human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people, and more generally, employment conditions, as well as environmental risks. Corruption risks are also assessed according to the country in which the supplier is based and its activity.

If a risk is suspected, the purchaser arranges an audit to confirm or rule out this risk, supported by a “supplier information questionnaire” setting out the various topics included in the previously completed supplier risk analysis framework.

This “supplier information questionnaire” is more generally used by the direct purchasers as the basis of visits to a tier 1 or higher supplier with the aim of constantly improving their knowledge of the supply chains. Purchasers also use this questionnaire during pre-accreditation visits before starting to work with a new supplier. These pre-accreditation visits are compulsory within the scope of direct purchasing.

Audits

If the supplier information questionnaire confirms a significant level of risk, the purchaser alerts the direct purchasing department and their line manager, a member of the métier’s Management Committee, and an action plan is drawn up to prevent or mitigate the risks. If the risk is related to the environment, the health and safety of people, social issues or human rights and fundamental freedoms, an external body, recognised for its expertise, is asked to conduct an audit. The results of these audits and action plans are taken into account for any continuation of relationships.

Audits are also requested for strategic or sensitive suppliers (volume of business, specific savoir-faire, intuitu personae, located in a country far from France, etc.). Specifically, in terms of direct purchases, the Hermès Group’s 50 largest suppliers must be audited at least once and all suppliers outside Europe must be audited regularly, at least every three years.

These audits last at least two days each and are carried out in the presence of a Hermès representative. They make it possible to verify in situ the reality of suppliers’ social, environmental and ethics commitments, the proper implementation of regulations that concern them, and the reality of the working conditions and well-being of employees.
In keeping with the supplier information questionnaire, these audits cover the following seven issues:

- **Scope of work**
- **Environment & Sustainability**
- **Health & Safety**
- **Human rights, fundamental freedoms & social**
- **Business ethics & anti-corruption**
- **Confidentiality**
- **Finance**

Of these seven topics, the three priorities, which meet our obligations under the duty of vigilance law, are:

- **Social, human rights and fundamental freedoms**: child labour, forced labour, discrimination, gender equality, undeclared work, employment contracts, wages, working hours, overtime, etc.;
- **Health and safety of people**: fire prevention, workspace risk analysis, chemical risk, individual protection equipment, training, medical checks, etc.;
- **Environment**: regulatory compliance, emissions/discharge management, wastewater management, waste management, chemical storage, sustainable development policy.

The health situation related to Covid-19 had a strong impact on the supplier audit programme for 2020. Nevertheless, 55% of planned audits could be maintained, the vast majority in France and Italy. Nevertheless, it was possible to carry out a total of 71 audits, including 50 audits of tier 1 suppliers and 21 of tier 2 suppliers.

These audits led to the identification of 609 findings, of which 0.5% were considered critical, 25% major and 43% significant. The remaining 31.5% concern simple points of improvement, proposals for best practices to encourage suppliers to constantly improve in a process of continuous improvement.

Hermès puts the safety of people at the heart of its concerns, and the level of audit requirements on the subject of health and safety is therefore particularly high. As a result, 57% of findings were related to this theme, i.e. 347 findings, of which 31% were deemed critical or major.

The three “critical” findings related to fire safety compliance issues, which were resolved immediately after the audit.

The most frequent major observations in terms of personal health and safety relate to:

- **fire risk**: non-compliance of electrical installations, difficult to access emergency exits and equipment, ATEX (Explosive Atmospheres) study not carried out;
- **chemical risk**: unrealistic inventory, substitutes for CMR products (carcinogenic, mutagenic and reprotoxic) not sought, no measurements of exposure to substances with OELs (occupational exposure limits);
Since the programme was launched, corporate social responsibility (CSR) of their suppliers. (see box in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility, § 2.6.1.1) at the end of 2018, which offers a purchasing division selected EcoVadis. Lastly, in line with their responsible purchasing strategy, the indirect purchasing department is also involved in most of the audits. It also helps develop the purchasers’ CSR expertise, which they can then apply to the identification of risks when visiting their suppliers.

In terms of ethics and anti-corruption, even if some suppliers have not yet formalised an ethics and anti-corruption charter at their level, they use Hermès’ social, environmental and ethics policy as a support (handbook 2), which contains clauses relating to the fight against corruption, and which they have all signed.

These audits are a fundamental part of the risk assessment system for suppliers and subcontractors. They also contribute to the quality of the relationship, a key factor in the success of sustainable support towards best practices. This is why purchasers are involved in the auditing of their suppliers, supporting the process upstream, participating in audits alongside the external firm, and monitoring the progress made in the action plans in a more formal manner. An employee from the direct purchasing department is also involved in most of the audits. It also helps develop the purchasers’ CSR expertise, which they can then apply to the identification of risks when visiting their suppliers.

Lastly, in line with their responsible purchasing strategy, the indirect purchasing division selected EcoVadis at the end of 2018, which offers a collaborative platform to assess the environmental performance and corporate social responsibility (CSR) of their suppliers.

Since the programme was launched, 200 French and international suppliers have accepted Hermès’ invitation to join the programme. The average score of these indirect suppliers is 18% higher than the EcoVadis average (50.8 compared to 42.8). In 2020, the objective of inviting the top 100 indirect purchasing suppliers in France (or 38% of Group expenditure) to self-assess or share their rating was achieved.

For 2021, the objective is to invite 50 additional suppliers in order to cover the Group’s 150 main indirect suppliers, and then to roll out the approach to all suppliers.

If all suppliers agreed to take this step, it would represent 55% of indirect purchases in France.

Supplier Audit Committee

Since early 2019, an Audit Committee is tasked with analysing the various audit reports and defining the actions to be implemented as a priority with each of the audited suppliers. This Audit Committee brings together the purchasing department, the Industrial Affairs Director, the Audit and Risks Director and the purchasers concerned. The Audit Committee meets twice a month to review the findings of new audits and dedicate time to follow up on past audits. The purchaser of the métier in question is responsible for distributing the conclusions of the Audit Committee to each supplier and monitoring action plans. Audit follow-up visits are planned three months, six months and/or one year after the audit, depending on the type and severity of the findings. If necessary, a member of the Group purchasing department can accompany the purchaser on these follow-up visits.

2.6.1.2.3 Risk management and mitigation or prevention of serious violations

The Group’s policy is based on training for purchasers and the formalisation of concrete commitments from suppliers.

Network management and training

The two purchasing divisions, direct and indirect, are responsible for coordinating the network of buyers and organising joint training actions. The direct purchasing network, led by the Group direct purchasing department, brings together purchasers from the métiers every three months to review the Group’s policy and procedures, regulations, legal rules and tools for monitoring suppliers and subcontractors. These meetings provide the means to exercise their duty vigilance with respect to their suppliers and subcontractors, and more generally with respect to all supply chains.

Alongside this, and with the same objectives, an indirect purchasing network is coordinated by the Group indirect purchasing department and meets once a year.

In addition, networks specific to certain supply chains were created in 2019 and meet at least three times a year, more frequently if necessary. These are the textile, metal parts, tanners and precious metals purchasing networks. These meetings provide the opportunity to discuss the risks identified within the chains and steer the action plans to prevent or mitigate these risks.

At the end of 2018, the construction of a training course for purchasers was started, with the aim of strengthening and structuring the training already existing within the Group. These dedicated sessions are either more general, with detailed CSR components, or more technical on HSE (health, safety, environment), legal compliance and human rights topics.

A training course on “Purchasing fundamentals at Hermès” is under construction and comprises two components, on responsible purchasing and supply chain management.

“Environment, health and safety” training is being rolled out, targeting purchasers as a priority, but also everyone who works with the House’s suppliers and subcontractors. It aims to acquire sufficient expertise to identify any shortcomings on the part of a supplier or a subcontractor and support it in the corrective actions to be implemented, in a partnership and continuous improvement approach. Around 250 people will be trained by the end of 2021.
In addition, a “Legal and Compliance” training course is being developed with the legal department, and a “Human and Rights and Social” training course will be developed with an external firm expert in the field in 2021.

Supplier commitments

From a legal standpoint, Hermès systematically requests a formal commitment from its suppliers to comply with their social, regulatory and environmental obligations through two undertaking handbooks signed by both parties. These handbooks, which define the contractual relationships, are regularly updated, with:

• handbook 1 defining undertakings with respect to non-disclosure and fair trading;
• handbook 2 defining undertakings with respect to social, environmental and ethics policies.

These two handbooks were updated in 2020 to include an email address enabling suppliers to report any breaches in terms of ethics.

The vast signature campaign launched since 2018 continued in 2020 to present and encourage all the Group’s suppliers to subscribe to this new version.

The supplier undertaking handbook 2 is publically available online (https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/) and contains the following sections:

• international standards and agreements;

The House complies with the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the United Nations Global Compact, the United Nations guiding principles on human rights, and most importantly the International Labour Organisation (ILO) declaration on the fundamental principles and rights at work, and asks its suppliers to do likewise;

• Good labour practices;

This section deals mainly with the following subjects: human rights and fundamental freedoms, child labour, forced labour, undeclared labor, compliance with health and safety rules, respect for freedom of association, non-discrimination, working time, compensation, illegal work and harassment and abusive behaviour;

• Good environmental practices;

This section states Hermès’ expectations in terms of compliance with environmental regulations, the controlled use of raw materials, energy and natural resources, the proper management of emissions, effluents and waste materials, and the protection of protected species and biodiversity;

• Good ethical conduct;

This section covers subjects that include corruption and money laundering, as well as specific requirements for certain sensitive sectors, and recommendations on best practices in relation to subcontracting;

• Personal data;

This section covers personal data protection principles.

By signing handbook 2, suppliers and subcontractors formally undertake to carry out their own duty of vigilance with respect to their suppliers and subcontractors. Moreover, they are responsible for declaring all their subcontractors to Hermès and may not subcontract any production of Hermès products to a new subcontractor without Hermès’ prior written agreement. This agreement is tied to a pre-accreditation visit based on the “supplier information questionnaire”.

Purchasers must take care to regularly remind their suppliers and subcontractors of the undertakings they have made by signing handbooks 1 and 2. Furthermore, any new supplier is required to sign handbooks 1 and 2 before any partnership can be undertaken, and in particular prior to participating in any call for tenders or listing.

85% of direct purchase suppliers formally committed to social, environmental and ethics policies (handbooks 1 and 2)

The percentage of active suppliers in the direct purchasing scope who signed undertaking handbooks 1 and 2 reached 85% at the end of 2020, compared to 76% in 2019.

2.6.1.2.4 Alert mechanism and system for monitoring major issues

The close relationships between Hermès and its suppliers are key to identifying suspicious conduct. On-site visits by purchasers and regular assessments are important aspects that make it possible to detect any violations and to alert the Hermès Group.

Each métier is responsible for monitoring the challenges identified and the proper implementation of corrective actions with suppliers. Similarly, the legal framework of relations with subcontractors is regularly updated in light of actual experience. In particular, the conclusions of the audits, which bring together the auditors, the métiers, the purchasers and the industrial department, offer deep insights solidly rooted in the real circumstances of subcontractors.
In accordance with the code of business conduct, any employee who identifies suspicious behaviour within the supply chain is invited to report it internally through the “H-Alert!” mechanism implemented as described in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.8.4.1. Furthermore, in the event of a breach or situation contrary to the ethics, social and environmental principles, the Hermès Group has provided its suppliers and subcontractors with a whistleblowing mechanism in the form of a generic email address. These reports are analysed by the legal compliance department and the purchasing department.

In addition to monitoring by métiers and subsidiaries, the audit department provides a summary of major risks to the Hermès Group management, and monitors major issues by way of audits. In 2018 it continued to audit purchasing functions. These audits enable the correct implementation of the system described above to be verified. First introduced in 2005, self-assessment of internal control by the subsidiaries contributes to the dissemination of an internal control culture in the Group. This system makes it possible to assess the level of internal control and to understand to what extent operational and functional risks are properly addressed, as described in chapter 4 "Risks and control", § 4.3.

In order to fulfil the requirements of Act No. 2017-399 of 27 March 2017, the Hermès Group established a Compliance and Vigilance Committee comprising representatives of the sustainable development department, the audit and risk management department, the industrial affairs department, the human resources department, the sales department, the finance department and the legal department, in order to prepare a duty of vigilance plan applicable to the Hermès Group companies. A Director of Legal Compliance has been in place since 2017.

Application of the French law known as “Sapin 2” has led us to increase our monitoring of suppliers, particularly the monitoring of their regulatory compliance with respect to corruption prevention (see chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.8.3.1).

2.6.1.2.5 Human rights in the supply chain

The Hermès craftsmanship model, in which 61% of objects are made in Hermès’ exclusive in-house workshops, and 80% in France, relies on a network of suppliers based mainly in Europe, where labour practices are stricter than in other environments. Hermès’ exposure to supplier risk is therefore reduced. An analysis of the top 50 direct suppliers shows that 56% of them are in France and 37% elsewhere in Europe. Just 7% of purchases are made in more distant countries, mainly raw materials (e.g. exotic leathers), where control and monitoring are extremely strong.

The Group’s policy, for its own operations as well as for those carried out by its suppliers and partners, is to enforce compliance with major international human rights principles and labour rights.

- Hermès’ internal and external ethics approach is based on the universal framework established by major international principles. The Ethics charter, signed by the Executive Chairman, established in 2009, is communicated to all employees, and is available on the intranet and can be accessed by the public at https://finance.hermes.com/en/. It specifies that these principles apply to both Group companies and suppliers. In particular, explicit reference is made to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the charter of fundamental rights of the European Union, the charter of fundamental principles and rights of the International Labour Organization, which covers freedom of association, the fight against forced labour, child labour and the fight against discrimination, and the OECD Guidelines. It is also a member of the United Nations Global Compact (in which Hermès is “Advanced” level), which invites companies to adopt, support and implement in their sphere of influence a set of 10 core values (human rights, labour standards, environment, the fight against corruption), and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, which commit companies to respect human rights and address the negative impacts of their activities;

- this approach is regularly shared with the teams and was strengthened in 2018 by the direct and indirect purchasing departments (internal training, Paris buyer seminar, implementation of supplier practices monitoring software) and by the work of the legal compliance department. It is shared with suppliers during operational exchanges with purchasers, and was formalised in the signing of the C2 undertaking handbook (see chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”), which is also available to the public online at https://finance.hermes.com/en/.

Monitoring of practices is primarily the responsibility of the métiers and their purchasers, who are in direct contact with suppliers. The topics that are monitored closely include working conditions (hours, health and safety, compensation, right to organise and representation, disciplinary practices), risks of discrimination, forced labour, child labour, and, more broadly, acceptable living conditions (considering the local environment). Industry (for the packaging sector, for example) and geographical discussions are held to help identify the issues more precisely. When a subject is identified, it is discussed with the partner to help it understand why the topic is important to Hermès, examine possible improvement solutions and put in place an action plan as part of a long-term relationship. If this process cannot be put in place, the subject is discussed by the Management Committee of the appropriate métier, the industrial affairs department and the Sustainable Development Committee. At the outcome, the relationship is suspended.
Evaluation and control

Leather

Hermès Maroquinerie-Selleur’s suppliers are long-term partners with whom a privileged relationship is maintained, which makes it possible to achieve the House’s commitments in terms of duty of vigilance. In addition, different means exist to secure collaboration: risk mapping based on the issues and on a set of collected data, regular visits by a multi-skilled team led by Hermès purchasers, a general framework formalised in annual guidance letters exchanged between producers and purchasers and finally control systems (on-site audits, carried out by internal and external teams). The responsibilities are clear, each supplier is in control of its scope. However, regular discussions make it possible to co-construct a long-term partnership strategy within a socially responsible environment.

Textile

In 2019, the Textile division tightened control of its supply chain. A watch unit was established in-house to monitor the supply of several chemical products and sensitive dyes.

This unit comprises the purchasing, processes and production departments. It has established a risk assessment document targeting sensitive products in terms of production and their shortage risks, together with an action plan suited to each site to minimise the risk (use of an alternative product, change in stock management, discontinuing the product, etc.).

To supplement this risk analysis, Holding Textile Hermès continues to implement its strategic supplier audit policy. The aim is to systematically audit material suppliers and finishers.

As such, in addition to the standard purchasing audits each year, Hermès works with an external firm to conduct three audits of its most important or most at-risk suppliers to obtain exhaustive information on the suppliers’ HSE and CSR situation: safety of people and property, compliance with standards and regulations, water and waste management, etc.

Based on the results of these audits, corrective action plans are put in place and monitored by the purchasers.

Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie

At Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie, the signature rate for handbooks 1 and 2 reached 100% of direct partners. In addition to these documents common to all Hermès Group suppliers, additional commitments are made via the signature of a “Precious Materials Sector” Appendix. The aim is to clarify the House’s expectations in terms of responsible sourcing of precious metals, diamonds, coloured and ornamental stones.

Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie conducted five HSE audits with its direct partners with the support of a specialised firm. Three audits based on the “supplier knowledge questionnaire” also took place, including two at tier two suppliers. The follow-up of the audits carried out in previous years gave rise to systematic exchanges in order to monitor the improvement plans, whenever possible on site.

The constraints related to the health crisis, particularly concerning travel, weighed on the 2020 audit programme. Some trips abroad, for international fairs or visits to raw materials suppliers, had to be postponed until 2021.

Home

At Hermès Cate, orders of plain porcelain and colour prints have been grouped and forecasted to meet the needs of a growing activity. This is key to provide visibility to Beyrand and different partners. A new initiative is in place to obtain commitments to sustainable supplies, over a minimum period of two years, with a requirement to provide advance warning if the situation changes. Audits, mainly focused on Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) topics and production capacity, continue to be carried out at suppliers of raw materials such as dyes, where possible given the health context. In parallel, a plan to secure supply in necessary quality and quantity has been emplaced in collaboration with partners. Puiforcat set up a supplier quality unit in January 2020, with a single point of contact for all quality issues with partners. Their monitoring is based on quality control reports and monthly quality performance indicators.

Farms

The vast majority of the animals bred on the farms come from eggs collected in the natural environment according to the quotas set each year by the local authorities. Several players enable the smooth operation of the breeding industry in Australia and the United States, primarily local governments and their nature protection departments, which enforce compliance by the operations, and other major players in the sector.

Any breeding sites that could supply the divisions’ farms in the United States and Australia with eggs, newborn animals and sometimes one-year-old animals, undergo regular controls. Until now these have been in-house controls which have also covered the requirements of the Hermès Group’s in-house charter. The audit programme is now systematically conducted with the help of an external firm, according to strengthened procedures, and has been carried out at the division’s farms since 2019. The progress plans that will be drawn up will be monitored annually by the external firm’s consultants.

Furthermore, the Hermès Group is required to communicate its actions in terms of protecting human rights in accordance with the Modern Slavery Act (in the United Kingdom) and the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act (in the United States).

2.6.2 RESPONSIBLE PRACTICES

Through the sector Brief jointly developed in 2020 with the various métiers, the sustainable development department and the direct purchasing department, Hermès formalised its responsible purchasing principles and integrated them into the management approach of the supply chains. This document shares Hermès’ short- and medium-term CSR objectives and specifies the certifications and reliable labels to be requested from suppliers and external partners.
Moreover, aware of its social responsibility, Hermès has also been working with socially supported organisations in France for many years for its direct and indirect purchases, and this practice is growing steadily every year.

**POLICY**

The métiers are responsible for Group supplier’s management and favour a pragmatic, long-term approach. It is governed by a Group policy and supervised by two CEOs, respectively for direct and indirect purchases. 

The Group has long pursued a policy in favour of people with a disability, through partnerships with companies in the socially supported organisation sector (EA¹, ESAT²) in France. As part of this commitment, the Group wants to strengthen these partnerships whenever possible with an annual growth target of 20%. This is an opportunity for the House to support companies to improve their skills.

**MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS**

2.6.2.1 **DEVELOP BALANCED PARTNERSHIPS AND PROMOTE LOCAL ROOTS**

**Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie**

The métier’s commitment to the Leather Goods landscape in France, where it is one of the major players, involves two main challenges:

- the development of a robust socio-economic foundation: The House ensures the financial health of its service providers by supporting them over time. Their location boosts local economic activity. Recruitment is carried out mainly through the Pôle Emploi (the French employment agency) and candidates receive comprehensive professional training, which makes them part of a dynamic and growing sector;

- the professionalisation of the Leather Goods sector: The Group supports its partners through training programmes that promote the entire sector. This takes the form of initial and continuing training for service providers’ trainers, as part of an approach to ensure progress across the entire value chain, from materials to the manufacture of Leather Goods. Hermès participates and contributes to the coordination of networks between stakeholders in the sector: entrepreneurs, suppliers or professional committees such as the National Leather Council. This enables Leather Goods professionals in France to advance together on craftsmanship savoir-faire but also more broadly on the sector’s sustainable development commitments. These sharing environments between industry players allow the dissemination of best professional practices and discussions on regulatory changes.

2.6.2.2 **ACTIVELY CONTRIBUTING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF OPERATIONAL PRACTICES: CERTIFICATIONS AND LABELS**

**Hermès Leather Goods & Saddlery**

Hermès works with tanners mainly located in France and Europe, which follow European and national regulations. The majority are long-standing partners, with whom the relationship is based on proximity and intimate knowledge maintained through regular visits.

In order to go beyond the assessment of partners on environmental aspects by aiming to implement the best certification models, in addition to the SAOBC and ICFA certification process already introduced in the ostrich and crocodile sectors, in February 2020 Hermès decided to join the Leather Working Group (LWG).

LWG is a multi-stakeholder group that promotes sustainable environmental practices in the leather industry. It has developed rigorous audit standards and protocols that are benchmarked against industry best practices. These protocols have been reviewed by several NGOs, including Greenpeace, NWF, WWF (United States), sustainability organisations and academic institutions. LWG verifies compliance through independent audits conducted by approved third parties. Its approach is holistic, both on environmental aspects, the search for best practices and by defining guidelines for continuous improvement.

Since February, all tannery suppliers have been encouraged to undergo assessment using the LWG audit protocol, with the objective of eventually reaching 100%. In 2021, a trajectory will be set out to achieve this ambitious goal.

At the same time, the Company will participate actively in LWG meetings in order to contribute to the improvement of the sector.

Furthermore, since October 2020, Hermès has been a member of the LWG Animal Welfare Group.

In terms of animal welfare, over the years Hermès has built a solid foundation of industrial partnerships that has led it to play a facilitating role between partners in the supply chain, independent researchers, specialised NGOs and other luxury brands. Hermès is thus working to create certified supply chains that produce good results, generate social value and respect the environment. Engaging supply chains and other stakeholders early in this transformation is key to achieving this ambition. In addition to the needs of animals, direct collaboration with suppliers has shown that improving animal welfare can also lead to improved product quality.

---

1. *Etablissement Adapté*: Adapted companies.
2. *Etablissement et Service d’Aide par le Travail*: Sheltered work establishment.
This commitment is illustrated by:

- The joint creation of animal welfare standards with other stakeholders: Hermès has spent the past three years working with all partners in the ostrich leather supply chain: farmers, processors, tanners, veterinarians, regional and national regulators, RSPCA UK, external animal welfare consultants and experienced researchers, to develop and implement production standards. The direct involvement of partners has enabled the ostrich industry to take ownership of the process, which will ensure increased commitment and its long-term success;

- Co-construction of knowledge and skills in the supply chain: Hermès encourages communication and dialogue between the various stakeholders, leading to mutually beneficial relationships and a common path for future improvements. This approach, which is both original and scientific, is based on actual observation of animals to assess their physical and mental well-being. For example, in the ostrich supply chain, training programmes supported and funded by Hermès have been developed in collaboration with industry specialists, researchers and external experts to improve knowledge and skills of farmers, processors and auditors in the supply chain. Hermès is also working with independent research organisations and government agencies to develop new and sustainable practices in ostrich farming.

The Group's actions in terms of animal welfare are described in chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.4.2.2.

Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie

Hermès Bijouterie-Joaillerie asks all its partners to commit to respecting the rules established in the “Blue Books” of the World Jewellery Confederation (CIBJO), and to adopt the responsible practices recommended by the World Diamond Council (WDC).

As a reminder, the Group is RJC certified for its Jewellery activities and is the first luxury house to be certified across the whole of this scope, and using the more stringent criteria of the new COP standard (see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.4.2.1.3).

All suppliers are asked to obtain Responsible Jewellery Council Code of Practices (RJC COP) certification. Available since 2010 for the gold and diamond sectors, this certification has become applicable since 2019 for silver and precious stones. Several of the House’s partners have embarked on the process, and 72% of direct partners are already certified.

With regard to precious metals, the focus is on the Responsible Jewellery Council “Chain of Custody” certification, which certifies the traceability of recycled gold, platinum and soon, silver.

2.6.2.3 Increasing partnerships with socially supported organisations

As part of the first Group Disability Agreement signed for 2018-2020, Hermès had set itself the ambitious goal of increasing its use of socially supported organisations by 20% every year. The final target of this agreement, €1.1 million by the end of 2020, was met in the first year with €1.5 million spent on purchases from adapted companies (EAs) and sheltered work establishment (ESATs) in 2018.

A second Group disability agreement was signed on 22 July 2020 with all union representatives. Approved by the Direction régionale des entreprises, de la concurrence, de la consommation, du travail et de l’emploi (French employment administration) in November, this second agreement will come into force for 2021, 2022 and 2023. It will continue the Group’s ambitions in terms of inclusion, while adapting the commitments to new legislative and regulatory directives (see chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.2.2.1.4).

This year, the Group’s total purchases from socially supported organisations reached €2.4 million, i.e. responsible purchasing tripled in four years. This ambitious Responsible Purchasing policy is based on allowing EA and ESAT workers to exercise a professional activity in a meaningful environment. Most of these purchases are initiated by Hermès Group Services and Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie.

The legislation changes of the Disability Reform, which set a ceiling for the tax reductions generated by purchases from socially supported organisations, will not threaten this policy, which has been reaffirmed to all players and influencers.

The Group regularly uses the “Hors les Murs” initiative, in which EA and ESAT workers carry out their work at the workshops, and may subsequently be hired by the Company.

Support métiers and functions

Hermès Group Services

The general services department made a commitment in 2016 to increase purchases from socially supported organisations. Since 2018, the impact of this commitment is measurable with a significant increase in full-time equivalent posts created. These results stem from the initial contact made with potential suppliers, when the Hermès responsible purchasing policy is broached. Suppliers are selected and interviewed based on their ability to work with socially supported organisations and the latter features in every stage of the selection process. This recourse covers various métiers: cleaning, concierge, mail management, logistics, printing supplies, catering, management of meeting rooms, green spaces, etc. For example, a mail forwarding/receiving service has been set up and entirely entrusted to the APF-Association des Paralysés de France, and employing seven people. This leads to regular co-contracting agreements.

More generally, all the existing agreements are reviewed and dedicated clauses for socially supported and sheltered organisations is systematically incorporated.
On a related note, the number of disabled workers placed as temporary employees by the interim agencies listed by Hermès is followed closely.

**Hermès Femme**

The partnership continued with the communication agency EA Sabooj and the printer Handiprint for the graphics and printing of integration day badges. A new partnership with the adapted company Les Ateliers d’Auberviliers, part of the network of the Cités Caritas association, was launched with a direct collaboration in March for the production of jewellery accessories, including the assembly of components and packaging in orange boxes.

**Accessories-Jewellery**

In 2020, the Accessories-Jewellery métier continued to work with an adapted company that is part of the network of the Cités Caritas association and employs over 60 people with disabilities. This partner provides the métier with jewellery assembly and packages it in orange boxes.

**Hermès Distribution**

The French subsidiary regularly calls on ESATs for catering and printing activities during various internal events (Sustainable Development Week, SEEPH, training sessions, team seminars, etc.). An ESAT supports the recruitment team in managing responses to paper job applications. Each year, the subsidiary calls on visually impaired massage practitioners, via a social utility company, to give massages to employees in stores. Lastly, the Bordeaux store has been cooperating with an ESAT for over a year through the integration of one or two employees several days a week to help with logistics activities.

**Hermès Commercial**

For several years, the Bobigny Logistics division has collaborated with two EAs/ESATs, which provide five workers for logistics and quality control positions. A team of three people was also deployed within the exceptional sales department to prepare products for donations to charities.

The partnership with the APF and Ateliers d’Auberviliers continued with the provision of logistics operators in the workplace and, since 2020, the management of internal mail has been entrusted to a dedicated APF unit on site.

**Production**

**Leather**

For more than ten years, the Leather Goods division has been working closely with EAs and ESATs. These partnerships cover various preparatory work such as sanding and cutting reinforcements or gluing certain elements, the manufacture of furniture and workbenches for cutting, as well as logistics operations, management of green spaces, etc. New projects are being studied, such as the construction of mallets by the Micocouliers ESAT, in addition to riding crops (see box at the end of this chapter).

Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie’s ambition is to build a local network with partner EAs or ESATs in each of its regional divisions as they are created. Three main principles structure this approach: respect for everyone, specific and individual support, and maintenance of the expected high standards. These projects may involve the layout of future premises, the acquisition of new equipment, or savoir-faire training to entrust them with tasks with greater added value.

Thus, the new Maroquinerie de Guynene has developed a partnership with a local EA for the management of parts inventories. The production unit provided the equipment, trained the teams and dedicated a leather officer to provide day-to-day support for the necessary skills development.

In addition, the APF and Chantemerle partners have invested, on the recommendations of the métier, in digital cutting machines to ramp up the cutting of stiffeners. An investment that unexpectedly enabled APF to cut out masks early on in the lockdown. Building on this success, APF has since acquired a second machine to use in its clothing workshop.

The teams supervising the work of the EAs and ESATs ensure that working conditions, health and safety are formally assessed, in a quest for continuous improvement. They support them on a daily basis from a technical and qualitative point of view, but also over the long term. A joint project to optimise flows between these companies and the sites was started this year.

The eventual integration of disabled workers in the workshops remains a priority and Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie is working towards this with the EA and ESAT. Some of their employees are welcomed within the teams, thanks to temporary secondments ensuring gradual integration into the world of work.

**Petit h** strengthened the partnership launched in 2018 with the Domaine Emmanuel ESAT. At the time, the agreement focused on two areas of savoir-faire, machine sewing and hand embroidery, to craft small objects and clothes for independent designers. Petit h again asked them to carry out precision work on silk Christmas baubles, followed by other delicate sewing assignments (after-sales service repairs), as well as packaging of charms and, more recently, the production of hand-embroidered silk handkerchief cases or the making of button strips.

**Tanneries**

The Puy, Montereau and Vivoin tanneries enlist the help of ESAT employees to maintain the green spaces and clean the sites. The Annonay tannery also works with an ESAT on an occasional basis for commercial brochure packaging and leather sampling assignments. In 2020, the Tanneries and Precious Leathers division extended its partnership with the ESAT that provides catering services and meal trays for seminars and meetings at its headquarters. All tanneries are keen to continue these partnerships over the long term, and the ESATs are called upon as a priority in all calls for tenders.
Perfumes and Beauty

Several initiatives were carried out involving people with a disability, including: systematic consultation of a Val de Reuil ESAT (Adapei 27) and local APFs for manual packaging or unpacking work (Nomad boxes, scent stone or discovery kits, co-packing for make-up), breakfast and meal tray services in Pantin, the continued co-contracting of selective waste sorting or the processing of negative responses to job applications, the printing of an information booklet on the Opera project, etc.

Two additional partners were validated with Adapei 27: Évreux at the end of 2019 and Verneuil-sur-Avre in November 2020.

The process of recognition of acquired experience (RAE), which began in 2019 with Adapei 27, has continued. It aims to validate the skills of ESAT workers in relation to a métier framework, in order to lead ultimately to integration in the Company. Specifically, the Perfumes and Beauty teams involved participate in internal panels to assess the skills in the packaging métier gained by ESAT volunteers. Four panels are scheduled for 2021, as well as an external RAE at the end of an immersion course in the Vaudreuil packaging workshop.

Crystal manufacturing

The maintenance of green space has been entrusted to the association APAEII Ingwiller for several years. Saint-Louis continues its partnership with the ESAT de la Ruche in the neighbouring town of Goetzenbruck for the storage of packaging materials and also offers secondments for employees to work in the dispatch warehouse at the production unit. This partnership contributed to the rehabilitation of a brownfield site.

Textiles

The entities of the sector collaborate with socially supported organisations for mechanical services, carpentry, packaging, cleaning and maintenance of green spaces (ATBC), the classification and referencing of textile archives and the inventory of trademarks (Holding Textile Hermès), the taking care of work clothes (AEI and AS), supporting the sampling department in the preparation of fabric rebracks for the Première Vision show (Holding Textile Hermès), the recycling of printing frames (Gandit), as well as catering services (meal trays, “galette des rois”) and the presence of a food truck (SIEGL, ITH, Holding Textile Hermès).

A partnership has been in place for more than 10 years for the maintenance of all green spaces around and outside SIEGL. For more than 10 years, a partnership with an ESAT has involved the assembly of samples and the manufacture of silk pouches at ATBC and AEI.

ESAT les Micocouliers, the exclusive supplier of Hermès riding crops

Since 1991, Hermès has been entrusting its entire production of riding crops, dressage sticks and whips to ESAT les Micocouliers, in Sorède (Pyrénées Orientales). In this establishment, which provides employment to people with mental disabilities, some 30 craftspeople perpetuate the tradition involving the braiding of hackberry – a strong and supple wood. At the foot of the Albères mountains, they work with the same dedication as the hundreds of villagers who carried out that work decades before them. With the advent of the motor car, Sorède’s famous riding crops and whips became focused on the equestrian world and the circus universe. Production had almost disappeared when a regional non-profit organisation had the idea of reviving it in the late 1970s through a center dedicated to providing work to disabled people. The savoir-faire and the objects it generate have thus survived the passage of time and are sold worldwide. Hermès’ initial trade relations with ESAT les Micocouliers date back to the 1980s. The House is now one its main clients.
2.6.3 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

The relations that Hermès maintains with its suppliers and partners contribute to the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

No. 5: Gender equality

5.1 “End all forms of discrimination against women”
Maintaining the continuity of internal policy on equal opportunity, especially with regard to women (see chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.2), the Hermès Group strives to apply this principle with respect to its suppliers. Handbook 2 defining undertakings with respect to social, environmental and ethics policies reflects these requirements. The code of business conduct also states that “the Group does not tolerate any discrimination, whether based on race, gender, age, religion, sexual orientation or political or trade union opinions”.

No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

8.5 “Achieve full employment”
By expanding its activities, the Hermès Group contributes to the economic development of its supplier network. It extends its activities as a responsible employer and supports its suppliers and partners wherever they operate. The average length of relationship with the top 50 suppliers is 20 years.

8.5 “Decent work for persons with disabilities”
The Hermès Group places work with socially supported organisations in France, with the objective of increasing the use of this sector by 20% each year, particularly under the Group Disability Agreement.

8.7 “Ethics and vigilance with respect to working conditions, including child labour and forced labour”
The Hermès Group has specific demanding requirements in relation to ethics and social and environmental responsibility. They apply in the context of relations that bind the Hermès Group to its suppliers, and regardless of their nature, through undertakings with respect to confidentiality, fair trading and social, environmental and ethical policies. These undertakings cover the exercise of vigilance with respect to forced labour and child labour. Suppliers must not employ anyone under the age of 16. If an employee of the supplier has not completed their mandatory schooling, the supplier must provide the necessary education and/or provide the means to continue their education at an appropriate institution.

No. 12: Responsible consumption and production

12.2 “Achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources”
Hermès is working on the co-construction of sustainable sectors with all of its stakeholders, following the example of the working groups launched in 2018 for ICFA and SAOBC certifications.

12.8 “By 2030, ensure that people everywhere have the relevant information and awareness for sustainable development and lifestyles in harmony with nature”
Hermès has developed an animal welfare policy as well as demanding environmental criteria through work carried out with various external stakeholders, in particular Non-governmental organisations. The supply chain brief produced in 2020 is intended for all suppliers and enables Hermès to share with them its requirements for ethical and sustainable sectors and the protection of people, animals and the environment.

No. 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

16.5 “Reduce corruption and bribery”
The Hermès Group’s policy on ethics and business conduct condemns and prohibits any illicit conduct in this regard, resulting in formalisation efforts and more stringent controls since 2017.
A visual merchandising skills sponsorship assignment with a partner association

©Photographer: Martin Varret
2.7 COMMUNITIES: STAKEHOLDERS AND LOCAL INTEGRATION

Hermès’ sustainable development is rooted in harmonious long-term relationships with its stakeholders. Hermès develops its corporate citizenship wherever it operates, contributing to the economic, social and cultural vitality of the regions.

Hermès communicates its sustainable development ambitions and achievements with its stakeholders. More broadly, the House contributes to the public dialogue by sharing the specifics of its responsible and sustainable model.

Introduction
Aware of its responsibility in terms of contribution to regional development, Hermès locates its production activities in France. With more than 400 reasonably-sized sites (production units, stores, logistics sites, offices) worldwide, Hermès contributes to regional sustainable development by providing employment (4,356 new employees over the past five years) and promotes the creation of sustainable value (local recruitment, training of employees, etc.).

Diverse initiatives enable Hermès to express its uniqueness, as well as extend its outreach into numerous regions, and create constructive ties with local economic players. Harmonious relationships with our stakeholders contribute to Hermès’ positive impact and strengthen employee pride in belonging to the Company.

Moreover, the House’s subsidiaries and sites organise local charitable operations. They encourage employees to become more involved in the various issues, each in their own ways. Giving time, giving of one’s self, opening oneself up to others, giving back to the world part of what they have received... throughout the world, numerous local interest projects are alive and active thanks to Hermès.

Hermès’ founding values are also expressed through the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès, founded in 2008, which supports sponsorship projects that seek to enhance and pass on savoir-faire, and promote biodiversity.

COVID-19
Confronted with an unprecedented health situation throughout the year, Hermès faced up to it by reaffirming its humanist values through unprecedented mobilisation and adaptation. Very quickly, many generous solidarity initiatives were carried out to best support the various stakeholders (hospitals, caregivers, etc.) throughout the world.

The Group decided not to seek any State aid relating to partial activity measures. This decision has been applied in all countries where the Group operates.

The actions are detailed in § 2.7.2.1.2 of this chapter.
## Regional responsibility in France

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>51</strong></th>
<th>production sites in 9 of the 13 French regions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>80%</strong></td>
<td>of objects made in France</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>31%</strong></th>
<th>consolidated Group tax rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>2,922</strong></td>
<td>new employees in France over five years</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Responsible company

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>€20 million</strong></th>
<th>Group donation to AP-HP hospitals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>340</strong></td>
<td>solidarity operations around the world, including 100 related to Covid-19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>€40 million</strong></th>
<th>budget for the Fondation d’entreprise (over five years 2018-2023)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1 million</strong></td>
<td>people impacted by Livelihoods projects worldwide</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>9</strong></th>
<th>assessments on ESG performance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1st</strong></td>
<td>in the Carenews Corporate Foundation ranking (endowment vs revenues, 2019 study)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2.7.1 REGIONAL RESPONSIBILITY IN FRANCE

Hermès’ regional responsibility in France makes use of the resources from the regions in which it is located, enhancing their value, regenerating them, transforming and revealing them.

POLICY

Hermès chooses to locate its manufacturing sites mainly in France. This is the case for its Leather Goods & Saddlery division’s activity, where the industrial development approach is that of spin-offs: organic development that creates human-scale production sites (approximately 250 people), that start with a core group of experienced craftspeople, who train newcomers.

Hermès ambition is to contribute to the development of the regions by creating direct and indirect jobs, as well as by local initiatives.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.7.1.1 PURSUE A MANUFACTURING DEVELOPMENT POLICY IN FRANCE

The Hermès Group operates in 11 of the 13 regions of metropolitan France, with more than 80 sites (production units, stores, logistics sites, offices) representing 10,383 Group employees. The craftsmanship model that it employs in France brings with it a regional corporate responsibility. The House establishes itself for the long-term and has increased the number of employees in France by 2,922 in five years.

Since the launch of the first site in 1837, the locations for production units have been chosen to support hubs of regional expertise. Hermès has 51 production sites in 9 of France’s 13 regions. The Textile division has 5 sites in the Lyon region (856 jobs), concentrating the House’s savoir-faire in this domain. The complementary lines of savoir-faire – such as weaving, engraving, printing, dyeing, finishing and sewing – are grouped together under the holding company Holding Textile Hermès. The “Passerelle” extension project, launched in 2019, is the concrete demonstration of the House’s desire to contribute to the sustainability of local savoir-faire. This large project at Pierre-Bénite (near Lyon) aims to support two new printing lines and eventually create 120 additional jobs. The project is expected to be finalised in 2022.

The Cate porcelain production site (158 jobs) is based in the Limousin region, the cradle of porcelain production, with Beyrand, a colour printer since 1926, which joined the Hermès Group in 2013. Renovation and extension work was completed in the second half of 2020.

In the Périgord region, the Nontron site is a good example of the Group’s desire to develop its local footprint. Hermès, thanks to its decision to set up a porcelain production site, was able to hire 200 people impacted by the closing of a manufacturing site in 1990. Today, with three companies, Hermès has more than doubled its workforce and employs 449 people at Nontron.

Cristalleries Saint-Louis, founded in 1586, is located in the heart of the Lorraine forest, the source of all the raw materials necessary for crystal manufacture. It has carefully preserved over 10,000 moulds that can be reused at any time to manufacture the production unit’s crystal objects and employed 305 people at 31 December 2020 (permanent employment contracts and fixed-term employment contracts of more than nine months).

The Leather Goods sites continue to expand according to customer demand. As of December 2020, the House has 17 Leather Goods workshops. In addition, five site projects are underway and will open with their full workforce over the period 2021 to 2024, bringing the total number of Leather Goods workshops to 22. The Leather Goods workshops in Guynemer (Gironde) and Montoire (Seine-et-Marne) are completed and will be inaugurated in 2021, followed by those in Louviers (Eure) in 2022, Sormonne (Tournes/Cliron) in 2023 and Riom (Auvergne) in 2024.

The choice of new sites responds to a desire for local integration on three levels: respect for local expertise, sustainability of savoir-faire, and desire to create local jobs bringing life to the regions.

These sites are built according to several different types of opportunity: the labour pool, the takeover of existing sites and/or a change of activity, or the establishment of new sites. Sites are deliberately chosen near establishments offering leatherwork training programmes, in particular. The geographical location of the sites covers the whole of France, organised by regional divisions, particularly in the leather sector (see location map in § 1.4.2 of chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”).

On an environmental level, the Hermès Group’s commitments are integrated upstream to obtain buildings that meet its objectives in terms of standards and impact. Projects for new sites undergo an environmental study, submitted to the authorities at the same time as the building permit application. The study of soils, respect for biodiversity, the optimisation of energy consumption and the reduction of the carbon impact of sites, in particular, are designed upstream and are part of this process. The history of the local architecture and the emblematic materials of the region are also integrated in the thinking and design of new production units. The choice of construction projects for the three future Leather Goods workshops reflects these intentions, in particular the Louviers Leather Goods workshop, which is the first French manufacturing site to aim to obtain E4C2 certification (see § 2.5.1.3).

The work underway on three Leather Goods workshops (Louviers, Charleville-Mézières and Riom) and is designed to comply with HQE+ (high environmental quality) standards. The work is carried out closely with all stakeholders. Local companies are given preference in competitive bidding when they meet the specifications.
In addition, the creation of sites organised by division (maximum three sites) promotes project synergies, recruitment of experts, skills improvement, and also presents opportunities for internal mobility ensuring the sustainability of the model.

2.7.1.2 DEVELOPING HARMONIOUS RELATIONS WITH REGIONAL STAKEHOLDERS

In order to contribute to the development of the host regions, site construction projects are prepared in cooperation with the local association of municipalities. They address the impacts related in particular to mobility (mobility plans, impacts on transport), biodiversity and more generally the integration of the House in the challenges of the area concerned.

Special attention will be paid to the potential of the local employment pool, transport infrastructures, possibilities for local housing and schooling for families. The quality of the partnership with town halls plays a determining role, as – at Saint-Vincent-de-Paul (Gironde department), where Hermès is providing assistance to the municipal village transition project, driven by the goal of a true local life for the families that are settling in the community.

The development of craftsmanship métiers and job creation

The sites all maintain close relations with local Job Centers and schools. The goal is to help train the new generations of craftspeople, as well as showcase our offers and métiers, allow hands-on practice, and explain the Group’s métiers to the young generations. Regardless of the site’s activity (leather, silk, or other métier) or its geographical location, this approach consists in:

- organising information forums with the Job Center (Pôle Emploi);
- workshop visits by high school students to discover the craftsmanship métiers;
- talks in secondary schools to present the métiers prior to the pupils’ choice of a career path;
- the creation of appropriate local training programmes.

This year, Hermès increased its workforce by 861 employees in France. In addition to this direct impact, our establishments, which are often in rural areas, provide a major local boost to the communities concerned: stimulation of local consumption, supporting real estate impact, on community needs (maintenance of classes in schools, public transport support, etc.) and tax resources of municipalities.

Our regional development also promotes the development of educational establishments and local training programmes, from which only a small number will join the Hermès Group. Moreover, Hermès places people at the heart of its activity and its day-to-day operations. In addition to actions linked to its own activities, it is also a socially responsible company in the places in which it conducts its business, building harmonious and constructive relations with stakeholders. The production sites interact with the municipalities, the local association of municipalities, and local agencies such as Action Logement. Hermès cooperates with partner associations for employment, as well as with junior and high schools (Mission Locale, secondary schools and colleges, Action Logement, etc.), which provides the House with fresh young talent, thereby contributing to its expansion. Hermès also devotes efforts to creating links and supporting the disabled sector: whether for occasional services relating to the daily activity of the sites (maintenance, meal services, etc.) or for long-term partnerships as is the case of with the Micocouliers ESAT. As a committed and responsible company, a company that is always learning, Hermès shows its desire to give back to the world what the world has given it, through many local initiatives, in connection with their specific contexts on a national and international level.

The following examples illustrate the operations conducted in 2020:

**Leather**

In every project, a temporary workshop is set up for a period of 18 to 24 months prior to the opening of the site, in existing buildings that have been renovated in accordance with the Hermès Group’s standards. Recruitment is carried out locally. These temporary workshops are attached to a reference site, and in-house trainers ensure the transmission of savoir-faire. The first cohort of some 30 craftspeople is recruited on the basis of manual skills using a simulation-based method (SBM), devised in collaboration with the Job Center (Pôle Emploi) and emphasising manual aptitude, without the use of CVs. Every six months, a new group is brought on board and trained by in-house trainers. The craftspeople are then provided with continuous training from tutors. Upon opening, about 100 people are already operational and ready to launch the Leather Goods activity. Ultimately, the workforce will reach an average of 250 (a maximum of 300 per site), generally within three years of the opening date. This number of employees will allow the craftsmanship dimension to be preserved, and quality relations between employees and management.

In line with this regional approach, a new division was created in 2020: the Ardennes division. A temporary site opened in Charleville-Mézières in March to accommodate new classes, near the Bogny-sur-Meuse Leather Goods workshop, which opened in 2004. Two classes of around 40 people attended the training workshops in March and November respectively. This project at the Sormone Leather Goods workshop (in Tourners/Ciron) is carried out in very close collaboration with town halls, the broader urban community and local stakeholders, with the aim of contributing to the revitalisation of the region. The environmental ambition of the construction project is both carbon neutrality of the site and a benchmark in terms of respect for and development of biodiversity.

Hermès has also chosen to create a new division in the Auvergne. The construction of the future site at Riom is being prepared in close collaboration with the Agence Régionale Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes Entreprises. A temporary site was opened in Riom in November 2020 and hosts a first class of 24 future craftspeople.

Lastly, the Leather Goods sites are working with local players to promote the craftsmanship métiers and favour a return to employment:

- as part of the Manufacto project of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès (see box);
Textile

As part of the “Passerelles” project, the Textile division signed an agreement with the City of Lyon, via the Maison Métropolitaine de l’Insertion par l’Emploi (the city’s integration through employment agency), undertaking to ensure that subcontracting companies involved in the “Passerelles” work sites provide a certain number of hours of integration work for people from priority sectors of society:

- organising and tracking by the City’s specialised consultants;
- directly managing and assisting companies for the implementation of their commitments (recruiting assistance, making contact with specialised agencies, etc.).

Holding Textile Hermès maintains close relations with the silk apprentice training center (CFA Textile) and FrenchTex, France’s leading regional professional textile organisation. As such, it also sits on the Board of Directors of Cepitras, the Chambre d’Apprentissage des Métiers Textile and AR2i (OPCO).

The division participates in the “Alliances et Territoires” community, which meets quarterly to examine current topics and issues relating to recruitment, training and skill development. “Alliances et Territoires” is a network of 16 Lyon-based companies, partnered with Allies and the MDEF, that are committed to developing employee skills and improving their employability through a GPECT (forward-looking regional jobs and skills management planning) approach aimed at promoting the development of individual and collective skills throughout the Lyon region.

The partnership with Open Emploi (a socially-oriented temporary employment agency that promotes the employment of people from diverse backgrounds) continued, leading to eight assignments (five initial and three renewals of temporary assignments and fixed-term employment contracts) for people with disabilities, in textile visitor positions.

Seine-Saint-Denis

Hermès joined the association Réseau Entreprendre 93 at its creation in 2003. The House participates, along with other members, in the selection, financial support and coaching for start-up projects whose common point is their strong job creation potential. In 17 years, 2,000 jobs were created by 200 new companies under the system. Some 10 employees of the House are involved in an advisory role with start-ups fostered by Réseau Entreprendre 93. Between Pantin and Bobigny, the sites located in Seine-Saint-Denis represent a total surface area of 100,000 m² and house 2,000 employees, 400 of whom live in the department. This proportion is expected to increase thanks to link-ups with candidates by the employment agency in Pantin. Hermès is one of the largest employers in Seine-Saint-Denis, and is involved in promoting talent from this region.

At Pantin, the House also provided its assistance to the local authority to create the Revel house, a center for promoting the métiers of art and design, and a “métiers workshop” at the employment center. In 2017, Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman of Hermès, strengthened this partnership by signing an “Enterprise-region” charter with Est Ensemble. This association of nine municipalities includes Pantin and Bobigny, where Hermès is also located. Hermès is involved in talent promotion, through various initiatives in Seine-Saint-Denis, beyond its contribution as one of the largest employers in the department. One of the objectives is to strengthen the Company’s participation in local economic development and employment.

2.7.2 RESPONSIBLE COMPANY

Hermès seeks to fit harmoniously into the local economic fabric. The House is determined to be a socially responsible company actively involved in the life of local communities with which it builds and develops strong ties. The craftsmanship model that it employs in France brings with it a regional corporate responsibility, and even beyond because its employees contribute to the development of their communities through simple actions: giving time, giving of one’s self, opening oneself up to others, receiving, and so on… Throughout the world, there are many possibilities at Hermès.

POLICY

The Hermès Group’s policy is to ensure that each production and distribution unit maintains a dialogue and undertakes concrete actions with local authorities and stakeholders, with the goal of healthy integration in the local community, as a good, trustworthy, civic-minded neighbour, poignant examples of which are set out below.

The distribution subsidiaries, for example, have an annual target in this area.

MEASURES IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.7.2.1 GIVING BACK TO THE WORLD A PART OF WHAT IT GIVES, THROUGH GENEROUS ACTIONS

2.7.2.1.1 Corporate responsibility – economic aspects

Hermès participates in value creation in France through the direct employment of 10,383 people, and increased its workforce by 861 people in 2020 (676 last year). Although 80% of the objects are produced in France, 90% of the Group’s sales are made outside France, thus making a positive contribution to the French trade balance.

The Hermès Group’s income tax expense amounted to €613 million, i.e. a tax rate of 31% (compared to France’s current tax rate of 32% (see note 10 to chapter 5 “Consolidated financial statements”).

Concerning taxes, the Hermès Group follows the recommendations of the CSR GRI 207 reporting standard:

- Hermès’ tax strategy is based on the following principles:
  - all the Hermès Group’s companies comply with the applicable regulations in the countries in which these companies are established,
2.7.2.1.2 Tangible and generous commitments: financial donations, contributions in-kind and volunteering actions

The employees of the sites in France have used their savoir-faire and expertise to produce and manufacture:

- nearly 50,000 litres of hydroalcoholic solution were produced by the CNP (Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie). They were donated in particular to French hospitals, but also to numerous local entities such as the Agglomération Seine-Eure and the Prefecture of the Grand-Est region, as well as partner associations providing assistance to disadvantaged people,
- 110,000 fabric masks were made by craftspeople at the Leather Goods workshops. They were made for the benefit of various French hospitals, such as the Hospice Civil de Lyon. More than 7,000 hours were spent manufacturing these articles, including cutting and stitching.

In the same spirit of mutual aid and solidarity, the House donated various protective equipment in support of the pandemic:

- 122,000 surgical masks were distributed to several associations, in France and abroad. For example, the Benji’s Center in Hong Kong received 20,000 masks, and the Federico Gomez children’s hospital in Mexico received 8,800. In France, regional authorities such as the Angoulême Regional Health Agency and Paris hospitals have also benefited from such donations;
- nearly 25,000 FFP1 and FFP2 masks were sent to numerous French hospitals, such as the Bichat Hospital in Paris;
- additional equipment, including 3,200 gowns, was sent to certain hospitals in France, such as the Clermont-Ferrand University Hospital Center and the Avicenne Hospital in Bobigny. A retirement home and firefighters and police officers in Portugal benefited from 5,500 gloves;
- the Leather Goods workshops of the Alpes, Ardennes and Sud-Ouest as well as the manufacture de Pierre-Bénite, donated 46,000 meters of fabric to several French hospitals, including the Charleville-Mézières Hospital Center and the Hospices Civils in Lyon, for the purpose of making their own “general public” masks;
- the subsidies also donated their time to help those most vulnerable to the virus. For example, six employees of Hermès Suisse helped the association “Carrefour rue” sort clothes during the first lockdown, in order to assist the homeless. The Brazil subsidiary organised a campaign to buy masks. For each purchase of a fabric mask by an employee, Hermès Brazil bought a complementary one to donate to local communities.

COVID-19 – GENERAL MOBILISATION TO SUPPORT STAKEHOLDERS

Faced with the global health crisis, all Group entities and employees around the world have joined in to help and support local stakeholders affected by the pandemic. The actions took various forms:

- the Hermès Group made an exceptional donation of €20 million for equipment at the AP-HP hospitals in Seine-Saint-Denis, the financing of the professional training of caregivers and the reinforcement of the capacities to innovate. This donation is the largest this institution has ever received.

• compliance with the deadlines specified by applicable regulations in each country for filing the required tax statements and the payment of taxes owed,
• income is taxable in the place where the income is generated,
• absence of creation of legal structure or transactions to meet a primarily tax-related objective,
• the fight against tax evasion with the absence of use of tax evasion schemes or structures without substance.

This tax strategy is implemented by Group Financial General Management, based on internal (the tax department) and external expertise in France and abroad. This strategy is reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee at least once per year:

- the location of the Hermès Group’s activities is based exclusively on operational choices, and tax considerations do not modify that approach. That is how the location of production in France, which is a key element of the Hermès Group’s strategy for sustainable development, impacts the amounts of taxes paid in the country as well as the Group’s effective tax rate. The effective tax rate was thus 31%, compared to France’s current tax rate of 32%;
- the Hermès Group’s tax positions are tracked and audited by the tax department, which reports directly to a member of the Executive Committee, one of whose objectives is to anticipate, identify, and manage, with the finance department, the tax challenges. It contributes to the identification of any non-compliant or unethical practices, in addition to the H-Alert! internal system open to all employees;
- every year the Group files, as part of its tax obligations, a statement of transfer prices and a country-by-country statement, the Cross-Border Currency Reporting (CBCR) with the French tax administration. The CBCR is created in accordance with the recommendations of the OECD (as interpreted in French tax law). It is subject to an exchange of information between the tax administrations of the countries in which the Group is established. In the countries in which the exchange of information is not operational, the Group has a CBCR programme with the local tax administration.

In the same spirit of mutual aid and solidarity, the House donated various protective equipment in support of the pandemic:

- 122,000 surgical masks were distributed to several associations, in France and abroad. For example, the Benji’s Center in Hong Kong received 20,000 masks, and the Federico Gomez children’s hospital in Mexico received 8,800. In France, regional authorities such as the Angoulême Regional Health Agency and Paris hospitals have also benefited from such donations;
- nearly 25,000 FFP1 and FFP2 masks were sent to numerous French hospitals, such as the Bichat Hospital in Paris;
- additional equipment, including 3,200 gowns, was sent to certain hospitals in France, such as the Clermont-Ferrand University Hospital Center and the Avicenne Hospital in Bobigny. A retirement home and firefighters and police officers in Portugal benefited from 5,500 gloves;
- the Leather Goods workshops of the Alpes, Ardennes and Sud-Ouest as well as the manufacture de Pierre-Bénite, donated 46,000 meters of fabric to several French hospitals, including the Charleville-Mézières Hospital Center and the Hospices Civils in Lyon, for the purpose of making their own “general public” masks;
- the subsidiaries also donated their time to help those most vulnerable to the virus. For example, six employees of Hermès Suisse helped the association “Carrefour rue” sort clothes during the first lockdown, in order to assist the homeless. The Brazil subsidiary organised a campaign to buy masks. For each purchase of a fabric mask by an employee, Hermès Brazil bought a complementary one to donate to local communities.

COBIT-19 – GENERAL MOBILISATION TO SUPPORT STAKEHOLDERS

Faced with the global health crisis, all Group entities and employees around the world have joined in to help and support local stakeholders affected by the pandemic. The actions took various forms:

- the Hermès Group made an exceptional donation of €20 million for equipment at the AP-HP hospitals in Seine-Saint-Denis, the financing of the professional training of caregivers and the reinforcement of the capacities to innovate. This donation is the largest this institution has ever received.
Group entities get involved

Hermès reaffirmed its active commitment, in 2020, to increase its generous initiatives in all the regions where it operates. Manufacturing sites and distribution subsidiaries get involved regularly, and are keen to continue the partnerships established. While Group Management is at the root of many initiatives and commitments, the international distribution subsidiaries remain a source of ideas and contribute significantly to the development of local initiatives and partnerships. They encourage involvement and nurture a sense of belonging among employees, who come together around a project and with common objectives. These commitments, made locally, are carried out in addition to the philanthropic initiatives carried out by the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès.

Due to the health crisis, many actions could not be renewed or were limited in their scope of action. Nevertheless, in general, the House has maintained its generous actions as much as possible, in terms of financial donations, in-kind donations and volunteer actions. The entities have made considerable efforts to adapt and anticipate these actions.

In 2020, more than 340 such operations brought together employees around the world, including some 100 more specifically related to the pandemic. They contributed, during their working hours as well as in their own time, to environmental, cultural or solidarity actions with local communities. Among these concrete actions, more than 1,500 hours, were contributed, despite the unprecedented context this year.

In France

Nearly 54 actions (excluding actions related to Covid-19) were carried out in France during 2020, whether financial, in-kind donations or donations of time, in addition to the Foundation’s actions.

Since 2017, toys have, for example, been collected at the 13 French sites. In 2020, 526 kg of toys were collected for the partner association. These activities promote professional reintegration and help protect the environment.

Since 2016, the uniforms of the sales associates are given to an association for professional reinsertion in France.

In addition, numerous financial donations are made for cultural projects, particularly in museums that showcase fabrics and/or silk.

International

The editions of Carrés Solidaires continue, and in particular, allow solidarity initiatives throughout the world to be supported and encouraged. Thus, in 2020, subsidiaries in Singapore, Hong Kong, the United Kingdom, the United States, China and Switzerland took part. A total of 2,825 carrés, created specifically for the initiatives, were sold to benefit nine associations.

The Europe region invited its subsidiaries to take part and recorded a total of 62 local actions in favour of the most vulnerable people.

* Spain is assisting children at risk of social exclusion by providing financial support to two local NGOs.

* The United Kingdom has continued its commitment to a charity for the protection of abused and/or neglected children since 2019. The subsidiary also organised a fundraising campaign to contribute to this initiative, involving 32 employees.

* Germany has renewed its partnership with a local association for the second year and contributes financially to the aid and support of disadvantaged children, young people and families by giving them access to education, culture or sport.

* Italy is continuing its contribution to numerous social associations, such as supporting young people in an artistic field.

Employees in Asia and Asia-Pacific carried out 75 actions, mainly through concrete initiatives to preserve local savoir-faire, art and heritage.

* China is committed to helping sick children, particularly those with heart disease, by helping to fund research into a 3D printing technology. To finance this action, the subsidiary held a charity sale at the end of the year.

* Hong Kong has been actively involved in numerous local associations for two years. Another charity sale of Carrés Solidaires was held this year. At the same time, 20 children were supported in their weekly orthodontic therapy, through 840 sessions over a period of 11 months.

* In Singapore, 30% of the revenue of the 700 copies sold of the Hermès “Wild Singapore” scarf, designed by Alice Shirley, was donated for the benefit of two environmental projects, the optimisation of green spaces in Singapore and the support of the urban biodiversity model.

* Taiwan is committed to long-term actions, and for the fourth consecutive year has supported an institution specialising in the care of disabled children, as well as an association that helps students in need. As part of its commitment to biodiversity, the teams also carried out replanting actions this year in coastal areas.

* Korea continues its contribution, for the fifth consecutive year, to the conservation and sustainable use of cultural heritage by supporting local craftsmanship, in particular certified master craftspeople with unique savoir-faire. The subsidiary has made a financial commitment to restore the buildings of the Royal Palace.

* The Travel Retail division, involving six countries in Asia-Pacific, once again donated 200 orange boxes filled with essential and educational products for young people in need.

* In Australia, the subsidiary renewed its long-term partnership with the Sydney dance ballet, with the creation of its first show for young audiences. Performing in schools in Western Sydney, this show invites students to dance classes. A donation of 3,384 meters of silk was also made to benefit various associations, particularly in the field of cancer research for children and young people.
India provides financial support for the “Tara Outreach Center” project, which helps children from extremely disadvantaged backgrounds in several areas, such as access to housing and proper education. In addition, the subsidiary is involved in the restoration and conservation of a local bookstore, notably through the restoration of a collection of world maps.

The Americas undertook a total of 46 actions.

- In Brazil, the subsidiary is particularly involved in the renovation of the roof of the NGO Redes de Maré, created by residents of the Maré favela in Rio de Janeiro. This project directly benefits more than 4,500 residents, their families and neighbours, who are supported by the Foundation.
- The United States participated in an online collection of school supplies to help children in underserved communities. More than 120 employees took part in this action. For the first year, the subsidiary made financial donations to several associations selected by the regional action committees for racial equality. Support for local craftspeople was also given, in particular to help them in terms of visibility and commercial development. A mentoring day was organised for this purpose.

2.7.2.1.3 Fondation d’entreprise Hermès (see §1.11 of chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”)

Reaching out to help each other has never seemed as important as in this pandemic year. Discussions and sharing with others, which shape collective life, are at the heart of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès’ missions. This ambition was rolled out in 2020 through four major axes that structure its action. Committed to artists, it supports creation, from the production of works to their showcasing to the public. Emanating from a house of craftspeople, it promotes the transmission of savoir-faire. Aware of environmental issues, it is committed to protecting the planet. Lastly, with a philanthropic tradition, the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès encourages solidarity actions. These four pillars determine the Foundation’s areas of expertise and reflect the Foundation’s humanist values and shape its role as a sponsor. It provides targeted responses to support programs that enable it to act on the ground.

The budget of the third mandate of the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès (April 2018 – April 2023) is €40 million over five years. This budget (as a proportion of revenue) is the highest of French business foundations (source: Carenews study dated 18 February 2018).

2.7.2.1.4 Livelihoods Carbon Fund

Since 2012, Hermès has been a partner of the Livelihoods Carbon Fund (LCF), which aims to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged communities in a sustainable manner by developing large-scale projects with real impact against climate change (www.livelihoods.eu).

LCF aims to be a start-up investor (with an entrepreneurial approach and investment risk) in three types of projects (ecosystems, agroforestry and energy) in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The fund has 10 partners: Danone, Crédit Agricole, CDC, Schneider Electric, La Poste, Hermès International, Voyageurs du Monde, SAP, Firmenich and Michelin. The fund has two sub-funds (LCF1 and LCF2). The initial term of the LCF1 fund is 24 years, and projects run for between 10 and 20 years LFC1, launched in 2011, is the only one that has generated carbon credits to date. Sub-fund LCF2, launched in 2017 and larger than LCF1, is half-way through its investment process, in particular through the extension of the projects of the LCF1 sub-fund. For the time being it does not deliver any credits.
LIVELIHOODS CARBON FUND #1
Nine extensive projects with concrete social and environmental results

The projects generate profits for local communities and ecosystems, as well as for the partners in the fund, which earn carbon credits with a significant environmental and social impact in proportion to their investment over the project development period. These projects, one of the characteristics of which is the aim to expand their scope to a very large scale, and for periods from 10 to 20 years, are the following:

- **Restoration and preservation of natural ecosystems**, for example mangrove forests. Nearly 8,000 hectares have been replanted in Casamance (“Océanium” project); 4,500 hectares in the Ganges delta (“News” project); 5,000 hectares in Indonesia (“Yagasu” project). These projects secure populations (protection against cyclones or the invasion of salt water) and provide food sources through ecosystem regeneration;

- **Agroforestry and soil remediation through sustainable agricultural practices**. With the support of the Naandi Foundation, Adivasi tribal communities in the Araku valley in India have, for example, planted six million trees (fruit trees, as well as for firewood, construction, etc.), including three million coffee bushes, in accordance with agroforestry models. In Guatemala, 4,000 hectares of trees and food crops have been planted in the Cerro San Gil mountain area (“Fundaeo” project), allowing rural families to increase their food security and incomes, while protecting biodiversity. In Kenya (project VI “Agroforestry”), on the slopes of Mount Elgon near Lake Victoria, the livelihoods of 30,000 small farms will improve through the intensification of agriculture respectful of natural resources (Sustainable Agricultural Landscape Management – SALM) and the development of dairy production. The project also contributes to the protection of water resources and generates positive social impacts for women’s jobs;

- **Access to rural energy to reduce deforestation**. In Kenya, the “Hifadhi” project equipped 60,000 households with improved wood-burning cooking stoves that significantly reduce wood consumption compared to the previous cooking equipment, thereby reducing pressure on forests, firewood collection time for families, and exposure to the toxic fumes generated by old stoves. In Burkina Faso, with the support of the Tiipaalga NGO, 30,000 improved stoves were installed by inhabitants in their villages, in an effort to secure their use over time in part of the Sahel region. With the financial support of the French development agency (AFD), an agroforestry component has been added to this project. In Peru, the ITYF project (taken from the name of the Instituto Trabaja y Familia NGO) has installed 30,000 improved wood-burning cooking stoves and hygiene kits to families in extreme poverty in the Peruvian Andes. At the same time, the project brings training and awareness on health (reduction of toxic fumes, importance of boiling water, basic hygiene gestures, etc.), and will also have a significant impact against deforestation.

- **Indonesia**
- **Peru**
- **Senegal**
- **Burkina-Faso**
- **Kenya** (Mount Elgon)
- **Kenya** (Embu)
- **India** (Araku)
- **India** (Sundarbans)

1 million project beneficiaries
130 million trees being planted
120,000 households being equipped with efficient cookstoves
10 million tons of CO₂ to be sequestered over 20 years
9 active projects (Africa, Asia & Latin America)
40 million € invested

- **Agroforestry**
- **Mangrove restoration**
- **Rural energy**
In 2020, the above projects impacted the lives of more than one million people, and helped replant more than 130 million trees, an area equivalent to five times that of Paris. They also equipped 120,000 families with improved cooking stoves, which reduces deforestation and preserves women’s health, for a total of 10 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent captured or avoided (projects last between 10 to 20 years). Thus, they help to offset Hermès’ carbon emissions, on a voluntary basis.

In 2020, to help the people of the Ganges basin involved in the Livelihoods Carbon Fund’s Sunderbans project, Hermès made a special donation for the reconstruction of a school destroyed by Cyclone Amphan.

The results obtained from the funds’ projects have encouraged the shareholders of Livelihoods, including Hermès, to launch a second carbon fund in 2019, functioning on similar principles to the first fund. In 2020, the shareholders of the Livelihoods Carbon Fund are working on a third Livelihoods project.

Sciences Po sustainable development Chair

As mentioned in § 2.3.2.1 of chapter 2 “Corporate Social responsibility”, the School of Public Affairs and the School of International Affairs (PSIA) of Sciences Po launched a new interdisciplinary chair in 2020: the European Chair on sustainable development and Climate Transition. It aims to promote the design of public policies serving the objectives of the European Green Deal, but also to train students, civil servants and members of civil society in the challenges of sustainable development.

This chair aims to shed new light on how to advance sustainable development along the three axes of climate transition, local economic development and social inclusion.

Hermès is proud to support this initiative alongside two partners, HSBC and the European Investment Bank. This partnership complements other joint initiatives with Sciences Po in the field of education.

2.7.2.2 COMMUNICATION AND TRANSPARENCY VIS-À-VIS STAKEHOLDERS

Hermès, a company with a discreet culture, strives nonetheless to make its sustainable development strategy, objectives and actions more transparent, in a rapidly changing context, and in particular to meet the expectations of stakeholders.

Thus, in a proactive approach, the teams are working to create the setting for more transparent external communication. This includes the responses to questionnaires and external analysts, as well as the dialogue established and initiated with the press, and influence.

To this end, in September 2020, a page dedicated to CSR was added to the new financial website https://finance.hermes.com/en/a-value-creating-and-sustainable-french-model/.

In addition, the House incorporates the best practices established by:

- TCFD (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures): see § 2.5.2;
- SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board): cross-reference table in § 2.7.2.2.1 below.

The Hermès Group’s interactions with its stakeholders illustrated in this chapter break down as follows:

1. List not exhaustive.
Hermès, as a socially responsible company, has been recognised several times by independent agencies, such as specialised ESG rating and ranking agencies, through their 2020 ratings of the House. For its first active participation in several assessments and rankings, Hermès was placed among the most virtuous companies in the subject areas from the outset. These assessments were carefully chosen by Hermès for their credibility, rigour and representativeness of the priority challenges of the sector, including, but not limited to, the following analysts:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT</th>
<th>Assessor</th>
<th>2018 score</th>
<th>2019 score</th>
<th>2020 score</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>A-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forest</td>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>CDP</td>
<td>B</td>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG risks</td>
<td>ISS ESG</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESG risks</td>
<td>Sustainalytics</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>72 (fourth out of 181)</td>
<td>Publication 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive value creation</td>
<td>Positivity index</td>
<td>C</td>
<td>B+</td>
<td>B+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Human Rights</td>
<td>CHRB</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
<td>36.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR commitment</td>
<td>Global Compact</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
<td>Advanced</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CDP is an international organisation that has been recording the environmental performances, particularly climate actions, of more than 8,400 companies since 2002. The average scores of the “apparel design” segment in Europe are C for Climate & Forest, and B- for Water.

ISS ESG (formerly Oekom) is a specialist ESG (environment, social and governance) rating agency. The scores it attributes range from D- to A+. To be rated “prime”, companies must achieve a level of C+.

Sustainalytics is a rating agency that assesses listed companies based on their ESG performance. Hermès is rated as an “outperformer” and is fourth in its peer group of 181 companies on a worldwide basis, with a score of 72/100.

The positivity index is a French analysis administered by the Positive Economy Institute to companies in the CAC 40. In 2020, the average score of the panel was C+. With a level of B+, Hermès is among the top-ranking companies on the criteria examined: working conditions, value-sharing, environmental footprint, education and research, and long-term strategic vision.

2.7.2.2.1 SASB correspondence

The Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) is an independent, not-for-profit standard-setting body that develops and maintains reporting standards for financially material sustainable development information. The SASB has established standards specific to 77 activity sectors, including clothing, accessories and footwear (consumer goods).

In the interests of transparency, Hermès is presenting for the first time in 2020, in addition to the information presented in this report, a summary of its actions according to this framework. This publication is also an opportunity to highlight the House’s progress.

Hermès’ business model is quite unusual compared to the sector taken into account by the SASB.

SASB identifies nine key topics for the sector, five of which concern supply chain (CG-AA-430); very few concern human resources and societal aspects. Hermès operates according to a highly integrated business model (61% of products are produced in-house), with supplier partnerships (the average age of relationships with the top 50 direct suppliers is 20 years), and production in France (for example, for 100% of Leather Goods, which represents half of the Group’s sales) and more generally in Europe (80% in total). Although important, topics related to supply chain are not the only ones. Human and societal challenges are also key to the House’s sustainability. In terms of risk, the categories identified by SASB are not always the most significant for Hermès. As explained in 2.1.3.1, the Group has identified and prioritised six key topics that structure its reporting and provide material non-financial economic information that is useful, comparable (even if sometimes specific) and evidence-based. In addition, the Group uses the CDP reporting for its carbon, water and forest challenges, and complies with the recommendations of the TCFD (see § 2.5.2.1 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”).

As a reminder, the information published by Hermès is independently audited, with a conclusion of “reasonable” assurance, i.e. a higher level than that required by French regulations (see § 2.9 of chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”).
The nine key topics of the SASB are organised around four headings, as detailed below:

A. Chemicals management (CG-AA-250);
B. Environmental footprint of the supply chain (CG-AA-430a);
C. Working conditions in the supply chain (CG-AA-430b);
D. Supply of raw materials (CG-AA-440).

A. Chemicals management (CG-AA-250)

§ 2.2.1, 2.4.2, 2.5.1 and 2.6 of this document provide more details on the topics listed below.

1. Compliance of regulated substances (GC-AA-250a.1)

General principles

Hermès assumes all its responsibilities as a company that places goods on markets, to ensure the regulatory compliance of all products sold, in all countries where it operates. Two main activities make it possible to respect this commitment, monitoring and validation of products:

- regulatory monitoring is carried out through a large number of actions with stakeholders and is coordinated by the industrial affairs department:
  - coordination of the Colbert Committee’s “Regulations” working group,
  - participation in the “Regulations” working group of Francéclat (Porcelain and Silversmith), the BJOP (Jewellery, Silversmith),
  - regulatory update at least once a year with the CTC (Leather), IFTH (Textiles), FPPP (Porcelain), BJOP (Jewellery, Silversmith), the Fédération du Verre et du Cristal, the Fédération Horlogère,
  - taking into account the monitoring prepared by a specialised service provider (Bureau Veritas) on certain products,
  - update twice a year (during the podiums), with all the House’s subsidiaries, on the regulatory changes relating to products in each country. All possible incidents are dealt with in these meetings;
- product validation from a regulatory point of view, which is carried out at two levels:
  - the annual update of product specifications (CDC), which takes into account all the results of regulatory monitoring. These CDCs include compliance with the most stringent product regulations in the world (all countries to which Hermès exports products). It is generally the European regulations that are the strictest, even if this is not always the case,
  - all products are tested (internally and/or externally), in approved laboratories, against the technical criteria and according to the standards described in the product specifications.

Use of controlled substances

The list of controlled substances monitored by the Group (RSL) is the list of controlled substances worldwide. The Group has set a target of compliance with the most stringent regulations, which are generally European regulations. This list is shared within the Colbert Committee. For each substance, the name of the substance, itsCAS number, the most stringent limit in the world and the laboratory control standard for the substance appear.

The Group’s list of substances, the permitted limits as well as the control standards, are common to the production units and apply to the suppliers. More specifically, product specifications (including this substance regulation) are shared with suppliers. The approval of products manufactured by suppliers follows exactly the same pattern as products manufactured by the Group. A good example is that of the tanneries: the Leather métier purchases hides from the Group’s tanneries, but also some of its needs from external tanneries. The “leather” specifications are exactly the same in both cases, and new hides from in-house tanneries or those of colleagues follow the same approval path.

Hermès has put in place preventive processes to restrict or prohibit certain substances, in particular by discussing and signing product specifications with suppliers, which contains all the regulations and technical requirements, as well as the corresponding control methods.

Control of materials and products

For its raw materials, Hermès adapts the frequency and type of controls according to the volumes concerned. For very limited volumes, control may be at the unit level, but it is carried out on a statistical basis for larger volumes. Depending on the nature of the materials, which can be technically very different (leathers, textiles, perfume essences, etc.), the volumes and the history of the quality results, a sampling and testing frequency is chosen by the quality department to ensure a maximum confidence level in the quality of incoming materials. In the event of a negative result, the goods are blocked and sampling and controls increased.

With regard to products (whether manufactured in-house or by suppliers), the Group procedure is exactly the same: the aim is to verify, with a maximum level of confidence, that the entity placing the goods on the market has fulfilled its responsibilities. Some of the House’s products are subject to checks on every unit for certain characteristics that are considered critical. Others are checked on a regular basis and yet others on a random basis. The great diversity of products (Leather Goods, textiles, porcelain, crystal, silverware, jewellery, watches, ready-to-wear, perfumes, etc.) means that an appropriate control scheme and the proper frequency must be defined for each product.

Hermès uses the services of both in-house and external laboratories for these checks. This decision is made according to the workload of the in-house laboratories as well as the nature of the measurements to be carried out.

In summary, the Group’s generic procedure (SOP) is that no raw material or product is supplied without a specification being defined and accepted by the supplier, and without the raw material or the finished product having been tested according to these specifications.

List of controlled substances

As explained above, there is a single list of controlled substance (RSL), which includes all substances that are or could be used in products. For each substance, the most stringent regulations in the world are systematically adopted. The aim is to produce products that comply with regulations, regardless of the country in which they are sold.
The RSL is shared within the Colbert Committee working group. This list of substances is not distributed as such. Such distribution would not be of great interest, since this list contains only public information, being a collation of national or federal regulations.

Supply chain compliance
All raw materials purchased and all products purchased are subject to specifications. The specifications are discussed and formally approved by the supplier. They include all regulations corresponding to the material and/or product. Any raw materials purchased, just as any products purchased, are subject to technical approval including laboratory tests. All deliveries (raw materials or products) are subject to appropriate quality control. Certain supplies (materials or products) are accompanied by an inspection certificate, the tests having been carried out by the supplier, when this provision is stipulated in the specifications. Tier 1 suppliers undertake to develop the same approach (formal specifications, control procedures, etc.) with their own suppliers (tier 2).

In the event of non-compliance with the specifications for raw materials or products, the goods are blocked and, generally, a second verification check is launched. Hermès does not use non-compliant goods in its production. They are therefore returned for new manufacture or repair when technically possible.

2. Management of risks related to the use of chemicals (CG-AA-250a.2)

General principles
The Hermès craftsmanship model means that 61% of the House’s objects are produced in in-house and exclusive workshops, 80% of which are located in France. The remaining 39% come from suppliers, the vast majority of which are located in France and Europe. Thus, of the top 50 suppliers of materials or products, 52% are in France, 42% are in Europe and only 7% are in countries further afield.

For all sites located in France and Europe, labour legislation requires a chemical risk analysis and the implementation of measures to protect workers. In owned units, as well as those of suppliers, regular audits are carried out to verify that the analyses are properly carried out, and the means of protection are in place and used.

For all sites in France and Europe, the national regulator imposes a limit on the chemical substances released into the air, effluents and soil. In the House’s own units, as well as those of suppliers, regular audits verify that each entity is fully aware of the regulations to which it is subject, that the necessary means to comply with them are in place, and that regular checks make it possible to ensure that these methods are working.

For the small number of suppliers further afield, for the majority of materials suppliers, regular audits are used to verify regulatory compliance, in terms of health and safety, as well as the environment. In the event that local legislation does not exist or is insufficient, Hermès helps its suppliers to adopt and comply with European standards.

Implementation
The chemical risk management approach is based on legislation which, in France and in Europe, is generally hazard-based.

The use of a chemical substance banned by a Reach-type regulation, for example in a French or European tannery, is a case that would undoubtedly be discovered either by the entity’s audit or by product control. This demonstrates the importance of regular and in-depth audits, as well as appropriate product control frequency.

The main chemical risk management tool is the product specification. An accurate and exhaustive reflection of the most demanding regulations worldwide, it lists all the requirements in terms of substances, the limits set, and the corresponding laboratory control methods. The procedure begins with the sharing of this document with the supplier (in-house or external), then follows a formal agreement from the supplier, and it is completed by an approval check of the first products delivered. During the “series life”, checks are carried out at an appropriate frequency.

The choice of chemical reduction and/or elimination projects is mainly based on an analysis of future regulatory changes. It is in this spirit that the Group conducts a very strict regulatory watch, both in France and abroad.

When there is a threat of changes in the regulations for a substance or a family of substances, an estimated decision schedule is drawn up, which sets out the work to be carried out and the timetable.

Hermès has set up a third-party certification target for each of its purchasing sectors (around 60). For example:
- 100% of farmed exotic leathers certified by ICFA (crocodile) and SAOBC (ostrich);
- RJC certification on metals and precious stones;
- SA 8000 certification of the leading OuterWear manufacturer of Women’s Ready-to-wear;
- ISO 14001 certification of the largest manufacturer of cashmere coats;
- LWG for leathers;
- GOTS for packaging cotton;
- FSC for cellulose fibres (viscose).

As detailed in § 2.4.2, the Group’s 2024 objective is to have 100% of the textile and leather sectors certified.
B. Environmental footprint of the supply chain (CG-AA-430a)

§ 2.2.1, 2.5.1 and 2.6 of this document provide further details on the subjects listed below.

1. Effluent management (GC-AA-430a.1)

The Group verifies through regular audits (see § 2.6) that its suppliers (tier 1) comply with local regulations regarding the regulatory compliance of their effluents. Audits conducted during the last three years, which were extended to tier-2 suppliers as far as possible, did not reveal any non-compliance on these subjects. If any non-compliance were to be revealed, this point would be classified as a priority and an action plan would be requested from the supplier, its execution monitored and confirmed by a control visit at the end of the plan. The Group estimates, on the basis of the follow-up of the audits of the last three years, that the compliance of tier 1 and 2 suppliers on this subject is high, certainly no less than 80%.

The supply risk associated with a non-compliant effluent discharge from a supplier involves the shutdown – albeit probably temporary – of its activities by the local authorities. The value of regular audits is that they enable a detailed picture of these issues and verification that the facilities are operating correctly at a point in time. In addition to the risk of interruption of supplies, and its economic consequences, reputational risk cannot be ruled out.

If we add the sites owned by our company (units equipped with effluent treatment plants) to those of tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers with similar facilities, we arrive at a total of more than 100 entities. The vast majority of these units discharge their effluents at a municipal or local plant, following pre-treatment carried out at the entity itself. The discharge agreements for municipal or local facilities vary considerably from one municipality to another, and from one country to another in Europe. As mentioned above, most of the operations are in Europe. In general, in-house processing by entities includes primary processing and secondary processing. A small number of entities discharge their effluents into the environment. In this case, the specifications for their discharges are more stringent, and these units are more closely monitored and controlled by the local authorities. Their treatment systems generally include primary, secondary and tertiary phases. These entities are increasingly encouraged to develop their recycling capacity, which leads them to study improvements to their treatment systems.

2. Environmental assessments (GC-AA-430a.2)

The Group’s entities and those of its suppliers are regularly subject to audits carried out by Hermès' teams and external consultants, in addition to those carried out by the authorities (in particular for sites subject to authorisations), see § 2.6.1.

These audits identify non-compliance. For example, in 2020, 609 instances of non-compliance were identified, of which 0.5% were critical, 25% major, 43% significant and 31.5% simple suggestions for improvement. In terms of the environment, no risk of pollution has been identified at any supplier. The most frequent findings concerned non-compliance with the ICPE regulations (administrative), administrative waste management or incomplete asbestos files (DTA). All critical and major points have been the subject of an action plan, which is monitored monthly by the buyers concerned, until the end of the actions and inspection visit.

In addition, as described in § 2.5.1.2, in 2019 the Group conducted an analysis with WWF of its water use on more than 45 sites around the world, an opportunity to assess the environmental risks and impacts in its supply chain.

Lastly, the Group’s indirect suppliers are assessed using the EcoVadis approach, which includes an environmental component (see § 2.6.1.2.2).

C. Working conditions in the supply chain (CG-AA-430b)

§ 2.6.1, 2.6.2, 2.8.1 and 2.8.4 of this document provide further details on the subjects listed below.

The Group’s supplier relations policy is based on four pillars (security, quality, and innovation, cost control and CSR). The CSR pillar is particularly developed, and deals in particular with issues related to human rights, fundamental freedoms, employment conditions and respect for ethics. As described above in the report, the Group is an active promoter of the main international principles in this area, and publishes in particular its ethics charter and its code of business conduct, which is also for use by its suppliers.

Hermès systematically requests a formal commitment from its suppliers to comply with their social, regulatory and environmental obligations through two undertaking handbooks signed by both parties. Handbook 1 summarises the confidentiality and fair-trading commitments. Handbook 2 defines the supplier’s commitments to social, environmental and ethics policies. 85% of suppliers of materials or products have signed these two documents.

These commitments are verified. For example, 100% of subcontractors carrying out operations on leather have been audited. In 2020, 96% of exotic skins came from farms that had undergone a comprehensive social and environmental audit. The Top 50 suppliers of materials or products are systematically audited and then an action plan is put in place. A re-audit may be requested if necessary after three to four years. The audits are carried out by an external firm and immediately sent to any supplier for which a social or environmental non-compliance issue is suspected. Out of the 609 findings identified during the audits in 2020, only 24 were non-compliance concerning social aspects, i.e. less than 4%. These findings relate mainly to the number of overtime hours worked, the non-performance of annual reviews and the absence of formalised objective criteria for bonuses.

As mentioned above (environmental assessments), supplier audits, which cover both social and environmental issues, ensure that the main risks are examined in terms of working conditions. The close proximity to suppliers (geographical and due to the length of the relationship) supports this analysis. Furthermore, the fact that 80% of production operations are carried out in Europe, and therefore subject to strict regulations and controls, reduces the risk of an unacceptable situation.
D. Supply of raw materials (CG-AA-440)

§ 2.4 of this document provides a detailed explanation of the challenges and management of material supplies. The Group exercises close control over these materials, particularly in terms of quality and the conditions for obtaining these materials and their environmental and social impact. As soon as a risk of social or environmental non-compliance is detected, the Group carries out investigations that may lead to supplies being halted.

The main materials used, i.e. contributing more than 10% of revenue, are (§ 2.4.2):

- leather from bovines: the leather used in Leather Goods workshops comes exclusively from European farms, as by-products from food. This sector is subject to numerous controls and regulations. As detailed above, in 2019-2020 the Group conducted a review of its European calf supplies with WWF France, the conclusions of which feed into action plans with partners. Hermès committed to the LWG (Leather Working Group) approach in 2020;

- exotic leathers (mostly from Louisiana, Australia and Africa). These crocodile, alligator and ostrich sectors are subject to very precise standards and audits on environmental, social and animal welfare issues. As both operator and buyer, the House has a very detailed knowledge of these sectors, which enables it to exercise a scrupulous duty of care. In addition, most of these purchases are certified according to demanding international standards (100% of farmed exotic leathers are CFA and SAOBC certified);

- silk: mainly from Brazil. The Group conducted a specific review of this sector in 2020 with the University of Cambridge, with very positive conclusions;

- cashmere: mainly from Inner Mongolia, also recently audited with the help of WWF France and with positive conclusions, and a target of RWS certification in 2024.

The other materials, which are less significant in terms of volume, are also closely monitored and the search for ad hoc certifications (RJC on metals and precious stones, GOTS for cotton, FSC for cellulose fibres, etc.). In addition, in ready-to-wear, the leading OuterWear manufacturer of the Women’s Ready-to-Wear sector holds SA 8000 certification and the largest manufacturer of cashmere coats holds ISO 14001 certification.

The Group uses very few synthetic raw materials, and has launched an internal working group on the disposal of single-use plastics, mainly as part of its internal logistics.

The risks related to these sectors are included in the text of the report, with special attention this year also given to those caused by climate change (§ 2.5.2.1). Six direct impact scenarios were studied, notably for the supply of raw materials from the exotic leather, cowhide, cashmere and silk sectors.

As described in § 2.4.2, all these supply chains are subject to regular detailed reviews, risk analyses, briefings for operational staff and partners, and audits. They are part of a certification approach by 2024 using the best current standards, thus making it possible to calculate their weighting in the Group’s total purchases.

With Manufacto, craftspeople are returning to school to share their métiers

He was a salesman, she was an accountant. Benjamin and Emmanuelle dropped everything to focus on Leather Goods & Saddlery, a passion that they now share even in the classroom. When school starts up in the autumn, they leave home with their tools and rolls of leather to meet students aged 9 to 16 years and their teachers. Like them, dozens of craftspeople who work with leather, wood, or plaster, decided to return to school to teach the younger generations about craft métiers, as part of the Manufacto workshops.

This programme, launched in 2016 by the Fondation d’entreprise Hermès with the Rectorat de Paris, the Compagnons du Devoir, the Camondo school and Villa Noailles, takes place in the educational authority areas of Paris, Créteil, Nice, Lyon and Besançon. In December 2019, nearly 1,100 students in 41 schools benefited from this. The career paths taken by Benjamin and Emmanuelle, which initially were not the right ones for them, bear witness to the effort needed to better communicate about manual savoir-faire in elementary, middle and high schools.

The approach of Manufacto is to innovate in this area, drawing on the actual experience of the craftspeople: pleasure in doing things comes first and foremost from making things. Students learned about the importance of technique and several hand movements by holding a hammer, polishing a leather, or trying to make a saddle stitch. From lamps to stools, as well as a speaker, a pencil case or a wall-mounted storage compartment, the creation of the object is carried out from A to Z. When students come out of these workshops with their work under their arm, their view of craftsmanship has changed. Some students discover a desire, such as Benjamin and Emmanuelle, to eventually find work in the field of crafts.
The actions taken in relation to stakeholders and in terms of local integration contribute to the UN’s sustainable development goals (SDGs).

No. 1: No Poverty

- The Hermès retail subsidiaries take part, at their level, in many local actions in favor of disadvantaged communities, as part of a Hermès Group policy. Through its contribution to the Livelihoods Fund, Hermès also helps to reduce poverty and hunger in countries where it does not operate. The various projects supported by the Fund improve the living conditions of communities in Africa, Asia and South America, with a positive impact on almost one million people.

No. 4: Quality Education

- 4.4 “Increase vocational skills”
  Through its local relations with schools and training centers, and through payment of the apprenticeship tax, Hermès contributes to skills development. The Fondation d’entreprise Hermès contributes through its programmes to the training of craftspeople (https://www.fondationentreprisehermes.org/fr).

No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

- 8.1 “Sustain economic growth”
  Development, and that of the new facilities helps to create local value. Over the past five years, the Group has increased its workforce by 2,922 employees in France. Today, the House is present through 51 production sites spread across the country.

- 8.3 “Development of employment and local purchasing”
  The work carried out in partnership with French Job Centers made it possible to hire people at the Leather Goods workshops who did not have experience as craftspeople. Today, 90% of new craftspeople have not received related training when they join the House. Simulation exercises during the recruitment process give everyone a chance.

  The Group real estate department, as part of its sustainable construction framework, favours the purchase of materials locally, for all projects.

No. 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities

- 11.a “Support positive economic, social and environmental links between urban, peri-urban and rural areas by strengthening national and regional development planning”
  The choice of new sites in France, in particular Leather Goods workshops, responds to a desire for local integration on three levels: respect for local expertise, sustainability of savoir-faire, and desire to create local jobs bringing life to the regions. The Maroquinerie de Guyenne in Saint-Vincent-de-Paul and Montereau opened in 2020.

No. 15: Life on Land

- 15.1 “Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems”
  The projects undertaken by the Livelihoods Fund contribute to the restoration of wetlands and also help to limit the impact of climate change. The replanting of mangroves in India or Indonesia, notably, helps to shore up areas that are exposed to monsoon activity or tropical tornadoes.

No. 17: Partnerships for the goals

- 17.1 “Contribute to the development of certain countries, in particular through the payment of tax”
  80% of Hermès objects are made in France, using mainly European suppliers. This desire to remain established in France is significant. The House has thus made a choice to pay more taxes than it would in other countries, in order to develop its original and historic regions and savoir-faire.
2.8 ETHICS – COMPLIANCE

Introduction

“Hermès is a mosaic of women and men who work hard every day for its development throughout the world. Beyond their uniqueness, the people who bring the Group to life have a common desire to share certain unifying and founding values of the spirit that has characterised Hermès since 1837.

Even though these values are experienced and transmitted above all through personal adherence, the Group’s ethics culture reaffirms our common desire to respect certain fundamental principles that facilitate relations both internally and with customers, suppliers and, more generally, with the environment in which Hermès operates.”

Henri-Louis Bauer – Chairman of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL; Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman

2.8.1 PROMOTING ETHICS

The Hermès Group’s ethics policy aligns with the universal framework set forth by the major principles, standards and international agreements. The Group has a dual requirement: zero tolerance for breaches of probity on one hand, and a determined commitment to an ethics culture on the other.

Policy

The Group’s policy is to maintain healthy and lasting relationships with its employees, customers, suppliers, partners and communities, wherever the Group operates. This approach is structured around a specific governance, demonstrated at the highest level of the organisation, by a policy of promotion and awareness of ethics and integrity issues and by tools that formalize its commitments.

Measures implemented and results

The promotion of ethical values is supported through awareness and training policies for all Group employees. The Group has also put in place prevention and detection systems to prevent any infringement of its principles.

2.8.1.1 FRAMEWORK AND TOOLS

2.8.1.1.1 Promotion and compliance of fundamental conventions on human rights and fundamental freedoms

Hermès is committed to promoting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. The Group’s ethics policy aligns with the universal framework set down by the major principles, standards and international agreements, and it notably adheres to:

- the Universal Declaration of Human Rights;
- the charter of fundamental rights of the European Union;
- the charter of fundamental rights of the International Labour Organisation, whose principles are grouped under the following themes: freedom of association, forced labour, child labour, discrimination;
- the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- the OECD convention on combating the corruption of public officials;
- the Global Compact under the aegis of the United Nations.

The Hermès Group and its employees strive to comply with the laws and regulations applicable in all countries where they operate. These principles have been clearly set forth in the Group’s ethics charter since 2009 and in its code of business conduct since 2012, available on the Group intranet and given to all employees, as well as on the website https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/.

Furthermore, the Hermès Group is required to communicate its commitments and actions in terms of protecting human rights in accordance with the Modern Slavery Act (in the United Kingdom) and the California Transparency in Supply Chains Act (in the United States). These statements are publicly available on the respective websites of Hermès entities in the United Kingdom and the United States.

2.8.1.2 Ethics charter

The Ethics charter serves to enrich the corporate project around the genuineness of the Group’s purpose and ethics. It guarantees respect for the debt of gratitude that we owe to our employees and partners.

This charter does not replace the laws and regulations applicable in the countries where the Group operates, but rather aims to promote compliance with them and ensure their proper application. It is of course in line with fundamental principles such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and the rules of the ILO, the OECD and the Global Compact governing sustainable development.

It is an instrument of progress and dialogue: any employee of the Group who encounters difficulties in understanding or applying it must inform his or her manager.

Henri-Louis Bauer – Chairman of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL; Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman
The House’s ethics have been enshrined, since 2009, in a 40-page ethics charter, available in 13 languages and updated in 2016, distributed to all employees worldwide. It is also available on the Hermèsphère intranet, under “Our House/Our ethics”. It aims to enrich the corporate purpose and to reaffirm the Group’s determination to uphold certain fundamental principles in relations with its stakeholders and society. Signed by the Executive Management, it is sent to all new employees as soon as they enter the House and is available on the website https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/.

The ethics charter aims to promote compliance and to ensure the proper application of laws, regulations and key principles. It is designed to be an instrument of progress and dialogue, and encourages employees to seek guidance from their line managers in cases where the principles seem difficult to apply or are open to misunderstanding. It is structured around the following points:

- Relations between Hermès and its employees
- Relations between Hermès and its suppliers
- Relations between Hermès and its customers
- Relations between Hermès and its shareholders
- Uncompromising principles of Hermès objects
- Relations between Hermès and society

Hermès is an attentive and concerned member of society, committed to its ecological, social, economic and cultural environment. This chapter sets out the Group’s values on the following topics:

- in terms of the environment, the House ensures that it respects the environment and works harmoniously with it. It complies with regulatory requirements and aims to anticipate their development whenever possible. It seeks to enhance its production processes by choosing the cleanest possible technologies and the most environmentally friendly products, respecting natural resources and minimising the use of energy resources. It keeps waste to a minimum, recycling it whenever possible. Hermès designs its manufacturing sites so as to blend into the landscape, to prevent accidental pollution and to limit noise and other nuisances;

- regarding its stakeholders, Hermès aims to ensure dialogue and consultation with all stakeholders in order to contribute to the economic and social development of the regions and employment areas where its manufacturing and commercial sites are located. Hermès invests in each of the Company’s manufacturing and commercial sites, using local resources as much as possible, so as to contribute to local economic life as well as conduct itself as a socially responsible company, in a spirit of responsibility throughout the region.

2.8.1.1.3 Code of business conduct

“To help make sure that everyone is on the same page, we have formalised this “code of business conduct”. Its role is to raise awareness of certain risks and to instil Group employees with behavioural reflexes in response to frequently raised issues.

The sheets below, each of which must be responsible for the proper application of the code, are instruments of progress and dialogue.”

Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman

A 32-page code of business conduct, available in 13 languages and updated in 2018, is distributed to all employees worldwide along with a verbal explanation. It sets out the House’s guiding principles on a number of operational topics. The code is signed by the Executive Management, and is given to all employees as soon as they join the House. The Group’s code of business conduct is available on the website https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/. It was updated in 2018 and redistributed with an explanation of its contents to all Group employees.
The purpose of the code of business conduct is to raise employees’ awareness about certain risks and to instill behavioural and alert reflexes. It consists of factsheets, dealing with key issues.

The code sets out whistleblowing protocols as part of a Group system called “H–Alert!” Employees confronted with situations that raise ethics issues, or who believe, in good faith and in an impartial way, that a serious and obvious violation of a code, charter, procedure, law or regulation, of which they are personally aware, has been committed, are encouraged to report the irregularities or breaches, as soon as possible, using the following reporting channels:

- via the line management or via Human Resources or the Ethics Committee; or
- via a technical system specially designed for this purpose and which protects the person reporting, operated by an external provider chosen by the Hermès Group, and for which the link is available on the Group’s intranet site (“Our House/Our Ethics”).

These reports are treated confidentially and in line with the applicable legal framework, protecting the whistle-blower.

The code addresses the following topics:

| Extra-professional activities | These must be exercised outside the framework of the Company, not lay claim to belonging to the Hermès Group and not compete with the Group’s activities. The Group’s policy is not to support any political party and to prohibit any political activism in the name of Hermès. |
| Benefits and gifts | This sheet outlines the principles governing ethics and transparency with respect to the offering and receiving of gifts, in accordance with local regulations, and Group procedures. |
| Money laundering | This sheet aims to make employees aware of this illegal practice and its risks. It gives examples of concrete illustrations to monitor and refers employees to the Group’s mandatory procedures on the subject. |
| Confidentiality | This sheet aims to encourage employees to take the necessary measures to protect the confidentiality of the information that they hold as a result of their professional activity, or that of their colleagues. It defines the notion of confidential information, gives examples concerning data security, the control of communication and specific prohibitions in view of Hermès’ activity. Among other things, it deals with the subject of social networks, financial information and customer data. |
| Conflicts of interest | This sheet explains the notion of conflicts of interest, and specifies the types of behaviour that are prohibited. It emphasises the duty of transparency and loyalty. |
| Corruption | The Group’s policy is clear: zero tolerance for corruption of any sort despite the status of the people concerned. This sheet summarises, and offers examples of, the key principles of business relationships, the main regulations on the subject, and potential impact for the Company and for employees. Each employee must refer back to the rules set out on the matter in the anti-corruption code of conduct. |
| Stock market ethics – prevention of market abuse | This sheet summarises the issues, risks and behaviour to avoid on this subject, in application of the French law and rules in this area. Any employees with access to inside information as a result of their professional duties, must not buy or sell Hermès International shares, until such information is made public. |
| Discrimination | This sheet reminds employees that the Group has zero tolerance of any type of discrimination. |
| Personal data | This sheet reminds employees that the Group is particularly sensitive to personal data protection and respect for privacy. All employees, whatever their role, must ensure that they process the personal data to which they have access in accordance with rules set forth by the Group and pursuant to applicable laws and regulations. |
| Human rights and fundamental freedoms | This sheet describes the Group’s ethics policy within the context of the universal framework set forth by the major principles, standards and international agreements to which it adheres. |
| Environment | Respect for nature, the source of its exceptional materials and the living environment surrounding its sites, is one of the Group’s strong and unwavering values. This sheet urges all employees to do their utmost to prevent, or minimise, the consequences of their activity on the environment. All Group employees pay great attention when it comes to protecting nature, preserving biodiversity and ecosystems and managing waste. |
| Harassment (moral or sexual) | Reaffirming the Group’s commitment to fight against harassment, this sheet sets forth elements serving to identify such issues. |
| International sanctions | The Group and its employees are committed to complying with the international sanctions programmes imposed by the United Nations, the European Union, the United States and by any national legislation to which they are subject. |
Echoing the ethics charter, the code of business conduct states in its preamble that Hermès men and women must also act in strict compliance with the laws and regulations applicable in the countries where the Group operates, as well as within the framework of fundamental principles such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO conventions and the OECD guidelines.

The opportunity to revise the ethics charter and code of business conduct is reviewed each year by the Compliance and Vigilance Committee described in section 2.8.1.2.3. Any amendment to these documents must be validated by the relevant member of the Executive Committee.

2.8.1.1.4 Harassment

Hermès does not tolerate any conduct that manifests itself in particular through behaviour, words, acts, gestures or writings that may infringe on a person’s personality, dignity or physical or psychological integrity, thereby jeopardising their personal balance, employment or the social climate. In France, harassment is a form of behaviour incriminated by the Labour Code. If intentional, it may constitute an offence, which exposes the perpetrator to criminal conviction. Many countries have similar regulations on the subject.

The Group’s policy is that any employee who feels harassed, or witnesses a situation of that nature must disclose it as soon as possible to his or her superiors and/or a Human Resources Manager and/or report it through the “H-Alert!” whistleblowing system, which guarantees the confidentiality of exchanges. Group rules provide for appropriate investigations (such as the establishment of a joint commission of inquiry) depending on the situation so that each case can be examined and dealt with. The Group attaches great importance to everyone’s professional development and compliance with the rules of ethics. It takes action against all abusive behaviour.

The prevention of and fight against harassment, whether psychological or sexual, is one of the House’s priorities. To achieve this, pairs of Company and SEC Officers were appointed within the French entities to deal with harassment and sexist behaviour. The legal role of the officers was extended to the prevention and fight against moral harassment. In late 2020 and early 2021, each pair of officers (Company and SEC) took part in a training course introduced by the Group labour relations department and led by an external firm. The objective of this training was to enable the officers to understand the notions of moral harassment, sexual harassment and sexist acts and to know how to classify a situation using the legal framework. This training also makes it possible to identify at-risk behaviours, to encourage the implementation of preventative measures and to react in the event of an alert by knowing how to show empathy and distance. This training was also an opportunity to remind people of the existence of the “H-Alert!” whistleblowing system. In order to promote social dialogue, the Company and SEC Officers have drafted a roadmap for working together as pairs within their company.

In early 2021, all Directors of Human Resources and HR managers in France will be trained in the fight against harassment (sexual and moral) and sexist behaviour, using the same firm that trained the officers. Following this training, the Directors of Human Resources will raise awareness among the members of their entity’s Management Committee and then the entire managerial body and employees, through the provision of an awareness-raising kit to be rolled out in 2021.

In addition to the Group’s work to combat harassment, local initiatives have been taken by certain entities, such as within Hermès Cuirs Précieux, through the creation of a “Well-being at work” commission made up of Human Resources, members of the SEC and CSSCT, as well as the HSE manager. The Hermès Horloger division has set up an external “trusted person” system as a network of people to report any problems relating to harassment, discomfort or isolation within or outside the Company. This system is in addition to feedback of employees carried out by managers or Human Resources. Furthermore, psychosocial risk (PSR) prevention training has been in place for managers since 2017. It is led annually by the Group Director of Labour Relations. This training makes it possible to make managers aware of the existence of these PSRs (stress, harassment, workplace violence, burnout, etc.); it also allows them to learn to detect situations that may lead to these PSRs and to identify early warning signals. The objective is to know how to detect a difficult situation as soon as possible and provide a rapid and appropriate answer. This training is also an opportunity to raise manager awareness on workplace health and well-being measures, a series of collective prevention measures designed to improve physical and psychological health and well-being at work. Roll-out of this theme began in France, and they will be extended internationally.
2.8.1.2 GOVERNANCE

2.8.1.2.1 Ethics Committee

The Executive Committee oversees all ethics issues. It is supported by an Ethics Committee which was set up in 2018. It comprises the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, who is a member of the Executive Committee and chairs the meetings, the Group General Counsel, the Director of Human Resources and the General Counsel Compliance.

The committee oversees ethics actions with three main duties:

(i) advise on the Group’s ethics culture and make recommendations;
(ii) receive alerts (through various reporting channels);
(iii) direct and monitor the treatment of alerts.

The Ethics Committee meets as often as necessary.

2.8.1.2.2 Legal compliance department

The main task of the legal compliance department is to design, develop and implement compliance programmes and ethics policies worldwide, to identify, evaluate and control the compliance risks to which the Hermès Group is exposed, to verify compliance with the various laws and regulations, and ensure the coordination, implementation and updating of compliance programmes, in close cooperation with the Group’s various departments. The position of General Counsel Compliance reports to the Group General Counsel, who reports to the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, member of the Executive Committee, who in turn reports to the Group’s Executive Chairman.

The independence of the General Counsel Compliance is ensured by direct reporting, on a regular basis, to the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development. Meetings are accordingly held on a regular basis.

The General Counsel Compliance chairs and oversees the Compliance and Vigilance Committee. He reports on the actions and decisions of the Committee to the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development. He is also a member of the Ethics Committee, chaired by the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development.

The legal compliance department relies on the in-house counsels in the Hermès International legal department, based in Paris, on subsidiaries’ legal departments (in Lyon, New York, Shanghai, Singapore, Seoul and Tokyo) and on the Group’s network of internal controllers, to deploy compliance programmes and ethics policies within the Group.

These employees take part in the implementation and management of compliance programmes, including the corruption prevention plan, as well as the deployment of ethics policies in all of the Group’s métiers and entities. They verify in particular that operational and métiers staff apply the policies and procedures put in place.

2.8.1.2.3 Compliance and Vigilance Committee

The Compliance and Vigilance Committee is composed of the following people:

- General Counsel Compliance;
- Group General Counsel;
- Director of Audit and risk management;
- Director of sustainable development;
- Director of Consolidation and Management Control;
- Group Director of Labour Relations;
- Group Direct Purchasing Manager;
- Group Indirect Purchasing Manager;
- Group Director of Retail Activities.

The Compliance and Vigilance Committee meets regularly.

Its duties specifically include:

- to define compliance guidelines;
- to design and implement prevention and monitoring actions in terms of supplier vigilance, fraud and the fight against corruption for all Group entities;
- to manage the deployment of awareness-raising and training campaigns for employees most at risk.

For example, in 2020, the Compliance and Vigilance Committee monitored the process of updating the Group’s corruption risk mapping and oversaw the strengthening of the Group’s third-party integrity assessment systems and accounting controls dedicated to the fight against corruption.

Generally speaking, the Compliance and Vigilance Committee:

- provides expertise by analysing regulatory and legislative requirements;
- disseminates a culture of compliance by relaying the programmes to the entities’ governing bodies and employees;
- ensures programme coordination and consistency;
- develops the Group’s policies in this area.

2.8.1.2.4 Network of compliance liaison officers within the Group

Legal teams located in France (Paris and Lyon) and abroad, particularly in the United States, China, Japan, Singapore and South Korea, make up the network of compliance liaison officers. They act with the Group legal compliance department and with the Group Data Protection Officer in order to develop, facilitate, coordinate and monitor compliance programmes and ethics policies within the Group. Legal teams have access to a compliance review framework developed in collaboration with the legal compliance department.

Internal controllers and auditors also play a role in the implementation and monitoring of procedures on these subjects (see 4.3 “Risk management, internal control and internal audit”). Internal Group controllers have access to a compliance review framework and second-level control plan developed in collaboration with the legal compliance department and the audit and risk management department.
2.8.1.3 PREVENTION AND DETECTION MEASURES

2.8.1.3.1 Professional whistleblowing line

In order to ensure compliance with laws and regulations and reinforce the fight against breaches of ethics and integrity, the Group has implemented a global alert system, “H-Alert!”, designed to enable its employees around the world, as well as its external and occasional employees, to report any malfunctions of which they are personally aware.

The “H-Alert!” system is used to report serious cases that could constitute a breach of a legal standard as defined in Article 6 of law No. 2016-1691 of 9 December 2016, known as the Sapin II law, or a breach of the Group’s codes, procedures and ethics standards, as well as to signal the existence of risks or serious infringements of human rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety of people, or the environment, resulting from the Group’s activities and/or those of its subcontractors or suppliers.

The information notice regarding the whistleblowing system reminds employees that they are protected from any type of retaliation if the reporting is made in accordance with the “H-Alert!” system. Employees are encouraged to report the aforementioned irregularities or breaches, as soon as possible, using the following reporting channels:

- to their direct or indirect line manager or above, to Human Resources, or to the Ethics Committee;
- using an intranet platform, a secure, independent technical system, or by voice messaging, systems available 24/7 and operated by an external service provider. These alerts are forwarded to the Ethics Committee.

Within 15 days following receipt of the alert through any means, the whistle-blower will receive a written and dated acknowledgement of receipt. The acknowledgement of receipt specifies a reasonable and foreseeable expected deadline (about one month) for examining the alert.

This technical system is available in 18 languages. It was validated by the Group’s governing bodies and communicated to all Group entities and structures. An information notice has been forwarded and explained to all Group employees.

In 2020, 43 alerts were received through the “H-Alert!” system. All alerts are monitored and some cases are still being examined.

The Group has introduced effective measures guaranteeing the confidentiality of information and processing of reports at all times. The whistleblowing system also allows Group employees to report an incident anonymously. Where appropriate, following an investigation, disciplinary sanctions may be decided upon and implemented against employees who violate the Group’s ethics rules.

Furthermore, in the event of a breach or situation contrary to the ethics, social and environmental principles, the Hermès Group has provided its suppliers and subcontractors with a whistleblowing mechanism in the form of a generic email address. These alerts are analysed by the legal department and the purchasing department.

An identical alert mechanism in the form of a generic e-mail address was used in 2020 for our concessionnaires, distributors and commercial intermediaries to collect any reports in the event of a breach or situation contrary to ethics, social or environmental principles. These alerts are analysed by the legal and retail departments.

The Company undertakes not to impede access to legal or other available mechanisms, including mediation processes, for persons reporting negative impacts, especially on human rights, and undertakes to protect the whistle-blower.

2.8.1.3.2 Sanction system

The sanctions system in place for compliance programmes corresponds to the system of sanctions described in the internal rules of procedure, any breach of ethics and integrity being contrary to the Group’s intrinsic values and internal rules laid down in this area.

In accordance with existing law, all of the Group’s French entities with more than 20 employees have internal rules of procedure that devote a chapter to disciplinary law and the right of defence.

On an international level, depending on the local applicable law, either the internal rules of procedure set out rules on disciplinary matters, or an employee handbook contains rules on disciplinary law; both include anti-corruption measures.

2.8.1.3.3 Audit of the application of ethical values

Internal control evaluations, and internal and external audits on the application of Group procedures are carried out regularly at the Group’s companies and métiers, as well as at its significant suppliers and partners. Among other areas, these audits cover compliance with ethics procedures, the fight against corruption, combatting money laundering, the protection of personal data, respect for the environment, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, hygiene, health and employee safety. The methodology of these controls and audits is described in section 4.3 Risk management, internal control and internal audit.
GROUP procedures were reinforced in 2020 to include gifts offered by and to third parties, conflicts of interest, sponsorship, communication, evaluation of third parties and combating money laundering.

2.8.1.3.4 Training on ethics issues

Several Group internal departments offer employee training, particularly, the legal department, the human resources department, the purchasing department, the industrial affairs department and the audit and risk management department.

All these departments invest heavily in this training initiative.

Training provided by the legal department

Specific face-to-face training modules on the Group’s ethics and anti-corruption policy, the contents of which are adapted to the teams, subsidiaries and métiers in question, are delivered by the legal compliance department to those employees who are most exposed to the risks of corruption, as identified and prioritised in the Group risk mapping. They aim to provide employees with the knowledge and tools needed to prevent and detect at-risk situations and to determine the behaviour to adopt in such cases.

During the 2020 financial year, the training programme continued despite the health crisis and face-to-face training was provided in the Group’s entities, métiers and subsidiaries.

The roll-out of these training sessions is closely monitored by the legal compliance department, in collaboration with Internal Control and Human Resources.

In addition, an online Group e-learning system dedicated to ethics and combating corruption has been set up. Its purpose is to enable all employees worldwide, as well as their external and occasional employees, to be able to prevent risks of corruption and breaches of ethics. This e-learning system includes a comprehension and simulation exercise to ensure that employees have fully understood the risks of corruption and how to manage them. This e-learning will be rolled out in 2021 and made mandatory for all people considered to be exposed to the risk of corruption in accordance with the Group’s corruption risk mapping.

Other training aimed at preventing the risks of corruption and breaches of ethics

An “Ethics, integrity and anti-corruption” module, introduced by the human resources department, is designed for all in-store sales staff in Group entities. In 2020, 1,412 people followed this training. The aim of this module is to present the risks of corruption to sales staff. They learn about different forms of corruption and how to effectively combat risks of corruption in their daily tasks. Lastly, they learn about the tools and procedures that sales staff can use in case of doubt. Attendance at these training sessions is monitored by the signing of an attendance sheet. This module is regularly delivered in all subsidiaries worldwide. Since the module was set up in 2017, 6,942 people have received training.

The objective is to train all distribution subsidiary employees: whether their contract is fixed-term, permanent, temporary or as an intern, etc. and whatever their role (Group management, Management Committees, support, sales associates, stockists, cashiers, managers, etc.).

The content of this training module will be updated in 2021.

Furthermore, two anti-corruption e-learning modules for sales teams have been introduced by subsidiaries in the United States and China. Sales associates can access an IT tool that clearly sets out what constitutes an act of corruption, what the risks of corruption are in their duties and how to deal with them. These e-learning sessions are followed by a comprehension and simulation exercise to ensure that sales staff have fully understood the risks of corruption and how to manage them. Some 755 employees of the Hermès Of Paris subsidiary in the United States benefited from this e-learning in 2020.

The purchasing department provides training for purchasers and, makes them aware, in particular, of the risks of corruption in their daily tasks. In 2020, purchasers were again made aware of the assessment of the integrity of third parties through a meeting organised for direct purchasers and an indirect purchasing day attended by 60 participants.

The audit and risk management department trains its internal controllers and participates in the Group training sessions in order to promote an awareness of risk management and internal control best practices amongst the management. Training on ethics and compliance issues continued this year with the organisation of three seminars by the audit and risk management department for internal controllers in all Group entities throughout the world.

2.8.2 THE FIGHT AGAINST CORRUPTION

“Combatting corruption is a clear commitment for the Hermès Group.

Combatting corruption is part of an ethical approach to which the Hermès Group is fundamentally attached. It involves a determined commitment to comply strictly with laws and regulations applicable in all of the countries in which the Group operates. This commitment applies to all of the Group’s internal ethics and compliance policies and procedures.

Combatting corruption further means forbidding any conduct contrary to these rules and principles and promoting within the Company an ethics culture that leaves no place for dishonest conduct.

Combatting corruption thus also means including this ethics culture in all of the Group’s policies, actions and decisions. As ethics is a matter that concerns everyone, these principles must govern Hermès Group’s daily operations including managerial, commercial and operational activities.”

Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman
Corruption is in contradiction with the values of the Hermès Group. The Group has a dual requirement: zero tolerance for breaches of probity on one hand, and a determined commitment to an ethical culture on the other.


The Hermès Group continues to improve its corruption prevention plan, in accordance with the requirements of French Act No. 2016-1691 of 9 December 2016 on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernisation of economic life.

Furthermore, the Group conducts global legal monitoring of legislative changes on the fight against corruption and complies with current legislative and regulatory requirements both in France and in countries abroad in which it operates, such as the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act in the United States, the United Kingdom Bribery Act and Legislative Decree 231 in Italy. This monitoring is carried out in-house and by external firms.

2.8.2.1 COMMITMENT OF THE GOVERNING BODY

The governing body’s commitment can be seen at the Group’s highest level. Alongside other members of the Executive Committee, Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman, drives compliance with ethics rules, applying a firm policy of zero tolerance of any act of corruption.

Corruption risk mapping, initiated by the governing body and driven by the legal compliance department, was signed by all the members of the Executive Committee, thus clearly demonstrating the importance put on analysing and identifying Group-specific risks.

The fight against corruption in all its forms permeates all the Group’s policies and procedures.

2.8.2.2 GOVERNANCE

2.8.2.2.1 Legal compliance department

The governance of the legal compliance department is explained in section 2.8.1.2.2 above.

2.8.2.2.2 Compliance and Vigilance Committee

The governance of the Compliance and Vigilance Committee is detailed in section 2.8.1.2.3 above.

2.8.2.2.3 Network of compliance liaison officers within the Group

The governance of the network of compliance liaison officers within the Group is detailed in section 2.8.1.2.4 above.

2.8.2.3 ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

2.8.2.3.1 Risk mapping

“We are committed to promoting a culture of compliance, integrity and transparency that is vital for risk assessment. This anti-corruption risk map, as well as a whole range of recommendations made within the context of mechanisms to control these risks, are part of this approach. They will feed into action plans to improve the prevention of, and the fight against, all forms of corruption within our Group.”

Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman

A Group corruption risk mapping was produced jointly by the legal compliance department and the audit and risk management department and was approved by the Group’s Executive Committee.

A first Group corruption risk mapping exercise was prepared in 2018 and updated in 2020.

Risk mapping covers all of the Group’s activities in all the geographical areas where it operates. Each risk scenario identified corresponds to a potentially risky behaviour or situation in terms of corruption or influence-peddling and specifies the geographical areas and métiers that are most affected so as to determine the priority measures to be taken as part of the corruption prevention plan. For each risk scenario, the activities and geographical areas concerned, the third parties involved as well as the aggravating factors are targeted.

The participation of many key stakeholders across the Group has also ensured a good representation of the Group’s activities and processes at different levels of responsibility (management and operational) as well as full coverage of the geographical areas in which the Group operates.

The methodology used for the Group’s risk mapping is as follows:

- identification of the Group’s risk scenarios resulting from an audit of existing processes and systems, a documentary review, as well as interviews with Senior Executives and operating functions;
- prioritisation of these risks: the importance of each scenario was measured according to the impact that its occurrence would have as well as the likelihood of its occurrence (its probability of occurrence), weighted by the control mechanism in place, resulting in a distinction between gross and net risks.

This approach has resulted in a detailed, objective and structured analysis of the corruption risks to which the Group is exposed in the course of its activities. It has also made it possible to identify individual risks to be dealt with as a priority and assesses the efficiency of mechanisms to control these same risks with the aim of making constant improvements.
Following the update of the mapping in 2020, the action plans corresponding to each risk scenario were redefined in order to respond in a proportionate and effective manner to the challenges facing the Group.

Group entities, with the help of the legal compliance department, conduct corruption risk analyses on the métiers, entities and countries, according to the risk scenarios identified in the Group’s corruption risk mapping.

2.8.2.3.2 Anti-corruption code of conduct
An anti-corruption code of conduct, drafted in 2018 from the results of the Group’s corruption risk mapping, is available in 18 languages. This code of conduct was validated by the Group’s governing bodies and communicated to all Group entities and structures. It has also been provided to each Group employee.

This anti-corruption code of conduct has a global reach and applies to all Group employees.

“\textit{This anti-corruption code of conduct (the “Code of Conduct”) is in line with the commitments taken by the Hermès Group in the area of ethics and integrity. It sets forth the personal commitment of the Hermès Group’s Senior Executives and forms an integral part of the values and principles that unite all Hermès Group employees.}”

Axel Dumas – Executive Chairman

This code:

\begin{itemize}
  \item defines offences entailing corruption and influence-peddling, along with the stakes involved and the various forms they may take;
  \item describes and illustrates, with clear examples and case studies that are relevant to the corruption risk mapping, the types of behaviour that are prohibited;
  \item sets out the commitment of the Group and its governing bodies in terms of the fight against corruption and influence-peddling;
  \item enables all Group employees to identify at-risk situations and adopt appropriate behaviours;
  \item defines offences;
  \item introduces the “H-Alert!” whistleblowing system which is the subject of a separate procedure.
\end{itemize}

In particular, this code describes rules on gifts and invitations, relations with third parties and public officials, the ban on facilitation payments, management of conflicts of interest, patronage and sponsorship, representation of interests, etc.

The opportunity to update the anti-corruption code of conduct is reassessed each year by the Compliance and Vigilance Committee.

The anti-corruption code of conduct is available on the website: https://finance.hermes.com/fr/ethique-droits-humains-et-diversite/.

2.8.2.3.3 An internal whistleblowing system
The Group’s internal whistleblowing system “H-Alert!” is described in section 2.8.1.3.1 above.

2.8.2.3.4 Procedures for assessing the situation of clients, tier 1 suppliers and intermediaries
The Group’s business model primarily consists of purchasing raw materials from suppliers and manufacturing most of its products in-house, which are then mainly sold through stores, the majority of which are owned by the Company (branches), to customers who visit said stores. Upstream, i.e. relationships with goods suppliers and service providers, accounts for most of the Group’s relationships with third parties.

To a lesser extent, the Group also has downstream relationships, with concessionaires, distributors and business intermediaries in some métiers.

The Group develops long-term relationships with its partners, thereby protecting its sources of supply and business relationships.

The commitments made by the Group and its partners focus on the following points:

\begin{enumerate}
  \item Good labour practices: prohibition of child labour, prohibition of forced labour, compliance with health and safety rules, respect for freedom of association, non-discrimination, respect of working time, appropriate compensation, prohibition of illegal work.
  \item Best environmental practices: compliance with environmental regulations, management of natural resources and consumption, effluent and waste, respect for biodiversity.
  \item Good ethical conduct: the fight against corruption and money laundering and recommendations on best practices in relation to subcontracting.
\end{enumerate}

On an operational level, each métier or entity is responsible for managing its relations with third parties, monitoring the challenges identified and the implementation of corrective actions with third parties. Experience has shown that adopting a métier or entity approach guarantees third party proximity, awareness of the challenges ahead and realistic systems that comply with the Group’s rules. Nevertheless, to ensure that the Group’s anti-corruption system is well implemented in métiers, entities and subsidiaries, coordination of procedures, tools, training and controls is carried out at Group level by the legal compliance department.

To ensure their partners’ integrity and compliance with anti-corruption regulations, the métiers and entities have the following tools at their disposal:

\begin{itemize}
  \item risk mapping;
  \item procedures for entering into business relationships with third parties;
  \item procedures for selecting suppliers and subcontractors, business intermediaries, agents, distributors and concessionaires;
  \item an IT tool for assessing the integrity and reputation of third parties, set up with the help of an external service provider and accessible to all Group entities;
  \item analysis grids and questionnaires to assess third party risk levels;
  \item a list of “sensitive countries”;
\end{itemize}
The second level of control involves internal controllers in each entity/métier, working in close collaboration with the legal department, in particular, on the proper application of procedures relating to the fight against corruption. To this end, the legal compliance department and the audit and risk management department have drawn up a dedicated anti-corruption work programme for all of the Group’s internal controllers.

The third level of control is operated by the audit and risk management department when it audits the métiers and entities. This control assesses the implementation of the anti-corruption and influence-peddling policy of the métier or entity in question. The audit and risk management department also conducts audits of the various Group anti-corruption programmes.

2.8.3 PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

Respect for privacy is more than a legal obligation, it is a Hermès value and an essential commitment to maintaining a relationship of trust with our employees, customers and partners.

POLICY

Since 2015, the Hermès Group has adopted a set of rules to protect the personal data of its customers in the form of Binding Corporate Rules (BCR). These BCRs, approved by the European Data Protection Authorities, apply to all Group entities with a distribution activity.

These BCRs, still in full force, foreshadowed the Group’s more general data protection system. Since then, the Hermès Group has implemented a more extensive data protection system covering all the personal data it collects (customers, employees, third parties, etc.) and all of its subsidiaries and métiers, regardless of their location.

This Group system complies with the European Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) which is one of the highest levels of data protection in the world and also takes into account local regulatory requirements.

This system also includes the code of business conduct, which contains a “Personal Data” sheet (see section 2.8.1.1.3).

2.8.3.1 DATA PROTECTION OFFICER

A Group Data Protection Officer was appointed on 1 March 2018, with the task of informing and advising the Company on its legal and regulatory obligations with regard to personal data, and steering and monitoring data processing and ensuring its compliance with these obligations. The Group Data Protection Officer is the point of contact for data subjects and for data protection authorities.
This position reports to the General Counsel Compliance, who reports to
the Group General Counsel, reporting to the Executive Vice-President of
Governance and Organisational Development, member of the Executive
Committee, who in turn reports to the Group’s Executive Chairman.

2.8.3.2 “PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION” GOVERNANCE

In order to carry out its work, the Data Protection Officer relies on a
Group-wide network of people, primarily the information systems security
manager (CISO), members of the legal department and internal
controllers. This network enables the officer to be informed of personal
data processing-related issues, to ensure that these are handled
consistently by subsidiaries and to be alerted to local legal and regulatory
changes, as applicable.

In 2020, data protection guidelines were rolled out to the network of
internal controllers to support them in their second-level control duties.
These guidelines provide in particular a reminder of the elements of
governance, the control themes and the tools available for this purpose.
A new matrix of precise and concrete annual controls to be carried out by
internal controllers has been added to the rollout of the guidelines.

2.8.3.3 MAIN ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED

Transparency has been enhanced through an update of the privacy policy
and the introduction of a cookie consent management tool on the
Hermes.com website.

The awareness-raising and training programme was enhanced with new
employee training sessions. In 2020, the focus was on the French human
resources teams, of which 88% were trained, across all métiers. This
awareness-raising and training programme is supplemented by the
introduction of an online training module (e-learning) for all Group
employees, initially rolled out in France and then internationally.

The principles of protection of privacy by design and by default are
ensured by the implementation of new tools for managing Privacy Impact
Assessments (PIA) and managing the register of processing activities.
These tools are part of the procedure for integrating security and privacy
into projects (ISP), which involves the Group’s CISO and Data Protection
Officer teams. In 2020, 114 projects including personal data were
processed through the ISP procedure.

The management of the rights exercised by the people concerned has
been made more efficient, in particular thanks to the use of a tool
following the dissemination of a new procedure for managing customer
rights that allows for prompt handling and harmonisation of requests
regardless of the geographical origin of the request and the contact
channel used. Since the implementation of this tool, 138 requests have
been processed, of which 20% were requests for modifications, 15%
requests for information, 14% requests for access and 51% requests for
deletion of data.

The security of personal data is an essential component of the protection
of privacy. In this context, the issues were highlighted through
awareness-raising operations (cybersecurity month) and addressed as
part of regular work with the CISO teams. The data breach procedure has
been included in the broader cyber crisis management process (see
4.1.1.3 Information systems and cyberattacks).

Lastly, checks are carried out in cooperation with the teams of the audit
and risk management department and the internal controls of the Group
entities to assess compliance with the Group’s rules and applicable
regulations.

2.8.4 DUTY OF VIGILANCE

Hermès is committed to promoting respect for human rights and
fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of employees and the
protection of the environment.

POLICY

In accordance with French Act No. 2017-399 of 27 March 2017 relating
to the duty of vigilance of parent companies and contractors, the Hermès
Group has drawn up a reasonable duty of vigilance plan to identify risks
and prevent serious violations of human rights and fundamental
freedoms, and the health and safety of people and the environment,
resulting from its activities as well as the activities of its subcontractors
and suppliers.

GOVERNANCE

The legal compliance department contributes to the identification of risks
in terms of the duty of vigilance (human rights, fundamental freedoms,
health and safety and environmental protection) and to the development
of measures to prevent breaches, in particular within the supply chain.

To do this, it works with the Group’s main support departments and relies
on the Compliance and Vigilance Committee (see section 2.8.1.2.3).

2.8.4.1 ACTIONS IMPLEMENTED AND RESULTS

The duty of vigilance plan was subjected to an effectiveness assessment
in the 2020 financial year. This assessment is set out in the table below
and refers to Group policies, measures implemented in 2020, key
performance indicators and their location within this document.
## CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE

### HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group activities</th>
<th>Suppliers and subcontractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk mapping</td>
<td>• Analysis by sector (2.4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• CSR risk analysis (2.1.3.1)</td>
<td>• Risk mapping by purchase category (2.6.1.3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 31 sectors analysed in 2020</td>
<td>• 92% of risk mappings by purchase category completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular assessment procedures</td>
<td>• Audit and Direct Purchasing Committee – managing audit results and action plans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Industrial affairs department network: internal</td>
<td>• Coordination of Group policies for direct and indirect purchasing (2.6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>diagnostics, audits conducted by external specialists</td>
<td>• Tools for analysing supplier and subcontractor risks provided to and applied by</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and operational improvement plans (2.2.1.1)</td>
<td>purchasers (2.6.1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Internal control and risk management systems</td>
<td>• Audits conducted by specialist service providers in certain channels (alligator,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>established by the Company (4.3)</td>
<td>cashmere, wood) WWF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Internal control and risk management systems</td>
<td>• Supplier audits by a third-party organisation (2.6.1.3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Established by the Company (4.3)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 50 audits of tier one suppliers and 21 audits of tier two suppliers in 2020</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 200 EcoVadis supplier evaluations</td>
<td>• Signature rate for handbook 2: 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mitigation and prevention measures</td>
<td>• Training for direct and indirect purchasers (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Dissemination of Group values: code of business</td>
<td>• Social, environmental and ethics policy (handbook 2) (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>conduct (2.8.1.1) and three specific SD training</td>
<td>• Monitoring audits (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>modules included in the My Campus internal integration</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>training programmes</td>
<td>• Signature rate for handbook 2: 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training on ethics issues (2.8.1.3.4)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Training and development of employee expertise (2.3.1.3)</td>
<td>• Employer award received by Hermès (2.2.1.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Responsible management and Social diversity (2.2.2.1.1 and 2.2.2.1.2) “Alterego” training programme</td>
<td>• Number of hours devoted to training: over 391,737 hours (2.3.1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Health and well-being at work initiative (2.2.1.1)</td>
<td>• Gender pay equality index: 92/100 (2.2.2.1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(75% participation rate over the last three years)</td>
<td>• System of monitoring by audit and risk management department (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Maintaining the quality of social dialogue (2.2.1.3)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Second Disability Agreement (2.2.2.1.4)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alert mechanisms</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Professional whistleblowing system (2.8.1.3.1)</td>
<td>• Signature rate for handbook 2: 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measuring and monitoring system</td>
<td>• Training for direct and indirect purchasers (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Audit and risk management department (4.3.2)</td>
<td>• Social, environmental and ethics policy (handbook 2) (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Audit of the application of ethical values (2.8.1.3.3)</td>
<td>**Monitoring audits (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Employer award received by Hermès (2.2.1.1.1)</td>
<td>• Number of hours devoted to training: over 391,737 hours (2.3.1.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Number of hours devoted to training: over 391,737</td>
<td>• Gender pay equality index: 92/100 (2.2.2.1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hours (2.3.1.2)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Gender pay equality index: 92/100 (2.2.2.1.3)</td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2020 UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL 209
### HEALTH & SAFETY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group activities</th>
<th>Suppliers and subcontractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Risk mapping</strong></td>
<td>♦ Analysis by sector (2.4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Risk mapping by purchase category (2.6.1.3.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ 31 sectors analysed in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ 92% of risk mappings by purchase category completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regular assessment procedures</strong></td>
<td>♦ Audit and Direct Purchasing Committee – managing audit results and action plans (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Coordination of Group policies for direct and indirect purchasing (2.6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Tools for analysing supplier and subcontractor risks provided to and applied by purchasers (2.6.1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Audits conducted by specialist service providers in certain channels (alligator, cashmere, wood) WWF (2.4.2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Supplier audits by a third-party organisation (2.6.1.3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ 50 audits of tier one suppliers and 21 audits of tier two suppliers in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ 200 EcoVadis supplier evaluations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mitigation and prevention measures</strong></td>
<td>♦ Training for direct and indirect purchasers (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Social, environmental and ethics policy (handbook 2) (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Monitoring audits (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Signature rate for handbook 2: 85%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alert mechanisms</strong></td>
<td>♦ Professional whistleblowing email alert address for suppliers and subcontractors (2.6.1.3.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Measuring and monitoring system</strong></td>
<td>♦ System of monitoring by audit and risk management department (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Audit and risk management department (4.3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Audit of the application of ethical values (2.8.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ External firm specialising in conducting HSE compliance audits in our various units (2.2.1.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Indicators:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Work accident rate: 9.08 with a severity rate of 0.41 (2.2.1.1.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>♦ Turn-over: 1.09% (2.3.1.1.2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Environment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group activities</th>
<th>Suppliers and subcontractors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Risk mapping</td>
<td>Analysis by sector (2.4.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Risk mapping by purchase category (2.6.2.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Study of the physical risks related to climate change (2.5.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>31 sectors analysed in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>92% of risk mappings by purchase category completed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Climate change: two value chains studied, using six direct sector impact scenarios and two systemic scenarios with direct and indirect impacts on Hermès’ global activity (2.5.2.1).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular assessment procedures</td>
<td>Audit and Direct Purchasing Committee – managing audit results and action plans (2.6.1.3.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Coordination of Group policies for direct and indirect purchasing (2.6.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Tools for analysing supplier and subcontractor risks provided to and applied by purchasers (2.6.1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Audits conducted by specialist service providers in certain channels (alligator, cashmere, wood) WWF (2.4.2.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Supplier audits by a third-party organisation (2.6.1.3.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Indicators:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>50 audits of tier one suppliers and 21 audits of tier two suppliers in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>200 EcoVadis supplier evaluations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Mitigation and prevention measures
  - Group environmental policy (2.5.1.1) |
  - Membership of the Fashion Pact (2.5) |
  - EHS regulatory monitoring conducted by an external specialist and distributed to each industrial métier (2.2.1.1.1) |
  - Coordination of the Environmental, Health and Safety network by the industrial affairs department, training and sharing best practices (2.2.1.1.1) |
  - Sustainable development ambassadors: over 200 employees worldwide (2.3.1.3) |
  - Limiting the consumption of natural resources (2.5.1.2) |
  - Improving production processes (2.5.1.3) |
  - Combating climate change (2.5.2) |
  - Limiting the carbon impact in scopes 1, 2 & 3 and carbon offset (2.5.2.2 and 2.5.2.3) |
  - Waste management (2.5.1.4) |
  - Respect and protect biodiversity (2.5.3) |
  - Act4Nature international (2.5.3.5) High-quality supplies, and work on animal welfare (2.4.3.2) |
  - Circular economy (2.4.1.1) |
  - Three specific SD training modules included in the My Campus internal integration training programmes |

- Alert mechanisms
  - Professional whistleblowing system (2.8.1.3.1) |
  - Professional whistleblowing email alert address for suppliers and subcontractors (2.6.1.3.4)
Group activities

- Audit and risk management department (4.3.2)
- Audit of the application of ethical values (2.8.1.3.3)
- External firm specialising in conducting HSE compliance audits in our various units (2.2.1.1.1)

Indicators:
- CDP Climate Change score: B (2.5.2)
- Water consumption at industrial sites (2.5.1.2.1)
- Energy consumption at industrial sites (2.5.1.2.2)

Suppliers and subcontractors

- System of monitoring by audit and risk management department (2.6.1.3.2 and 2.6.1.3.3)

2.8.5 CONTRIBUTION TO THE UN’S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS (SDGS)

No. 16: Peace, justice and strong institutions

- 16.b “Promote and enforce non-discriminatory laws and policies”
  The code of business conduct is distributed worldwide to all employees and states that the Group does not tolerate any form of discrimination whatsoever.

- 16.5 “Substantially reduce corruption and bribery in all their forms”
  The Group’s policy is clear: zero tolerance for corruption of any form and whatever the status of the people concerned. This results in a corruption prevention plan, the rollout of ethics policies in all of the Group’s métiers and entities, as well as dedicated training modules.

- 16.5 “Reduce corruption and bribery”
  Hermès’ policy on ethics and business conduct condemns and prohibits any illicit conduct in this regard, resulting in formalisation efforts and more stringent controls since 2017.

- 16.10 “Ensure public access to information and protect fundamental freedoms, in accordance with national legislation and international agreements”
  The Hermès Group’s ethics policy aligns with the universal framework set down by the major principles, standards and international agreements. The ethics charter sets out its principles and is distributed to all employees.

No. 8: Decent work and economic growth

- 8.7 “Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery and human trafficking and secure the prohibition and elimination of the worst forms of child labour, including recruitment and use of child soldiers, and by 2025 end child labour in all its forms”
  The Group develops long-term relationships with its partners, thereby protecting its sources of supply and business relationships. The commitments made include the prohibition of child labour, prohibition of forced labour, compliance with health and safety rules, respect for freedom of association, non-discrimination, working time, adequate compensation, prohibition of illegal work.

- 8.8 “Protect labour rights and promote safe and secure working environments for all workers, including migrant workers, in particular women migrants, and those in precarious employment”
  Hermès is committed to respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, health, safety and working conditions, as well as the protection of the environment.
  Suppliers sign two undertaking handbooks, one of which is covers social, environmental and ethics policies. These labour rights requirements are also set out in the code of business conduct and the ethics charter.
2.9 REPORT BY ONE OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS, APPOINTED AS AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY, ON THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT INCLUDED IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors’ report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information specifically required by European regulations or French law. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Hermès International
24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré
75008 Paris

To the General Meeting of Hermès,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditor of Hermès International (hereinafter the “entity”), appointed as an independent third party and accredited by COFRAC (Cofrac Inspection no. 3-1060, whose scope is available at www.cofrac.fr), we hereby report to you on the non-financial performance statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 (hereinafter the “Statement”), included in the management report pursuant to the legal and regulatory provisions of Articles L. 225 102-1, R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

THE ENTITY’S RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to legal and regulatory requirements, the Management is responsible for preparing the Statement, including a presentation of the business model, a description of the principal non-financial risks, a presentation of the policies implemented considering those risks and the outcomes of said policies, including key performance indicators.

The Statement has been prepared in accordance with the entity’s procedures (hereinafter the “Guidelines”), the main elements of which are presented in the Statement and available on request from the entity’s headquarters.

INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

Our independence is defined by the provisions of Article L. 822-11-3 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French code of ethics (Code de déontologie) of our profession. In addition, we have implemented a system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with the ethical requirements, French professional guidance and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

RESPONSIBILITY OF THE STATUTORY AUDITOR, APPOINTED AS AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY

On the basis of our work, our responsibility is to provide a reasoned opinion expressing a limited assurance conclusion on:

- the compliance of the Statement with the provisions of Article R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce);
- the fairness of the information provided in accordance with Article R. 225-105 I, 3 and II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), i.e., the outcomes, including key performance indicators, and the measures implemented considering the principal risks (hereinafter the “Information”).

However, it is not our responsibility to comment on:

- the entity’s compliance with other applicable legal and regulatory provisions, in particular the French duty of care, anti-corruption and tax evasion legislation;
- the compliance of products and services with the applicable regulations.
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY
REPORT BY ONE OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS, APPOINTED AS AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY, ON THE CONSOLIDATED NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION STATEMENT INCLUDED IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

NATURE AND SCOPE OF OUR WORK

Our work described below was performed in accordance with the provisions of Articles A. 225-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) determining the conditions in which the independent third party performs its engagement and with the professional guidance of the French Institute of Statutory Auditors (“CNCC”) applicable to such engagements, as well as with ISAE 3000 – Assurance engagements other than audits or reviews of historical financial information.

Our procedures allowed us to assess the compliance of the Statement with regulatory provisions and the fairness of the Information:

- we obtained an understanding of all the consolidated entities’ activities, the description of the social and environmental risks associated with their activities and, where applicable, the impact of these activities on compliance with human rights and anti-corruption and tax evasion legislation, as well as the resulting policies and their outcomes;
- we assessed the suitability of the Guidelines with respect to their relevance, completeness, reliability, objectivity and understandability, with due consideration of industry best practices, where appropriate;
- we verified that the Statement includes each category of social and environmental information set out in Article L. 225-102 1 III, as well as the information provided for in the second paragraph of Article L. 22-10-36 regarding compliance with human rights and anti-corruption and tax evasion legislation;
- we verified that the Statement presents the business model and the principal risks associated with all the consolidated entities' activities, including where relevant and proportionate, the risks associated with their business relationships and products or services, as well as their policies, measures and the outcomes thereof, including key performance indicators;
- we verified, where relevant with respect to the principal risks or the policies presented, that the Statement provides the information required under Article R. 225-105 II;
- we assessed the process used to identify and confirm the principal risks;
- we asked what internal control and risk management procedures the entity has put in place;
- we assessed the consistency of the outcomes and the key performance indicators used with respect to the principal risks and the policies presented;
- we verified that the Statement covers the scope of consolidation, i.e., all companies included in the scope of consolidation in accordance with Article L. 233-16 within the limitations set out in the Statement;
- we assessed the data collection process implemented by the entity to ensure the completeness and fairness of the Information;
- for the key performance indicators and other quantitative outcomes that we considered to be the most important and which are listed in the appendix, we implemented:
  * analytical procedures to verify the proper consolidation of the data collected and the consistency of any changes in those data,
  * substantive tests, using sampling techniques, in order to verify the proper application of the definitions and procedures and reconcile the data with the supporting documents. This work was carried out on a selection of contributing entities and covers between 19% and 68% of the consolidated data relating to the key performance indicators and outcomes selected for these tests;
- we referred to documentary sources and conducted interviews to corroborate the qualitative information (measures and outcomes) that we considered to be the most important;
- we assessed the overall consistency of the Statement based on our knowledge of all the consolidated entities.

We believe that the work carried out, based on our professional judgement, is sufficient to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion; a higher level of assurance would have required us to carry out more extensive procedures.

1. Selected sample: For the real estate appraisal department: Munich (Germany), Frankfurt (Germany), Hamburg (Germany), Deauville (France), Bond Street (United Kingdom), Cadogan Place (United Kingdom), Bern Store (Switzerland), Vancouver (Canada), Chicago (United States), NY Madison 691 (United States), Maison Shanghai (China), SH-66 (China), Liat Towers (Singapore), Ginza (Japan). For the industrial affairs department: Compagnie des Cristalleries de Saint-Louis (France), MHM (France), Pierre-Bénite (France), AHH (Switzerland), Ateliers AS (France), Tanneries d'Annonay (France), Tanneries du Puy (France), Lagoon Croc Farm (Australia), Pinnacle Alligator Farm (United States). For the human resources department: Hermès APAC HK & Macao (Hong Kong and Macao), Maroquinerie du Sud-Ouest (France), Maroquinerie des Alpes (France), Travel Retail Asia (Singapore), Hermès Maroquinerie Sellerie (France), Hermès Parfums (France), Ateliers AS (France), Prague (Czech Republic), South East Asia (Singapore), Maroquinerie de Normandie (France), Hermès Of Paris (United States), Hermès China & China Trading (China), Hermès Commercial (France), Hermès Taiwan (Taiwan), Holding Textile Hermès (France).
MEANS AND RESOURCES

Our work was carried out by a team of eight people between November 2020 and March 2021 and took a total of 10 weeks.

We were assisted in our work by our specialists in sustainable development and corporate social responsibility. We conducted about 15 interviews with the people responsible for preparing the Statement, representing the industrial affairs department, the real estate appraisal department, the human resources department and the sustainable development department.

CONCLUSION

Based on our work, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the non-financial performance statement is not in accordance with the applicable regulatory provisions and that the Information, taken as a whole, is not presented fairly in accordance with the Guidelines.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 1 March 2021

One of the Statutory Auditors
PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Olivier Auberty
Partner

Sylvain Lambert
Sustainable Development Partner
APPENDIX: LIST OF THE INFORMATION WE CONSIDERED MOST IMPORTANT

Key performance indicators and other quantitative results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN RISKS OR OPPORTUNITIES IDENTIFIED</th>
<th>SECTIONS OF THE MANAGEMENT REPORT PRESENTING THE ASSOCIATED POLICIES, ACTIONS AND RESULTS REVIEWED IN THE CONTEXT OF OUR WORK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Teams                                  | Chapter 2.2
|                                        | Including results and KPIs:
|                                        | 1. Total workforce and breakdown* 1.
|                                        | 2. Number of dismissals*
|                                        | 3. Work accidents, Frequency rate, Severity rate*
|                                        | 4. Number of deadly work accidents*
|                                        | 5. Number of occupational illnesses*
|                                        | 6. Absenteeism rate in France*
|                                        | 7. Percentage of jobs maintained worldwide
|                                        | 8. Number of HMS employees trained in work accident prevention
|                                        | 9. Number of employees in the US, South America and Canada who took part in the intervention session of the Executive Committee at the initiative of HOP
|                                        | 10. Number of social dialogue agreements and amendments signed in France
|                                        | 11. Group equal pay index
|                                        | 12. Number of duodays that took place despite Covid-19
|                                        | 13. Number of days dedicated to skills sponsorship
| Savoir-faire                           | Chapter 2.3
|                                        | Including results and KPIs:
|                                        | 1. Number of training hours*
|                                        | 2. Number of VAE certifications obtained
|                                        | 3. Number of sustainable development ambassadors worldwide
|                                        | 4. Number of students reached by school actions
|                                        | 5. Total number of MOFs
| Materials                              | Chapter 2.4
|                                        | Including results and KPIs:
|                                        | 1. Change in the overall tonnage of industrial waste*
|                                        | 2. Share of sites that have undergone one or more internal audits on Leather Goods best practices
|                                        | 3. Constant improvement rate in hide consumption over seven years
|                                        | 4. Percentage of crocodile skins purchased by the Tanneries division from farms that were subject to an external audit in 2019 or 2020
|                                        | 5. Percentage of recycled gold and silver
|                                        | 6. Number of raw materials of natural origin replacing synthetic products in perfumes
| Environment                            | Chapter 2.5
|                                        | Including results and KPIs:
|                                        | 1. Total water consumption of industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 2. Total gas consumption of industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 3. Electricity consumption for industrial sites and farms and for stores and offices*
|                                        | 4. Fuel consumption for industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 5. Renewable energy consumption for industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 6. Total energy consumption for industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 7. Weight of Ordinary Industrial Waste (OIW) for industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 8. Weight of Hazardous Industrial Waste (HIW) for industrial sites and farms*
|                                        | 9. Scope 1 and scope 2 carbon emissions for industrial site and farms
|                                        | 10. Scope 3 carbon emissions*
|                                        | 11. Offsetting of carbon emissions with Livelihoods Fund
|                                        | 12. Percentage reduction in Group carbon intensity
| Stakeholders and Transparency          | Chapter 2.7
|                                        | Including results and KPIs:
|                                        | 1. Number of hires in France, of which permanent jobs
|                                        | 2. Group share of sales outside France
|                                        | 3. Number of solidarity actions carried out by geography

1. At the request of the company Hermès International, we performed more extensive procedures on the results and key performance indicators presented in this table with the sign “*”, enabling us to express a conclusion of reasonable assurance on this selected information. Our reasonable assurance report is available upon request from the Company’s headquarters.
AMBITIOUS AND BALANCED GOVERNANCE

SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

3.1 THE COMPANY’S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE
3.1.1 Corporate governance principles applied
3.1.2 Provisions of the Afep-Medef Corporate Governance Code not applied and those newly complied with

3.2 ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT BODIES
3.2.1 The Active Partner and its Executive Management Board
3.2.2 Executive Management
3.2.3 Governing bodies
3.2.4 Non-discrimination and diversity policy
3.2.5 Succession plan for Senior Executives

3.3 ORGANISATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD
3.3.1 Applicable principles
3.3.2 Diversity policy applied within the Supervisory Board
3.3.3 Succession plan for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board
3.3.4 Composition of the Supervisory Board
3.3.5 Independence of the members of the Supervisory Board
3.3.6 Supervisory Board ethics
3.3.7 Information on sitting members of the Supervisory Board

3.4 FUNCTIONING OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD
3.4.1 Role of the Supervisory Board
3.4.2 Information and training of the Supervisory Board
3.4.3 Main duties of the Supervisory Board and work carried out in 2020
3.4.4 Ethics and compliance – Personal data protection
3.4.5 corporate social responsibility (CSR)
3.4.6 Compensation and reimbursement of expenses

3.5 SPECIALISED COMMITTEES
3.5.1 APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES
3.5.2 CAG-CSR Committee
3.5.3 Audit and Risk Committee

3.6 EVALUATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND COMMITTEES
3.6.1 Methodology
3.6.2 Last formal evaluation of the Supervisory Board and committees in 2019
3.6.3 Annual debate on the functioning of the Board
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.7</th>
<th>COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS OF CORPORATE OFFICERS</th>
<th>291</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.7.1</td>
<td>Compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen (Executive Corporate Officers) and members of the Supervisory Board (non-Executive Corporate Officers)</td>
<td>291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.2</td>
<td>Overview of compensation and benefits of all kinds for Corporate Officers</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.3</td>
<td>Allocation of free shares and stock options</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7.4</td>
<td>Tables drawn up in accordance with AMF position-recommendation No. DOC 2021-02 (§ 13.3) of 8 January 2021 on the presentation of compensation</td>
<td>306</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.8</th>
<th>OTHER INFORMATION</th>
<th>312</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.8.1</td>
<td>Agreements</td>
<td>312</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.2</td>
<td>Capital structure and factors liable to affect the outcome of a public offering</td>
<td>315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.3</td>
<td>Special conditions for attending General Meetings</td>
<td>316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8.4</td>
<td>Summary table of the use of financial delegations of authority</td>
<td>317</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.9</th>
<th>OTHER INFORMATION FROM THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT</th>
<th>319</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.9.1</td>
<td>Interests of Corporate Officers and Executive Committee members in the share capital</td>
<td>319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9.2</td>
<td>Declarations concerning Corporate Officers and the Executive Committee</td>
<td>320</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
AMBITIOUS AND BALANCED GOVERNANCE

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2020

TWO TYPES OF PARTNERS

Hermès International is a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares, SCA), which is a unique legal form with two types of partners:

The Active Partner (Émile Hermès SARL) - § 3.2.1

In return for unlimited liability, the Active Partner is a stakeholder in the operation and organisation of the SCA. Émile Hermès SARL has structuring powers and is responsible in particular for:

- determining for the Group: strategic options, consolidated operating and investment budgets and proposals to the General Meeting for the distribution of share premiums, reserves and retained earnings;
- approving the decisions of the General Meeting of Limited Partners (shareholders) (except those falling within their own powers);
- deciding on the appointment or dismissal of the Executive Chairmen;
- establishing the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen;
- authorizing all significant transactions (loans, guarantees, investments, etc.) when their amount exceeds 10% of the Hermès Group’s net consolidated financial position.

The Active Partner cannot participate in the appointment of members of the Supervisory Board. The shares held in the Company are therefore removed from the quorum of the resolutions of the General Meetings concerned.

The Limited Partners (shareholders) - chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.2

In return for liability limited to the amount of their contributions, their powers are limited. Their specific powers consist solely of:

- approving the parent company and consolidated financial statements;
- appointing the Statutory Auditors;
- appointing and dismissing the members of the Supervisory Board.

The law explicitly prohibits them from any interference in the Company’s external management, for any reason whatsoever, on pain of being liable under the same conditions as the Active Partner.
GOVERNANCE BY NATURE DISSOCIATED

The organisation of governance within an SCA follows the principle of the separation of powers. Executive powers are exercised by the Executive Management and control powers by the Supervisory Board. Hermès International’s governance therefore has a structure that is by nature dissociated.

**Executive Management - § 3.2.2**

The Company is administered and managed by one or more Executive Chairmen who are natural or legal persons chosen from among the Active Partners or not.

As such, the Executive Management is responsible for:

- defining and implementing the Group’s strategy in accordance with the strategic options adopted by the Active Partner;
- directing the Group’s operations;
- establishing and implementing internal control and risk management procedures;
- approving the parent company and consolidated financial statements;
- convening General Meetings and setting their agendas;
- preparing the management report for the General Meeting.

The Executive Management is controlled by a Supervisory Board representing the Limited Partners.

The Afep-Medef Code qualifies the Executive Chairmen as “executive corporate officers”.

The Executive Chairmen are assisted by the Executive Committee and the Operations Committee, which constitute the governing bodies.

**Supervisory Board - § 3.3**

The Supervisory Board is an offshoot of the General Meeting of Limited Partners. The appointment of members of the Board (except for the employees representatives) is solely that body’s responsibility.

The role of the Supervisory Board includes the following aspects:

- an obligation to audit corporate transactions in a similar way to the Statutory Auditors: audit of the parent company and consolidated financial statements and respect for equality between shareholders;
- a role in controlling the Company’s management.

As such, the Supervisory Board is responsible for:

- determining the allocation of net income to be put to the General Meeting each financial year;
- preparing the report on corporate governance;
- preparing a report to the General Meeting on the performance of its duties;
- authorizing or downgrading related-party agreements;
- authorizing the Executive Management to grant sureties, endorsements and guarantees;
- establishing the compensation policy for the members of the Supervisory Board;
- deliberating on the actual compensation of the Executive Chairmen;
- approving any proposed new wording of certain clauses of the Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SARL.

It must be consulted by the Active Partner regarding:

- strategic options;
- consolidated operating and investment budgets;
- proposals to the General Meeting pertaining to the appropriation of share premiums, reserves or retained earnings; and
- setting the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen.

The Supervisory Board submits to the Active Partner its reasoned opinion:

- on the nomination and dismissal of any Executive Chairman of the Company; and
- in the case of the Executive Chairman’s resignation, on reducing the notice period.

The functions exercised by the Supervisory Board do not entail any interference with the Executive Management, or any liability arising from the management’s actions or from the results of such actions.

The law does not confer any other powers on the Supervisory Board. Consequently, it may neither appoint or dismiss the Executive Chairmen, nor set their compensation policy.

The Afep-Medef Code qualifies the Chairman and the members of the Supervisory Board as “non-executive corporate officers”.
KEY DATA ON THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Supervisory Board

- **50%**
  - **Proportion of women**

- **1/3**
  - **Proportion of independent members**

- **14** members
  - **8 meetings in 2020**
  - **94.64% attendance (including 1 exceptional)**

- **Audit and Risk Committee**
  - 5 members
  - **5 meetings in 2020**
  - 92.00% attendance
  - 60% independence
  - 7 years’ average length of service
  - 40% women

- **Compensation, Appointments, Governance and CSR Committee**
  - 3 members
  - **6 meetings in 2020**
  - 88.89% attendance
  - 66.67% independence
  - 7 years’ average length of service
  - 67% women

---

1. The members of the Supervisory Board representing employees are not taken into account for the calculation of these proportions.
2. The ages and lengths of service indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
3. Twelve members are appointed by the Shareholders’ General Meeting and two members, representing employees, are appointed by the Group Works Council.
Compensation policy for Board members

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Percentage of compensation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COMMITTEE MEMBER</td>
<td>60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOARD MEMBER</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOARD CHAIRMAN</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Main areas of experience and expertise of the members of the Board appointed by the General Meeting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area of expertise and experience</th>
<th>Number of members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IT/CYBERSECURITY/ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE/DIGITAL</td>
<td>2/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEGAL/ETHICS/COMPLIANCE/GOVERNANCE</td>
<td>5/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL/ASIA</td>
<td>6/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HUMAN RESOURCES/CSR</td>
<td>8/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINANCE AND AUDIT/INTERNAL CONTROL/RISKS</td>
<td>9/12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BUSINESS MANAGEMENT/OPERATIONAL MANAGEMENT OF COMPANIES/DIRECTOR OF LARGE COMPANIES</td>
<td>9/12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Average calculated on the basis of the age and seniority of the members of the Supervisory Board, determined on a full-year basis at 31 December 2020.
(2) Supervisory Board members representing employees.
(3) Excluding the Supervisory Board members representing employees.
(4) Based on annual declarations by Board members.
KEY DATA ON EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Executive Management – § 3.2.2

The Executive Management ensures the management of Hermès International. The role of Executive Chairman is to manage the Group and act in its general interest, within the scope of the corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly granted by law or by the Articles of Association to the Supervisory Board, to the Active Partner and to Shareholders’ General Meetings.

The Executive Chairmen’s their roles are distributed as follows: Mr Axel Dumas is in charge of strategy and operational management, and Émile Hermès SARL, through its Executive Management Board, is responsible for vision and strategic priority areas.

The Afep-Medef Code qualifies the Executive Chairmen as “Executive Corporate Officers”.

The scope of the governing bodies selected includes the committees established by the Executive Management several years ago to regularly assist it in exercising its general duties, namely:

- the Executive Committee;
- the Operations Committee.

The Executive Committee – § 3.2.3.1

The Executive Chairmen are supported in their management of the Group by the Executive Committee. This consists of Managing Directors, each of whom has well-defined areas of responsibility.

Its role is to oversee the Group’s strategic and operational management. The Executive Committee meets at least every two weeks.

The management of the Covid-19 crisis required a significant increase in this frequency in 2020, particularly during the first lockdown in France, with a daily meeting.

Its composition reflects the Group’s main areas of expertise.

The Operations Committee – § 3.2.3.2

The Operations Committee, which reports to the Executive Management, is made up of the Executive Committee and the Senior Executives of the main métiers and geographical areas of the Group.

Its duties are:

- to involve Senior Executives in the Group’s major issues and strategic orientations;
- to promote communication, sharing and reasonable exchanges amongst its members in their area of responsibility;
- to enable the Executive Committee to take certain decisions.

The Operations Committee meets two or three times a year.

1. The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
This chapter 3 “Corporate governance” incorporates § 3.1 to 3.8, the report of the Supervisory Board on corporate governance prepared pursuant to Article L. 22-10-78 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in accordance with the recommendations of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF).

A cross-reference table for the corporate governance report is presented in chapter 9 “Additional information”, § 9.5.3.

It was jointly prepared by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the CAG-CSR Committee, the Board Secretary and with assistance from the functional departments concerned. It was approved by the Supervisory Board at its meeting of 18 February 2021.

3.1 THE COMPANY’S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

3.1.1 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRINCIPLES APPLIED

The Supervisory Board officially adopted the Afep-Medef recommendations on corporate governance in 2009, as it deemed these recommendations to be entirely in keeping with the Group’s corporate governance policy. This framework includes the Afep-Medef Corporate Governance Code for listed companies, updated in January 2020 (available on the Afep website (www.afep.com) or the Medef website (www.medef.com), and the application guide of the High Committee on Corporate Governance (HCGE) revised in March 2020, which explains the recommendations of this code.

The recommendations issued by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) are also taken into account in its annual report on corporate governance and Senior Executive compensation of listed companies.

With each revision of the Afep-Medef Code, the CAG-CSR Committee performs an exhaustive comparative analysis of the Company’s application of the Afep-Medef Code’s recommendations, and reports to the Supervisory Board. These periodic reviews, as well as monitoring of market practices and analyses, make it possible to adapt the systems in force each year with the aim of constant improvement.

3.1.2 PROVISIONS OF THE AFEP-MEDEF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE NOT APPLIED AND THOSE NEWLY COMPLIED WITH

The table below lists the provisions of the Afep-Medef Code not applied by the Company at the date of publication of this Universal Registration Document. In line with the recommendations of the AMF, the provisions not applied on account of the Company’s legal form are singled out from those not applied for other reasons, with the corresponding explanations. We have also listed the changes made since the most recent update of the Afep-Medef Code in January 2020 to ensure compliance therewith.
Provisions of the Afep-Medef Code not applied due to the Company’s legal form

| Board meetings and committee meetings (Article 11.3) | It is recommended that at least one meeting not attended by the Executive Corporate Officers be organised each year. |
| Succession plan for Executive Corporate Officers (Article 17.2.2) | The Appointments Committee (or an Ad Hoc Committee) should design a plan for replacement of Executive Corporate Officers. This is one of the Committee’s most important tasks even though it can, if necessary, be entrusted by the Board to an Ad Hoc Committee. The Chairman may take part or be involved in the Committee’s work during the conduct of this task. |
| Composition of the Compensation Committee (Article 18.1) | It is recommended that one of its members be an employee director. |
| Proportion of independent members on the Audit and Risk Committee (Article 18.1) | Independent directors should account for at least two thirds of Audit and Risk Committee members and the Committee should not include any Executive Corporate Officers. |
| Severance payment (Article 25.5.1) | The performance requirements set out by Boards for these benefits must be evaluated over at least two financial years. They must be demanding and may not allow for the indemnification of a director unless his or her departure is forced, regardless of the form of this departure. |

Explanations

In view of the role of the Supervisory Board (described § 3.4.1) in a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares), this provision of the Afep-Medef Code does not apply.

The Company’s CAG-CSR Committee (described § 3.5.2) is not in charge of establishing the succession plan for the Executive Chairman, a task that does not fall within the remit of the Supervisory Board in a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares).

In accordance with its rules of procedure, since 2016 the CAG-CSR Committee has been tasked with ensuring the existence of a succession plan for the Executive Chairman, which is reviewed annually (see § 3.2.5.1). Since 2018, the CAG-CSR Committee has also ensured the existence of a succession plan for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and this mission is included in its rules of procedure (see https://finance.hermes.com/en/governing-bodies-rules-procedure-articles-association/).

The Supervisory Board determined that slightly less than two-thirds of the Audit and Risk Committee members are independent (60%, i.e. three out of five members). This situation enables the Audit and Risk Committee to carry out its duties in an appropriate manner. The Audit and Risk Committee rules of procedure stipulate that at least one-half of the seats on the Audit and Risk Committee should be held by members who qualified as independent at the time of their appointment and throughout their term of office.

The HCGE considers:

- in its 2014 report “that an Audit Committee with, for example, three independent members out of five remains compliant with the spirit of the Code, provided that the Chairman is an independent member”;
- in its 2017 report “that it would prefer to see the proportions not completely achieved rather than having the independence criteria interpreted too freely (for example by excluding the criterion requiring 12 years of service on the Board), and that it considers that 60% independent members on the Audit Committee or 50% on the other two Committees does not constitute a serious deviation”.

There are no immediate plans to increase the proportion of independent members of the Audit and Risk Committee to two-thirds, however the Board will review the matter at each annual evaluation.

Provisions of the Afep-Medef Code excluded for other reasons

None
Changes made since the most recent update of the Afep-Medef Code in January 2020 to ensure compliance therewith

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Changes made since the most recent update of the Afep-Medef Code in January 2020 to ensure compliance therewith</th>
<th>Explanations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender balance policy in governing bodies (Article 7)</td>
<td>This gender balance policy and the resulting objectives, as well as the results achieved during the financial year, are described § 3.2.4.2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity ratios (Article 26.2)</td>
<td>It has been decided to adopt the scope referred to in 6 and 7 of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code and to establish the ratios on the basis of information about Hermès International. These ratios are presented § 3.7.2.3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Corporate governance award
Since 2009, the Grand Prix de la transparence has rewarded the quality of regulated information of French SBF 120 companies. The objective of these awards is to enable issuers to measure their performance each year in terms of transparency and to identify market best practices. Each year, standards rise.

Hermès International was the 2020 Winner of the Grand Prix de la transparence in the category “Notice of Meeting”. This award is based on accessibility, accuracy, comparability and availability criteria.

This first prize is recognition of the substantive work carried out over several years to change our governance practices, and the efforts made this year to redesign the presentation and focus on providing information.

The members of the jury praised:

- the digital accessibility of the brochure, the content of which is made accessible to the visually impaired and is facilitated for people with motor disabilities;
- the summary and very informative presentation of the procedures for participating in the General Meeting and the integration of specific measures related to Covid-19 and the holding of the meeting in closed session.
3.2 ADMINISTRATIVE AND MANAGEMENT BODIES

3.2.1 THE ACTIVE PARTNER AND ITS EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT BOARD

Role

The Active Partner is jointly and severally liable for all the Company’s debts, for an indefinite period of time. The Active Partner has the authority to appoint or revoke the powers of the Executive Chairman, after receiving the reasoned opinion of the Supervisory Board. The Active Partner makes all decisions pertaining to the Group’s strategic options, consolidated operating and investment budgets, and recommendations to the General Meeting with respect to the distribution of share premiums, reserves and retained earnings, on the recommendation of the Supervisory Board. It may submit recommendations to the Executive Management on any matter of general interest to the Group. It authorises all Company loans, sureties, endorsements and guarantees, any pledges of collateral and encumbrances on the Company’s property, as well as the creation of any company or acquisition of an interest whenever the investment amounts to more than 10% of the Group’s consolidated net worth.

Composition at 31/12/2020

The Active Partner
Émile Hermès SARL
Active Partner, represented by its Executive Management Board:

Mr Henri-Louis Bauer
Executive Chairman, Chairman and Member of the Executive Management Board

Mr Frédéric Dumas
Vice-Chairman and member of the Executive Management Board

Ms Pascale Mussard
Vice-Chairwoman and member of the Executive Management Board

Other members of the Executive Management Board:

- Ms Sandrine Brekke
- Ms Capucine Bruet
- Ms Alice Charbin
- Mr Édouard Guerrand
- Mr Laurent E. Momméja
- Mr Jean-Baptiste Puech
- Mr Guillaume de Seynes

3.2.2 EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Role

The Executive Management ensures the management of Hermès International.

The role of Executive Chairman is to manage the Group and act in its general interest, within the scope of the corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly granted by law or by the Articles of Association to the Supervisory Board, to the Active Partner and to Shareholders’ General Meetings.

The Executive Chairmen’s roles are distributed as follows: Mr Axel Dumas is in charge of strategy and operational management, and Émile Hermès SARL, through its Executive Management Board, is responsible for vision and strategic priority areas.

The Afep-Medef Code qualifies the Executive Chairmen as “Executive Corporate Officers”.

Composition at 31/12/2020

The Executive Chairmen are appointed by the Active Partner, after consultation with the Supervisory Board. In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Executive Management comprises one or two Executive Chairmen, who are natural persons, Active Partners or from outside the Company, each having the same powers. The term of office of the Executive Chairmen is open-ended.

Mr Axel Dumas
Executive Chairman
Appointed by decision of the Active Partner dated 4 June 2013 (effective 5 June 2013)

Émile Hermès SARL (represented by Mr Henri-Louis Bauer)
Executive Chairman
Appointed by decision of the Active Partner dated 14 February 2006 (effective 1 April 2006)

Changes among the Executive Management in 2020: None.
Changes among the Executive Management since 31 December 2020: None.

3.2.2.1 NUMBER OF SHARES TO BE HELD BY THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN

At its meeting of 21 March 2017, the Supervisory Board decided that the Executive Chairmen should each be required to hold a minimum of 1,000 Hermès International shares pursuant to Article 23 of the Afep-Medef Code revised in January 2020.

The two Executive Chairmen fulfil this obligation at 31 December 2020.

Information concerning restrictions relating to the sale of shares by the Executive Chairmen is provided § 3.9.2.3.
### 3.2.2.2 PROFILE, EXPERIENCE AND EXPERTISE OF THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN

**AXEL DUMAS**  
**Co-Executive Chairman**  
Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès

#### Summary of main areas of expertise and experience

Mr Axel Dumas is a graduate of the Institut d’Études Politiques de Paris and Harvard Business School (AMP 179). He also has a bachelor’s degree in philosophy and a master’s degree in business law. He began his career at BNP Paribas in China from 1995 to 1997 and then in the United States from 1999 to 2003.

Mr Axel Dumas joined the Hermès Group in 2003. He served as Sales Director in France and headed up Hermès Bijouterie from 2006 to 2008, followed by the Leather Goods & Saddlery division from 2008 to 2011. He was appointed Managing Director of Operations and member of the Executive Committee on 2 May 2011.

He was appointed Executive Chairman by the Active Partner on 4 June 2013 (effective 5 June 2013).

---

#### Offices and positions held during 2020

**In Hermès Group companies**
- Hermès International  
  - Co-Manager
- Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie  
  - Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Director
- Hermès Sellier  
  - Chairman

**French companies**
- Hermès International
- Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie
- Hermès Sellier

**Foreign companies**
- Faubourg Middle East (United Arab Emirates)  
  - Director
- Hermès Asia-Pacific (Hong Kong)  
  - Director
- Hermès China (China)  
  - Chairman and Director
- Hermès China Trading (China)  
  - Chairman and Director
- Hermès Japon (Japan)  
  - Director
- Hermès Korea (South Korea)  
  - Chairman and Director
- Hermès Of Paris (United States)  
  - Chairman and Director
- La Montre Hermès (Switzerland)  
  - Director

**Outside Hermès Group companies**
- Axam  
  - Manager
- HS1  
  - Director
- Maia  
  - Manager
- Mathel  
  - Manager

**French companies**
- Axam
- HS1
- Maia
- Mathel

**Foreign companies**
- None

---

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ※ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ending before 1 January 2020

- **L’Oréal ▲ ▲ ▲**
  Director and member of the Audit and Risk Committee (term ended on 18/04/2019)
- **Ateliers A.S. ▲ ▲**
  Permanent representative of Hermès International, director (term ended on 18/10/2018)
- **CHP3 ▲**
  Chairman (term ended on 12/10/2018)
- **Compagnie Hermès de Participations ▲**
  Permanent representative of Hermès International, Chairman (term ended on 12/10/2018)
- **Hermès Sellier ▲**
  Executive Corporate Officer of the divisions:
  - **Hermès Bijouterie** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Commercial** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Femme** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Homme** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Maison** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Maroquinerie-Sellerie** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Services Groupe** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Soie et Textiles** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Vente aux voyageurs – Travel Retail** (term ended on 01/04/2019)
  - **Hermès Distribution France ▲** (term ended on 30/06/2018)
- **Boissy Mexico ▲ (Mexico)**
  Acting director (term ended on 14/11/2018)
- **Hermès Canada ▲ (Canada)**
  Chairman and director (term ended on 12/10/2018)
- **Hermès de Paris (Mexico) ▲ (Mexico)**
  Acting director (term ended on 14/11/2018)
- **Hermès do Brasil ▲ (Brazil)**
  Member of the Advisory Board (term ended on 25/09/2017)
- **Hermès Grèce ▲ (Greece)**
  director (term ended on 30/11/2018)
- **Hermès Ibérica ▲ (Spain)**
  director (term ended on 14/11/2018)
- **Hermès Immobilier Genève ▲ (Switzerland)**
  director (term ended on 10/05/2016)
- **Hermès India Retail and Distributors ▲ (India)**
  director (term ended on 07/09/2018)
- **Hermès Monte-Carlo ▲ (Principality of Monaco)**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Deputy Chairman, Permanent Representative of Hermès International, director (term ended on 12/10/2018)
- **Hermès Retail (Malaysia) ▲ (Malaysia)**
  Chairman and director (term ended on 12/10/2018)
- **Herlee ▲ (Hong Kong)**
  Chairman and director (term ended on 30/06/2017)
- **Herlee ▲ (Australia)**
  Chairman and director (term ended on 30/06/2017)

▲ Hermès Group entity.
● Listed company.
✱ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

- **Castille Investissement**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 28/06/2016)

- **Hermès Horizons**
  Chairman
  (term ended on 31/05/2016)

- **Isamyol 28**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 29/06/2016)

- **Isamyol 30**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 29/06/2016)

- **Isamyol 31**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 29/06/2016)

- **Isamyol 32**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 29/06/2016)

- **Isamyol 33**
  Permanent Representative of Hermès International, Chairman
  (term ended on 29/06/2016)

▲ Hermès Group entity.
● Listed company.
✱ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL
Co-Executive Chairman
Represented by its Executive Chairman, Mr Henri-Louis Bauer

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience

Émile Hermès SARL is a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital) whose partners are the direct descendants of Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife. Émile Hermès SARL has an Executive Management Board chaired by Mr Henri-Louis Bauer (appointed Executive Chairman on 1 July 2012), himself a direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès. Émile Hermès SARL’s main purpose is to be the Active Partner of Hermès International. Its operation is presented § 3.2.1.

Émile Hermès SARL has been the Active Partner of Hermès International since 27 December 1990. Émile Hermès SARL was appointed as Executive Chairman on that date and held that office until 31 December 1994. Since 1 April 2006, it has again been Executive Chairman of Hermès International for an open-ended term.

It does not now hold nor has it in the past held any offices in any other company.

Main activities outside the Company

None

Offices and positions held during 2020

In Hermès Group companies

French companies

Émile Hermès SARL

Hermès International

None

Foreign companies

None

Outside Hermès Group companies

French companies

None

Foreign companies

None

Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

None

None

None

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ✷ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.2.3 GOVERNING BODIES

3.2.3.1 EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

3.2.3.1.1 Role and composition

The Executive Chairmen are supported in their management of the Group by the Executive Committee. This consists of Managing Directors, each of whom has well-defined areas of responsibility.

The role of Group management is to oversee the Group’s strategic and operational management.

The Executive Committee meets every two weeks. The management of the Covid-19 crisis required a significant increase in this frequency in 2020, particularly during the first lockdown in France, with a daily meeting.

Its composition reflects the Group’s main areas of expertise.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Composition at 31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 MEMBERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>20 years AVERAGE LENGTH OF SERVICE IN THE GROUP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Average calculated on the basis of the age of the members of the Executive Committee, determined on a full-year basis at 31 December 2020.

The members of the Executive Committee in the Hermès store on Avenue George-V, Paris. From left to right: Éric du Halgouët, Catherine Fulconis, Wilfried Guérard, Axel Dumas, Olivier Fournier, Charlotte David, Guillaume de Seynes, Pierre-Alexis Dumas and Florian Craen.

Mr Axel Dumas
Executive Chairman

Mr Florian Craen
Executive Vice-President Sales & Distribution

Ms Charlotte David
Executive Vice-President Communication

Mr Pierre-Alexis Dumas
Artistic Executive Vice-President

Mr Olivier Fournier
Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development

Ms Catherine Fulconis
Executive Vice-President Leather Goods-Saddlery (which also includes the Hermès Horizons and Equestrian métiers) and petit h

Mr Wilfried Guérard
Executive Vice-President Métiers, Information Systems and Data

Mr Éric du Halgouët
Executive Vice-President Finance

Mr Guillaume de Seynes
Executive Vice-President Manufacturing Division & Equity Investments

Changes in the Executive Committee in 2020
None

Changes in the Executive Committee after 31 December 2020
None
### 3.2.3.2.2 Profile, experience and expertise of the members of the Executive Committee

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Date of birth</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Age (at 31 December 2020)</th>
<th>Date of appointment to the Executive Committee</th>
<th>Personal details:</th>
<th>Education</th>
<th>Positions held in the Hermès Group (date of appointment)</th>
<th>Other positions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Axel Dumas</td>
<td>03/07/1970</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>02/05/2011</td>
<td>See § 3.2.2.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte David</td>
<td>28/03/1975</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>12/10/2015</td>
<td>Essec (1997)</td>
<td>Executive Vice-President Communication (since 12/10/2015)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre-Alexis Dumas</td>
<td>04/06/1966</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>01/10/2005</td>
<td>Graduate in visual arts from Brown University (1991)</td>
<td>Artistic Executive Vice-President (since 01/10/2005)</td>
<td>Chairman of the Fondation d’entreprise d’Hermès (from 2008 to 2016) Chairman of Arts Décoratifs (since 01/01/2016)</td>
<td>Chairman of the Fondation d’entreprise d’Hermès (from 2008 to 2016) Chairman of Arts Décoratifs (since 01/01/2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Fulconis</td>
<td>01/09/1961</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>01/04/2019</td>
<td>HEC School of Management (1983)</td>
<td>Executive Vice-President Leather Goods-Saddlery (which also includes the Hermès Horizons and Equestrian métiers) and petit h (since 01/04/2019) Executive Vice-President Hermès Leather Goods-Saddlery and Chairwoman of the Board of Directors of Hermès Parfums (2015) Chairwoman and Managing Director Hermès Parfums (2010) Managing Director and Chairwoman of the Management Board of Hermès Parfums (2006)</td>
<td>Director and Chairwoman of Rallye's Compensation and Appointments Committee (since 13/05/2014)</td>
<td>Director and Chairwoman of Rallye’s Compensation and Appointments Committee (since 13/05/2014)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Date of birth</td>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>Personal details:</td>
<td>Date of appointment to the Executive Committee</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Positions held in the Hermès Group (date of appointment)</td>
<td>Other positions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
3.2.3.2 OPERATIONS COMMITTEE

The Operations Committee, which reports to the Executive Management, is made up of the Executive Committee and the Senior Executives of the main métiers and geographical areas of the Group.

Its duties are:

- to involve Senior Executives in the Group’s major issues and strategic orientations;
- to promote communication, sharing and reasonable exchanges amongst its members in their area of responsibility;
- to enable the Executive Committee to take certain decisions.

The Operations Committee meets two or three times a year.

**Composition at 31/12/2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Members</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Foreign Nationals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Excluding the Executive Chairman and the Executive Committee)

**MEMBERS**

**WOMEN** 69%

**FOREIGN NATIONALS** 13%

Mr Axel Dumas
Executive Chairman

**Executive Committee members**
(see § 3.2.3)

**Other members**

**Senior Executives of the métiers**

- **Mr Laurent Dordet**
  Watches
- **Ms Celio Dunbavand**
  Women’s Ready-To-Wear (since 02/06/2020)
- **Ms Antoinette Louis**
  Silk and Textiles
- **Ms Véronique Nichanian**
  Men’s Ready-To-Wear
- **Ms Anne-Sarah Panhard**
  Home
- **Ms Élodie Potdevin**
  Fashion accessories and IoT
- **Ms Ambre Pulcini**
  Jewellery (since 02/06/2020), Women’s Ready-To-Wear (until 02/06/2020) and Shoes.
- **Ms Laurence Reulet**
  Jewellery (until 02/06/2020)
- **Ms Agnès de Villers**
  Perfumes and Beauty

**Senior Executives of the Geographical areas**

- **Mr Masao Ariga**
  Japan
- **Mr Robert Chavez**
  United States and Latin America
- **Ms Hélène Dubrule**
  France
- **Ms Laurence Reulet**
  Jewellery (until 02/06/2020)
- **Ms Agnès de Villers**
  Perfumes and Beauty
- **Ms Juliette Streichenberger**
  Europe
- **Ms Ségolène Verdillon**
  Travel Retail
- **Mr Éric Festy**
  South Asia
- **Mr Luc Hennard**
  China
- **Ms Hinde Pagani**
  Digital Sales and Service

**Changes in the Operations Committee in 2020**

In 2020:

- Ms Celio Dunbavand was appointed Managing Director of the Women’s Ready-To-Wear métier, replacing Ms Ambre Pulcini (02/06/2020);
- Ms Ambre Pulcini was appointed Managing Director of the Jewellery métier, replacing Ms Laurence Reulet (02/06/2020).

**Changes in the Operations Committee after 31 December 2020**

None

1. Members with a foreign nationality.
3.2.4  NON-DISCRIMINATION AND DIVERSITY POLICY

3.2.4.1  GENDER BALANCE POLICY IN GOVERNING BODIES

In accordance with the provisions of 2 of Article L. 22-10-10 of the French Commercial Code, we describe below how the Company seeks balanced representation of men and women on the committees established, where relevant, by the Executive Management, in order to regularly assist it in exercising its general duties, and the results in terms of gender balance in the 10% of key management positions.

Since 2018, the Supervisory Board has been tasked with ensuring that the Executive Chairmen implement a non-discrimination and diversity policy in the governing bodies.

This policy was presented to the Supervisory Board in late 2018.

Pursuant to Article 7 of the Afep-Medef Code, updated in January 2020, Boards are recommended to set gender balance objectives within governing bodies.

The HCGE implementation guide published in March 2020 stipulates that in sociétés en commandite par actions (Partnerships limited by shares):

♦ it is the responsibility of the Executive Management to set gender balance objectives and the time frame for attaining them, as well as to determine how these objectives and the action plan are implemented;

♦ the Supervisory Board ensures compliance with and monitoring of this recommendation. It is informed annually by the Executive Management of the results obtained so that they can be included in the corporate governance report.

It was recommended that companies make their best efforts to set and publish gender balance targets by 2020.

The Executive Management presented the following Company gender balance objectives to the Supervisory Board on 25 February 2020:

Overall gender balance target for governing bodies: the proportion of members of each gender should not be less than 40%. The scope of the governing bodies selected includes the committees established by the Executive Management several years ago to regularly assist it in exercising its general duties, namely:

♦ the Executive Committee (role and composition § 3.2.3.1);

♦ the Operations Committee (role and composition § 3.2.3.2).

Time horizon: the proportion set having already been reached on 31/12/2019, the Executive Management has set the target of maintaining the current balance (over both the medium and long term).

Action plan: for several years now, the Company has been encouraging female representation among Senior Executives, which should help achieve this goal.

At the start of 2021, the Supervisory Board noted that the overall gender balance of the governing bodies remained in line with the objectives set.

The diversity policy applied to the members of the Supervisory Board is described § 3.3.2.

3.2.4.2  GENDER BALANCE IN GOVERNING BODIES

The table below illustrates gender balance on the governance bodies, on the Supervisory Board and in the Senior Executives category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>At 31 December</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Governing bodies (Executive Committee and Operations Committee)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of women</td>
<td>13/24</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proportion of men</td>
<td>11/24</td>
<td>45.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overall female representation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory Board (excluding the employee representatives on the Supervisory Board)</td>
<td>*</td>
<td>50.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAG-CSR Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>66.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit and Risk Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Senior Executives</td>
<td></td>
<td>47.0% (^1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) This category comprises the 105 positions with the highest levels of responsibility according to the classification used by the Group in 2020.

\(^2\) This category comprises the 83 positions with the highest levels of responsibility according to the classification used by the Group in 2019.
3.2.4.3 GENDER EQUALITY INDEX

The Hermès Group is committed to the principles of recognition and respect, irrespective of one’s origin, gender, family situation or position. Employees are reminded of this respect for differences in the ethics charter (available at https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/) ensuring objectivity and equal opportunities and promoting diversity and inclusion in recruitment, career development and day-to-day management.

In accordance with Article L. 1142-8 of the French Labour Code (Code du travail), on 3 March 2021, Hermès International published the gender equality at work index for 2020, which was 98/100.

This index measures the gender pay gap within a single company. It takes into account all components of a compensation package and must be calculated each year, thereby serving to identify any points of progress: This index includes the following five indicators:

- the gender pay gap;
- the gap in the breakdown of individual pay increases;
- the gap in the breakdown of promotions (only for companies with more than 250 employees);
- the number of employees receiving a pay increase upon their return from maternity leave;
- parity among the 10 highest packages.

The overall weighted average index of the Group for financial year 2020 was 92/100.

3.2.5 SUCCESSION PLAN FOR SENIOR EXECUTIVES

It should be noted that the existence of two Executive Chairmen, one of which is a legal entity, guards against the Executive Management falling vacant unexpectedly.

The succession plan for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, is presented § 3.3.3.

3.2.5.1 EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT SUCCESSION PLAN

A succession plan was established in 2016 for the Executive Management. This succession plan, which has been set down in writing since 2019, covers:

- temporary interim succession (temporary absence of an Executive Chairman, e.g. due to illness or accident);
- unplanned succession (permanent impairment, death or resignation of an Executive Chairman in the short or medium term).

Each year, the CAG-CSR Committee conducts an annual review of this plan. In early 2021, it noted that it remained unchanged and maintained its assessment that this plan is understandable, of good quality and sufficiently protective to ensure business continuity.

3.2.4.4 DIVERSITY POLICY AND RESULTS IN TERMS OF GENDER BALANCE IN THE 10% OF POSITIONS WITH THE HIGHEST LEVELS OF RESPONSIBILITY

Whether appointments to governing bodies, recruitment or the appointment of any employee, the Hermès Group is particularly committed to compliance with the principle of non-discrimination.

Whenever possible, all employees are reminded of the importance of this principle.

The “Hermès – a Responsible Employer” policy insists on compliance with two essential principles: the principle of non-discrimination and the principle of gender equality. This policy is described in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.2.1.3.

The Group has also made commitments to promote the professional integration and employment of people with disabilities (see in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.2.1.4).

The Group has put in place an “Alterego” training programme which focuses on integration and diversity management. This training is attended by all Management Committee members and the Group’s local managers. It takes the form of a one-day programme, which alternates between a theory-based and a more hands-on approach, for preventing and identifying all forms of discrimination (direct, indirect or even involuntary) and reaffirming the Group’s zero tolerance with regard to this type of practice.

3.2.5.2 TALENT REVIEW

A new “Talent Review” process, now annual, was rolled out throughout the Group in 2020, with the following objectives:

- take stock of our leadership talents to ensure succession within Hermès;
- improve anticipation of succession plans;
- engage a stronger dynamic in the development of talents.

This Talent Review covers the succession of the members of the Executive Committee and of the members of the Operations Committee.

A summary of, and the action plans stemming from, the 2020 Talent Review were presented to the CAG-CSR Committee in early 2021.

The Talent Review and succession plans for the Executive Management and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board are presented to the CAG-CSR Committee every year.
3.3 ORGANISATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.3.1 APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES

Number of Supervisory Board members
The Supervisory Board is composed of between three and 15 members (not including members representing employees). These members are chosen from among shareholders who are neither Active Partners nor legal representative of the Active Partner nor Executive Chairmen (Article 18.1 of the Articles of Association). They are appointed by the Ordinary General Meeting.

The Afep-Medef Code qualifies the Chairman and the members of the Supervisory Board as “non-Executive Corporate Officers”. The Supervisory Board accordingly does not include any Executive Corporate Officers.

When appointments to the Supervisory Board come up for renewal, the number of Supervisory Board members is set by a decision adopted by the Active Partner.

One Supervisory Board member representing the Group’s employees (or two if the Supervisory Board has more than eight members) is designated by the Group Works Council in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code. The Group Works Council appoints a man and a woman when two employee representatives are appointed.

The diversity policy applied within the Supervisory Board is described § 3.3.2.

3.3.1.1 SELECTION PROCESS FOR SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

3.3.1.1.1 Members of the Supervisory Board appointed by the General Meeting (Article L. 226-4 of the French Commercial Code)

The selection process for Supervisory Board members appointed by the General Meeting is as follows:

- the Supervisory Board sets objectives for changes in its composition in accordance with the diversity policy;
- a recruitment advisor is tasked with identifying candidates (male and/or female) in addition to those proposed by the Executive Management Board and Supervisory Board;
- the profiles of male or female candidates from a variety of backgrounds and likely to be interested in joining the Supervisory Board are then preselected by the recruitment advisor;
- on the basis of a detailed report and an oral presentation from the recruitment advisor, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and a member of the CAG-CSR Committee draw up a shortlist of candidates whom they will meet individually;
- the selected candidates then meet the other members of the CAG-CSR Committee and the Executive Chairmen;
- the CAG-CSR Committee discusses the results of these interviews and submits its recommendations to the Émile Hermès SARL Executive Management Board and the Supervisory Board;
- this selection is carried out taking into account the personal and professional qualities of the candidates and ensuring that they are able to comply with the guiding principles for exercising the duties of Supervisory Board member laid down in the rules of procedure: independence, integrity, loyalty and professionalism.

3.3.1.1.2 Employee representative members of the Supervisory Board appointed by the Group Works Council (Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code)

Law No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 on the growth and transformation of companies (known as the “Pacte” law) ushers in the requirement that Supervisory Boards with more than eight members appoint two employee representatives, one male and one female.

Conditions of eligibility are as follows:

- to have or have had an employment contract for at least two years with the Company or one of its direct or indirect subsidiaries having its registered office in France or abroad;
- to have a clean criminal record;
- to complete the application form prepared by the Group Works Council.

Each trade union active at Group level may submit a candidate through its union representative on the Group Works Council.

Each Economic and Social Committee may nominate one candidate by secret ballot.

As an exception, companies with more than 300 employees may present two candidates (one male and one female).

Candidates submitted by representative trade union organisations and employee representative bodies are examined by the Group Works Council, which appoints two employee representatives to the Supervisory Board, one male and one female, in two rounds.

3.3.1.1.3 Implementation

Since late 2019, the Supervisory Board has included two members representing employees. The selection process was therefore not implemented in 2020. It is not planned to implement it in 2021, as no appointment of new members of the Supervisory Board is proposed to the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 and the expiry of the terms of office of the members representing employees will only occur in late 2022.
3.3.1.2 APPOINTMENT OF THE CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMEN

The Supervisory Board elects a Chairman (a natural person) and two Vice-Chairmen from among its members (Article 19.2 of the Articles of Association).

3.3.1.3 TERM OF OFFICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Appointment procedures</th>
<th>Term of office</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Board members</td>
<td>Appointment by the Shareholders’ General Meeting</td>
<td>3 years (until the end of the 3rd Ordinary General Meeting following their appointment)</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Board members representing employees</td>
<td>Designated by the Group Works Council</td>
<td>3 years (from the date of their appointment)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The term of office of the members of the Supervisory Board is three years (Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association). This duration may be less:

- at the time of first appointment, in accordance with the principle of replacing one-third of the Supervisory Board, as set out in Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association;
- if there is a renewal, in accordance with the rules relative to the duration of the term of office for independent members or to the age limit.

Following the General Meeting of 2 June 2009, the Company has introduced, in accordance with the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code, the practice of replacing one-third of Supervisory Board members each year.

3.3.1.4 CO-OPTATION

In the event of a vacancy, the Supervisory Board may appoint a new member of the Board on a provisional basis, subject to ratification by the next Ordinary General Meeting, for the remaining term of office of his or her predecessor.

3.3.1.5 NUMBER OF SHARES TO BE HELD BY MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The rules of procedure, since their adoption in 2009, require Supervisory Board members, except for the employee representatives, for whom this requirement is waived, to own a relatively significant number of registered shares. The number was originally set at 200. In view of the high Hermès International share price, the number of shares to be held by the members of the Board was reduced in 2019 to 100 shares.

At the Hermès International share price as at 31 December 2020 (£879.60), this represents more than three years of compensation for a member of the Board.

The Supervisory Board meeting of 11 January 2021 noted that all members of the Supervisory Board continued to comply with this obligation at 31 December 2020.

The number of shares held by each member of the Supervisory Board is shown § 3.9.1.

Information on the restrictions on the sale of shares by members of the Supervisory Board is provided § 3.9.2.3.

3.3.1.6 AGE LIMIT

Pursuant to Article 18.3 of the Articles of Association “No person over the age of 75 May be appointed to the Supervisory Board if their appointment would result in more than one-third of Board members being over that age”.

The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen are not subject to any age limit other than the collective age limit applicable to all Board members.

No member of the Supervisory Board has reached the age of 75 and the oldest member was 67 in 2020.

The breakdown of Board members by age group is detailed in the "Age" chart on page 224.

3.3.1.7 EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATION ON THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.3.1.7.1 Members of the Supervisory Board representing employees (with voting rights)

Pursuant to Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code, two members of the Supervisory Board representing the Group’s employees (one woman and one man) sit on the Board with voting rights.

The process for selecting the members of the Supervisory Board representing employees is described § 3.3.1.1.

They have the same status, rights and obligations as any other member of the Supervisory Board, including confidentiality. They are required to comply with the Board’s rules of procedure.

The members of the Supervisory Board representing employees are not counted for the purpose of determining the minimum and maximum number of members of the Supervisory Board, nor for the calculation of the diversity of the Board or the proportion of independent members.

Their term of office as members of the Supervisory Board is three years.
Notwithstanding the rule contained in Article 18.1 of the Articles of Association, employee representative Supervisory Board members are not required to be shareholders.

They have a credit of 15 hours per meeting (plus meeting time) to carry out their duties.

In accordance with Article L. 225-30-2 of the French Commercial Code, the members of the Supervisory Board representing employees receive training adapted to the performance of their duties, at the expense of the Company. This training must ensure that they acquire and improve the knowledge and techniques required to carry out their duties. It mainly concerns the role and functioning of the Supervisory Board, the rights and obligations of the members of the Supervisory Board and their responsibilities, as well as the organisation and activities of the Group.

This training period, which may not be less than 40 hours per year, is not deducted from the hours credited. A portion of this training time is carried out within the Group but most of it is carried out by an external training organisation (in particular the IFA). After obtaining the favourable opinion of the members concerned, the Supervisory Board determines the training programme for the year at the beginning of each year.

During the first year of their office, Ms. Pureza Cardoso and Mr. Rémy Kroll attended the following training program:

- presentation by the Secretary of the Supervisory Board, on the functioning of the SCA, the role of the members of the Supervisory Board and the rules of confidentiality;
- presentation by Mr. Henri-Louis Bauer, Executive Chairman of the company Émile Hermès SARL, on the Hermès family group and the operation of the Active Partner Émile Hermès SARL;
- IFA training: fundamentals of finance;
- IFA training: being a salaried director;
- IFA training: best practices in governance.

3.3.1.7.2 Representative of the Social and Economic Committee (without voting rights)

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 2312-75 of the French Labour Code, a full member of the Social and Economic Committee (SEC) appointed by the latter attends all meetings of the Supervisory Board in an advisory capacity (meetings and site visits). The SEC has decided to set up a rotation in order to allow several representatives of the SEC to sit on it for one year each.

The SEC representative receives the same documents as those provided to the members of the Supervisory Board and at the same time. During the meeting, he or she has the opportunity to take the floor and give opinions on the items on the agenda.

3.3.2 DIVERSITY POLICY APPLIED WITHIN THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.3.2.1 CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD SINCE 2011

The Supervisory Board is composed of members, one-third of whom are independent, with qualifications or a professional background enabling them to contribute effectively to the work of the Supervisory Board, as a collegiate body, in all its areas of activity and to the quality of the discussions.

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-10 (2) of the French Commercial Code, we hereby report to you on the diversity policy applied to members of the Supervisory Board based on criteria such as age, gender or qualifications and professional experience, and provide a description of the objectives of this policy, its means of implementation and the results obtained in the financial year ended.

Since 2011, the CAG-CSR Committee has been assigned the duty to advise the Supervisory Board of its recommendations as to the changes in the Board’s composition.

The Supervisory Board has set itself objectives or principles in terms of optimal Board size, age limit, number of independent members and diversity (representation of women and men, nationalities, international experience, expertise, etc.), and gradually changed the composition of the Board to achieve this.

The work carried out has been presented in each subsequent Registration Document/Universal Registration Document as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WORK CARRIED OUT SINCE 2011</th>
<th>Registration Document</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>from 2011 to 2013</td>
<td>2013 (part 2, pages 21 and 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2014 and 2015</td>
<td>2014 (part 2, page 19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2016</td>
<td>2015 (part 2, page 19)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2017</td>
<td>2016 (page 113)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2018</td>
<td>2017 (page 142)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2019</td>
<td>2018 (page 171)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Universal Registration Document</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>in 2020</td>
<td>2019 (page 236)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
At the end of 2020, the Supervisory Board reviewed and approved the diversity policy applied to the members of the Supervisory Board, taking into account the changes in the composition of the Board in recent years, as follows:

### 3.3.2.2 SUMMARY TABLE OF THE DIVERSITY POLICY APPLIED TO MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

#### Size (number of Board members)

Pursuant to Article 18.1 of the Articles of Association, the Supervisory Board comprises between three and 15 members appointed by the General Meeting.

**Objective:**
Maintain the size of the Board at 14 members, which is satisfactory, ensures a balanced representation of men and women, meets the legal obligation to appoint two members representing employees and fulfils the market recommendations in terms of proportion of independent members.

This objective could be reconsidered if new constraints lead to the need to review the size of the Board.

**Implementation procedures and results obtained:**
Since November 2019 the Board has comprised 12 members appointed by the General Meeting and two members representing employees, appointed by the Group Works Council.

#### Age

Pursuant to Article 18.3 of the Articles of Association, the number of members aged over 75 cannot exceed one-third of the total.

**Objective:**
Maintain the current statutory age limit rule, which is satisfactory.

**Implementation procedures and results obtained:**
At 31 December 2020:
- no member was over the age of 75;
- the members of the Board were between the ages of 37 and 67;
- the average age of Board members was 52;
- as shown in the "Age" chart on page 224 the breakdown of age groups within the Board is balanced.

**Average age:**
52 years

#### Gender parity¹

Article L. 22-10-74 of the French Commercial Code requires a minimum of 40% of each gender.

**Objective:**
Maintain a proportion of women and men in line with legal requirements.

**Implementation procedures and results obtained:**
Since the end of 2017: 50% women and 50% men; the legal requirement is therefore exceeded.

**50% women¹**

#### Number of independent members¹

In accordance with Article 9.3 of the Afep-Medef Code updated in January 2020, independent members must make up at least one-third of the Supervisory Board in controlled companies as defined by Article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code. This minimum proportion has been included in the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure (Article 1.1.2.3).

**Objective:**
Maintain the proportion of independent members, which is satisfactory and complies with market recommendations.

**Implementation procedures and results obtained:**
The proportion of one-third independent members has been met since it was introduced in 2009, i.e. at 31 December 2020, four out of 12 members appointed by the General Meeting.

**1/3 independent**

---

¹ Only Board members appointed by the General Meeting are included in the calculation of the percentages of women members (Article L. 225-79, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)) and independent members (Afep-Medef Code – Article 9.3), not employee representatives.
Nationalities, experience and expertise

Objectives:
- retain a variety of skills and experience that can cover each of the six areas of expertise (see § 3.3.4.2) corresponding to the Hermès Group’s major operational challenges and the main issues that the Supervisory Board and its committees are required to monitor as part of their duties:
  - business management / operational management of companies / Director of large companies,
  - finance / internal control / risks,
  - human resources / CSR,
  - international / Asia,
  - legal / ethics / compliance / governance,
  - IT / cybersecurity / artificial intelligence / digital;
- maintain a composition that takes into account the specific nature of the Maison Hermès with members:
  - all French-speaking, culture of the Maison Hermès being very French,
  - benefiting from experience or belonging to a family group (collective rather than individual ambition),
  - having a good knowledge of the history and culture of the Maison Hermès,
  - without experience in the luxury goods sector (given potential conflicts of interest).

Implementation procedures and results obtained:
- At 31 December 2020:
  - the proportion of Board members competent in each of the six areas of expertise (see § 3.3.4.2) corresponded to the Hermès Group’s major operational challenges and the main issues that the Supervisory Board and its committees are required to monitor as part of their duties;
  - the composition takes into account the specific nature of the Maison Hermès:
    - all members were French-speaking,
    - a majority of members were direct descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès belonging to the Hermès family who bring to the Board their knowledge of the history and culture of the Maison Hermès,
    - no member had experience in the luxury goods sector;
  - two Board members were dual nationals.

No objective has been set for 2021 as regards changes in the composition of the Supervisory Board.

3.3.2.3 NUMBER OF MEMBERS AND REPRESENTATION OF WOMEN AND MEN ON THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>31/12</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Members appointed by the General Meeting</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee representative members appointed by the Works Council</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Women</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Men</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Only Board members appointed by the General Meeting are included in the calculation of these percentages (Article L. 225-79-2, II of the French Commercial Code), not employee representatives.

3.3.3 SUCCESSION PLAN FOR THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

A succession plan for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board was drawn up in 2018.

This succession plan, which has been set down in writing since 2019, covers:
- temporary interim succession (temporary absence of the Chairman, e.g. due to illness or accident);
- unplanned succession (permanent impairment, death or resignation of the Chairman in the short or medium term);
- normal succession (medium and long term).

The succession plan for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board was co-signed by Ms Dominique Senequier then placed in two sealed envelopes, one of which was handed to the Chairwoman of the CAG-CSR Committee and the other to the legal department.

Every year, the CAG-CSR Committee conducts an annual review of this plan. In early 2021, it noted that it remained unchanged and maintained its assessment that this plan is of good quality and appropriate.
### 3.3.4 COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

#### 3.3.4.1 COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The Company has a Supervisory Board comprising 14 members, including:

- 7 women and 7 men (i.e., 50% of each gender);
- 4 independent members (i.e., one-third, see § 3.3.5); and
- 2 members representing employees (see § 3.3.1.1.2).

Twelve members are appointed by the General Meeting from among the shareholders who are neither the Active Partner nor the legal representative of the Active Partner nor Executive Chairman.

---

As the provisions of Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code apply to the Company, two members of the Supervisory Board representing employees are appointed by the Group Works Council, given the role of this employee representative body which is the preferred contact for management and whose members are drawn from the Social and Economic Committees of the Group companies.

All the Supervisory Board members are French except Ms Olympia Guernand, who is Franco-Portuguese, and Mr Alexandre Viros, who is Franco-American.

Ms Nathalie Besombes, Director of Corporate law and Stock exchange regulations and Compliance Officer, is the Supervisory Board Secretary.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Composition at 31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Supervisory Board</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman and member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>Mr Éric de Seynes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chairwoman and member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>Ms Monique Cohen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chairwoman and member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>Ms Dominique Senequier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other members:</td>
<td>Ms Dorothée Altmayer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Charles-Éric Bauer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Estelle Brachlianoff</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Pureza Cardoso</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Matthieu Dumas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Blaise Guernand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Julie Guernand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Olympia Guernand</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Rémy Kroll</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Renaud Momméja</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Alexandre Viros</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Audit and Risk Committee** | |
| Chairwoman | Ms Monique Cohen |
| Other members: | Mr Charles-Éric Bauer |
| | Ms Estelle Brachlianoff |
| | Mr Renaud Momméja |
| | Mr Alexandre Viros |

| **CAG-CSR COMMITTEE** | |
| Chairwoman | Ms Dominique Senequier |
| Other members: | Ms Estelle Brachlianoff |
| | Mr Matthieu Dumas |

(1) Employee representative
### Summary Presentation of the Members of the Supervisory Board at 31 December 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal details</th>
<th>Experience</th>
<th>Position on the Board</th>
<th>Membership of Board committees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gender, nationality, age, date of birth</td>
<td>Number of shares (direct holding)</td>
<td>Number of offices in listed companies</td>
<td>Independence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Members of the Supervisory Board appointed by the General Meeting</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éric de Seynes (M) (Chairman)</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60 years – 09/06/1960</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monique Cohen (F) (Vice-Chairwoman)</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>2 BNP Paribas Safran</td>
<td>√</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>64 years – 28/01/1956</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Senquier (F) (Vice-Chairwoman)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67 years – 21/08/1953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothée Altmayer (F)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59 years – 01/03/1961</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles-Éric Bauer (M)</td>
<td>66,648</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56 years – 09/01/1964</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estelle Brachlianoff (F)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 years - 26/07/1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthieu Dumas (M)</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 years - 08/12/1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaise Guerrand (M)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37 years - 04/06/1983</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Guerrand (F)</td>
<td>6,825</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45 years - 26/02/1975</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympia Guerrand (F)</td>
<td>600</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French and Portuguese</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43 years - 07/10/1977</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renaud Mommaëja (M)</td>
<td>150,012</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58 years - 20/03/1962</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander Viros (M)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French and American</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42 years - 08/01/1978</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Members of the Supervisory Board representing employees appointed by the Group Works Council</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pureza Cardoso (F)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49 years - 04/03/1971</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remy Kroll (M)</td>
<td>200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 years - 04/05/1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Average</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages and seniority indicated are determined in number of full years as at 31 December 2020.
(2) The independence criteria for its members, formalised since 2009 by the Supervisory Board, are described § 3.3.5.1.
(3) The obligation to hold a minimum number of Company shares does not apply to members of the Board representing employees.
(4) n/a: not applicable. In accordance with the provisions of the Afep-Medef Code (Article 9.3), employee representatives are not included in the calculation of independent members.
(5) Other than the company. In accordance with the recommendation of the Afep-Medef Code (Article 19.4), a member of the Supervisory Board may not hold more than four other offices in listed companies outside the Group, including foreign ones.
3.3.4.2 MAIN AREAS OF EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE OF BOARD MEMBERS

Each member of the Supervisory Board is asked to make a declaration listing the areas in which he or she has particular expertise. This declaration is made upon their appointment and again each year, when the Universal Registration Document is prepared.

The six areas given reflect the Hermès Group’s major operational challenges and the main issues that the Supervisory Board and its committees are called upon to oversee in the course of their duties.

The chart “Main areas of experience and expertise of the members of the Board appointed by the General Meeting” on page 224 indicates:

- the six areas of expertise selected;
- the number of Board members for each area of expertise.

A description of the main areas of expertise and experience of each Board member can be found in the individual presentations in § 3.3.7.

3.3.4.3 CHANGES IN THE SUPERVISORY BOARD DURING FINANCIAL YEAR 2020

The General Meeting of 24 April 2020 renewed the terms of office of Mses Julie Guerrand and Dominique Senequier as well as Messrs Éric de Seynes and Charles-Éric Bauer as members of the Supervisory Board, for a period of three years expiring at the end of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2022.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OVER THE FINANCIAL YEAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departures</th>
<th>Appointments</th>
<th>Renewals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory Board</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Éric de Seynes (24/04/2020) Ms Julie Guerrand (24/04/2020) Ms Dominique Senequier (24/04/2020) Mr Charles-Éric Bauer (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Changes in terms of diversification (representation of women, nationality or experience) or change with respect to corporate governance The renewal of Board members has enabled:

- the proportion of independent members on the Board (1/3), the Audit and Risk Committee (60%) and the CAG-CSR Committee (2/3) to be maintained;
- the proportion of women (50%) to be maintained;
- the balance of powers within the Board to be maintained.

A summary of changes in the composition of the Board committees can be found § 3.5.1.1.

3.3.4.4 CHANGES IN THE SUPERVISORY BOARD SINCE 31 DECEMBER 2020

None
3.3.4.5 FUTURE CHANGES WITHIN THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The "Number of terms expiring" chart on page 224 indicates the number of terms of office expiring over the next three years.

SUMMARY OF TERMS OF OFFICE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>Member concerned</th>
<th>Office(s) concerned</th>
<th>Impacted functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2021 GM</td>
<td>Mr Matthieu Dumas</td>
<td>Member of the Board appointed by the GM</td>
<td>Member of the CAG-CSR Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Blaise Guerrand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Olympia Guerrand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Alexandre Viros</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022 GM</td>
<td>Ms Dominique Senequier</td>
<td>Member of the Board appointed by the GM</td>
<td>Vice-Chairwoman of the Board Chairwoman and member of the CAG-CSR Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Charles-Éric Bauer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Audit and Risk Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Estelle Brachianoff</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Julie Guerrand</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>End 2022</td>
<td>Ms Pureza Cardoso</td>
<td>Member of the Board representing employees appointed by the Group Works Council</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Rémy Kroll</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 GM</td>
<td>Mr Éric de Seynes</td>
<td>Member of the Board appointed by the GM</td>
<td>Chairman of the Board</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Monique Cohen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vice-Chairwoman of the Board Chairwoman and member of the Audit and Risk Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Dorothee Altmayer</td>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Audit and Risk Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Renaud Mommeja</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.3.4.5.1 Renewal of terms of office expiring in 2021

The terms of four members of the Supervisory Board (Ms Olympia Guerrand, Messrs Matthieu Dumas, Blaise Guerrand and Alexandre Viros) expire in 2021 and all four have indicated their desire to run for reappointment.

It is proposed that the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 renew them for the period of three years as set out in the Articles of Association for the reasons set out in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to the thirteenth to sixteenth resolutions.

3.3.4.5.2 Non-renewal of terms of office expiring in 2021

As indicated opposite, it is proposed that the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 renew all terms of office expiring in 2021.

3.3.4.5.3 Appointment of new members of the Supervisory Board proposed to the Meeting of 4 May 2021

No appointment of new members of the Supervisory Board is proposed to the General Meeting of 4 May 2021.

3.3.5 INDEPENDENCE OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.3.5.1 DEFINITION AND CRITERIA OF INDEPENDENCE

Members of the Supervisory Board are independent if they have no relationship of any kind whatsoever with the Company, its group or its management that is liable to compromise the exercise of their freedom of judgement in any way (Article 1.1.2 of the rules of procedure). This independence allows for freedom of expression and judgment that contributes to the quality of the Board’s debates and deliberations.
In 2009 the Supervisory Board formally adopted the following criteria for its members to be deemed independent:

- comply with the criteria set out in the Afep-Medef Code revised in January 2020 (Article 9.5):

**Criterion 1:** Employee or Corporate Officer in the previous five years
Not to be and not to have been during the course of the previous five years:
- an employee or Executive Corporate Officer of the Company;
- an employee, Executive Corporate Officer or a Director of a company consolidated by the Company;
- an employee, Executive Corporate Officer or a Director of the Company’s parent company or a company consolidated by this parent.

**Criterion 2:** Cross-directorships
Not to be an Executive Corporate Officer of a company in which the Company holds a directorship, directly or indirectly, or in which an employee appointed as such or an Executive Corporate Officer of the Company (currently in office or having held such office during the last five years) is a director.

**Criterion 3:** Significant business relationships
Not to be a customer, supplier, commercial banker, investment banker or consultant:
- that is material to the Company or its group;
- or for which the Company or its group represents a significant part of its business.

The evaluation of the significant or non-significant relationship with the Company or its group must be debated by the Board and the quantitative and qualitative criteria that lead to the evaluation (continuity, economic dependence, exclusivity, etc.) must be explicitly stated in the annual report.

**Criterion 4:** Family ties
Not to be related by close family ties to a Corporate Officer.

**Criterion 5:** Statutory Auditor
Not to have been a Statutory Auditor of the Company within the previous five years.

**Criterion 6:** Term of office exceeding 12 years
Not to have been a Director of the Company for more than 12 years. The status of independent director is lost on the anniversary date of the 12 years.

**Criterion 7:** Status of the non-Executive Corporate Officer
A non-Executive Corporate Officer cannot be considered as independent if he/she receives variable compensation in cash or in shares or any compensation linked to the performance of the Company or the Group.

**Criterion 8:** Status of main shareholder
Directors representing main shareholders of the Company or its parent company can be considered as independent provided that they do not contribute to the control of the Company. However, beyond the threshold of 10% shareholding or voting rights, the Board, based on the report of the Appointments Committee, systematically reviews the qualification of independence, by taking into account the share ownership in the Company and the existence of a potential conflict of interest.

- comply with an additional criterion specific to Hermès International:

**Criterion 9:** Status of Partner or member of the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner
Not to be a partner or member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner.

3.3.5.2 SITUATION AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 WITH REGARD TO THE INDEPENDENCE CRITERIA SET OUT ABOVE

**3.3.5.2.1 Independence of the Supervisory Board**

The proportion of independent members on the Supervisory Board has been one-third (i.e., four out of 12 members appointed by the General Meeting) since the criteria were introduced in 2009. In accordance with the provisions of the Afep-Medef Code, revised in January 2020 (Article 9.3), the members of the Board representing employees are not taken into account when calculating this proportion.

This proportion is consistent with:
- the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code (Article 9.3) for controlled companies within the meaning of Article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code;
- the Supervisory Board rules of procedure (Article 1.1.2.3).
On 31 December 2020, the CAG-CSR Committee examined the situation of each of its members in respect of the above criteria on a case-by-case basis, and deemed four of them to be “independent”: Mses Estelle Brachlianoff, Monique Cohen, Dominique Senequer and Mr Alexandre Viros.

This analysis is carried out each year on the basis of a questionnaire sent to all Supervisory Board members (see § 3.3.6.5) in which they are asked to make a sworn statement:

- in order to categorise Board members as independent under the criteria set out above;
- to detail the business relationships with the Group during the year and to confirm that these are not likely to create a potential conflict of interest.

In particular, the Board identified no significant business relationships between its members and the Company.

The table below summarises the criteria satisfied for each member of the Supervisory Board:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>Éric de Seynes (Chairman)</th>
<th>Monique Cohen (Vice-Chairwoman)</th>
<th>Dominique Senequer (Vice-Chairwoman)</th>
<th>Dorothée Altmayer</th>
<th>Charles-Eric Bauer</th>
<th>Estelle Brachlianoff</th>
<th>Pureza Cardoso (employee representative)</th>
<th>Matthieu Dumas</th>
<th>Blaise Guerrand</th>
<th>Julie Guérard</th>
<th>Olympia Guérard</th>
<th>Rémy Kroll (employee representative)</th>
<th>Renaud Momméja</th>
<th>Alexandre Viros</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 1</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 2</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 3</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 4</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 5</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 6</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 7</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 8</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criterion 9</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INDEPENDENT</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

✓: represents an independence criterion satisfied.

n/a: not applicable.

3.3.5.2.2 Independence of the CAG-CSR Committee

The proportion of independent members on the CAG-CSR Committee is two-thirds (i.e. two out of three members), including its Chairwoman.

This proportion is in line with the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code, revised in January 2020 (Article 18.1).

3.3.5.2.3 Independence of the Audit and Risk Committee

The proportion of independent members on the Audit and Risk Committee is 60% (i.e. three out of five members), including its Chairwoman.

3.3.6 SUPERVISORY BOARD ETHICS


3.3.6.1 SUPERVISORY BOARD RULES OF PROCEDURE

At its meeting of 18 March 2009, the Supervisory Board adopted its rules of procedure, which set out the terms governing the structure and functioning of Hermès International’s Supervisory Board and its committees, in addition to applicable legal and statutory provisions. Their purpose is to enhance the quality of the Board’s work by promoting the application of good corporate governance principles and best practices, in the interests of ethics and greater effectiveness.

These rules of procedure are regularly reviewed to adapt to legal and regulatory changes and to take into account the recommendations of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and revisions to the Afep-Medef Code.
The main provisions of the Supervisory Board and committee rules of procedure are set out in this chapter 3.

The rules of procedure are organised in three chapters:
- Supervisory Board (composition, operation);
- specialised committees of the Supervisory Board;
- common provisions.

It details in particular the ethics principles during the holding of office:
- office and corporate interest;
- compliance with laws and the Articles of Association;
- duties: guiding principles;
- independence, courage and duty of expression;
- independence, business relationships and conflicts of interest;
- integrity and loyalty;
- professionalism and commitment.

The Supervisory Board rules of procedure were updated on 29 May 2020 (version no. 14), as follows:
- update of the revision date of the Afep-Medef Code (Article 1.1.2.1);
- replacement of the term “Registration Document” by the term “Universal Registration Document” (Article 1.1.3.6);
- update of Article 3.1. on the compensation of Board members to take into account the new legal regime resulting from Order no. 2019-1234 of 27 November 2019.

3.3.6.2 COMMITTEE RULES OF PROCEDURE

The rules of procedure of the committees are described § 3.5.2.2 for the CAG-CSR Committee and 3.5.3.2 for the Audit and Risk Committee.

3.3.6.3 STOCK MARKET ETHICS CODE

On 1 February 2017, the Supervisory Board adopted a Hermès Group Stock Market Ethics Code as recommended by the AMF. Its purpose is to describe the measures put in place within the Hermès Group to prevent market abuse in Hermès International shares.

This Stock Market Ethics Code is regularly reviewed to adapt to legislative and regulatory changes and to take into account the recommendations of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF).

A summary of the Hermès Group’s Stock Market Ethics Code can be found in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.4.


It covers the following measures:
- prevention of insider trading;
- stock market ethics;
- abstention requirement (blackout periods);
- reporting obligation.

This code is sent to all members of the Supervisory Board each time it is updated.

The members of the Supervisory Board are subject to blackout periods. They are also required to report transactions in Hermès International shares to the AMF within three trading days. The AMF General Regulation provides that the reporting obligation only applies when the total amount of transactions carried out during the calendar year is greater than €20,000.

The declarations made during 2020 are listed in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.3.

They may seek the advice of the Compliance Officer prior to carrying out a transaction.

3.3.6.4 ATTENDANCE

The Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure (Article 1.1.3.8.) note that members of the Supervisory Board shall regularly and diligently take part in meetings of the Board and the specialised committees to which they belong.

The compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board established by the Board is described § 3.7.1.3.

This policy includes a variable component proportional to attendance at meetings, which is currently 64.54% for the Supervisory Board and 60.00% for the specialised committees (see § 3.7.1.3.4).

Barring an unforeseen obstacle or exceptional circumstances (and in particular the Covid-19 crisis), remote participation by telecommunication means should remain exceptional but is remunerated under the same conditions.

During financial year 2020, eight meetings of the Supervisory Board (including one exceptional meeting), five meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee and six meetings of the CAG-CSR Committee were held, with the regular attendance of almost all members, as shown in the table below: Twelve of the 14 members attended all Board meetings.

Each absence was justified by the relevant Board members.
## 3.3.6.5 MANAGEMENT OF CONFLICTS OF INTEREST – BUSINESS RELATIONS

Article 1.1.3.6 of the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure state that:

“Members of the Supervisory Board shall endeavour to avoid any possible conflict between their moral and material interests and those of the Company. They shall inform the Supervisory Board of any conflicts of interest in which they might be involved. In cases where a conflict of interest cannot be avoided, they shall refrain from taking part in any discussions or decisions related to the matters concerned.

Each member of the Supervisory Board must also draw up a signed declaration stating whether or not there is a conflict of interest, even a potential one:

- at the time of his or her appointment;
- each year when the Universal Registration Document is prepared.”

The declaration describes all possible situations, with precise examples, inviting the members of the Board to declare all situations that could represent a potential conflict of interest.

The declaration serves as a basis to evaluate the material nature of business relationships that could affect the independence of a Supervisory Board member as required by recommendation 9.5.3 of the Afep-Medef Code updated in January 2020. The business relationship evaluation criteria are quantitative (amount of sales or revenue generated during the financial year and the percentage represented by those amounts in relation to the counterparty’s total sales or revenue) and qualitative (nature of existing business relationships).

As regards the quantitative criteria, the Supervisory Board did not consider it appropriate, given the diversity of possible situations, to set a threshold below which a business relationship would be deemed immaterial. The evaluation is made on a case-by-case basis.

Ms Monique Cohen, Ms Estelle Brachlianoff and Mr Alexandre Viros have not declared any business relationships with the Company.

Ms Dominique Senequier declared a non-significant business relationship described in chapter 5 “Consolidated financial statements”, § 5.6 (Note 31.2 [Ardian Holding]) under related-party transactions.

After examining each of these situations in early 2021, the CAG-CSR Committee concluded that none of them were of such a nature as to constitute a conflict of interest for the persons concerned and that none of the independent members of the Board had, directly or indirectly, significant business relationships with the Company or its group.

### 3.3.6.6 PLURALITY AND NUMBER OF OFFICES

The offices of members of the Supervisory Board are not taken into account when calculating the plurality of offices, Articles L. 225-21 and L. 225-77 of the French Commercial Code being expressly excluded from the provisions applicable to Partnerships limited by shares.

Each member of the Supervisory Board must disclose the list of offices and positions held in any company during the last five years at the time of his or her first appointment and each year when the Universal Registration Document is being prepared. The information disclosed, and in particular the offices held in listed companies, is detailed in the information on each individual Board member presented § 3.3.7.

The examination of the situation of each member of the Supervisory Board and of the Executive Chairmen as regards the plurality and number of offices, showed that no member of the Supervisory Board or Executive Chairman was in a situation of concurrent holding of offices, with regard to both the legal rules and to the principles set out in Article 19.4 of the Afep-Medef Code updated in January 2020.
### 3.3.7 INFORMATION ON SITTING MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

#### 3.3.7.1 MR ÉRIC DE SEYNES

**ÉRIC DE SEYNES**  
*Member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board (Chairman)*  
*Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès*

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

Mr Éric de Seynes is a graduate of the École Supérieure Libre des Sciences Commerciales Appliquées (ESLSCA) with a specialisation in marketing.

Until 2017 he was successively: Head of Marketing for Mobil Oil Française, Director of Sponsoring for Seita, Marketing Director for Sonauto-Yamaha, Director of Marketing and Sales for Yamaha Motor France, Chairman of Groupe Option, Chairman and CEO of Yamaha Motor France, Operational Director of Yamaha Motor Europe, and Chief Operating Officer of Yamaha Motor Europe.

He has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Yamaha Motor Europe since 1 January 2018, Executive Officer of Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd (Japan) since 2016 and a member of the Executive Committee of the European Association of Motorcycle Manufacturers since 2014.

He was appointed Senior Executive Officer Yamaha Motor Co. Ltd (Japan) in 2020.

**Key skills**

He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès, alongside his leadership skills. His professional background, his extensive managerial experience, his skills as an operational and functional manager of an industrial group with an international dimension, and the commitment with which he carries out his duties and chairs the Board enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

**Main activities outside the Company**

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of Yamaha Motor Europe

**Offices and positions held during 2020**

**In Hermès Group companies**

- Chairman and member of the Supervisory Board
- Member of the Management Board

**Foreign companies**

None

---

1. The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices and positions held during 2020</th>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>French companies</strong></td>
<td><strong>Foreign companies</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAPI</td>
<td>Yamaha Motor Europe NV (Netherlands) Chair and Chief Executive Officer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Group option SARL</td>
<td>Inha Works Limited (Finland) Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H51</td>
<td>Motori Minarelli (Italy) Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MBK SA</td>
<td>Yamaha Motor Germany GmbH (Germany) Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sféric SAS</td>
<td>Yamaha Motor Research &amp; Development Europe S.p.A (Italy) Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yamaha Motor France Finance SAS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>French companies</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSIAM</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Co-Chairman (term ended on 16/11/2017)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Producteurs SA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Director (until January 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◆ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.2 MS MONIQUE COHEN

MONIQUE COHEN
Independent member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board
(Vice-Chairwoman)
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee (Chairwoman)

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Ms Monique Cohen is a graduate of École Polytechnique (X76), and holds a master’s degree in mathematics and a degree in business law.

She began her career in 1979 at Paribas as a senior banker, then as the worldwide manager for equity-related métiers. From 2000 to 2020, she was a partner at Apax Partners, in charge of investments in business services, financial services and healthcare. Since July 2020, she has been Senior Advisor at Apax Partners.

Ms Monique Cohen is a lead independent Director of the Safran group. She was appointed to the Board of Directors of BNP Paribas on 12 February 2014. Until September 2014 she sat on the Board of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF).

Key skills
Her professional background, her experience as a manager and Director of large international groups, her knowledge of financial and banking markets, her expertise in managing equity investments and her financial vision of shareholders, and the commitment with which she carries out her duties and chairs the Audit and Risk Committee enable her to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Main activities outside the Company
Senior Advisor at Apax Partners (since 01/07/2020).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>Vice-Chairwoman and member of the Supervisory Board, Chairwoman of the Audit and Risk Committee</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apax Partners MidMarket</td>
<td>Director (until 30/06/2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BNP Paribas</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Internal Control, Risks and Compliance Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chairwoman of the Governance, Ethics, Appointments and CSR Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safran</td>
<td>Lead Director and Chairwoman of the Appointments and Compensation Committee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SC Fabadari</td>
<td>Managing Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fidès Participations</td>
<td>Member of the Supervisory Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Proxima Investissement (Luxembourg)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairwoman of the Board of Directors and director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
**Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020**

**French companies**
- **Global Project SAS**
  Member of the Supervisory Board (term ended on 15/09/2017)
- **JC Decaux**
  Member of the Supervisory Board (term ended on 11/05/2017)
- **Trocadéro Participations**
  Member of the Supervisory Board (term ended on 26/07/2016)
- **Trocadéro Participations II**
  Chairwoman (term ended on 26/07/2016)

**Foreign companies**
None

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ※ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
**3.3.7.3 MS DOMINIQUE SENEQUIER**

**DOMINIQUE SENEQUIER**  
Independent member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board  
(Vice-Chairwoman)  
Member of the CAG-CSR Committee (Chairwoman)

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

Ms Dominique Senequier is a graduate of École Polytechnique (X72) and holds a postgraduate diploma (DEA) in Currency Banking Finance from the Sorbonne University.

She began her career at GAN (1980) where she started up and developed the subsidiary GAN Participations, after being Acquisitions Manager for the group and spending five years in the insurance inspectorate.

In 1996, she joined the Axa group and founded AXA Private Equity. At the end of 2013, AXA Private Equity became the Ardian group, of which she is currently Chairwoman.

**Key skills**

She brings to the Board her expertise in the field of finance and private equity, as well as her understanding of global macroeconomic and geopolitical issues. Her grasp of corporate governance, her international dimension acquired in China, the United States, the Middle East and emerging countries, and the commitment with which she carries out her duties and directs the work of the CAG-CSR Committee enable her to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

**Main activities outside the Company**

Chairwoman of the Ardian Group.

**In Hermès Group companies**

| French companies |  
| Hermès International | Vice-Chairwoman and member of the Supervisory Board, Chairwoman of the CAG-CSR Committee |

**Foreign companies**

None

**Outside Hermès Group companies**

| French companies |  
| Ardian Holding | Permanent Representative of Senus SAS, Chairwoman  
| SCI 30 rue Jacob SCI | Manager  
| Senus SAS | Chairwoman  
| Théâtre des Champs-Élysées SA | Director (term ended on 31/08/2020)  

| Foreign companies |  
| Ardian Investment Switzerland AG (Switzerland) | Chairwoman of the Board of Directors |
| Ardian Investment Switzerland Holding AG (Switzerland) | Chairwoman of the Board of Directors |
| Ardian Investment UK Ltd (United Kingdom) | Member of the Board of Directors |
| Ardian US LLC (United States) | Member of the ASF III-2, AESF III-2 and AESF IV Investment Committees (term ended on 26/06/2020)  
| Escouf Properties Corp. (United States) | Chairwoman of the Supervisory Committee, member of the ANAF II and SOLAR Investment Committees |
| Senex Srl (Belgium) | Deputy director |
| Ardian Beijing Consulting Limited Company LLC (China) | Member of the Board of Directors (term ended on 13/05/2020) |
| Ardian Investment Singapore Pte Ltd (Singapore) | Member of the Board of Directors (term ended on 13/05/2020) |

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

French companies
- Ydra SAS
  Chairwoman (term ended on 22/10/2018)

Foreign companies
- Ardian Investment UK Ltd (Singapore)
  Member of the Board of Directors
  (term ended on 13/11/2018)

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ★ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.4. MS DOROTHÉE ALTMAYER

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

Ms Dorothée Altmayer holds a degree in clinical psychology from École de Psychologues Praticiens (EPP/Psychoprat) (1984), a diploma in graphology from the Société française de graphologie (1987) and a diploma in plastic arts mediation psychotherapy (2006).

She first worked as a recruitment and outplacement consultant at International Business Drive (Algoe Executive group). Since 2000 she has been a practising clinical psychologist.

She has held temporary positions at the Hôpital Necker, the Main dans la main association, the Institut Mutualiste Montsouris (day hospital for adolescents) and the Centre Recherches et Rencontres.

From 2007 to 2020, she ran her own private practice, specialising in parent-child interviews, psychological evaluations and individual art therapy sessions for children.

Since the end of 2020 she has continued to carry out this activity in reduced form, with her current customers.

**Key skills**

She brings to the Board her in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. Her professional background, her skills in human resources, and the commitment with which she carries out her duties enable her to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

**Main activities outside the Company**

Clinical psychologist specialized in parent-child interviews and individual art therapy sessions for children.

**Offices and positions held during 2020**

- **In Hermès Group companies**
  - French companies ▲
    - Hermès International ●
      - Member of the Supervisory Board
    - Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie ◆
      - Director
  - Foreign companies ▲
    - None

- **Outside Hermès Group companies**
  - French companies
    - Alvila
      - Manager
    - Alvila Immobilier
      - Manager
    - H2
      - Director
  - Foreign companies
    - None

**Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020**

- French companies
  - Hermès Sellier ▲
    - Member of the Management Board (term ended on 12/09/2017)
- Foreign companies
  - None

---

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◆ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.5. MR CHARLES-ÉRIC BAUER

CHARLES-ÉRIC BAUER
Member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Mr Charles-Éric Bauer holds graduate of École d’Administration et Direction des Affaires (EAD) business school, with an option in finance. He also holds a degree in technical analysis from Institut des Techniques de Marchés.

He also served as Co-Managing Director and Head of Mutual Fund Management at CaixaGestion from 2000 to 2005, and as Director of Corporate and Institutional Clients, CaixaBank France from 2005 to 2007.

Since March 2007 he has been the Managing Partner of Hem-Fi Conseil, a private equity firm.

Key skills
He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. His expertise in banking and finance, and the commitment with which he carries out his duties and participates in the Audit and Risk Committee enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Main activities outside the Company
Associate Director of Hem-Fi Conseil, a capital investment company.

In Hermès Group companies
French companies ▲
- Hermès International ●
Member of the Supervisory Board and Audit and Risk Committee

Foreign companies ▲
- None

Offices and positions held during 2020

In Hermès Group companies
French companies
- Almareen 2
  Manager
- HS1
  Director
- Hem-Fi Conseil
  Associate director
- Sabarots
  Manager
- Samain B2
  Manager
- Yundal
  Manager
- Zumsee
  Manager

Foreign companies
- Carlynedie
  Manager

Outside Hermès Group companies
French companies
- None

Foreign companies
- None

Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020
French companies
- None

Foreign companies
- None

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ※ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### ESTELLE BRACHLIANOFF

**Independent member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board**  
**Member of the Audit and Risk Committee**  
**Member of the CAG-CSR Committee**

#### Summary of main areas of expertise and experience

Ms Estelle Brachlianoff is a graduate of École Polytechnique and École Nationale des Ponts et Chaussées.

Ms Estelle Brachlianoff began her career in transport infrastructure and worked with the Prefect of the Île-de-France Region on transport and urban planning issues. She joined Veolia in 2005, and was appointed head of Industrial Cleaning and Facilities Management in 2007 before serving as head of the Waste Management business in the Paris region from 2010 and then the UK from 2012.

A member of Veolia’s Executive Committee since 2013 and Director of the United Kingdom & Ireland zone from 2013 to 2018, Ms Estelle Brachlianoff has been Deputy Managing Director of Operations since 1 September 2018.

#### Key skills

Her experience as a high-level manager in a group with an international dimension, steering structures undergoing transformation, as well as her expertise in CSR and the commitment with which she carries out her duties and participates in the Audit and Risk Committee and the CAG-CSR Committee enable her to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility. She also brings her dynamism, intellectual agility and the special care she gives to the quality of human relations in organisations.

### Main activities outside the Company

**Deputy Managing, Director of Operations at Veolia Environnement, member of the Executive Committee.**

Member of the President’s Committee of the British Confederation of Industry (CBI), Chairwoman of the Franco-British Chamber of Commerce.

### Offices and positions held during 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>Member of the Supervisory Board, member of the Audit and Risk Committee and member of the CAG-CSR Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Environment</td>
<td>Deputy Managing Director of Operations, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaux de Marseille</td>
<td>Chairwoman and director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARP</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SARP Industries</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Eau – Compagnie Générale des Eaux</td>
<td>Member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comgen Australia (Australia)</td>
<td>Chairwoman and director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia China Holding (China)</td>
<td>Chairwoman and director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Decommissioning Services Norway AS (Norway)</td>
<td>Chairwoman and director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Energy UK Plc. (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ※ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### Offices and positions held during 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Énergie France</td>
<td>Veolia Énergie International</td>
<td>Veolia Environmental Services Australia (Australia)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairwoman</td>
<td>Chairwoman and Managing Director, Director</td>
<td>Chairwoman and Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Énergie International</td>
<td>Veolia Propreté</td>
<td>Veolia Environmental Services China (China)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairwoman</td>
<td>Chairwoman</td>
<td>Chairwoman and Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Veolia Water</td>
<td>Veolia Water</td>
<td>Veolia Environmental Services UK (United Kingdom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairwoman</td>
<td>Chairwoman</td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outside Hermès Group companies

- Veolia Énergie France
  - Chairwoman
- Veolia Énergie International
  - Chairwoman and Managing Director, Director
- Veolia Propreté
  - Chairwoman
- Veolia Water
  - Chairwoman

### Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Zodiac Aerospace</td>
<td>VE Development Center (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>VE Development Center (United Kingdom)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Member of the Supervisory Board and member of the Selection Committee</td>
<td>Chairwoman and Director</td>
<td>Chairwoman and Director</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(term ended on 13/02/2018)</td>
<td>(term ended on 15/10/2018)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ★ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.7 MS PUREZA CARDOSO

Age
49 years *(1)*
(4 March 1971)

Nationality
French

Address
c/o Hermès International
24, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré
75008 Paris

Shares held at 31 December 2020
80
in full ownership and registered

Date of first appointment
Supervisory Board
(Designated by the Group Works Council)
12 November 2019

Term of current office
12 November 2022

**PUREZA CARDOSO**
Employee representative member of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

With training in office management (BTS – Office Automation and Secretariat), Ms Pureza Cardoso has 17 years’ experience in the administrative, commercial, accounting and legal sector, in a range of companies (law firms, engineering and IT consulting firm, temporary work agency). She is bilingual, French and Portuguese.

**Key skills**

A craftswoman for 10 years at the Maroquinerie de Sayat, she has multiple skills in the making of several models of leather bags. For eight years, she was a craftswoman-inspector of finished products. She has also tutored craftpeople as part of their vocational training contracts. Her expertise includes working with precious skins (ostrich, crocodile), areas in which she also conducts training.

She brings to the Board her internal knowledge of the Maison Hermès, and more specifically the Leather Goods métier, and the vision of the employees she represents.

**Main activities outside the Company**

None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices and positions held during 2020</th>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>French companies ▲</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(1)* The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.8  MR MATTHIEU DUMAS

MATTHIEU DUMAS
Member of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International
Member of the CAG-CSR Committee
Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Mr Matthieu Dumas holds a master’s degree in law from Université Paris II-Panthéon-Assas and a master’s degree in management, majoring in strategic marketing, development and corporate communication from the Institut Supérieur de Gestion.

From 2001 to 2003 he was Head of Promotion and Partnerships at Cuisine TV (Canal+ group) and then Director of Marketing and Business Development from 2003 to 2006. In 2008 he was appointed Brand Manager of 13e Rue, NBC Universal group, then Deputy Managing Director of all PureScreens brands in 2010, before holding the position of Marketing and Communication Manager of the Discovery Channel in France from 2011 to 2013.

Mr Matthieu Dumas has been certified as a Company director (ASC France) by the IFA and Sciences Po since 2015.

Since 2013, he has been the manager of Eaque.

Key skills
He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. His professional background, his skills in the fields of governance and CSR, as well as his expertise in the operational management of companies and the commitment with which he carries out his duties and participates in the CAG-CSR Committee enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Main activities outside the Company
Manager of Eaque.

In Hermès Group companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International ●</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie ●</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Offices and positions held during 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asope Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axam 2 Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boves Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DCR Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRestauration Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eaque Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2 Director</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hecate Manager (until 14/11/2020)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◗ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### Offices and positions held during 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hestia</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krefeld</td>
<td>Chairman and Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krefeld Immo</td>
<td>Chairman and Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krefeld Aref</td>
<td>Chairman and Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Krefeld Infra</td>
<td>Chairman and Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDMD</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Magvinum</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathel</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Englesqueville 51</td>
<td>Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIFAH</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xenia</td>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign companies</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ Hermès Group entity.  ● Listed company.  ✱ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.9 MR BLAISE GUERRAND

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

Mr Blaise Guerrand is a graduate of HEC Paris.

He began his career as an Analyst in the equity capital markets department of NM Rothschild & Sons in London between 2005 and 2006. From 2007 to 2010 he was an Associate, then Director of Equity Investments for the Indian subsidiary of Ashmore Investment Management, one of the world’s leading investors in emerging countries, with more than 75 billion dollars under management and listed on the London Stock Exchange.

Since 2011 he has been a Managing Partner in corporate takeovers. Moreover, since 2007 he has been Director of the ACCESS Health International foundation which works in partnership with the Rockefeller Foundation to improve access to health care for the underprivileged in certain developing countries.

**Key skills**

He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès, and emerging countries. His professional background, his expertise in the fields of finance, private equity and business management, and the commitment with which he carries out his duties enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

**Main activities outside the Company**

Managing partner in a company takeover.

**Offices and positions held during 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>Member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Management Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCI Sévres SCIFAH</td>
<td>ACCESS Health International (USA)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manager</td>
<td>Director</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jakyval (Luxembourg)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Director</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◆ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.10  MS JULIE GUERRAND

Age
45 years (26 February 1975)

Nationality
French

Address
c/o Hermès International
24, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré
75008 Paris

Shares held at 31 December 2020
6,825
in full ownership and registered

Date of first appointment
Supervisory Board
2 June 2005
Julie Guerrand was also a member of the Audit Committee (now the Audit and Risk Committee) from its inception on 26 January 2005 until 2 March 2011.

Term of current office
2022 GM

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Ms Julie Guerrand holds a DEUG advanced degree in applied mathematics and social sciences and a master’s degree in Economics and Industrial Strategy from the Université Paris IX-Dauphine.

From 1998 to 2006 she worked in the Financial Affairs department (M&A advisory) of the investment bank Rothschild & Cie. From 2007 to 2011, she was Director of Investments in the investment team of Paris Orléans (a holding company listed on Euronext and controlled by the Rothschild family).

She held positions in the Hermès Group from 2011 to 2017 as Director of Corporate Development of Hermès International before becoming Deputy Managing Director – Finance and Organisation of the Hermès Cuirs Précieux division.

Ms Julie Guerrand has been certified as a Company director (ASC France) by the IFA and Sciences Po since 2014.

Key skills
She brings to the Board her in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. Her experience in the fields of finance and M&A, as well as her legal expertise and the commitment with which she carries out her duties enable her to contribute actively to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Main activities outside the Company

Company director.

In Hermès Group companies
French companies
◆ Hermès International ● Member of the Supervisory Board

Foreign companies
▲ None

Outside Hermès Group companies
French companies
◆ Antonino
Manager
◆ HS1
Chairwoman
◆ Idi ● *
Member of the Supervisory Board (term ended on 25/06/2020)
◆ Jerocaro
Manager
◆ La mazarine-SCIFAH
Manager
◆ Les domaines Barons de Rothschild (Lafite)
Member of the Supervisory Board
◆ SCI Apremont
Manager
◆ SCI Briand Villiers II
Manager
◆ SCI 8 Drouot
Manager
◆ SIFAH
Director

Foreign companies
◆ Jakyval (Luxembourg)
Director

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### Offices and positions held during 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Société Immobilière du Dragon Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Val d’Isère Carojoero Manager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>● Compagnie des Cuirs précieux ▲ Deputy Managing Director – Finance and Organisation (term ended on 15/04/2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Hermès Cuirs précieux ▲ Member of the Management Board (term ended on 15/04/2017)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● SCI Briand Villiers I Manager (term ended on 19/04/2018)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>● Vie et Véranda group Director (term ended on 28/01/2019)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◼ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### OLYMPIA GUERRAND

**Member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board**

Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès

| Age              | 43 years \(^1\)  
(7 October 1977) |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nationality</td>
<td>Franco-Portuguese</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Address          | c/o Hermès International  
24, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré  
75008 Paris |
| Shares held at 31 December 2020 | 600 in full ownership and registered |
| Date of first appointment Supervisory Board | 6 June 2017 |
| Term of current office | 2021 GM |

**Summary of main areas of expertise and experience**

Ms Olympia Guerrand spent nearly one year (2005-2006) working in the communications department of the subsidiary Hermès Of Paris in New York, performing assignments in the areas of advertising, public relations and event management. She then joined Hermès International until 2007, carrying out assignments within various Hermès Group departments (finance, legal, métiers, production units and stores).

She has been a real estate administrator since 2008.

**Key skills**

She brings to the Board her in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. Her experience in the fields of communications and public relations, her business management skills, and the commitment with which she carries out her duties enable her to contribute actively to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

### Main activities outside the Company

Real estate administrator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices and positions held during 2020</th>
<th>Inside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>Member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>Clementsvale LDA (Portugal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Member of the Management Board</td>
<td>Manager</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

\(^\Delta\) Hermès Group entity.  \(^\circ\) Listed company.  \(^*\) Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.12  MR RÉMY KROLL

RÉMY KROLL
Employee representative member of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Mr Remy Kroll holds a Baccalauréat (B series).

Mr Kroll joined the Hermès Group in March 1995 as a stock clerk at the 24 Faubourg Saint-Honoré store. In the same year, he assumed the management of unsold and second choice stock. For more than 25 years, he has been instrumental in the Hermès Group’s growth by developing commercial operations for unsold and second-hand goods.

Since January 2007, he has held the position of Director of Special Sales within the Hermès Commercial division of Hermès Sellier, where he has been a member of the Management Committee since January 2015.

Key skills
He brings to the Board his internal knowledge of the Maison Hermès, and more specifically the Hermès Commercial division, and the vision of the employees he represents.

Main activities outside the Company
None

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices and positions held during 2020</th>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies ▲</th>
<th>Foreign companies ▲</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ※ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
RENAUD Momméja
Member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee
Direct descendant of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience
Mr Renaud Momméja is a graduate of the École Supérieure Libre des Sciences Commerciales Appliquées (ESLSCA).

He has been Executive Manager of SARL Tolazi since 2004, a corporate property management, organisation and strategy consulting firm. Since 2006 he has been the Representative of SC Lor on the Executive Management of SC du Château Fourcas Hosten.

Key skills
He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès, as well as that of Asia. His professional background, his expertise in the fields of real estate, finance, corporate strategy and CSR, and the commitment with which he carries out his duties and participates in the Audit and Risk Committee enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Main activities outside the Company
Executive Chairman of SARL Tolazi and Representative of SC Lor on the Executive Management of SC du Château Fourcas Hosten

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In Hermès Group companies</th>
<th>French companies</th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Hermès International     | Member of the Supervisory Board and Audit and Risk Committee | JL & Co (United Kingdom)  
Manager |
| Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie | Director |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Offices and positions held during 2020</th>
<th>Outside Hermès Group companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French companies</td>
<td>Foreign companies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Altizo  
Manager                             | None |
| Binc  
Manager                             |  |
| GFA Château Fourcas Hosten            |  |
| Co-Manager                            |  |
| H2  
Chairman                            |  |
| Huso  
Director                          |  |
| Lor  
Co-Manager                        |  |
| Rose Investissement  
Manager                        |  |
| SARL Tolazi                          |  |
| Manager                             |  |
| SCI ALImmo                           |  |
| Co-Manager                          |  |
| SCI Auguste Hollande                 |  |
| Co-Manager                          |  |
| SCI Briand Villiers I                |  |
| Chairman of SIFAH, Manager           |  |

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity.  ● Listed company.  * Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
### Offices and positions held during 2020

**Outside Hermès Group companies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>French companies</th>
<th></th>
<th>Foreign companies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCI de l'Univers Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Tibemo Co-Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Zotila Vaugirard Chairman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIFAH Chairman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Société Civile du Château Fourcas Hosten Permanent Representative of Lor, Manager</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020**

**French companies**

| H2 | | |
| SCI du 74 rue du Faubourg-Saint-Antoine Co-Manager (term ended on 18/01/2019) | | |
| SCI Briand Villiers I Manager (term ended on 05/06/2019) | | |
| SCI Briand Villiers II Manager (term ended on 04/12/2019) | | |

▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ◆ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.3.7.14  MR ALEXANDRE VIROS

ALEXANDRE VIROS  
Independent member of the Hermès International Supervisory Board  
Member of the Audit and Risk Committee

Summary of main areas of expertise and experience

Mr Alexandre Viros is a qualified philosophy teacher, holds a post-graduate degree in cognitive science from the École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales (EHESS) and is a graduate of the Institut d’études politiques de Paris.

He began his career in higher education and research in 2001. In 2004, he joined the Boston Consulting Group (BCG) where, for four years, he worked mainly in services (transport, banking, insurance, media).

In 2008, he joined the strategy department of the Fnac group and was then appointed Director in charge of music and audio. He then took over as Sales Director and Chairman of France Billet. In 2016, he was appointed Director of Marketing and E-commerce of the Fnac-Darty group and joined the Executive Committee.

In 2018, he became Chief Executive Officer of OUI.sncf (formerly voyages-sncf.com), a member of the Executive Committee of SNCF Mobilités and then Chief Executive Officer of Voyageurs SNCF.

Since September 2020, Mr Alexandre Viros has been Chairman of the Adecco group in France.

Key skills

His expertise in the world of e-commerce and distribution, his knowledge of customer relationships and human resources, as well as his ability to evolve in industries undergoing profound transformation and disruptive models, and the involvement with which he carries out his office and participates in the Audit and Risk Committee, enable him to make a very effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and the work of the Board in all its areas of intervention. Through his career and his Franco-American culture, he also brings his a very open-minded stance, an innovative approach to topics and a keen eye on the digital world.

Main activities outside the Company

- President France of Adecco

Offices and positions held during 2020

- In Hermès Group companies
  - French companies
    - Hermès International
  - Foreign companies
    - None

- Outside Hermès Group companies
  - French companies
    - The Adecco group France
      - Chairman France (since 14/09/2020)
    - OUI.sncf
      - Chief Executive Officer, member of the Executive Committee term ended on 31/08/2020
    - E-Voyageurs group (SAS)
      - Director and Chief Executive Officer (term ended on 31/08/2020)
    - Agence-Oui.sncf (SAS)
      - Chairman (term ended on 31/08/2020)
    - Rail Europe SAS
      - Member of the Supervisory Board (term ended on 31/08/2020)
  - Foreign companies
    - Loco 2 Holding (United Kingdom)
      - Director

Other offices and positions held during the previous four financial years and ended before 1 January 2020

- French companies
  - Fnac-Darty group
    - Marketing and E-Commerce Director, member of the Executive Committee (term ended on 31/01/2018)

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
▲ Hermès Group entity. ● Listed company. ✱ Office taken into account when calculating plurality of offices.
3.4 FUNCTIONING OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.4.1 ROLE OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.4.1.1 DUTIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

As briefly presented in the § “Governance by nature dissociated” on page 222, the primary role of the Supervisory Board of a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) is to maintain ongoing control over the Company’s management in accordance with the law and the Articles of Association.

3.4.1.1.1 Legal and statutory duties

In this respect, the Supervisory Board is responsible for evaluating the advisability of strategic choices; monitoring the correctness of Executive Management’s actions; ensuring equal treatment of all shareholders; and verifying the procedures implemented by the Company to ensure the fairness and accuracy of the parent company and consolidated financial statements. To fulfill these obligations, every year, the Supervisory Board presents any comments it may have on the parent company financial statements, decides on the proposed allocation of net income, and provides all recommendations and authorisations. The functions exercised by the Supervisory Board do not entail any interference with the Executive Management, or any liability arising from the management’s actions or from the results of such actions.

The Supervisory Board describes the due diligence procedures it carried out during the financial year ended 31 December 2020 in a report presented to the General Meeting called to approve the financial statements (see in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.3).

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-78 of the French Commercial Code, the Supervisory Board also presents this report on corporate governance.

3.4.1.1.2 Governance assignments not covered by the Articles of Association

The rules of procedure (Article 1.2.4.) provide, in respect of governance assignments not covered by the Articles of Association, that the Supervisory Board:

- approves or refuses the acceptance by an Executive Chairman of any new office in a listed company;
- is informed about market developments, the competitive environment and the most important aspects facing the Company, including in the area of social and environmental responsibility;
- regularly reviews, via the Audit and Risk Committee, the opportunities and risks, such as financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks, as well as the measures taken accordingly;
- is regularly informed of the Company’s financial position, cash position and commitments;
- ensures the establishment of a system for preventing and detecting corruption and influence-peddling;
- ensures that the Executive Corporate Officers implement a policy of non-discrimination and diversity, notably with regard to the balanced representation of men and women on the governing bodies;
- considers what the desirable balance of its membership and that of the Board committees should be, particularly in terms of diversity (gender representation, nationalities, age, qualifications, professional experience, etc.).

Certain decisions of the Supervisory Board are prepared by specialised committees (see § 3.5).

Details of the subjects dealt with by the Supervisory Board in 2020 are provided § 3.4.3.

3.4.1.2 DUTIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

3.4.1.2.1 General duties

The main duties of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board are as follows:

- call meetings of the Supervisory Board, determine the agenda and chair meetings;
- organise the work and lead the discussions of the Supervisory Board and report to the General Meeting;
- ensure the quality of discussions and the collegiality of Board decisions;
- oversee the proper functioning of the Board and its committees in accordance with the principles of good governance and ensure that the members of the Board are able to fulfill their duties;
- ensure proper coordination with the Active Partner Émile Hermès SARL, in particular by participating in the meetings of the Executive Management Board and by chairing the meetings of the Joint Council;
- chair and direct discussions at Shareholders’ General Meetings;
- participate in the selection process for new members of the Supervisory Board.

3.4.1.2.2 Duties relating to shareholder dialogue and the activity review

At its meeting of 20 March 2018 the Supervisory Board made its Chairman responsible for communicating with shareholders on behalf of the Board, with a view to:

- explaining the positions taken by the Supervisory Board in its areas of competence (particularly with regard to governance and Senior Executive compensation), which were previously the subject of a communication;
ensuring that shareholders receive the information they expect from the Company.

The Chairman may seek the assistance of internal experts in these areas (in particular the Director of Financial Communications and Investor Relations or the Director of Corporate law and Stock Exchange Regulations, Supervisory Board Secretary and Compliance Officer).

The Chairman must report annually to the Supervisory Board on the execution of his or her duties.

No additional compensation is allocated to the Chairman for executing these duties.

In early 2021, the Chairman reported to the Supervisory Board on the performance of his duties in 2020.

In particular, he stated:

- having answered questions from individual shareholders;
- having answered questions from institutional shareholders;
- having responded to questionnaires from stakeholders.

It is specified that the answer to the written questions addressed to the Company on the occasion of the General Meeting is the responsibility of the Executive Management.

In 2020, the Board did not give the Chairman of the Supervisory Board any duties other than those conferred by law.

### 3.4.1.3 Duties of the Vice-Chairmen of the Supervisory Board

Two Vice-Chairmen are appointed by the Supervisory Board from among its members.

In practice, the Vice-Chairmen are the Chairmen of one of the two committees.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, in the absence of the Chairman, the oldest Vice-Chairman shall perform his duties.

### 3.4.2 Information and Training of the Supervisory Board

#### 3.4.2.1 Supervisory Board's Master File

Since 2011, a "master file" has been provided to the members of the Supervisory Board. It has been available since 2016 on the Board’s collaborative platform, "Herboard" (see § 3.4.2.4).

It currently contains the following §:

- a list with contact details of the members of the Executive Committee, Supervisory Board and Board committees, Statutory Auditors and the Board Secretary;
- a table of the dates of terms of office;
- the Supervisory Board rules of procedure;
- the CAG-CSR Committee rules of procedure;
- the Hermès Group Stock Market Ethics Code;
- a calendar of closed periods applicable to Permanent Insiders;
- the AMF Guide to Permanent Information and Management of Inside Information (DOC 2016-08);
- regulations regarding the declaration obligations of Senior Executives and registration of shares;
- principles governing the allocation of compensation to Supervisory Board members;
- rules on the reimbursement of expenses;
- certification and summary of Corporate Officers’ civil liability insurance;
- the last three Registration Documents;
- the notice of meeting for the last General Meeting;
- a summary of the results of the last formal three-year evaluation of the Supervisory Board;
- presentations made during site visits since 2011;
- the Hermès Group code of business conduct (Hermès Group guidelines);
- anti-corruption code of conduct;
- professional whistleblowing system notice;
- ethics charter of the Hermès Group;
- presentations of Hermès International and Émile Hermès SARL;
- the annotated Articles of Association;

This master file is updated on a regular basis.

### 3.4.2.2 Supervisory Board Meetings

The procedures for convening meetings and the rules of quorum and majority are described in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.1.1.10 [Article 19 of the Articles of Association].

The Board’s operations are described in detail in Article 1.2 of the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure.

The Supervisory Board meets as often as the interests of the Company require and at least twice a year. In practice, the Supervisory Board meets at least seven times per year; it met eight times in 2020.

The schedule of meetings is drawn up annually for the following year and distributed at the beginning of the first half of each year.

The Statutory Auditors and a representative of the Social and Economic Committee (see § 3.3.1.7.2) are invited to all Supervisory Board meetings.
The Executive Management must be convened (see in chapter 7 "Information on the Company and its share capital", § 7.1.1.10 [Article 19.2 of the Articles of Association]) and may attend meetings of the Supervisory Board but without voting rights.

Furthermore, as in previous years, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board was invited to attend all meetings of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 19.2 of the Articles of Association, meetings of the Supervisory Board are validly held when half of the members are present or represented, it being specified that members who participate in the meeting by videoconference or telecommunication means allowing their identification and guaranteeing their effective participation by the use of technical means allowing the continuous and simultaneous retransmission of the deliberations are deemed present.

An attendance register is kept that lists the names of the members present physically or by means of videoconference or telecommunication, or represented or absent. Proxies are appended to the attendance register.

To ensure that Supervisory Board meetings are held in due and proper form, a file containing background documents related to issues on the agenda is sent via Herboard to each Board member, whenever possible, ten days before each meeting, with a minimum period of 48 hours.

Persons who are not Board members, in particular members of the Executive and Operations Committees, may be invited to attend Board meetings at the Chairman’s discretion, in order to provide any information that members of the Board might require to reach a full understanding of certain matters on the agenda and which are technical in nature or require special expertise. These people usually attend only the part of the meeting that concerns them.

Minutes are drawn up by the Board Secretary at the end of each meeting and sent to all Board members, who are invited to comment. Any comments are discussed at the next Supervisory Board meeting, which approves the final text of the minutes of the previous meeting.

### 3.4.2.3 JOINT COUNCIL MEETINGS

Whenever it considers it necessary, the Executive Management of Hermès International or the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International calls a Joint Council between the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL and the Supervisory Board of Hermès International.

The Joint Council is an institution designed to enable extensive consultation between the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner, an internal body needing to have knowledge of the main aspects of Hermès International’s Executive Management, and the Supervisory Board, an emanation of the shareholders.

### 3.4.2.4 "HERBOARD" DIGITAL PLATFORM

Since 2016, the Supervisory Board has made use of a secure digital Board management platform hosted in France by Oodrive and customised for Hermès.

Dubbed “Herboard” at Hermès, the platform is accessible from a web browser or via a tablet application and can be used to:

- organise Board and committee meetings (scheduling of meetings, sending of meeting invitations, tracking of attendance);
- provide highly secure and paperless Board documents relating to Board and committee meetings and to the Supervisory Board’s master file in real time (via a username, password and confirmation code sent via SMS);
- manage document permissions and track document use;
- circulate minutes and reports.

Following the implementation of Herboard, an iPad® was issued to Supervisory Board members who requested one.

Herboard is also available to the Statutory Auditors and the representative of the Social and Economic Committee for documents relating to Board meetings.

### 3.4.2.5 TRAINING FOR SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS – INDUCTION PROGRAMME

Members of the Supervisory Board receive press releases and information intended for shareholders (Universal Registration Document, letters to shareholders) and the press review.

Each year at least two major annual themes are presented to the Board (see § 3.4.2.6) and an on-site visit is organised (see § 3.4.2.7).

Supervisory Board members can make use of the Company’s Group membership of the IFA (Institut Français des Administrateurs), and thereby take advantage of all of its services and training. Ms Julie Guerrand became a certified Company director (receiving the ASC France Certificate) in 2013 and Mr Matthieu Dumas in 2015. Other Board members will likely be taking part in this company governance certification programme carried out by IFA in partnership with Sciences Po.

In 2014, the CAG-CSR Committee set up an induction and training programme for new Board members, which entails:

- presentation by the Board Secretary;
- the SCA legal form and the role of the members of the Supervisory Board,
- confidentiality rules,
- the Group’s organisation chart,
- the Hermès Sellier divisional organisation chart,
- minutes of the Supervisory Board for the last three financial years together with those of the current year;
- meetings with the Director of sustainable development, the Group Director of Human Resources, the General Counsel and all members of the Executive Committee (for external members);
- receipt of a new Supervisory Board member integration kit of legal and governance documents containing:
  - the Supervisory Board’s permanent file (see § 3.4.2.1),
  - the IFA Director’s vade-mecum (2014);
- enrolment in a three-day in-house “Mosaïque” immersion training session with employees (for external members);
- briefing on the Company’s ownership structure and Active Partner (Émile Hermès SARL);
- IFA training (particularly for new members).

Pursuant to Article L. 225-30-2 of the French Commercial Code, the members representing employees must follow a training programme under the conditions described § 3.3.1 7.

3.4.2.6 MAJOR ANNUAL THEMES

Every year, one or more detailed presentations are made by the relevant management team on a specific or general topic relating to the Group’s activities.

In 2020 the Board:

- attended a presentation on the measures implemented to protect employees and customers of the Group’s stores in the context of Covid-19;
- attended a presentation of investment projects;
- attended a presentation on cybersecurity within the Group.

### MAJOR THEMES IN PREVIOUS YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Themes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>- Presentation of the Group’s Human Resources policy</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 2012 | - Report on the strategy seminar  
- Strategy to combat counterfeiting and prevent the risk of brand democratisation |
| 2013 | - Customer survey carried out using CRM (customer relationship management)  
- Market abuse training |
| 2014 | - Update on the vertical integration of the métiers following recent acquisitions |
| 2015 | - The strategy of a growth driver: shoes  
- Subcontractors in women’s ready-to-wear  
- Leather subcontractors |
| 2016 | - Presentation of the Group’s digital strategy  
- Presentation on shareholding, institutional investors  
- Customer service and price trends by geographical area  
- Communication and media |
| 2017 | - La Montre Hermès  
- Real estate strategy |
| 2018 | - Group disability agreement and discussion on well-being at work  
- Presentation of sustainable development and CSR issues |
| 2019 | - Feedback from the first year of the new e-commerce site  
- Internal communication objectives and actions  
- Hermès Parfums new product development strategy |
| 2020 | - Presentation on the measures implemented to protect employees and customers of the Group’s stores in the context of Covid-19  
- Presentation of investment projects  
- Cybersecurity within the Group |
3.4.2.7 SITE VISITS

Since 2011 the Board has devoted one of its meetings to a site visit to improve its knowledge of one of the Group’s subsidiaries or to gain a concrete understanding of an area of the Group’s activity.

In 2020 the Board:
- visited the Hermès Horizons site, where it was watched a presentation of the activity and results of this division in charge of the creation and manufacture of exclusive bespoke objects, (see in chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results”, § 1.6.7.6 ) as well as a tour of the workshops and the showroom;
- visited the Conservatoire des Créations Hermès, which aims to create a memory bank of the House’s creations, where it was given a presentation of the main missions and reserves. Its missions are to collect the most emblematic pieces from each collection and pieces from old collections, to inventory and preserve them, to share information about them so as to contribute to communication on the history and values of the House, to feed the creative process or participate in exhibitions or events organised in-house or by museums.

These site visits are an opportunity for Board members to meet and discuss with the Group’s Senior Executives and employees.

SITE VISITS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Visits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>Leather goods and silk printing site at Pierre-Bénite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>Cristallerie Saint-Louis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>Puiforcat workshops and archives then Cité des Métiers Hermès in Pantin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>Tannerie Gordon Choisy in Montereau</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Podiums (Buyer days)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Maroquinerie Iséroise in Les Abrets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SIEGL in Le Grand Lemps (wide-web cashmere printing site)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>Hermès Parfums in Vaudreuil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maroquinerie de Normandie site</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>John Lobb in Northampton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>John Lobb (bespoke workshops) in Mogador</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finishing workshops from Irigny to Pierre-Bénite</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ateliers de Tissages et de Bussières et de Challes in Bussières</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>Logistics in Bobigny</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>Hermès Horizons in Pantin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Conservatoire des Créations Hermès in Pantin</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3.4.3 MAIN DUTIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND WORK CARRIED OUT IN 2020

The purpose and nature of the main duties and work carried out by the Supervisory Board in 2020 were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose</th>
<th>Main duties and work carried out in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Work related to the health crisis | ✷ be informed by the Executive Management of the Group’s situation related to Covid-19;  
                                          ✷ be informed by the Executive Chairmen of their waiver of the increase in their fixed and variable compensation awarded in 2020;  
                                          ✷ amend the ordinary dividend distribution proposal submitted to the General Meeting;  
                                          ✷ approve the amendments to the fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth resolutions submitted to the General Meeting;  
                                          ✷ take note of the procedures for the General Meeting to be held in closed session;  
                                          ✷ attend a presentation on the measures implemented to protect employees and customers of the Group’s stores in the context of Covid-19. |
| Group activity and finance | ✷ be updated on the Group’s activities by the Executive Management at each meeting;  
                                ✷ be given a presentation by the Executive Management on the annual and interim consolidated financial statements and parent company financial statements and related draft financial press releases;  
                                ✷ be informed about the Company’s financial position, cash position and commitments;  
                                ✷ be informed of the Statutory Auditors’ conclusions relating to the annual and interim consolidated financial statements;  
                                ✷ review the budget for each financial year;  
                                ✷ review documents on forecasting and planning;  
                                ✷ review the situation of certain affiliates;  
                                ✷ formally note proposals for Group acquisitions, disposals and equity investments;  
                                ✷ examine and/or approve the reports and work of the Audit and Risk Committee described § 3.5.3.4;  
                                ✷ regularly review, via the Audit and Risk Committee, the opportunities and risks, such as financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks, as well as the measures taken accordingly;  
                                ✷ be informed of changes in the composition of the Executive Committee [n/a in 2020];  
                                ✷ be informed of changes made by the Executive Management to the list of banks, the list of bank signatories and the prudential rules. |
| General Meeting of 24 April 2020 | ✷ be informed of the Executive Management’s decision to pay an interim dividend;  
                                    ✷ decide the proposed allocation of net income to be submitted to the General Meeting;  
                                    ✷ prepare the Supervisory Board’s report on corporate governance;  
                                    ✷ prepare the Supervisory Board’s report to the General Meeting;  
                                    ✷ approve the explanatory statements and the resolutions put to the General Meeting and acquaint itself with the reports drawn up by the Executive Management. |
| Appointments | ✷ decide how new independent members would be recruited and how the target profile would be defined [n/a in 2020];  
                          ✷ approve the proposals of reappointment or replacement of members of the Supervisory Board to be considered at the General Meeting;  
                          ✷ decide on the renewal of the duties of the Chairman and Vice-Chairmen after the General Meeting;  
                          ✷ decide on the renewal of the composition of the Audit and Risk Committee and the CAG-CSR Committee and take note of the reports prepared by the Executive Management. |
### Purpose

| Governance | Keep itself informed at each meeting of all transactions carried out by the Executive Chairmen pursuant to the AMF’s position-recommendation set out in DOC-2016-08 “Guide to ongoing information and managing inside information”;<br>Examine and/or approve the reports and work of the CAG-CSR Committee described § 3.5.2.4 and be informed of governance news (AMF reports, Afep-Medef reports, HCQG report and application guide, IFA studies, etc.);<br>Approve the revised rules of procedure of the Supervisory Board, the CAG-CSR Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee;<br>Review the annual report of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board on his duties with regard to shareholder dialogue;<br>Take note of the gender equality objectives set by the Executive Management, as well as its implementation methods and the results obtained;<br>Ensure that the Executive Corporate Officers implemented a policy of non-discrimination and diversity, notably with regard to the balanced representation of men and women on governing bodies;<br>Decide on the diversity policy applied to the Supervisory Board (representation of women and men, nationalities, ages, qualifications and professional experience, etc.);<br>Conduct a periodic self-assessment of its operation;<br>Set the amount of preparation time allocated to the members of the Supervisory Board representing employees to carry out their duties (minimum 15 hours per Board meeting);<br>Determine the content of the training programme to be followed by the members of the Supervisory Board representing employees. |

| CSR | Be informed through the CAG-CSR Committee of the main issues facing the Company in the area of corporate social responsibility;<br>Assess the level of achievement of the CSR criterion attached to the compensation of the Executive Chairmen, through the CAG-CSR Committee. |

| Compensation | Establish the compensation policy applicable to members of the Supervisory Board;<br>Issue an advisory opinion on the compensation policy for Executive Chairmen established by the Active Partner;<br>Set the allocation and payment of compensation of members of the Board and committees;<br>Be informed of the adoption of free share allocation plans by the Executive Management [n/a in 2020];<br>Be informed of the payment of additional profit-sharing decided by the Executive Management. |

| Ethics and compliance – Personal data protection | Ensure the implementation of a system for the prevention and detection of corruption and influence-peddling and be regularly informed of the Group’s situation;<br>Be informed of the personal data protection system put in place within the Group and its compliance with the GDPR regulation (European regulation of 27 April 2016 No. 2016/679). |

| Recommendations, authorisations and other Items | Authorise and declassify, where applicable, related-party agreements and carry out an annual review of those whose effect persisted over time (see the Supervisory Board’s report to the General Meeting in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.3);<br>Establish a procedure for the regular evaluation of current agreements concluded under arm’s-length conditions and take note of the annual report of the Current Agreements Committee;<br>Take note of the summary of the services provided by Hermès International to Émile Hermès SARL during the past financial year and the forecasts for the coming financial year;<br>Discuss the Company’s policy with regard to gender equality and equal pay;<br>Authorise the Executive Management to grant sureties, endorsements and guarantees to commitments by the companies controlled without limit of amount and time and was informed annually by the Executive Management of the guarantees granted;<br>Conduct an annual review of all sureties, endorsements and guarantees granted that are still in force;<br>Take note of the opinion of the Social and Economic Committee on the strategic orientations of the Company, on which the Executive Management was required to formulate a reasoned response;<br>Approve the updated Hermès Group Stock Market Ethics Code;<br>Remind the relevant persons of the responsibility inherent in holding inside information and take note of the blackout periods applicable to permanent insiders;<br>Be informed of the content and impact of legislative and regulatory developments affecting the Supervisory Board;<br>Approve the amendment of certain Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner [n/a in 2020]. |

| Major annual topics – Site visits (see § 3.4.2.6 and 3.4.2.7) | Attend several detailed presentations in the year on a specific or general topic relating to the Group’s activity;<br>Devote one of its meetings to a site visit to improve its knowledge of one of the Group’s subsidiaries or to gain a concrete understanding of an area of the Group’s activity. |
3.4.4 ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE – PERSONAL DATA PROTECTION

The systems implemented in the Group are described in chapter 2 "Corporate social responsibility", § 2.8.

3.4.4.1 ETHICS AND COMPLIANCE

Ethics and compliance issues as well as the related programmes have been shared regularly with the Supervisory Board since 2015. It is regularly informed about the ethics and compliance programmes and on the progress of the corruption prevention plan within the Group in compliance with law No. 2016-1691 of 9 December 2016, known as “Sapin II”.

Since 11 September 2018, the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure have included new duties relating to the system for the prevention and detection of corruption and influence-peddling (Article 1.2.4.2.), following the revision of the Afep-Medef Code in June 2018.

As a result, on 16 November 2018, the Audit and Risk Committee was assigned a new duty relating to the prevention and detection of corruption and influence-peddling. On 19 March 2019, it was accordingly renamed the “Audit and Risk Committee”.

In 2020, the Director of Legal Compliance provided the Supervisory Board with an update on the corruption prevention program, in particular:

- corruption risk mapping;
- training programme;
- evaluation of third parties;
- strengthening of controls.

3.4.5 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

A presentation of CSR challenges has been made to the Board regularly since 2015.

Since 11 September 2018, the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure have included new duties relating to CSR issues (Article 1.2.4.2.), following the revision of the Afep-Medef Code in June 2018.

As a result, on 16 November 2018, the CAG Committee was entrusted with two new missions in terms of corporate social responsibility:

- assist the Supervisory Board in monitoring matters relating to CSR in order that the Hermès Group better anticipate associated opportunities, issues and risks;
- assist the Supervisory Board in monitoring the Hermès Group’s social policy and the policy of non-discrimination and diversity.

Since 2019, the CAG-CSR Committee has devoted two meetings per year to in-depth reviews of CSR issues.

In addition, since the incorporation of a CSR criterion into the Executive Chairmen’s variable compensation in 2019, the CAG-CSR Committee has been tasked with annually evaluating the achievement of the three indicators comprising it (see § 3.7.1.2.4 and 3.7.2.1.3).

In order to comply with the recommendations of the HCGE (report of December 2019, page 51), starting in 2021, a joint meeting between the CAG-CSR Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee will be organised to present CSR risk exposure. This joint meeting will be held every year.

3.4.6 COMPENSATION AND REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES

3.4.6.1 COMPENSATION OF THE MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Information relating to the compensation of the members of the Supervisory Board is presented § 3.7.1 and 3.7.1.3.

3.4.6.2 EXPENSE REIMBURSEMENTS

Supervisory Board members are reimbursed for travel, accommodation and restaurant expenses incurred to attend Supervisory Board meetings, upon presentation of substantiating documents or receipts. These reimbursements are capped and based on the rules applicable to Group employees.
3.5  SPECIALISED COMMITTEES

3.5.1  APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES

Since 2005, the Board has relied on the work of two permanent committees:
- the Audit Committee (26 January 2005), set up in application of Article L. 823-19 of the French Commercial Code, whose remit was subsequently extended by the Board and which was renamed the Audit and Risk Committee (19 March 2019);
- the Compensation Committee (26 January 2005), which was subsequently assigned new duties and responsibilities by the Board and renamed the Compensation and Appointments (18 March 2009), Governance (20 January 2010) and CSR (16 November 2018) Committee or the “CAG-CSR Committee”.

These committees act under the collective and exclusive responsibility of the Supervisory Board. Their role is to discuss, analyse and prepare for certain deliberations of the Board, to which they submit their opinions, proposals or recommendations.

The Company’s CAG-CSR Committee is not tasked with setting the compensation of the Executive Chairmen, a task governed by the provisions of the Articles of Association and which falls within the remit of the Active Partner and not the Supervisory Board. It was therefore not relevant to create separate Compensation and Appointments Committees.

The Supervisory Board decides on the composition of the specialised committees, taking into account the skills of the Board members in the areas in question and their availability, as well as the legal requirements (Article L. 823-19 of the French Commercial Code) and the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code (see § 3.1.2).

3.5.1.1  TABLE OF CHANGES IN THE COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEES OVER THE FINANCIAL YEAR

The Supervisory Board meeting of 24 April 2020:
- reappointed Mss Monique Cohen (Chairwoman) and Estelle Brachlianoff and Messrs Charles-Éric Bauer, Renaud Momnèja and Alexandre Viros as members of the Audit and Risk Committee;
- reappointed Mss Dominique Senequier (Chairwoman) and Estelle Brachlianoff and Mr Matthieu Dumas as members of the CAG-CSR Committee.

**SUMMARY OF CHANGES IN 2020**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Departures</th>
<th>Appointments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Audit and Risk Committee</strong></td>
<td>Ms Monique Cohen, Chairwoman (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ms Estelle Brachlianoff (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Charles-Éric Bauer (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Renaud Momnèja (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Mr Alexandre Viros (24/04/2020)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **CAG-CSR Committee** | Ms Dominique Senequier, Chairwoman (24/04/2020) |
| | Ms Estelle Brachlianoff (24/04/2020) |
| | Mr Matthieu Dumas (24/04/2020) |

3.5.1.2  UPCOMING CHANGES IN COMMITTEES

The terms of office of Mssrs Matthieu Dumas and Alexandre Viros as members of the Supervisory Board expire in 2021.

No change is currently planned in the composition of the committees, subject to the renewal of their terms of office by the General Meeting of 4 May 2021.
3.5.2 CAG-CSR COMMITTEE

3.5.2.1 COMPOSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Its rules of procedure provide that the CAG-CSR Committee is composed of at least three members of the Supervisory Board with expertise in or carrying out professional activities in the areas in which the Committee performs its duties.

At least half of its members must, at the time of their appointment and for the entire term of their office, be qualified as independent under the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure. This is currently the case.

The CAG-CSR Committee does not include any Executive Corporate Officers.

It is chaired by Ms Dominique Senequier, Vice-Chairwoman of the Board, who is independent.

Changes in the composition of the CAG-CSR Committee are presented § 3.5.1.1.

At 31 December 2020, the CAG-CSR Committee was composed of the following three members, including two women and one man:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Personal details</th>
<th>Independence</th>
<th>Date of appointment</th>
<th>Expire of term of office on the Board</th>
<th>Length of service on the Committee</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Senequier (F) (Chairwoman)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>04/06/2013</td>
<td>2022 GM</td>
<td>7 years</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French Age 67 years 1 - 21/08/1953</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estelle Brachlianoff (F)</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>04/06/2019</td>
<td>2022 GM</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>66.67%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French 48 years 1 - 26/07/1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthieu Dumas (M)</td>
<td></td>
<td>03/06/2008</td>
<td>2021 GM</td>
<td>12 years</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationality: French 48 years 1 - 06/12/1972</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE ATTENDANCE 88.89%

(1) The ages and length of service indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.

(2) This figure reflects the average attendance of the members of the CAG-CSR Committee in office as at 31 December 2020, and does not take into account members who left the Committee during the year.

3.5.2.2 RULES OF PROCEDURE

On 24 March 2010, the Supervisory Board adopted rules of procedure which specify the rules governing the composition, powers and operating procedures of the CAG-CSR Committee.

These rules of procedure are regularly reviewed to adapt to legal and regulatory changes and to take into account the recommendations of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and revisions to the Afep-Medef Code.


The CAG-CSR Committee’s rules of procedure were not updated in 2020.

The main provisions of the CAG-CSR Committee’s rules of procedure are set out in chapter 3 of the Universal Registration Document.

3.5.2.3 OPERATION

The Chairman of the Supervisory Board can be invited to certain CAG-CSR Committee meetings in order to hear his or her opinion in matters of appointments or governance, which was not the case in 2020.

The Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, and the Group Director of Human Resources, systematically participate in the meetings of the CAG-CSR Committee.

The Group sustainable development Director participates at least twice a year for subjects relating to CSR.

The Director of Corporate law and Stock exchange regulations and Compliance Officer, and Supervisory Board Secretary reports to the Chairwoman.

At the first Supervisory Board meeting following a meeting of the CAG-CSR Committee, the Chairwoman gives an oral report on the Committee’s work to the members of the Board, a summary of which is then included in the minutes of the Board meeting. The main areas of expertise and experience of the members of the CAG-CSR Committee are presented in the information concerning them (see § 3.3.7).
The CAG-CSR Committee uses the “Herboard” secure digital platform (see § 3.4.2.4).

Minutes of CAG-CSR Committee meetings are drawn up at the end of each meeting and sent to all members of the Committee, who are invited to comment. Any observations are discussed at the Committee meeting, which approves the final text of the minutes of the previous meeting.

In 2020, as in the previous year, the CAG-CSR Committee used a dashboard to plan and prepare its work in a balanced way over the year.

### 3.5.2.4 MAIN DUTIES AND WORK CARRIED OUT IN 2020

The CAG-CSR Committee studies and prepares certain proceedings of the Supervisory Board and submits its opinions, proposals or recommendations to the Board.

Without prejudice to the powers of the Supervisory Board, which it does not replace, the main duties of the CAG-CSR Committee and the work carried out in 2020 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose of duties</th>
<th>Main duties and work carried out in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>✦ conduct a periodic self-assessment of its operation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Compensation                                  | **Compensation of the Executive Chairmen and the Supervisory Board**  
 ✦ evaluate the achievement of the indicators comprising the CSR criterion for the Executive Chairmen’s variable compensation;  
 ✦ check the compliance of the actual compensation of the Executive Chairmen with the Articles of Association and the compensation policy established by the Active Partner and review the press release to be published on the financial website;  
 ✦ make any proposals on the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board and committees;  
 ✦ assist the Supervisory Board in determining the conditions and performance criteria to be applied to awarding options to subscribe for or purchase shares, performance-based shares and/or additional pensions to the Executive Chairmen [n/a in 2020];  
 ✦ review the explanatory statements to the resolutions of the General Meeting on Senior Executive compensation (Say on Pay).  
 **Compensation of the Group Executive Committee and Senior Executives**  
 ✦ be consulted and prepare the recommendations of the Supervisory Board to the Executive Management on the terms of compensation (fixed compensation for 2020, actual bonus for 2019 and target bonus for 2020) of the members of the Executive Committee;  
 ✦ approve the compensation arrangements (fixed compensation for 2020, actual bonus for 2019 and target bonus for 2020) of the Executive Corporate Officers of the French subsidiaries paid for their office;  
 ✦ review proposals for share subscription or purchase plans and granting free share awards to Senior Executives to enable the Supervisory Board to determine the aggregate or individual number of options or shares allotted and the terms and conditions of allotment [n/a in 2020];  
 **Group compensation policy**  
 ✦ review proposals for share subscription or purchase plans and granting free share awards to employees and draw up recommendations thereon to Executive Management [n/a in 2020];  
 ✦ examine the achievement of the performance conditions and its consequences on the number of free shares actually awarded to beneficiaries;  
 ✦ carry out specific tasks entrusted to it by the management or supervisory bodies of the Hermès Group’s main French subsidiaries [n/a in 2020];  
 ✦ be informed of the publication of the Hermès International gender equality index;  
 ✦ be informed of the Company’s policy with regard to gender equality and equal pay.  
 **Appointments**  
 ✦ organise a selection procedure in conjunction with the Executive Chairmen for future independent members of the Board and carry out its own research on potential candidates;  
 ✦ prepare the Board’s proposals to the Active Partner concerning the composition of the Supervisory Board after having examined all the elements it must take into account in its deliberation: compliance with the diversity policy applied to the Board, research and assessment of possible candidates, opportunity for reappointments;  
 ✦ ensure the existence of a succession plan for the Executive Chairmen (prepared by the Active Partner) and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and conduct an annual review.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose of duties</th>
<th>Main duties and work carried out in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Governance</strong></td>
<td>• propose regular updates to the governance rules taking into account the recommendations issued by the Afep-Medef Code, the application guide of the High Committee on Corporate Governance (HCGE) and the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) in its annual report on corporate governance and Senior Executive compensation; • periodically verify the situation of the members of the Supervisory Board with regard to the independence criteria set by the rules of procedure, the number of directorships, potential conflicts of interest and compliance with the requirement to hold a minimum of 100 shares; • review the composition of the specialised committees; • determine at least annually the members of the Audit and Risk Committee with specific expertise in finance or accounting and risk management; • oversee the annual debate and evaluation of Supervisory Board practices; • manage the three-year formal evaluation of the Supervisory Board: the decision on whether or not to use an external firm, evaluation process and questionnaire, launch of the evaluation, summary and analysis of findings, areas for improvement [n/a in 2020]; • update the Supervisory Board’s permanent file; • analyse related-party agreements before reclassifying them and giving an opinion to the Supervisory Board; • give an opinion to the Supervisory Board on the classification of an agreement entered into under arm’s length conditions; • review chapter 3 on corporate governance of the Universal Registration Document and in particular the provisions of the Afep-Medef Code that have been set aside and the related explanations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CSR</strong></td>
<td>• assist the Supervisory Board in monitoring CSR issues; • assist the Supervisory Board in monitoring social, non-discrimination and diversity policies; • be informed of sustainable development and corporate social responsibility (CSR) issues, the achievements of the past financial year in relation to the objectives and the outlook; • monitor non-financial performance indicators and consideration of social and environmental issues; • be informed of the annual rankings regarding the representation of women in large companies and the criteria taken into account in their preparation; • be regularly informed of the assessments of non-financial agencies; • be informed of the content of the statement of non-financial performance (SNFP); • be informed, in a joint meeting with the Audit and Risk Committee, of exposure to CSR risks [from 2021].</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.5.3 AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

#### 3.5.3.1 COMPOSITION AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Its rules of procedure provide that the Audit and Risk Committee is composed of at least four members of the Supervisory Board, the majority of whom are independent, with expertise in or carrying out professional activities in the areas in which the Committee performs its duties; and in particular in terms of finance and risk management.

At least half of its members must, at the time of their appointment and for the entire term of their office, be qualified as independent under the Supervisory Board’s rules of procedure. This is currently the case.

The Audit and Risk Committee does not include any Executive Corporate Officers.

It is chaired by Ms Monique Cohen, Vice-Chairwoman of the Board, who is independent and an expert in finance.

Changes in the composition of the Audit and Risk Committee are presented § 3.5.1.1.
At 31 December 2020, the Audit and Risk Committee comprised the following five members, including two women and three men:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2020 DATA</th>
<th>Personal details</th>
<th>Independence</th>
<th>Date of appointment</th>
<th>Expiry of term of office on the Board</th>
<th>Length of service on the Committee</th>
<th>Attendance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 MEMBERS</td>
<td>5 MEETINGS</td>
<td>60% INDEPENDENCE</td>
<td>40% WOMEN</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monique Cohen (F) (Chairwoman)</td>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td>64 years</td>
<td>03/06/2014</td>
<td>2023 GM</td>
<td>6 years</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles-Éric Bauer (M)</td>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td>56 years</td>
<td>26/01/2005</td>
<td>2022 GM</td>
<td>15 years</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estelle Brachlianoff (F)</td>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td>48 years</td>
<td>04/06/2019</td>
<td>2022 GM</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renaud Momméja (M)</td>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td>58 years</td>
<td>03/06/2008</td>
<td>2023 GM</td>
<td>12 years</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Viros (M)</td>
<td>Nationality: French</td>
<td>42 years</td>
<td>04/06/2019</td>
<td>2021 GM</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The ages indicated are determined in number of full years at 31 December 2020.
(2) Mr Charles-Éric Bauer was appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee before joining the Supervisory Board (before Order no. 2008-1278 of 8 December 2008 there was no law requiring Board membership).
(3) This figure reflects the average attendance of the members of the Audit and Risk Committee in office as at 31 December 2020, and does not take into account members who left the Committee during the year.

3.5.3.2 RULES OF PROCEDURE

On 24 March 2010, the Supervisory Board adopted rules of procedure which specify the rules governing the composition, powers and operating procedures of the Audit and Risk Committee. These rules of procedure are regularly reviewed to adapt to legal and regulatory changes and to take into account the recommendations of the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and revisions to the Afep-Medef Code.


The Audit and Risk Committee meets when convened by its Chairman, who sets the agenda of the meeting in writing or verbally, in any location indicated in the notice of meeting.

Before each Audit and Risk Committee meeting, Audit and Risk Committee members are sent, in good time, with reasonable lead time and subject to confidentiality requirements, a file containing documentation on items on the agenda requiring prior analysis and review.

The main areas of expertise and experience of the members of the Audit and Risk Committee are presented in the information concerning them (see § 3.3.7).

The Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, systematically participates in the meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Director of Audit and Risk, is responsible for the Secretariat under the responsibility of the Chairwoman.

The Statutory Auditors attend the two meetings relating to the review of the annual and interim financial statements.

At the first Supervisory Board meeting following a meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee, the Chairwoman gives an oral report on the Committee’s work to the members of the Board, a summary of which is then included in the minutes of the Board meeting.

The Audit and Risk Committee uses the “Herboard” secure digital platform (see § 3.4.2.4).
### 3.5.3.4 MAIN DUTIES AND WORK CARRIED OUT IN 2020

The Audit and Risk Committee studies and prepares certain proceedings of the Supervisory Board and submits to the Board its opinions, proposals and recommendations.

In accordance with Article L. 823-19 of the French Commercial Code and without prejudice to the powers of the Supervisory Board, which it does not replace, the main duties of the Audit and Risk Committee performed in 2020 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Purpose of duties</th>
<th>Main duties and work carried out in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impact of the health crisis</td>
<td>✦ be informed of the impact of Covid-19 on the activities of the audit and risk management department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General</td>
<td>✦ conduct a periodic self-assessment of its operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepare accounting and financial information</td>
<td>✦ be informed of the budget for the financial year; ✦ review and comment on the parent company and consolidated financial statements before they are approved by Executive Management and presented to the Supervisory Board; ✦ ensure that the accounting policies applied are relevant and consistent; ✦ verify that internal data collection and control procedures guarantee the quality of the information provided; ✦ review the work programme and results of internal and external audit assignments; ✦ monitor the process of preparing financial information and, where appropriate, make recommendations to ensure its integrity; ✦ monitor the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and internal audits regarding the procedures for preparing and processing accounting, financial and non-financial information without jeopardising its independence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audit of accounting and financial information and the Statutory Auditors</td>
<td>✦ issue a recommendation to the Supervisory Board on the Statutory Auditors proposed for appointment or renewal by the General Meeting [n/a in 2020]; ✦ monitor the performance by the Statutory Auditors of their assignment (audit approach, audit conclusions, presentation of the Board’s fees); ✦ ensure that the Statutory Auditors comply with the independence conditions; ✦ hold in closed session with the Statutory Auditors; ✦ approve, on a case-by-case basis, the provision by the Statutory Auditors of services other than the certification of the financial statements; ✦ report on the results of the engagement regarding the certification of the financial statements, on the way the engagement contributed to the integrity of the financial reporting and the role it has played in this process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control of risk exposure and prevention of corruption</td>
<td>✦ be informed of the security system and received feedback on incidents in the financial year ended; ✦ be informed of the results of risk management, audit and internal control activities; ✦ be informed of the audit plan; ✦ note the consensus of financial analysts on the full-year and interim results; ✦ regularly review exposure to risks such as financial, legal, operational, social and environmental risks and the actions taken as a result; ✦ review press releases on quarterly revenue, full-year and interim results; ✦ be informed of the risk factors described in the Universal Registration Document and the methodology used to identify and draw up these risk factors, in order to meet the requirements of EU Regulation No. 2017/1129 and Delegated Regulation No. 2019/980 (Annex I section 3); ✦ be informed, in a joint meeting with the CAG-CSR Committee, of exposure to CSR risks [from 2021]; ✦ be informed of IT risks and the corresponding action plans; ✦ be informed of the corruption risk mapping and the corresponding action plans; ✦ be informed of the report of the external treasury audit; ✦ ensure the implementation of a system for the prevention and detection of corruption and influence-peddling and be informed of changes to the corruption prevention programme.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As part of its missions, the Audit and Risk Committee heard from the Executive Vice-President Finance, both with regard to the accounting data and treasury data, the Consolidation Director, the Director of Audit and Risk, the Group Security Director, the Group IT Director, the Group Treasury Director, the Director of Financial Communications and Investor Relations, the Director of Hermès Commercial and his team, the Director of Hermès Bijouterie and her team, the Director of Legal Compliance, the Data Protection Officer and the Statutory Auditors.
3.6 EVALUATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND COMMITTEES

3.6.1 METHODOLOGY

3.6.1.1 WHETHER OR NOT TO USE AN EXTERNAL ADVISOR

During the formal 2019 assessment, the CAG-CSR Committee considered it undesirable to call on an outside firm to conduct a formal evaluation of the Supervisory Board for the following reasons:

- confidentiality concerns raised by giving information on the Supervisory Board to a third party;
- the relative absence of weak signals raised by previous evaluations;
- progress in terms of governance over the last six years;
- the small amount of added value expected from an external firm, particularly given the specific nature of a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares), which offers few comparables.

3.6.1.2 ASSESSMENT PROCESS

The assessment is carried out, in accordance with the recommendations of the Afep Medef Code revised in 2020 (Article 10.3), as follows:

- once a year, the Supervisory Board discusses its operation;
- a formal evaluation is carried out every three years. It is implemented, under the direction of the CAG-CSR Committee, with the help of the Secretary of the Board;
- the shareholders are informed each year in the report on corporate governance of the performance of the assessments and, where applicable, the follow-up given to them.

The detailed procedures for the last three-year formal self-assessment, which took place in 2019, are described in the Universal Registration Document (page 246).

3.6.1.3 OBJECTIVES OF THE EVALUATION

The evaluation must have three objectives (Article 10.2 of the Afep-Medef Code updated in January 2020):

- review the Board’s operating procedures;
- check that key issues are properly prepared and discussed;
- measure the effective contribution of each Board member to the work of the Board by virtue of his or her skills and involvement in discussions.

3.6.2 LAST FORMAL EVALUATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND COMMITTEES IN 2019

3.6.2.1 RESULTS AND AREAS IDENTIFIED FOR IMPROVEMENT

The results and areas identified for improvement during the last three-year formal self-assessment of the Supervisory Board and committees, which took place in 2019, are detailed in the 2019 Universal Registration Document (pages 246 to 248);

The analysis of the results of the last formal evaluation showed:

- a very positive assessment of the Board’s operations and work;
- progress on many points since the last assessment in 2016 for both the Board and the committees;
- all members made satisfactory individual contributions and were sufficiently available;
- the new digital questionnaire is easy to use and well-liked.

The improvements requested by the members of the Board during the previous evaluations have been implemented.

The next formal self-assessment of the Board and committees will take place in 2022.

3.6.2.2 CHANGE SINCE THE LAST EVALUATION

At the time of the formal assessment in 2019, the Supervisory Board considered that its functioning and that of its committees were very satisfactory overall. During financial year 2020, a number of actions were carried out to meet the expectations expressed during the formal assessment in 2019.
Areas identified for improvement in the formal evaluation in 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory Board</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improve Board members’ access to materials supporting presentations given during meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Board now systematically provides Board members with access to materials supporting presentations made during meetings (except in the event of confidentiality issues).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAG-CSR Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Devote at least two meetings per year to the in-depth examination of CSR issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CSR issues have been the subject of detailed presentations at two meetings since 2020. In addition, starting in 2021, a joint meeting between the CAG-CSR Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee will be organised every year to present CSR risk exposure. Indeed: ♦ since 2018, the CAG-CSR Committee has been tasked with “assisting the Supervisory Board in monitoring CSR issues so that the Hermès Group can better anticipate related opportunities, challenges and risks”; while ♦ since 2019, the Audit and Risk Committee has been tasked with “regularly examining opportunities and exposure to risks (…) such as environmental risks”. The purpose of this joint meeting is to strengthen coordination and sharing between the two committees on this related subject.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Audit and Risk Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organise training on foreign exchange and on the new IFRS standards for committee members wishing to benefit; Use the presentation to the Audit and Risk Committee on risk mapping in order to detail action plans on a major risk.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training on foreign exchange and on IFRS 16 is scheduled for all members of the Supervisory Board in the first half of 2021. The corresponding action plans are detailed following the risk mapping presented to the Audit and Risk Committee since 2020.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.6.3 ANNUAL DEBATE ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE BOARD

#### 3.6.3.1 2020 EVALUATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

End of 2020:

♦ the Chairman of the Supervisory Board met individually with each member of the Supervisory Board in order to discuss the functioning of the Board since the last assessment and to assess the individual contribution of its members;

♦ the CAG-CSR Committee reviewed the operation of the Supervisory Board during a meeting and took stock of the responses provided in 2020 to the expectations expressed during the formal assessment in 2019.

Positive points:

The results of this self-assessment show that its operation remains very satisfactory with, in particular:

♦ coverage of the topics raised, significant improvement in the content of information shared for several years;

♦ the level of information and discussion between members of the Board and management given the statutory mission of the Board;

♦ the much appreciated presence of members of the Executive Committee working with Mr Axel Dumas;

♦ listening to each other during debates, freedom of speech, the fair tone of discussions, good governance of debates;

♦ support and training for new Board members;

♦ the Joint Council meetings being appreciated;

♦ the relevance of major in-depth topics (see § 3.4.2.6) and the ability to meet operational staff;

♦ the quality of organisation and monitoring of the Board, the efficiency of the Herboard platform (see § 3.4.2.4), and the quality of the minutes of meetings from the specialised committees.

Areas identified for improvement:

Some members would like to see changes on the following points, which the Board has decided to adopt as areas for improvement for the future:

♦ better sharing of all pre- and post-meeting presentation materials and information on the subjects dealt with by the Board in previous years;

♦ an in-depth study of certain subjects: human resource issues, the customer (journey and store experience), business sector, stock market experience;

♦ the ability to follow additional training courses.

The presentation of major topics (see § 3.4.2.6) and the on-site visit (see § 3.4.2.7) are particularly appreciated because they allow the members of the Board to deepen their knowledge of the Group and to meet the Group’s employees and managers.
3.6.3.2 2020 EVALUATION OF THE CAG-CSR COMMITTEE

As every year, in 2020 the CAG-CSR Committee discussed its operation.

Positive points:
This self-assessment showed that it was operating satisfactorily.

The Committee members acknowledged that the areas for improvement identified during the formal evaluation of the work of the CAG-CSR Committee conducted in 2019 were taken into account, in particular, regular monitoring of CSR topics.

Areas identified for improvement:

The members of the Committee stressed the importance of continuing to regularly address the topic of “talent management” while incorporating other issues such as the Group’s ability to absorb the growth in its workforce and the Group’s policy in the areas of inclusion and diversity.

3.6.3.3 2020 EVALUATION OF THE AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

As every year, the Audit and Risk Committee discussed its operation in 2020.

Positive points:
This self-assessment showed that it was operating satisfactorily.

The members of the Committee acknowledged that the areas for improvement identified during the formal assessment of the Audit and Risk Committee’s work conducted in 2019 were taken into account, in particular:
- the organisation of an IFRS 16 training session and a presentation on foreign exchange;
- increased detail on the action plans relating to IT risk mapping and corruption prevention risk mapping.

Areas identified for improvement:

The members of the Committee wanted to receive more information in advance of meetings, to have comparables with the practices of Audit Committees and to benefit from being able to put financial operations (M&A) into perspective in the strategy.

3.6.3.4 IMPACT OF COVID-19 ON THE FUNCTIONING OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD AND COMMITTEES

The Board welcomed the availability of the Board members and the agility with which they had adapted to the use of remote connection tools due to Covid-19.

The organisation of Board and committee meetings have had to be adapted (100% videoconferencing or hybrid meetings, strict hygiene arrangements and layout of the rooms to ensure compliance with health measures and social distancing).

The pandemic required the organisation of an emergency meeting of the Joint Council of the Executive Management Board and the Supervisory Board during the lockdown period in order to:
- note the waiver by the Executive Chairmen of the increase in their fixed and variable compensation awarded in 2020;
- amend the proposal for the distribution of the ordinary dividend submitted to the General Meeting;
- approve the amendments to the fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth resolutions submitted to the General Meeting (reduction of the compensation of the Executive Chairmen and the amount of the dividend);
- take note of the procedures for the General Meeting to be held in closed session.

A major annual theme was replaced by a presentation of the measures taken in the context of Covid-19 to protect store staff and customers, and another by a presentation of cybersecurity within the Group. The other major theme (Presentation on investment) was maintained as was the on-site visit.

A presentation of the impact of Covid-19 on the activities of the audit and risk management department, which is heavily involved in the management of the crisis unit, was made to the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Herboard secure digital collaborative platform (see § 3.4.2.4) proved its relevance during this period.

In view of the findings of the above analysis, the Supervisory Board deemed its functioning and that of its committees to be very satisfactory overall.
3.7 COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS OF CORPORATE OFFICERS

3.7.1 COMPENSATION POLICY FOR THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN (EXECUTIVE CORPORATE OFFICERS) AND MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD (NON-EXECUTIVE CORPORATE OFFICERS)

Framework in force in 2019

The provisions resulting from Act No. 2016-1691 of 9 December 2016 on transparency, the fight against corruption and the modernisation of economic life (known as the “Sapin 2 Law”), concerning:

- approval by the Shareholders’ General Meeting of the principles and criteria for determining, allocating and awarding the fixed, variable and exceptional components of the compensation of Executive Corporate Officers (ex-ante vote);
- approval of the components of compensation paid or allocated in application of the said principles (ex-post vote) to Executive and non-Executive Corporate Officers;

were not applicable to Partnerships limited by shares by virtue of Article L. 226-1 of the same Code, which expressly excluded them.

The Company complied with the recommendations of the Afep-Medef Code (updated in November 2016) by submitting an ex-post vote to the General Meeting as an advisory opinion on the compensation of the Executive Chairmen.

System applicable since 2020

Order No. 2019-1234 of 27 November 2019 created a new mechanism applicable to sociétés en commandite par actions (Partnerships limited by shares) as regards Corporate Officers compensation.

This text came into force for the Company from the date of the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020.

The new system is based on a dual vote by the Ordinary General Meeting and the Active Partner:

- an initial annual ex-ante vote will be taken on the compensation policy for Corporate Officers (i.e. the Executive Chairmen and members of the Supervisory Board). This policy must set out the principles and criteria, aligned with the interests of the Company, determining the compensation of Corporate Officers. The policy is binding, which means that compensation paid to Corporate Officers is confined to that set out in a previously approved compensation policy.

If a new compensation policy is rejected, the most recent approved policy continues to apply and a revised compensation policy is submitted to the Company’s next Ordinary General Meeting. In the absence of a previously approved compensation policy, compensation is determined in accordance with the compensation granted for the previous financial year or, in the absence of compensation granted for the previous financial year, in accordance with existing practices within the Company.

In exceptional circumstances, it is possible to depart from the application of the compensation policy if this departure is temporary, aligned with the corporate interest and necessary to guarantee the Company’s sustainability or viability;

- a second ex-post vote is taken on the content of the corporate governance report setting out the compensation paid or awarded to Corporate Officers during the prior financial year, as well as certain additional information, in particular equity ratios.

Several resolutions must be presented:

- a resolution (global ex-post vote) relating to the information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), for all Corporate Officers (i.e. the Executive Chairmen, the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and the other members of the Supervisory Board). This information reflects, for each of these officers, the actual application of the compensation policy for the past financial year, including details of the compensation and benefits paid or awarded,

If rejected, a revised compensation policy is submitted to the Company’s next Ordinary General Meeting. The payment of compensation to Supervisory Board members for the current financial year (formerly termed “directors’ fees”) is suspended until a revised compensation policy is approved. If the revised compensation policy is rejected, the suspended amounts are not paid and the compensation of the members of the Supervisory Board for the current financial year is suspended,

- a resolution (individual ex-post vote) for each Executive Chairman and a resolution for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board concerning the total compensation and benefits of any kind paid during or awarded in respect of the prior financial year (Supervisory Board members are not subject to individual votes). The payment of the variable and exceptional portion of the compensation of the relevant person is subject to the prior approval of the resolution concerning him/her.

3.7.1.1 GENERAL PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPENSATION POLICY FOR CORPORATE OFFICERS

Pursuant to paragraph 4 of Article L. 22-10-76, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), resulting from the aforementioned order, we hereby present the compensation policy for Corporate Officers (Executive Chairmen and members of the Supervisory Board).

This policy describes all components of fixed and variable compensation and explains the decision-making process applied for its determination, review and implementation.
The operating rules specific to sociétés en commandite par actions (Partnerships limited by shares) and the Company’s governance system have resulted in the establishment of the compensation policy for Senior Executives (Executive Chairmen) and other Corporate Officers (Supervisory Board members) being entrusted to the Active Partner and the Supervisory Board respectively.

After outlining the general principles applicable to all Corporate Officers, we will present the specific principles of the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen, then the specific principles of the compensation policy for the members of the Supervisory Board.

The AMF encourages companies adhering to the Afec-Medef Code “to draft separate resolutions for each category of Corporate Officers where the principles and criteria for determining, allocating and awarding compensation to each category of Corporate Officers are distinct and/or the scope of the vote cast by shareholders is different.” (AMF Recommendation No. 2012-02, § 2.1.8, renewed on 3 December 2019).

In addition, the compensation policy for Corporate Officers will be the subject of two separate resolutions at the General Meeting of 4 May 2021: the first will deal with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and the second with the compensation policy for the members of the Supervisory Board.

3.7.1.1.1 Manner in which the compensation policy respects the interests of the Company and contributes to the Company’s commercial strategy and sustainability (Article R. 22-10-40, I-1° of the French Commercial Code)

The compensation policies for the Executive Chairmen and Supervisory Board members are aligned with the corporate interest and contribute to the Company’s commercial strategy and sustainability for the following reasons:

As regards the Executive Chairmen:

- since the Company’s transformation into a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares), the maximum amount of variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of the Executive Chairmen has been determined by the Articles of Association (Article 17);
- the maximum amount of fixed (“additional”) compensation of the Executive Chairmen and its indexation were determined by the Ordinary General Meeting of 31 May 2001;
- the composition of compensation of the Executive Chairmen is determined on the basis of clear, quantifiable criteria (notably growth in revenue and change in consolidated net income before tax, as described in § 3.7.1.4 below) that are relevant to its business model and have remained unchanged for a considerable number of years;
- the variable compensation is subject in part (10%) to a CSR criterion reflecting the Group’s firm and ongoing commitments to sustainable development (for the composition of the CSR criterion, see § 3.7.1.2.4);
- the composition of compensation is simple and clear – fixed and variable compensation, without resorting to complex deferred compensation mechanisms and without guaranteeing a minimum variable compensation in the event of a poor economic performance by the Company;
- the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, sets the actual amount of each Executive Chairman’s annual compensation as per the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”). To this end, it uses the recommendations of the CAG-CSR Committee and in particular, in addition to the level of achievement of CSR criteria, takes into account in its decision the performance achieved by the Group in respect of the previous financial year, the strategic challenges in respect of the Group’s medium- and long-term development and the competitive environment in which it operates.

As regards the members of the Supervisory Board:

- the principles governing allocation set out in the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board result in amounts being awarded on the basis of the tasks entrusted to them and their attendance at meetings;
- these principles are periodically reviewed in line with market practices.

3.7.1.1.2 Manner in which the conditions of compensation and employment of the Company’s employees are taken into account in the decision-making process (Article R. 22-10-40, I-3° of the French Commercial Code)

The conditions of compensation and employment of the Group’s employees are described in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.

With regard more specifically to the conditions governing compensation, Hermès’ economic successes are regularly shared with all Group employees, both in France and around the world, in various forms. The aim is to acknowledge the contribution made by employees to the House’s development, regardless of their role in the value-creation chain, in order to share the benefits of our growth over the long term.

The Group’s policy is to allow its employees to benefit from its long-term growth prospects through various mechanisms:

- in general, in all the countries where the Company operates, its employees are paid in line with market standards in terms of their total compensation;
- the Company also offers its employees:
  - employee shareholding plans: such plans have been in place for many years (the first plan dates back to 1993) and acknowledge the contribution made by employees to the House’s development, regardless of their role or geographical location, by providing a single component of compensation in order to share the benefits of our growth, enabling employees to identify more closely with decisions having an impact on Hermès’ long-term growth,
* incentive schemes involving employees with the development of locally determined indicators that are relevant with regard to the activity and environment of each of the French subsidiaries, notably quality, safety and productivity,
* a Group profit-sharing agreement giving all employees of companies in France a share of the Group’s profits in a harmonised manner,
* other mechanisms enabling employees of foreign subsidiaries to benefit from additional compensation adapted to local performance and practices,
* lastly, voluntary and supra-legal social protection and pension plans, set up by the subsidiaries in order to supplement the employer offer in a comprehensive and competitive manner and to offer compensation and social protection schemes in the short, medium and long term.

The Group’s employee compensation policy is ambitious and comprehensive; it incorporates a wide range of compensation tools.

The budget guidelines for wage increases during the annual salary review take account of inflation and changes in local wage markets. Particular attention is paid to gender equality and gaps in relation to the market (internal and external). Specific budgets may be provided if adjustments are necessary.

Hermès is committed to rewarding employee performance at both the collective and individual levels, and the development of variable compensation at both levels in recent years also reflects this commitment.

3.7.1.1.3 Measures to avoid or manage conflicts of interest (Article R. 22-10-40, I-2° of the French Commercial Code)

A number of measures have been implemented to prevent possible conflicts of interest:
* the maximum amount of variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of the Executive Chairmen is determined by the Articles of Association (Article 17);
* the maximum amount of fixed (“additional”) compensation of the Executive Chairmen and its indexation were determined by the Ordinary General Meeting of 31 May 2001;
* since its creation on 24 March 2010, the CAG-CSR Committee of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International has been tasked each year with ensuring that compensation paid to the Executive Chairmen complies with the provisions of the Articles of Association and the decisions made by the Active Partner;
* changes to the two components of the compensation of Executive Chairmen depend on objective and comprehensible quantifiable qualitative criteria unaltered for many years, that are public and predefined by nature, as described in § 3.7.1.2;
* when setting the actual amount of each Executive Chairman’s compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”), the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL uses the recommendations of the CAG-CSR Committee and takes into account in its decision the performance achieved by the Group in respect of the prior financial year, the strategic challenges in respect of the Group’s medium- and long-term development and the competitive environment in which it operates;
* since 2020, the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen has been subject to the advisory opinion of the Supervisory Board and the approval of the General Meeting, and the actual compensation of the Executive Chairmen is subject to a decision by the Supervisory Board.

3.7.1.1.4 Disclosure methods of the compensation of Corporate Officers

Pursuant to Article R. 22-10-40, V of the French Commercial Code, the compensation policy for Corporate Officers, together with the date and result of the last ex-ante vote in the General Meeting, is disclosed on the Company’s financial website https://finance.hermes.com/en/corporate-officers on the business day following the date of the vote.

Pursuant to Article 26.1 of the Afep-Medef Code updated in January 2020, all potential or vested compensation of the Executive Chairmen is disclosed on the Company’s financial website https://finance.hermes.com/en/corporate-officers immediately after the meeting of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, that approved it.
3.7.1.2 SPECIFIC COMPENSATION POLICY GUIDELINES FOR EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN (EXECUTIVE CORPORATE OFFICERS)

Decision-making process followed for its determination, review and implementation applicable since the 2020 General Meeting

Compensation Policy

For Executive Chairmen

1. Active Partner
   Establishment of a draft compensation policy taking into account the guidelines laid down in the Articles of Association

2. Supervisory Board
   Advisory opinion on the draft compensation policy

3. Ordinary General Meeting
   "Ex-ante" vote on compensation policy

Actual Compensation of the Executive Chairmen

1. Active Partner
   Determination of the actual compensation proposed for 2020

2. CAG-CSR Committee
   Verification that the actual compensation proposed for 2020 complies with the Articles of Association and the compensation policy. Assessment of the achievement of CSR criteria for variable compensation

3. Supervisory Board
   Decision on actual compensation for 2020

4. Ordinary General Meeting
   "Ex-post" vote on actual compensation for 2020

Decision-making process relating to the establishment of the Executive Chairmen’s compensation policy (Article R. 22-10-40, I-2° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

The components of the Executive Chairmen’s compensation policy are established by Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner. The decision is made by taking into account the principles and conditions provided for in Article 17 of the Articles of Association with respect to the variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) and, by reference to the Articles of Association, the decision of the Ordinary General Meeting of 31 May 2001 with respect to fixed (“additional”) compensation.

It is submitted to the Supervisory Board for an advisory opinion.

Since 2020, the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen will be submitted each year to the Ordinary General Meeting for approval (ex-ante vote).

3.7.1.2.1 Changes made to the compensation policy of the Executive Chairmen since the last General Meeting (Article R. 22-10-40, I-5° of the French Commercial Code)

The General Meeting of 24 April 2020 approved, at 93.15% and without reservation, the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen.

Since then, no changes have been made to the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen.

3.7.1.2.2 Terms of application to newly appointed or reappointed Executive Chairmen (Article R. 22-10-40, I-6° of the French Commercial Code)

The term of office of the Executive Chairmen is indefinite under the terms of the Articles of Association, and is therefore not subject to renewal.

The compensation policy would apply to newly appointed Executive Chairmen on a pro rata basis in accordance with their presence during the first year of their term.
3.7.1.2.3 Exceptions to the application of the compensation policy (Article R. 22-10-40, I-7° of the French Commercial Code)

In the event that exceptional circumstances should arise, the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL is authorised, under the conditions provided for by law, to waive the application of the compensation policy used to set the variable compensation of the Executive Chairmen, within the limit authorised by the Articles of Association, and after the favourable opinion of the Supervisory Board.

3.7.1.2.4 Specific elements making up the compensation policy for Executive Chairmen (Article R. 22-10-40, II of the French Commercial Code)

Pursuant to Articles L. 22-10-76 and R. 22-10-40, II of the French Commercial Code, we set out below the specific components comprising the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen.

When the office is taken up
No such commitment exists.

During their term of office
The term of office of the Executive Chairmen is open-ended. The Executive Chairmen may be dismissed by a decision of the Active Partner.

Annual fixed and variable compensation and respective importance - CSR criterion for variable compensation

In accordance with the principles set out in Article 17 of the Articles of Association, each Executive Chairman is entitled to fixed compensation (referred to as “additional” in the Articles of Association) for which the maximum amount is determined by the Ordinary General Meeting with the unanimous approval of the Active Partners and, potentially, variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”):

1) fixed compensation (referred to as “additional compensation” in the Articles of Association) was introduced by the Ordinary General Meeting of 31 May 2001, which set a limit of €457,347.05, and provided for it to be indexed upwards only, in accordance with any increase in consolidated revenue for the previous financial year over the year prior to that, at constant scope and exchange rates. Fixed compensation is, therefore, set on an annual basis. In accordance with this principle and to facilitate understanding of how the additional compensation of Executive Chairmen is calculated before indexing, it is referred to as “fixed compensation” by analogy with market practices;

2) the calculation of the variable compensation (referred to as “compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”)”) - set by Article 17 of the Articles of Association – has remained constant since the IPO on 3 June 1993. This compensation is capped at 0.20% of the consolidated net income before tax generated in the previous financial year. This mode of determination naturally leads to a strict variability in the compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of Executive Chairmen, in a transparent way and without any guarantee of a minimum amount. With the aim of clarity, the compensation set by the Articles of Association of the Executive Chairmen is referred to as “variable compensation”, by analogy with market practices.

The variable compensation of the two Executive Chairmen is partially conditioned (10%) on a “CSR” criterion reflecting the Group’s stated and constant commitments in respect of sustainable development. The CSR criterion contributes to the objectives of the Executive Chairmen’s compensation policy.

This new way of structuring the variable component of compensation was applied for the first time when evaluating variable compensation owing for 2019, which is measured and paid in 2020.

The indicators making up the CSR criterion relate to the following:

- decoupling between business growth at constant scope and exchange rates and the evolution of industrial energy consumption (quantifiable environmental criterion);
- actions implemented in favour of the Group’s local integration in France and throughout the world, excluding major cities (qualitative societal criterion);
- Group initiatives in favour of gender balance (qualitative social criterion).

The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, sets the actual amount of the annual compensation of each Executive Chairman, not exceeding the maximum amount of the approved compensation policy defined herein, and in accordance with the criteria and targets set out in §§ 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2, as follows:

- target variable compensation as set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) is set by applying the strict variability of the consolidated pre-tax result of variable compensation, 10% of which is conditional on the achievement of the targets making up the CSR criterion (see above);
- fixed (“additional”) compensation is set by applying the strict variability, upwards only, of revenue to the compensation of the previous financial year;
- the other components of compensation are set in strict application of the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen.

Thus, no minimum variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) is guaranteed for the Executive Chairmen.

The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, relies on the recommendations of the CAG-CSR Committee.

Mr Henri-Louis Bauer, the Legal Representative of Émile Hermès SARL (Executive Chairman), does not personally receive any compensation from Hermès International. He receives compensation from Émile Hermès SARL for his functions as Executive Chairman of this company, which is unrelated to the appointment of Émile Hermès SARL as Executive Chairman of Hermès International.
The Executive Chairmen do not receive any compensation or benefits of any kind from the subsidiaries of Hermès International.

The breakdown of the actual compensation of the Executive Chairmen for the last two financial years is shown in § 3.7.4.2.

Each year, the CAG-CSR Committee of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International is tasked with ensuring that the Executive Chairmen’s compensation is compliant with the Articles of Association and the compensation policy.

No predetermined weighting is applied with respect to fixed and variable compensation, which depend on the components described above.

### HISTORY OF FIXED AND VARIABLE COMPENSATION PAID TO EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN OVER THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS AND RESPECTIVE IMPORTANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mr Axel Dumas</th>
<th>2020 Proportion (not pre-established)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation (referred to as “additional” in the Articles of Association)</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
<td>47.70%</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;) awarded in respect of the previous financial year</td>
<td>€1,780,045</td>
<td>52.30%</td>
<td>€1,780,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which CSR criterion</td>
<td></td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Émile Hermès SARL</th>
<th>2020 Proportion (not pre-established)</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation (referred to as “additional” in the Articles of Association)</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
<td>39.93%</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;) awarded in respect of the previous financial year</td>
<td>€830,083</td>
<td>60.07%</td>
<td>€830,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>of which CSR criterion</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>10.00%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>€1,381,933</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>€1,381,933</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

Methods for evaluating the achievement of performance criteria for variable compensation or share-based compensation (Article R. 22-10-40, I-4° of the French Commercial Code)

The variable compensation set by the Articles of Association ("statutory compensation") of the Executive Chairmen is evaluated in accordance with the change in consolidated net income before tax for the prior financial year compared with the preceding financial year, and conditioned in the proportion of 10% on the achievement of the CSR criterion.

The evaluation of the amount of compensation subject to the CSR criterion is limited to a target of 100%, with no possibility of exceeding that limit.

Each of the three indices mentioned in § 3.7.1.2.4:

- shall count as one-third of the CSR criterion;
- has an annual reference period;
- is subject to an annual evaluation of their achievement by the CAG-CSR Committee.

Deferred or multi-year variable compensation

The allocation to Executive Chairmen of deferred or multi-year variable compensation is not provided for.

Exceptional compensation

The allocation of exceptional compensation to the Executive Chairmen is not provided for.

Share-based compensation (Article R. 22-10-40, II-2 ° of the French Commercial Code)

The current compensation policy does not provide that the Executive Chairmen are entitled to share-based compensation.

In accordance with Article 25.3.3 of the Afp-Medef Code, Executive Chairmen who are natural persons and who are beneficiaries of stock options and/or performance-based shares must make a formal commitment not to hedge their risk on options or on shares resulting from the exercise of options or on performance-based shares, until the end of the share retention period.

Axel Dumas, the only eligible Executive Chairman, has not received any stock options or performance-based shares since he was appointed Executive Chairman.

Émile Hermès SARL, a legal entity, is not eligible for the stock option or performance-based share plans.

Employment contract

In order to comply with the Afp-Medef Code, Mr Axel Dumas decided on 5 June 2013 to end his employment contract with immediate effect when he was appointed Executive Chairman of Hermès International.

Service agreements

No Executive Chairman directly or indirectly invoices services to the Company.

Under a service contract dated 1 September 2005, amended several times since, Émile Hermès SARL makes use of the services of Hermès International to fulfil routine or exceptional legal, financial or secretariat duties, as indicated in the Statutory Auditors’ special report presented in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.3. Any modification of the tasks assigned or re-invoicing specified (other than annual indexing) must be the subject of an amendment. This contract and its existing or future amendments are subject to the procedure on related-party agreements.
Compensation of Board members (formerly termed “directors’ fees”) in the Company and the Group’s subsidiaries

The Executive Chairmen do not receive any compensation as Board members (formerly termed “directors’ fees”) paid by the Company or by the subsidiaries of the Group.

Similarly, note that the Group’s allocation rules specify that the members of the Executive Committee of Hermès International who are directors in subsidiaries do not receive compensation in that capacity.

Death and disability plan

Mr Axel Dumas is eligible for the mandatory collective death and disability plan established by the Group for the benefit of all staff (AGIRC affiliated) of French entities that have joined this plan (decision taken by the Supervisory Board on 19 March 2014).

It provides, as is the case for all employees, the following gross lifetime benefits:

(i) a disability pension at 51% of the reference compensation in the case of Category 1 disability and 85% of the reference compensation in the case of Category 2 or 3 disability. The reference compensation (gross annual compensation) is capped at 8x the annual social security ceiling (PASS). The payment of the disability pension is discontinued when the recipient in question is no longer categorised as having the disability or permanent impairment and, at the latest, on the day of the normal or early liquidation of an old age insurance pension from the mandatory retirement plan, for any reason whatsoever;

(ii) a death benefit equal to a maximum of 380% of the reference compensation, capped at 8x PASS, depending on the family situation;

(iii) contributions paid to the insurer are split between the Company (1.54% for tranche A, and 1.64% for tranches B and C) and the beneficiary (1.06% for tranche A and 1.16% for tranches B and C);

(iv) these contributions are deductible from the corporation tax base, subject to corporate social contributions at the rate of 8%, and excluded from the base for social security contributions, within the limit of an amount equal to the sum of 6% of PASS and 1.5% of compensation retained within the limit of 12x PASS.

Benefits of any kind

Mr Axel Dumas is eligible for a representation policy constituting his only benefit in kind.

Mr Axel Dumas benefits from the mandatory collective healthcare plan implemented by the Group for the benefit of all staff of French entities that have joined this plan (decision made by the Supervisory Board on 19 March 2014).

Émile Hermès SARL does not receive benefits of any kind.

At the end of the term of office

Severance payment

The Company has pledged to pay Mr Axel Dumas compensation in an amount equal to 24 months of total compensation (variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) and fixed (“additional”) compensation) in the case of termination of his appointment as Executive Chairman (decision taken by the Supervisory Board on 4 June 2013 and approved by the General Meeting of 3 June 2014 – tenth resolution “Approval of the commitments due to Mr Axel Dumas on termination of his appointment as Executive Chairman” – pursuant to Article L. 225-42-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) applicable at that date.

The payment of a severance payment is subject to the termination of duties as Executive Chairman resulting:

♦ either from a decision taken by Mr Axel Dumas by reason of a change of control over the Company, a change in the Executive Chairman of Émile Hermès SARL, which is an Executive Chairman of the Company, or a change in the Company’s strategy; or

♦ from a decision taken by the Company.

Given the importance of the Active Partner’s role in a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) – including the power to appoint and dismiss any Executive Chairman – and, in the case of a legal entity, its legal representative – it was decided that any termination of Mr Axel Dumas’ duties as Executive Chairman resulting from the replacement of the Executive Chairman of Émile Hermès SARL should be deemed a forced departure.

The criteria for granting severance payments are therefore strictly confined to cases of forced departure.

Moreover, the payment of such compensation is subject to the following performance conditions, such that the conditions of his departure are in equilibrium with the situation of the Company: achieving budget targets in at least four out of the five previous years (with revenue and operating income growth measured at constant rates), without deterioration in the Hermès brand image.

The Supervisory Board accordingly considered that the deferred compensation undertaking made for the benefit of Mr Axel Dumas complied with the requirements of the Afep-Medef Corporate Governance Code.

No such agreement has been entered into with Émile Hermès SARL.

Non-compete indemnity

Mr Axel Dumas is not subject to any non-competition agreement, therefore no compensation is made in this respect.

No such agreement has been entered into with Émile Hermès SARL.

Supplemental pension plan

Defined-contribution pension plan (Article 83 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts))

Mr Axel Dumas is eligible for the supplementary defined-contribution pension plan established for all employees of the Group’s French companies that have joined it (4 June 2013 decision by the Supervisory Board approved by the General Meeting of 3 June 2014 – fifth resolution “Approval of related-party agreements and commitments”)

As with all employees of the Group:

♦ the defined-contribution pension plan is funded as follows: 1.1% for the reference compensation for an amount of 1x the annual social security ceiling (hereunder PASS), 3.3% for the reference compensation between 1x and 2x PASS, and 5.5% on the reference compensation between 2x and 6x PASS. Reference compensation means the gross annual compensation in accordance with Article L. 242-1 of the French Social Security Code (Code de la Sécurité sociale);
the final amount of the annual pension:

In addition, the regulation provides for the application of two ceilings to the average yearly compensation for the last three years; a percentage of the reference compensation, ranging from 0.9% to 1.5%.

Each participant gradually acquires potential rights, calculated each year on the basis of his or her annual reference compensation, it being specified that 2019 is the last year taken into account when calculating such rights (in application of Order No. 2019-697 of 3 July 2019). These provisions are not limited solely to the Executive Chairmen but also encompass a wider group of Senior Executives. It may be withdrawn in respect of Mr Axel Dumas by decision of the Supervisory Board. In accordance with Order No. 2019-697 of 3 July 2019 relating to defined-benefit occupational plans, no new members may join this scheme from 4 July 2019 and no new conditional right to benefits may be awarded for periods of employment after 31 December 2019.

As a fundamental condition of the pension regulations, in order to be eligible for the scheme, beneficiaries must have reached the end of their professional career with the Company, have at least ten years of seniority as evaluated at 4 July 2019 given the provisions of the aforementioned order of 3 July 2019, and be eligible to draw pension benefits under the statutory French social security regime.

Each participant gradually acquires potential rights, calculated each year on the basis of his or her annual reference compensation, it being specified that 2019 is the last year taken into account when calculating such rights (in application of Order No. 2019-697 of 3 July 2019). These potential rights represent, depending on the seniority and for each year, a percentage of the reference compensation ranging between 0.9% and 1.5%.

If all the eligibility conditions are met, the annual pension under this scheme would be based on:

- the average yearly compensation for the last three years;
- a percentage of the reference compensation, ranging from 0.9% to 1.5% per year of service (as of 31 December 2019). In accordance with the regulations, as Axel Dumas has seniority exceeding 16 years, this percentage is set at 1.50%. It is in any event, below the legal limit of 3%.

In addition, the regulation provides for the application of two ceilings to the final amount of the annual pension:

- the amount of the annual pension is capped at 8x PASS, i.e. €329,088 in 2020, and
- the sum of (i) pensions accrued in respect of statutory and collective agreement plans (excluding increases for children raised) including rights accrued in overseas pension plans, pensions resulting from any supplementary plan that may be put in place within the Hermès Group and (ii) the amount of the top-up pension resulting from the regulations is capped at 70% of the last reference compensation.

For information, subject to fulfilling the conditions of the plan at the time of the liquidation of his pension, the maximum amount of the future pension, limited by the plan’s regulations to eight times the annual social security limit, compared with the compensation for financial year 2020 of the natural person Executive Chairman would represent a replacement rate (excluding mandatory plans) of 9.67%.

The plan is financed by the Company through a contract taken out with an external insurance company, and, if necessary, additional provisions are recorded in the financial statements.

The following income tax and social security charges are currently applicable to the plan:

- with regard to social security contributions, using an irrevocable option, the Company has chosen to apply the fixed contribution set out in Article L. 137-11 of the French Social Security Code (Code de la Sécurité Sociale) concerning the premiums paid to the external insurance firm at the rate of 24%. The beneficiary must pay – as for all replacement income – CSG (social security tax) and CRDS (social security debt repayment tax), in addition to healthcare contributions and an additional solidarity contribution for autonomy (CASA) on the amount of the pension. In the specific case of pensions resulting from defined-benefit pension plans, the beneficiary of the pension must also pay a social security contribution, at a rate that varies depending on the amount of the pension and its liquidation date;
- with regard to taxation, the premiums paid to the external insurance firm may be deducted from the tax base for corporation tax.

The Group has initiated a reflection about a new supplemental pension plan following the freeze on rights from which the Executive Chairman potentially benefits under the supplemental pension plan set up in 1991. However, the recent publication of an instruction commenting on new defined-benefit plans with acquired rights (Article L. 137-11-2 of the French Social Security Code) and the absence of publication of the instruction concerning the terms of transfer of conditional rights frozen under an acquired-benefit scheme have not yet enabled the Company to make a choice between the implementation of this new scheme (whether or not including a possible transfer of rights under the supplemental pension plan set up in 1991), those termed “Article 82” or any other retirement benefits whose characteristics would be deemed relevant.

Émile Hermès SARL, a legal entity, is not eligible for a supplemental pension plan.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Method of determination at 31/12/2020</th>
<th>Voluntary departure (excluding retirement)</th>
<th>Forced departure</th>
<th>Retirement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Severance payment</td>
<td></td>
<td>Subject to the applicable performance conditions: 24 months of compensation (fixed and variable)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compete indemnity</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplementary defined-benefit pension (Article 39 of the French General Tax Code - Article L. 137-11 of the French Social Security Code)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Annual pension amount: Number of years of seniority x (0.9% to 1.5%) x average yearly compensation for the last three years. The pension will be capped at 8x PASS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Additional defined-contribution pension (Article 83 of the French General Tax Code) The annual amount of the pension will be determined by conversion to a pension annuity of savings established as at the date of liquidation of retirement entitlements.

n/a: not applicable.

3.7.1.3 SPECIFIC PRINCIPLES APPLICABLE TO THE COMPENSATION POLICY FOR MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD (NON-EXECUTIVE CORPORATE OFFICERS)

Decision-making process followed for its determination, review and implementation applicable since the 2020 General Meeting

### COMPENSATION POLICY FOR MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

1. **Ordinary General Meeting**
   - Determination of the maximum annual total amount

2. **Supervisory Board**
   - Establishment of a compensation policy

3. **Ordinary General Meeting**
   - “Ex-ante” vote on compensation policy

### ACTUAL COMPENSATION OF MEMBERS OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

1. **Supervisory Board**
   - Actual allocation of compensation

2. **CAG-CSR Committee**
   - Actual compensation compliance check

3. **Ordinary General Meeting**
   - “Ex-post” vote on actual compensation

Decision-making process relating to the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board

The General Meeting sets the maximum annual total amount of compensation for the Supervisory Board.

The components of the compensation policy for Supervisory Board members are established by the Supervisory Board.

Since 2020, the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board has been submitted to the Ordinary General Meeting each year for approval (ex-ante vote).

Decision-making process relating to the actual compensation of members of the Supervisory Board

The actual annual amount of compensation paid to the members of the Supervisory Board is determined by the Supervisory Board at the start of the year in respect of the previous year by applying the compensation policy and taking into account the individual attendance of each member during the previous financial year.

The Supervisory Board’s CAG-CSR Committee checks that the actual compensation of Supervisory Board members complies with the total amount set by the General Meeting and the compensation policy for the members of the Supervisory Board.
Since 2020, the actual application of the compensation policy (including the overall actual compensation paid, and/or awarded) of the Corporate Officers (including that of Supervisory Board members) and the actual individual compensation of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board will be submitted each year to the approval of the Ordinary General Meeting (ex-post vote).

3.7.1.3.1 Changes to the compensation policy for Supervisory Board members since the last General Meeting (Article R. 22-10-40, I-5° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

The General Meeting of 24 April 2020 approved, at 99.99% and without reservation, the compensation policy for the members of the Supervisory Board.

Since then, no changes have been made to the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board.

3.7.1.3.2 Terms of application to newly appointed or reappointed members of the Supervisory Board (Article R. 22-10-40, I-6° of the French Commercial Code)

If a member is appointed during the year, the fixed component is shared between the outgoing member and his or her replacement, and the variable component is allocated according to attendance at meetings.

The compensation policy applies without interruption to members whose term of office is renewed.

3.7.1.3.3 Exceptions provided for by the Supervisory Board (Article R. 22-10-40, I-7° of the French Commercial Code)

There are currently no temporary exceptions from the application of the compensation policy for the Supervisory Board members subject to the occurrence of exceptional circumstances.

3.7.1.3.4 Specific elements comprising the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board (Article R. 22-10-40, II of the French Commercial Code)

Compensation of Supervisory Board and committee members

Supervisory Board members receive compensation in a total amount that is approved by the General Meeting and for which the allocation principles are laid down in the Supervisory Board’s compensation policy.

Compensation paid to members of the Audit and Risk Committee and the CAG-CSR Committee is deducted from the total amount of compensation of Supervisory Board members.

The General Meeting of 6 June 2017 set the maximum annual amount of compensation allocated to the Supervisory Board and its committees at €600,000.

The allocation principles (on a full-year basis) approved by the Board on 6 June 2017 and set out in Article 3.1 of the Board’s rules of procedure are as follows:

- the maximum amounts that may be allocated to each member are set out in the table below;
- the variable component proportional to the actual attendance at meetings is preponderant;
- employee representatives on the Supervisory Board do not receive compensation as members of the Supervisory Board;
- the variable component proportional to a member’s attendance at meetings is calculated by applying to the maximum amount of the variable component the ratio between the number of meetings attended (in the numerator) and the total number of meetings held during the last financial year (in the denominator);
- no variable component is allocated to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board or the Chairs of the committees, since they must chair all meetings, unless they are prevented from doing so;
- the fixed and variable components are determined by the Board at its first meeting of the year following the year for which the compensation is paid.
### Fixed component

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Fixed Compensation</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Variable component proportional to attendance at meetings</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUPERVISORY BOARD</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vice-Chairmen</td>
<td>€10,000</td>
<td>35.46%</td>
<td>€18,200</td>
<td>64.54%</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>€10,000</td>
<td>35.46%</td>
<td>€18,200</td>
<td>64.54%</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee representative members</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAG-CSR COMMITTEE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>€28,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>€28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>€5,200</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>€7,800</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>€13,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chairman</td>
<td>€28,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>€28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Members</td>
<td>€5,200</td>
<td>40.00%</td>
<td>€7,800</td>
<td>60.00%</td>
<td>€13,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**n/a:** not applicable.

The allocation principles include a fixed component (35.46% for the Board and 40.00% for the committees) and a variable component proportional to actual attendance at meetings (64.54% for the Board and 60.00% for the specialised committees).

No additional compensation is paid to Board members who are not resident in France.

### Employment contract

The members of the Supervisory Board of a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) may be bound to the Company by an employment contract with no condition other than that resulting from the existence of a relationship of subordination with the Company and the recognition of effective employment.

Ms Pureza Cardoso (craftswoman – Maroquinerie de Sayat) and Mr Rémy Kroll (Director of Exceptional Sales – Hermès Commercial division), Supervisory Board members representing employees since 12 November 2019, have employment contracts with the Hermès Group, and as such receive compensation that has not been granted for the performance of their duties as Board members. Consequently, and for reasons of confidentiality, their salaries are not disclosed.

No other member of the Supervisory Board, and in particular Mr Éric de Seynes, Chairman, is bound to the Company by an employment contract.

### Options to subscribe for or purchase shares

No options to subscribe for or purchase shares were granted to Supervisory Board members in 2020, nor were any such options exercised by them.

### Allocation of free shares

No free shares were allocated to members of the Supervisory Board during the financial year 2020.

### OVERVIEW OF COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS OF ALL KINDS FOR CORPORATE OFFICERS

In accordance with the provisions of Order No. 2019-1234 of 27 November 2019, the corporate governance report must present all compensation and benefits of all kinds paid to Corporate Officers during the financial year or allocated in respect of their duties in 2020.

The report must also:

- disclose any compensation paid or granted by a company in the scope of consolidation;
- enable comparison between (i) the compensation of the Executive Corporate Officers (i.e. the Executive Chairmen) and the non-Executive Chairman (i.e. the Chairman of the Supervisory Board) on the one hand, and (ii) the average and median compensation of the Company’s employees on the other hand.

This section presents the aforementioned items, which will be subject to global and individual ex-post votes at the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 (see in chapter 8 “Combined Shareholders’ Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to the seventh to tenth resolutions).

### COMPENSATION PAID TO THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN DURING OR ALLOCATED IN RESPECT OF 2020 (EXECUTIVE CORPORATE OFFICERS) (ARTICLE L. 22-10-77 OF THE FRENCH COMMERCIAL CODE (CODE DE COMMERCE))

#### 3.7.2.1 Waiver by the Executive Chairmen in the context of Covid-19

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Executive Chairmen wished to waive the increase, as provided for under the applicable compensation policy, to their 2020 fixed compensation and their 2020 variable compensation awarded in respect of 2019, and therefore received a total amount of compensation in 2020 identical to that received in 2019.

The fixed compensation of Axel Dumas in 2020 was therefore reduced from €1,824,677 to €1,623,378 and that of Émile Hermès SARL from €620,279 to €551,850 (actual amounts paid after the waiver).
The 2020 variable compensation, awarded in respect of 2019, to Axel Dumas was therefore reduced from €1,956,269 to €1,780,045 and that of Émile Hermès SARL from €912,261 to €830,083 (actual amounts paid after the waiver).

The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, and the Company’s Supervisory Board noted this waiver on 30 March 2020.

### 3.7.2.1.2 Compensation paid in 2020

All the fixed, variable and exceptional components comprising the total compensation and benefits of any kind paid in the course of 2020 to Axel Dumas on the one hand and to Émile Hermès SARL on the other, in respect of their duties as Executive Chairmen, are set out in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to the eighth and ninth resolutions.

These elements are all consistent with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen presented in §§ 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2 above.

### CSR criteria indicators

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CSR criteria indicators</th>
<th>Importance</th>
<th>Level of achievement and justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quantifiable environmental criterion: Decoupling between activity growth at constant scope and exchange rates and the evolution of industrial energy consumption</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>100% Constant efforts, in particular improvements to equipment and processes that consume industrial energy, continued to bear fruit, resulting in a reduction in consumption of 7.4% between the end of October 2019 and the end of October 2020, while over the same period revenue decreased by 6.8% at constant scope and exchange rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative societal criterion: Actions taken to promote the Group’s local integration in France and around the world, outside of major cities</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>100% The House continued its ambitious drive to establish local integration in 2020, both in France and abroad, notwithstanding the context of the health crisis. The commitment of employees and the conditions created by the House have made it possible to pursue and develop a large number of projects expressing our solidarity and our generosity as a responsible company. Thus, the Group has been able to express a very strong desire to (re)energise the regions by continuing to create both direct and indirect jobs, by maintaining long-term partnerships with all local actors and stakeholders in order to give life to practical and sustainable municipal and/or regional projects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qualitative social criterion: Group initiatives in favour of gender equality</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>100% Constant attention is paid to the working conditions, pay and career development of all the House’s employees. At all levels of the organisation, equality of opportunity, diversity and inclusion in terms of employment, training, supervision and compensation are backed by the House’s commitment, with the objective of taking concrete and sustainable actions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 3.7.2.2 Compensation paid to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board in the course of or allocated in respect of 2020

All the fixed, variable and exceptional components comprising the total compensation and benefits in kind paid in the course of or awarded in respect of 2020 to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board, on which the shareholders are asked to give a binding ex-post vote, are set out in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to the tenth resolution.

These elements are all in line with the compensation policy for the Chairman of the Supervisory Board presented in §§ 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.3 below and approved by the General Meeting of 24 April 2020.

### 3.7.2.3 Compensation awarded in respect of 2020

The variable compensation of the Executive Chairmen awarded in respect of 2020 must be submitted to the General Meeting for approval prior to payment.

All the fixed, variable and exceptional components comprising the total compensation and benefits of any kind allocated in respect of 2020 to Axel Dumas on the one hand and to Émile Hermès SARL on the other hand, in respect of their duties as Executive Chairmen, are set out in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to the eighth and ninth resolutions.

These elements are all consistent with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen presented in §§ 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2 above.

The CAG-CSR Committee evaluated the level of achievement of the CSR criterion applicable to 10% of the variable compensation of the Executive Chairmen at its meeting of 8 January 2021 and noted that the three indicators making up the criterion were fully achieved (see table below).

Consequently, the 2021 variable compensation, awarded in respect of financial year 2020, has been calculated by applying the change in the Company’s consolidated net income before tax for financial year 2020 compared with 2019, i.e. a decrease of 12.4%, to the variable compensation paid in 2020 in respect of 2019.

We present below:

- the changes over the last five years in the ratios between the level of compensation of each Executive Chairman and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board and:
  - the average pay on a full-time equivalent basis of the Company’s employees other than Corporate Officers,
  - the median pay on a full-time equivalent basis of the Company's employees other than Corporate Officers on the other hand;
- the annual change in the compensation of the Executive Chairmen and Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the performance of the Company, the average compensation on a full-time equivalent basis of Company employees other than Senior Executives, and ratios, over the past five years.

3.7.2.3.1 Methodology used

The methodology used, in line with the AFEP guidelines updated in February 2021, is as follows:

- the notion of full-time equivalent (FTE) reflects a job performed on a full-time basis, i.e. as per legal working hours. As such, for part-time employees, compensation has been reconstituted on a full-time basis;
- based on the INSEE definition, the median wage is that which splits the Company’s employees into two equal parts, such that half of the employees of the company in question earn less and the other half earn more. It differs from the average wage, which is the average of all wages in the company in question;
- the numerator shows the gross compensation (excluding social security contributions) paid to each Executive Chairman during the financial year, i.e.:
  - the fixed (“additional”) compensation paid during the financial year under review,
  - the variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) paid during the financial year under review in respect of the prior year,
  - the exceptional compensation paid, if any, during the financial year under review,
  - other long-term compensation instruments and multi-year variable compensation paid, where applicable, during the financial year under review (taken at their IFRS value);
- the denominator shows the gross compensation (excluding social security contributions) of employees (continuously present in the year under review between 1 January and 31 December) of Hermès International – paid during the financial year, i.e.:
  - the fixed (“additional”) compensation paid during the financial year under review,
  - the variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) paid during the financial year under review in respect of the prior year,
  - the exceptional compensation paid, if any, during the financial year under review,
  - other long-term compensation instruments, in particular grants of free shares, when the rights were allocated or were vesting during the current financial year; measured at their IFRS value, less an annual amount depending on the length of the vesting period(s),
  - employee savings: profit-sharing and incentive schemes;
- the scope used in the denominator is that provided for by law, i.e. employees of the listed company Hermès International whose headcount, representative within the meaning of the law for the determination of the ratios, was 391 employees at 31 December 2020. In addition to the legal requirement, this choice is likely to facilitate understanding of changes in ratios and the consistency of the calculation basis over time, which will be less affected by changes in the scope of consolidation (acquisitions/disposals) within the Group;
- the following are excluded from the numerator and denominator:
  - severance payments and non-compete payments, which do not constitute recurring compensation,
  - the defined-contribution supplemental pension plan (Article 83 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts)), which is a post-employment benefit,
  - the defined-benefit supplemental pension plan (Article 39 of the French General Tax Code), which cannot be valued insofar as payment is conditional on the completion of the beneficiary’s career in the Company,
  - benefits in kind, which represent an insignificant amount of the compensation of the Executive Chairmen.

With regard to the Company’s performance, it was decided to use the consolidated revenue (at constant rates) and the consolidated income before tax, which serve as a reference for the compensation of the Executive Chairmen and which are performance indicators that are particularly relevant to the Group’s business model. In addition, they are commonly used in results press releases.
### AMOUNT OF COMPENSATION USED WITH REFERENCE TO THE NUMERATOR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MR AXEL DUMAS</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>€3,092,816</td>
<td>€2,774,656</td>
<td>€2,555,753</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL</td>
<td>€1,381,633</td>
<td>€1,381,633</td>
<td>€1,256,409</td>
<td>€1,256,409</td>
<td>€1,256,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MR ÉRIC DE SEYNES</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
<td>€100,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.7.2.3.2 Presentation of ratios and annual change in compensation, the performance of the Company, the average compensation of employees and ratios

**MR AXEL DUMAS, EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in total compensation paid during the financial year compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>11.5%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio compared with the average compensation of employees</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>-1 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>+2 points</td>
<td>0 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio compared with the median compensation of employees</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change (in %) compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>-1 point</td>
<td>+3 points</td>
<td>+3 points</td>
<td>+1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL - EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in total compensation paid during the financial year compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>10.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio compared with the average compensation of employees</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>-1 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio compared with the median compensation of employees</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>+1 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>-1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MR ÉRIC DE SEYNES - CHAIRMAN OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in total compensation paid during the financial year compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>40.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio of average compensation compared to average compensation of employees</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ratio compared with the median compensation of employees</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>0 point</td>
<td>+1 point</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**EMPLOYEES OF THE LISTED COMPANY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in the average compensation compared with the previous financial year</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>8.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**GROUP PERFORMANCE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Change in consolidated revenue at constant rates</td>
<td>-6.0%</td>
<td>12.4%</td>
<td>10.4%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in consolidated net income before tax</td>
<td>-12.4%</td>
<td>9.9%</td>
<td>9.7%</td>
<td>14.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanatory notes on the Executive Chairmen

For the reasons set out on page 156 of the 2017 Registration Document, the compensation for Executive Chairmen was revised in 2017.

Explanatory notes relating to the Chairman of the Supervisory Board

For the reasons mentioned on page 156 of the 2017 Registration Document, the fixed compensation of the Chairman of the Supervisory Board was re-evaluated in 2017.

Explanatory notes on the employees

The changes for the five financial years presented in the above tables take into account the overall change in the total payroll, and for 2018, changes in scope.

The change in overall employee compensation also reflects (i) a positive dynamic of salary measures throughout the years presented, as well as (ii) the impact of allocations under employee shareholding plans. Depending on the plans and the respective duration of the vesting periods, the portion relating to these allocations may lead to a certain variation in the average and median compensation of employees in the reference scope.

The overall policy, and all of the components of the compensation awarded to employees of the listed company, and those of other Group entities in France and abroad, are presented and set out in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.
3.7.2.4 COMPENSATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD, AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE AND CAG-CSR COMMITTEE ALLOCATED IN RESPECT OF 2020 OR PAID IN 2020

Compensation awarded to and received by members of the Supervisory Board in the last two financial years by Hermès International and the entities it controls as defined by Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) is detailed in § 3.7.4.3. This compensation constitutes the only elements referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I of the French Commercial Code awarded in respect of 2020 or paid in 2020. The data relating to the past financial year will be subject to a vote at the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 (global ex-post vote).

3.7.3 ALLOCATION OF FREE SHARES AND STOCK OPTIONS

3.7.3.1 GENERAL POLICIES FOR THE ALLOCATION OF FREE SHARES AND STOCK OPTIONS

Allocations of stock options and conditional free share awards (such as restricted stock units) form part of the Hermès Group’s long-term compensation and loyalty policy. Such allocations have historically been made on a multiyear basis (see comments below on the plans in force); they are exceptional and their benefits have always extended beyond the Corporate Officers and Senior Executives of the Group.

Additional information on free share awards carried out by the Hermès Group and on the general long-term compensation policy and other initiatives involving employees in the Group’s performance are described in chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.2.

3.7.3.2 FREE SHARE PLANS IN FORCE

In accordance with Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we hereby report to you on free shares granted in 2020.

Executive Management was authorised by the Extraordinary General Meetings of 31 May 2016 and 24 April 2020 to award free shares, on one or more occasions, to some or all employees and/or Senior Executives of the Company or of affiliated companies, by granting existing shares in the Company for no consideration. The conditions of delegations of authority still in force are shown in § 3.8.4.

The total number of free shares awarded under each of these delegations and the total number of stock options granted and not yet exercised are limited to 2% of the number of shares in the Company on the day of allocation, without taking into account those already granted under previous delegations.

These delegations of authority were not used in 2020. Details of free share awards plan terms and conditions (and, in particular, vesting periods, retention periods and the application of performance conditions, where applicable) are presented in § 3.7.4.10 and, details of the conditional rights to free shares granted to the top 10 employee beneficiaries who are not Corporate Officers in § 3.4.4.11.

In accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, these awards are always contingent on presence conditions and, for certain plans, also on performance conditions. With the aim of building long-term loyalty, plan [d] of 2012 was associated with a vesting period of, 4, 5 and 6 years for participants residing in France and, 6, 7 and 8 years for participants abroad; and a mandatory retention period of the shares thus acquired of two years for participants residing in France. To harmonise the vesting conditions, the free shares granted by Executive Management in 2016 (plans [f], [g1] and [g2]) and 2019 (plans [h] and [i]) were subject to identical vesting periods for Group employees in France and internationally. In line with its long-term strategy, the Executive Management has set the vesting periods for these awards at four and five years respectively. However, as permitted by applicable law (Articles L. 225-197-1 et seq. of the French Commercial Code) and in accordance with the provisions of the fifteenth resolution of the Combined General Meeting of 31 May 2016 (see page 293 of the 2016 Registration Document), no lock-up period was established, leaving each beneficiary employee free to decide how long to hold the shares acquired.

Free share awards do not dilute the share capital because they consist exclusively of existing shares in the Company. Their value at the grant date, calculated according to the method used for the consolidated financial statements, is shown in chapter 5 "Consolidated financial statements", § 5.6 (note 33).

3.7.3.3 STOCK OPTIONS

The Executive Management was authorised by the Extraordinary General Meeting to grant stock options to certain employees and Corporate Officers of the Company and of affiliated companies.

These delegations of authority were not used in 2020. There are no stock option plans in place at 31 December 2020, as indicated in § 3.7.4.8.

3.7.3.4 OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR SHARES

All subscription option plans lapsed in 2009. No authorisation from the General Meeting allows the Executive Management to grant subscription options.
3.7.4 TABLES DRAWN UP IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMF POSITION-RECOMMENDATION NO. DOC 2021-02 (§ 13.3) OF 8 JANUARY 2021 ON THE PRESENTATION OF COMPENSATION

The standardised presentation of all the components of compensation provided for in Appendix 2 of position recommendation DOC-2021-02 of 8 January 2021 is presented below.

3.7.4.1 TABLE 1
SUMMARY TABLE OF COMPENSATION AND OPTIONS AND SHARES ALLOCATED TO EACH EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mr Axel Dumas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation awarded in respect of the financial year (detailed in Table 2)</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of multi-year variable compensation awarded during the financial year</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of options granted during the financial year (detailed in Table 4)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of free shares allocated (detailed in Table 6)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of other long-term compensation plans</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total natural person as Executive Chairman</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **Émile Hermès SARL**   |                               |                               |
| Compensation awarded in respect of the financial year (detailed in Table 2) | €1,381,933                    | €1,381,933                    |
| Valuation of multi-year variable compensation awarded during the financial year | n/a                           | n/a                           |
| Valuation of options granted during the financial year (detailed in Table 4) | n/a                           | n/a                           |
| Valuation of free shares allocated (detailed in Table 6) | n/a                           | n/a                           |
| Valuation of other long-term compensation plans | n/a                           | n/a                           |
| Total legal entity as Executive Chairman | €1,381,933                   | €1,381,933                   |

n/a: not applicable.

(1) In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Executive Chairmen wished to waive the increase, as provided for under the applicable compensation policy, to their 2020 fixed compensation and their 2020 variable compensation awarded in respect of 2019, and therefore received a total amount of compensation in 2020 identical to that received in 2019 (see § 3.7.2.1.1).

3.7.4.2 TABLE 2
TABLE SUMMARISING THE COMPENSATION OF EACH EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Gross annual compensation of the Executive Chairmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid</th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mr Axel Dumas</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation (referred to as “additional” in the Articles of Association)</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
<td>€1,623,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”)</td>
<td>€1,780,045 ²</td>
<td>€1,780,045 ²</td>
<td>€1,780,045</td>
<td>€1,780,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total compensation</td>
<td>€3,403,423 ¹</td>
<td>€3,403,423 ¹</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
<td>€3,403,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation allocated on account of the office as member of the Board</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits in kind</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Representation</td>
<td>Representation</td>
<td>Representation</td>
<td>Representation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Émile Hermès SARL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed compensation (referred to as “additional” in the Articles of Association)</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
<td>€551,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”)</td>
<td>€830,083 ²</td>
<td>€830,083 ²</td>
<td>€830,083</td>
<td>€830,083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total compensation</td>
<td>€1,381,933 ¹</td>
<td>€1,381,933 ¹</td>
<td>€1,381,933</td>
<td>€1,381,933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation allocated on account of the office as member of the Board</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3.7.4.3 TABLE 3

#### TABLE OF COMPENSATION RECEIVED BY SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Compensation as Chairman of the Supervisory Board</th>
<th>Compensation as member of the Hermès Sellier Management Board</th>
<th>Compensation as Chairwoman of the Audit and Risk Committee</th>
<th>Compensation as Chairwoman of the CAG-CSR Committee</th>
<th>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board (appointed 04/06/2019)</th>
<th>Compensation as Director of Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Éric de Seynes</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>€3,000</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Monique Cohen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variable component based on attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Dominique Senequier</td>
<td>€23,650</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variable component based on attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Dorothée Altmayer</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variable component based on attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Estelle Brachlianoff</td>
<td>€23,650</td>
<td>€16,375</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>variable component based on attendance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

(1) In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Executive Chairmen wished to waive the increase, as provided for under the applicable compensation policy, to their 2020 fixed compensation and their 2020 variable compensation awarded in respect of 2019, and therefore received a total amount of compensation in 2020 identical to that received in 2019 (see § 3.7.2.1.1).

(2) Of which 10% for achieving the CSR criterion.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</th>
<th>Amounts awarded in respect of 2020 and amounts paid in 2021</th>
<th>Amounts awarded for 2019 and paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ms Pureza Cardoso (employee representative)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Matthieu Dumas</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Blaise Guerrand</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Julie Guerrand</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Olympia Guerrand</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>€25,925</td>
<td>€23,650</td>
<td>€18,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Rémy Kroll (employee representative)</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Sharon MacBeath</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board (until 20/03/2019)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€9,550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Renaud Momméja</td>
<td>Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
<td>€28,200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Fixed component**

- Mr Matthieu Dumas: €10,000
- Mr Blaise Guerrand: €10,000
- Ms Julie Guerrand: €10,000
- Ms Olympia Guerrand: €10,000
- Mr Rémy Kroll (employee representative): €5,200
- Ms Sharon MacBeath: €5,000
- Mr Renaud Momméja: €5,200

**Variable component based on attendance**

- Mr Matthieu Dumas: €18,200
- Mr Blaise Guerrand: €18,200
- Ms Julie Guerrand: €18,200
- Ms Olympia Guerrand: €15,925
- Mr Rémy Kroll (employee representative): €7,800
- Ms Sharon MacBeath: €4,550
- Mr Renaud Momméja: €7,800
Mr Robert Peugeot

Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board (until 04/06/2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€4,550</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compensation as member of the Audit and Risk Committee (until 04/06/2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€2,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compensation as member of the CAG-CSR Committee (until 04/06/2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable component</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>€4,457</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mr Alexandre Viros

Compensation as member of the Supervisory Board (appointed 04/06/2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td>€10,000</td>
<td>€5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable component</td>
<td>€18,200</td>
<td>€11,375</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Compensation as member of the Audit and Risk Committee (appointed 04/06/2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amounts awarded</th>
<th>Amounts paid in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>fixed component</td>
<td>€5,200</td>
<td>€2,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>variable component</td>
<td>€7,800</td>
<td>€3,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

(1) Subject to the decisions of the company Boards concerned.

3.7.4.4 TABLE 4

GRANT OF OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE SHARES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN BY HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL AND BY ALL COMPANIES OF THE GROUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Executive Corporate Officer</th>
<th>Number and date of plan</th>
<th>Nature of options</th>
<th>Valuation of options according to the method used for the consolidated financial statements</th>
<th>Number of options granted during the financial year</th>
<th>Exercise price</th>
<th>Exercise period</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Axel Dumas</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

3.7.4.5 TABLE 5

EXERCISE OF OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE SHARES DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR BY THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Executive Corporate Officer</th>
<th>Number and date of plan</th>
<th>Number of options exercised during the financial year</th>
<th>Exercise price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Axel Dumas</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

3.7.4.6 TABLE 6

FREE SHARES ALLOCATED DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO EACH EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance-based share distributions awarded by the Shareholders’ General Meeting during the financial year to each Corporate Officer by the issuer and by all companies of the Group (nominative list)</th>
<th>Number and date of plan</th>
<th>Number of shares awarded during the financial year</th>
<th>Valuation of shares according to the method used for the consolidated financial statements</th>
<th>Vesting date</th>
<th>Availability date</th>
<th>Performance conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Performance-based share distributions awarded by the Shareholders’ General Meeting during the financial year to each Corporate Officer by the issuer and by all companies of the Group (nominative list)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Corporate Officer</th>
<th>Number and date of plan</th>
<th>Number of shares awarded during the financial year</th>
<th>Valuation of shares according to the method used for the consolidated financial statements</th>
<th>Vesting date</th>
<th>Availability date</th>
<th>Performance conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Axël Dumas</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

### 3.7.4.7 TABLE 7

**FREE SHARES ALLOCATED AND BECOMING AVAILABLE DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR FOR EACH EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of the Executive Corporate Officer</th>
<th>Number and date of plan</th>
<th>Number of shares acquired during the financial year</th>
<th>Vesting conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Axël Dumas</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.

### 3.7.4.8 TABLE 8

**HISTORY OF ALLOCATION OF OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE SHARES**

**INFORMATION ON THE STOCK SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE OPTIONS**

- General Meeting of 25/05/1998 (6th resolution) – Subscription or purchase options
  - Plans 1 to 4 expired
- General Meeting of 03/06/2003 (15th resolution) – Purchase options
  - Plans 5 and 6 expired
- General Meeting of 06/06/2006 (9th resolution) – Purchase options
  - Plan 7 expired
- General Meeting of 02/06/2009 (14th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2009, 2010 or 2011
- General Meeting of 30/05/2011 (21st resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2011 or 2012
- General Meeting of 29/05/2012 (13th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2012 or 2013
- General Meeting of 04/06/2013 (18th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2013 or 2014
- General Meeting of 03/06/2014 (16th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2014 or 2015
- General Meeting of 02/06/2015 (14th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2015 or 2016
- General Meeting of 31/05/2016 (14th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented from 2016 to 2019
- General Meeting of 24/04/2020 (18th resolution) – Purchase options
  - No plan implemented in 2020

### 3.7.4.9 TABLE 9

**OPTIONS TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE SHARES GRANTED TO THE TOP 10 EMPLOYEES (NOT CORPORATE OFFICERS) RECEIVING OPTIONS AND OPTIONS EXERCISED BY THEM**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of shares granted/shares subscribed or purchased</th>
<th>Weighted average price</th>
<th>Plans Nos. 1 to 7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Options granted during the financial year by the issuer and any entity within the option allocation scope to the 10 employees of the issuer and any entity within this scope for whom the number of options thus granted is the highest (overall information)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Plans expired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options held on the issuer and aforementioned entities exercised during the financial year by the 10 employees of the issuer and these entities, for whom the number of options thus purchased or subscribed is the highest (overall information)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.
### 3.7.4.10 TABLE 10

#### HISTORY OF FREE SHARE AND PERFORMANCE-BASED SHARE ALLOCATION PLANS STILL IN FORCE AT 1 JANUARY 2020

Information on free shares allocated

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plan</th>
<th>Date of General Meeting</th>
<th>Date of the decision by the Executive Management</th>
<th>Total number of shares awarded (1)</th>
<th>Shares allocated to Senior Executives (3)</th>
<th>Number of Senior Executives (3) concerned</th>
<th>Share of allocations of shares to Senior Executives as % of capital</th>
<th>French tax residents on the grant date</th>
<th>Vesting period</th>
<th>Date of transfer of ownership of shares</th>
<th>End of retention period</th>
<th>Performance conditions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d</td>
<td>30/05/2011 (29th resolution)</td>
<td>15/05/2012</td>
<td>515,280</td>
<td>420</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>n.m. (0.028%)</td>
<td>3 tranches of 20 shares</td>
<td>4 /5 /6 years</td>
<td>01/06/2020 16/05/2018</td>
<td>17/05/2018</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f</td>
<td>31/05/2016 (15th resolution)</td>
<td>31/05/2016</td>
<td>452,960</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>n.m. (0.028%)</td>
<td>2 tranches of 20 shares</td>
<td>4 /5 years</td>
<td>01/06/2021 01/06/2017</td>
<td>17/05/2019</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.1</td>
<td>31/05/2016 (15th resolution)</td>
<td>31/05/2016</td>
<td>353,100</td>
<td>29,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.02%</td>
<td>2 tranches of 12 shares</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>01/06/2020 16/05/2018</td>
<td>17/05/2019</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>g.2</td>
<td>31/05/2016 (15th resolution)</td>
<td>01/03/2017</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>n.m. (0.00%)</td>
<td>01/06/2021 01/06/2021 01/06/2020</td>
<td>3 years 3 months</td>
<td>03/07/2023 03/07/2024</td>
<td>03/07/2023</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h</td>
<td>31/05/2016 (15th resolution)</td>
<td>01/07/2019</td>
<td>310,944</td>
<td>192</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>n.m. (0.02%)</td>
<td>01/06/2020 01/06/2021 01/06/2020</td>
<td>3 years 3 months</td>
<td>03/07/2023 03/07/2024</td>
<td>03/07/2023</td>
<td>Yes 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>31/05/2016 (15th resolution)</td>
<td>01/07/2019</td>
<td>189,600</td>
<td>24,000</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>n.m.</td>
<td>03/07/2023 03/07/2023</td>
<td>4 years</td>
<td>03/07/2023 03/07/2023</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Maximum. (2) At the end of the employee acceptance period. (3) Are considered in this table no. 10 to be Senior Executives: Executive Chairmen, members of the Supervisory Board (except employees representatives) and members of the Executive Committee of the issuer on the grant date. (4) On 17 February 2021, the CAG-CSR Committee noted that the performance conditions relating to financial year 2020 only had not been achieved. (5) Including by early release in accordance with the regulations of the plan (death, disability).

### 3.7.4.11 TABLE 10 BIS (DRAWN UP PURSUANT TO ARTICLE L. 225-197-4 OF THE FRENCH COMMERCIAL CODE (CODE DE COMMERCE))

Free shares awarded to the top 10 employees (not Corporate Officers)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total number of shares awarded</th>
<th>Date of plans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares awarded during the financial year to the 10 employees of the issuer and any entity included in this scope for whom the number of shares thus granted is the highest (overall information)</td>
<td>0 n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable.
### 3.7.4.12 TABLE 11

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Senior Executives (natural persons)</th>
<th>Employment contract</th>
<th>Supplemental pension plan</th>
<th>Compensation or benefits due or liable to be due because of the cessation of or change in duties</th>
<th>Compensation relative to a non-compete clause</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman</td>
<td>No ²</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of start of term of office: 05/06/2013  
Date of end of term of office: open-ended  

(1) Details of these commitments can be found in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 - Explanatory statement to of the eighth resolution.  
(2) Since 5 June 2013.

### 3.8 OTHER INFORMATION

#### 3.8.1 AGREEMENTS

**3.8.1.1 RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS AND TRANSACTIONS**

Information on related-party agreements and the status of current agreements is presented in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021” in the report of the Supervisory Board to the General Meeting, § 8.3 and in the Statutory Auditors’ special report, § 8.4.3

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the authorisation decisions of the Supervisory Board since 1 August 2014 are all supported by justification.

A review of the related-party agreements entered into during previous financial years and whose execution has continued over time is carried out by the Supervisory Board each year in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-40-1 of the French Commercial Code.

Following the review of 2020, the Board had no comments to make.

The agreement on trademark licenses was revised, effective from 1 January 2020. This revision led to the reclassification of this agreement as a current agreement at the Supervisory Board meeting of 25 February 2020, as it no longer qualified as a related-party agreement in view of the changed circumstances.

The agreement with RDAI concerning the offices at 10-12, rue d’Anjou has not been effective for three years. The Supervisory Board meeting of 18 February 2021 noted that it had ended.
### SUMMARY OF RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS IN FORCE DESCRIBED IN THE STATUTORY AUDITORS’ SPECIAL REPORT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature of the agreement</th>
<th>Persons concerned</th>
<th>Nature, purpose and terms of the agreement</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service agreement with Emile Hermès SARL</td>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International</td>
<td>By resolutions of the Supervisory Board on 23 March 2005 and 14 September 2005, a service agreement was entered into between the Company and Émile Hermès SARL covering day-to-day matters of a legal and financial nature. On 1 September 2007, the Supervisory Board authorised the signing of a rider to this agreement, adding the duties of secretariat. On 25 January 2012 and 30 August 2012, the Supervisory Board authorised the conclusion of two amendments to this agreement.</td>
<td>For financial year 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €241,624.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service agreement with Studio des Fleurs</td>
<td>Mr Frédéric Dumas, member of the Executive Management Board of Emile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International</td>
<td>On 20 March 2018, the Supervisory Board authorised a contract between Hermès International and Studio des Fleurs relating to services for shots and retouches for e-commerce product pack shots. <strong>Reason justifying the benefits for the Company</strong> Studio des Fleurs has accepted the following points, which were fundamental for Hermès International: • obligations of Studio des Fleurs: compliance with very precise specifications, duty of advice, monitoring of services, quality control; • criteria for monitoring performance indicators; • no guaranteed minimum order; • fixed three-year term followed by indefinite duration; • long notice of termination (18 months); • no exclusivity; • undertaking by Studio des Fleurs to take the necessary steps to preserve its economic independence (notably by broadening and diversifying its customer base) vis-à-vis the Hermès Group; • confidentiality and prohibition on using Hermès as a reference; • no revision of rates before the expiry of three years, and then revision possible but capped.</td>
<td>For financial year 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €2,967,742.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service agreement with MOCE</td>
<td>Mr Charles-Éric Bauer, majority shareholder of MOCE and member of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International</td>
<td>On 6 June 2017, the Supervisory Board authorised the signing of a contract between Hermès International and MOCE (“EatMe” brand) for fast food services at Hermès International’s site at 12, rue d’Anjou (75008). <strong>Reason justifying the benefits for the Company</strong> Hermès International invited bids from a number of providers of fast food catering services in the context of a consultation. MOCE was selected on account of its commercial offering. This company did not propose any fixed charges and planned to develop the space in harmony with the building.</td>
<td>For financial year 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €33,992.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Design mission agreement with the RDAI architecture studio</td>
<td>Ms Sandrine Brekke, partner with a more than 10% holding in RDAI and a member of the Executive Management Board of Emile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International</td>
<td>In its meetings of 7 July and 13 September 2017, the Supervisory Board authorised a new framework agreement between Hermès International and all the companies that it controls either directly or indirectly, and RDAI, defining the outline of RDAI’s assignment for the exclusive application of the architectural concept in Hermès projects.</td>
<td>For financial year 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €87,405.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code, as amended by law No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 (the “Pacte” law), this report must disclose any agreements entered into, directly or through an intermediary, between, on the one hand, an Executive Chairman, a member of the Supervisory Board or one of the shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting rights of the Company and, on the other hand, another company controlled by said other party within the meaning of Article L. 233-3 of the French Commercial Code.

These are not related-party agreements subject to prior approval by the Supervisory Board, as Hermès International is not a party to the agreement. Agreements entered into with a wholly owned subsidiary are not excluded (Order No. 2014-863 of 31 July 2014 relating to company law).

We hereby inform you that no such agreements were entered into during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

**3.8.1.2 PROCEDURE FOR MONITORING ONGOING AND STANDARD AGREEMENTS AND IMPLEMENTATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 22-10-12 of the French Commercial Code, the Company has put in place a procedure to regularly assess whether agreements relating to current transactions and concluded under normal conditions meet these conditions.

**3.8.1.3.1 Procedure**

This procedure, which applies only to Hermès International and not to its subsidiaries, was approved by the Supervisory Board on 25 February 2020.

Related-party transactions are shown in chapter 5 "Consolidated financial statements", § 5.6 (note 31).
• carrying out a review of the terms and conditions applicable to these agreements in order to ensure, for those that may be revised or renewed in the coming year, that they still qualify as ongoing transactions concluded on an arm’s length basis, in particular in view of the criteria used;
• detecting any anomalies that could make it necessary to supplement existing internal control procedures;
• consequences of the evaluation;
• report to the Supervisory Board and follow-up.

3.8.1.3.2 Implementation

In 2020, the Current Agreements Committee conducted a full review of the agreements relating to ongoing transactions and concluded on an arm’s length basis and concluded that all these agreements continue to meet these two conditions. A report was presented to the Supervisory Board, which took note of it.

An in-depth annual review will be carried out on significant agreements to ensure that they continue to meet the criteria for ongoing and normal agreements.

3.8.2 CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND FACTORS LIABLE TO AFFECT THE OUTCOME OF A PUBLIC OFFERING

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we inform you of the elements likely to have an impact on a possible public tender or exchange offering for Hermès International shares.

As a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares), Hermès International is governed by certain provisions specific to its legal form, stipulated by law or the Articles of Association, which are liable to have an effect in the case of a public offering, namely:

3.8.2.1 COMPANY CAPITAL STRUCTURE/DIRECT OR INDIRECT SHAREHOLDINGS:

Information on share capital and shareholding is presented in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.2. The control held by the Hermès family group is likely to have an impact in the event of a public offering.

3.8.2.2 STATUTORY RESTRICTIONS ON THE EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHTS AND SHARE TRANSFERS

Statutory restrictions on the exercise of voting rights and share transfers are as follows:
• voting rights are exercised by the bare owners for all decisions taken at all General Meetings except for decisions regarding the allocation of earnings, for which the usufructuary shall exercise the voting rights;
• double voting rights are allocated to each registered share after being held for a period of four consecutive years;
• any shareholder who comes to hold 0.5% of the share capital and/or voting rights, or any multiple of that percentage, must disclose the crossing of ownership thresholds (Article 11 of the Articles of Association);
• Émile Hermès SARL, the Active Partner, must retain in its Articles of Association certain provisions concerning its legal form, corporate purpose and the conditions to be met to qualify as an Active Partner (see in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital” § 7.1.1.10 [Article 14.3 of the Articles of Association]);
• Hermès International may only be converted into a société anonyme (public limited company) with the consent of the Active Partner;
• except for decisions falling within their exclusive remit, any decision taken by the Limited Partners (shareholders) at General Meetings is only valid if it has been approved by the Active Partner no later than the end of said meeting.

3.8.2.3 CONTROL MECHANISMS PROVIDED FOR IN A POTENTIAL EMPLOYEE SHAREHOLDING SYSTEM

Not applicable.

3.8.2.4 AGREEMENTS BETWEEN SHAREHOLDERS OF WHICH THE COMPANY IS AWARE AND WHICH MAY RESULT IN RESTRICTIONS ON THE TRANSFER OF SHARES AND THE EXERCISE OF VOTING RIGHTS:

A priority right to acquire Hermès International shares, granted by the members of the Hermès family group, and descendants of these members, to H51, is explained in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.5.1.

3.8.2.5 RULES APPLICABLE TO THE APPOINTMENT AND REPLACEMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN AS WELL AS TO THE AMENDMENT OF THE COMPANY’S ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION/POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT, IN PARTICULAR AS REGARDS THE ISSUE OR BUYBACK OF SHARES:

These rules are as follows:
• the Executive Chairmen may only be appointed or dismissed by the Active Partner;
• the Executive Management benefits from delegations of authority to decide on share buybacks and capital increases, which are described in § 3.8.4.
3.8.2.6 AGREEMENTS ENTERED INTO BY THE COMPANY THAT ARE AMENDED OR TERMINATE IN THE EVENT OF A CHANGE IN CONTROL OF THE COMPANY, UNLESS SUCH DISCLOSURE, OTHER THAN IN THE CASE OF A LEGAL OBLIGATION TO DISCLOSE, WOULD SERIOUSLY HARM ITS INTERESTS:

A certain number of agreements entered into by the Company provide for a change of control clause, but none of them are of a nature to be covered by paragraph 9 of Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code.

3.8.2.7 AGREEMENTS PROVIDING FOR COMPENSATION FOR EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN OR EMPLOYEES, IF THEY RESIGN OR ARE DISMISSED WITHOUT REAL AND SERIOUS CAUSE OR IF THEIR EMPLOYMENT IS TERMINATED DUE TO A PUBLIC TENDER OR EXCHANGE OFFERING:

The Company has undertaken to make a severance payment to Mr Axel Dumas under the conditions described in chapter 8 "Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021", § 8.2.1 -Explanatory statement to the eighth resolution. Given the importance of the Active Partner’s role in a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) – including the power to appoint and dismiss any Executive Chairman – and, in the case of a legal entity, its legal representative, it was decided that any termination of Mr Axel Dumas' duties as Executive Chairman resulting from the replacement of the Executive Chairman of Émile Hermès SARL should be deemed a forced departure.

3.8.3 SPECIAL CONDITIONS FOR ATTENDING GENERAL MEETINGS

In accordance with Article L. 22-10-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we hereby inform you that General Meetings are called, except in exceptional circumstances, under the conditions set by law and Article 24 of the Articles of Association (see in chapter 7 "Information on the Company and its share capital", § 7.1.1.10).

Any shareholder or shareholder representative has the right to attend the meeting and take part in the deliberations, regardless of the number of shares. However, shareholders will only be permitted to attend this meeting, to be represented or to vote by post if they have previously provided proof of their status by registering their shares in their own name (or that of the intermediary registered on their behalf if they are not domiciled in France) on the second business day (= i.e. stock market trading days) preceding the meeting at midnight (Paris time) ("record date"): 
- in the registered securities accounts held for the Company by its agent BNP Paribas Securities Services; or
- in the bearer share accounts held by the financial intermediary with which your shares are registered.

In the event of a sale of shares before this date, the shareholding certificate will be invalidated and the votes by post or powers sent to the Company will also be invalidated. In the event of disposal after this date, the shareholding certificate will remain valid and the votes cast or the powers given will be taken into account.

Shareholders may choose one of the following three options to attend the General Meeting:
- attend the meeting in person;
- by post: vote or be represented by giving proxy to the Chairman of the meeting or to a proxy;
- by Internet: vote or be represented by giving proxy to the Chairman of the meeting or a proxy.

In accordance with Articles L. 225-96 and L. 225-98 of the French Commercial Code, only votes cast by shareholders present or represented are taken into account in the calculation of the quorum. The votes cast do not include abstentions, blank votes, invalid votes, or votes of shareholders who did not take part in the vote for the resolution in question. Postal voting forms giving no meaning or expressing an abstention will no longer be considered as negative votes. They will not be taken into account in the votes cast.

Double voting rights are allocated under the conditions set out in Article 12 of the Articles of Association (see in chapter 7 "Information on the Company and its share capital", § 7.1.1.10).

In the event that a legal (Articles L. 233-7 of the French Commercial Code and L. 433-3 et seq. of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) or internal threshold is crossed (Article 11 of the Articles of Association, in chapter 7 "Information on the Company and its share capital", § 7.1.1.10) with regard to equity and/or voting rights, a declaration in accordance with the conditions set out in the aforementioned texts must be made, failing which the shares will be deprived of voting rights at General Meetings.
### 3.8.4 SUMMARY TABLE OF THE USE OF FINANCIAL DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-37-4-3° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the table below shows all the delegations of competence and powers granted by the General Meeting to Executive Management in financial matters, distinguishing between delegations that were valid, and delegations used, in the 2020 financial year, as applicable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date of General Meeting Resolution no.</th>
<th>Delegations valid in 2020</th>
<th>Limit common to several authorisations</th>
<th>Use in 2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PURCHASE OPTIONS/FREE SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 April 2020 18th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: allocation of stock options Duration (expiry): 38 months (24 June 2023) Individual limit: 2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 April 2020 19th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: allocation of existing free ordinary shares Duration (expiry): 38 months (24 June 2023) Individual limit: 2%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BUYBACK/CANCELLATION OF SHARES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 6th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: share buyback Duration (expiry): 18 months (4 December 2020) Individual limit: 10% of the share capital – maximum amount of €1.8 billion – maximum price per share: €700</td>
<td>See in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.2.10</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 14th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: cancellation of shares Duration (expiry): 24 months (4 June 2021) Individual limit: 10% of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 April 2020 6th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: share buyback Duration (expiry): 18 months (24 October 2021) Individual limit: 10% of the share capital – maximum amount of €2 billion – maximum price per share: €850</td>
<td>See in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.2.10</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 April 2020 17th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: cancellation of shares Duration (expiry): 24 months (24 April 2022) Individual limit: 10% of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EQUITY SECURITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 15th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: capital increase by incorporation of reserves Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 40% of the share capital</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 16th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 40% of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 17th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue with preemptive subscription rights cancelled Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 40% of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 18th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 1% of the share capital</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 19th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue by private placement Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 20% of the share capital per year</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 20th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue to compensate contributions in kind Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021) Individual limit: 10% of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of General Meeting Resolution no.</td>
<td>Delegations valid in 2020</td>
<td>Limit common to several authorisations</td>
<td>Use in 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEBT SECURITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 16th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021)$^2$</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Individual limit: €1 billion</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 17th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue with preemptive subscription rights cancelled</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021)$^2$</td>
<td>Individual limit: €1 billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 19th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue by private placement</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021)$^2$</td>
<td>Individual limit: €1 billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 June 2019 20th resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation: issue to compensate contributions in kind</td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duration (expiry): 26 months (4 August 2021)$^2$</td>
<td>Individual limit: €1 billion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) These authorisations were cancelled, for the remaining duration and for the unused fraction, by delegations of the same nature authorised by the General Meeting of 24 April 2020.

(2) These delegations are intended to be cancelled, for the remaining duration and for the unused fraction, in the case of the adoption of new resolutions concerning new delegations of the same nature by the General Meeting of 4 May 2021 (see § 8.2.2 - Explanatory statement to the seventeenth to twenty-fourth resolutions in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”).

It is proposed that the General Meeting of 4 May 2021:

- renew the financial delegations previously granted, with the exception of the delegations relating to the allocation of stock options and the allocation of free shares (see in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.2 – Explanatory statement to the seventeenth to twenty-fourth resolutions);

- delegate to the Executive Management a new authority to decide on mergers, demergers and partial transfers of assets (see in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.2 – Explanatory statement to the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth resolutions) introduced by Act No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 on the growth and transformation of companies (known as the “Pacte Law”).
### 3.9 OTHER INFORMATION FROM THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT REPORT

#### 3.9.1 INTERESTS OF CORPORATE OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS IN THE SHARE CAPITAL

In accordance with point 16.1 of Annex 1 to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980, the direct interests of Corporate Officers in the Company’s share capital at 31 December 2020, as reported to the Company, were as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares in full ownership or with usufruct (^1) (Ordinary General Meeting votes on the allocation of net income)</th>
<th>Full or bare ownership shares (^1) (other General Meeting votes)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SHARE CAPITAL AT 31/12/2020</strong></td>
<td><strong>Number of shares</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Chairmen</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL</td>
<td>33,236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axel Dumas</td>
<td>11,768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Members of the Supervisory Board</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éric de Seynes</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dorothée Altmaier</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles-Éric Bauer</td>
<td>66,648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estelle Brachianoff</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pureza Cardoso</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monique Cohen</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthieu Dumas</td>
<td>1,563</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaise Guerrand</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Guerrand</td>
<td>6,825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympia Guerrand</td>
<td>600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rémy Kroll</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Renaud Momméja</td>
<td>150,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dominique Senequier</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexandre Viros</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Executive Committee (excluding Executive Chairmen and members of the Supervisory Board)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florian Craen</td>
<td>7,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte David</td>
<td>4,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre-Alexis Dumas</td>
<td>97,167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivier Fournier</td>
<td>4,175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Fulconis</td>
<td>3,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilfried Guerrand</td>
<td>10,165</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éric du Halgouët</td>
<td>5,060</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guillaume de Seynes</td>
<td>8,335</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^1\) Voting rights that can be exercised in the General Meeting. In accordance with Article 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the voting right is exercised by the bare owner for all decisions taken by all General Meetings, except for decisions concerning the allocation of net income, for which the voting right is exercised by the usufructuary. The procedures for publication and allocation of voting rights are detailed in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.2.1.2.
3.9.2 DECLARATIONS CONCERNING CORPORATE OFFICERS AND THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE


Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 (Annex I, Article 12.1), we hereby report to you on family ties existing between the members of the Supervisory Board, the Executive Chairmen and members of the Executive Committee.

Ms Dorothée Altmayer, Mr Axel Dumas, Mr Matthieu Dumas, Mr Pierre-Alexis Dumas, Mr Henri-Louis Bauer, Mr Charles-Éric Bauer, Ms Julie Guerrand, Mr Blaise Guerrand, Ms Olympia Guerrand, Mr Renaud Momméja, Mr Guillaume de Seynes and Mr Éric de Seynes are all direct descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès, which gives them the status of siblings or first cousins, as the case may be.

To the best of the Company’s knowledge, there are no other family ties between the members of the Supervisory Board, the Executive Chairmen and members of the Executive Committee.

3.9.2.2 ABSENCE OF CONVICTION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 (Annex I, Article 12.1), we hereby inform you that, according to the sworn statements made to the Company by the Corporate Officers and members of the Executive Committee:

- no Corporate Officer has been convicted of fraud in the last five years;
- no Corporate Officer has been involved in a bankruptcy, receivership, liquidation or placement of companies under judicial administration as a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body or as a Managing Director in the past five years;
- no Corporate Officer has been barred by a court from acting as a member of an administrative, management or supervisory body of a listed company or from participating in the management or conducting the business of a listed company in the last five years;
- no Corporate Officer has been accused or punished in a court of law by a statutory or regulatory authority (including designated professional bodies).

3.9.2.3 RESTRICTIONS ON THE DISPOSAL OF SHARES BY CORPORATE OFFICERS

Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 (Annex I, Article 12.2), we inform you of the restrictions on the disposal within a certain period of time of Hermès International shares by the members of the Supervisory Board, the Executive Chairmen and the members of the Executive Committee:

- the obligation for Executive Chairmen to hold 1,000 shares;
- the obligation for members of the Supervisory Board to hold 100 shares;
- the obligation to abstain (blackout periods) for members of the Supervisory Board, Executive Chairmen and members of the Executive Committee as part of the prevention of market abuse;
- the priority right of acquisition on Hermès International shares, granted by the members of the Hermès family group and descendants of these members for the benefit of the company H51 (see in chapter 7 "Information on the Company and its share capital", § 7.2.5.1).

To the best of the Company’s knowledge, there are no other restrictions on the sale of shares by Corporate Officers.

3.9.2.4 SERVICE CONTRACTS PROVIDING FOR THE GRANTING OF BENEFITS

Pursuant to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/980 of 14 March 2019 (Annex I, Article 12.2), we hereby inform you that no service contracts bind the members of the Supervisory Board to the Company or to any of its subsidiaries whatsoever and provide for the granting of benefits at the end of such a contract.
# Risks and Control

## 4.1 Risk Factors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1</td>
<td>Risks related to strategy and operations</td>
<td>326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2</td>
<td>Industrial risks</td>
<td>331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3</td>
<td>Legal and regulatory risks</td>
<td>335</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4</td>
<td>Risks related to social, societal and environmental responsibility</td>
<td>336</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5</td>
<td>Financial risks</td>
<td>340</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## 4.2 Insurance Policy and Risk Hedging

## 4.3 Risk Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4.3.1</td>
<td>Control environment</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.2</td>
<td>Parties responsible for risk management and internal control</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.3</td>
<td>Risk management system</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.4</td>
<td>Internal control system</td>
<td>347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3.5</td>
<td>Internal audit system</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.1 RISK FACTORS

In accordance with European regulation (EU) no. 2017/1129 of 14 June 2017 (Prospectus) and the ESMA guidelines, the risk factors presented in this chapter are, at the date of this Universal Registration Document, those that the Hermès Group believes could have a material adverse effect on its activity, results, financial position or prospects.

These are the risks specific to the Hermès Group identified in the Group risk mapping updated in 2020.

In the context of the current health crisis linked to Covid-19, some of these risks have been exacerbated, such as the risks of personal safety, supply disruption, non-continuity of activities, cyberattacks, fraud, etc. The Group quickly adapted by setting up a crisis management organisation and developing protocols to protect the health and safety of employees, as well as to secure sites. Reinforced monitoring has been put in place with the Group’s suppliers and service providers in order to ensure the continuity of operations at industrial, commercial and logistical levels.

Risk factors are presented in five main categories according to their nature, the most material risks being presented first. The mapping below classifies these risk factors according to their potential impact and probability of occurrence and therefore reflects the Group’s exposure, after taking into account the control measures implemented.

The Audit and Risk Committee was involved in drawing up this matrix.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Likelihood of occurrence</th>
<th>Impact</th>
<th>Expected change in the medium to long term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business disruption</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intellectual property</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compliance with</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>applicable laws and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>regulations in all areas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial appeal</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Availability and proper</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>use of natural resources</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in, complexity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and interpretation of</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tax regulations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank counterparties</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of supplies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information systems and</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cyberattacks</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image and reputation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management of talent</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and savoir-faire</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in major global</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>climate and biodiversity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>issues</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major external crisis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respect for human rights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ethics and fundamental</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>freedoms</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In general, the Group has put in place a system to anticipate and control the risks identified. This system is periodically updated to take into account regulatory, legislative, economic, societal, geopolitical and competitive developments. The detailed description of the risk management system is presented in this chapter.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RISK RANKING BY CATEGORY (FROM MOST TO LEAST SIGNIFICANT)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>■ <strong>4.1.1 Risks related to strategy and operations</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1.1 Image and reputation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1.2 Commercial appeal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1.3 Information systems and cyberattacks</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1.4 Major external crisis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.1.5 Management of talent and savoir-faire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ <strong>4.1.2 Industrial risks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2.1 Management of supplies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2.2 Business disruption</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2.3 Health and safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.2.4 Safety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ <strong>4.1.3 Legal and regulatory risks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3.1 Compliance with applicable laws and regulations in all areas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.3.2 Intellectual property and combating counterfeiting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ <strong>4.1.4 Risks related to social, societal and environmental responsibility</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4.1 Changes in major global climate and biodiversity issues</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4.2 Availability and proper use of natural resources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.4.3 Respect for human rights, ethics and fundamental freedoms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>■ <strong>4.1.5 Financial risks</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5.1 Fraud</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5.2 Exchange rates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5.3 Bank counterparties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1.5.4 Changes in, complexity and interpretation of tax regulations</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1.1 RISKS RELATED TO STRATEGY AND OPERATIONS

4.1.1.1 IMAGE AND REPUTATION

- **DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**
  The reputation of the Hermès Group is underpinned by the quality of its products and services offered to customers, the savoir-faire of its craftsmen and its unique communication.

  In a globalised world and given the development of social media and their growing influence, negative or inaccurate media coverage or personal behaviour that is contrary to the House’s values of ethics and integrity could affect the Group’s image and reputation.

- **POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**
  An unfavorable media campaign could negatively affect the image of the Group.

- **RISK MANAGEMENT**
  Hermès, through all its production and distribution entities, has built a robust internal control system for all key processes to protect its tangible and intangible assets, including its image and reputation.

  The Group has rolled out an ethics charter, a code of business conduct and an anti-corruption code of conduct to all employees.

  These three documents are sent to all new employees as soon as they join the House and are also made available to them on our Hermèsphère Intranet in the “Our Ethics” section and on the external website https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/. Additional training on anti-corruption laws was also organised for operational staff in 2020.

  In order to act in accordance with the House’s ethics principles and values, the Group also ensures the proper conduct of the various third parties with which it has a business relationship (suppliers, partners).

  Systems have been set up for managing risks in ethics, CSR, etc. and are detailed in chapter 2. Through the structure of its family shareholding, the House remains independent in the way it implements its strategy and conducts its operational activities, which are always carried out in line with its values.

  The Group has also put in place a permanent monitoring system on the web under the responsibility of the Group communication department.

  Hermès also has a crisis management manual which serves to prevent, manage and limit the impacts of undesirable events on the Company.

**Note:** Hermès’ actions and achievements in the fields of ethics and compliance are described in chapter 2 of this report.
## 4.1.1.2 COMMERCIAL APPEAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</strong></th>
<th><strong>RISK MANAGEMENT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The commercial appeal and desirability of the products depend on the Group’s unique model, expressed through its radical style, the authenticity of its ancestral savoir-faire, primarily “Made in France”, the high quality of its products and services, its openness to local culture and its unrivaled communication. In a constantly changing world, any failure of the Group to take customer expectations into account, issues with the quality of products or CSR concerns could negatively impact the House’s appeal. The attractiveness of products could also be affected by the parallel market and networks of resellers offering a low-quality customer experience.</td>
<td>The creative offering is the responsibility of the Group artistic department and its many talented employees, who ensure the creative synergies of the collections while preserving the House’s identity and style. Their mission is to create, innovate, put forward new concepts and collections whose forms, materials and colours will astound our customers and be enhanced by our craftpeople. The freedom of creation, reinforced by the freedom of the stores to purchase, is exercised while respecting the harmony and coherence of the collections, expressed through an annual theme. Absolute product quality has always been a priority. This high standard is met through the performance of tests on all products before they are put on the market in order to guarantee their compliance and durability. The Group has also implemented a support system for its craftpeople and suppliers with a view to developing their savoir-faire in terms of the expected level of quality. In order to enhance the customer experience, the Hermès Group has introduced a number of tools, both in-store and online, to raise the level of service to match the quality of its products and customer expectations. The stores are also regularly renovated, the omnichannel offer is being expanded and customer services, such as after-sales service, are developing. In line with the current health context, the Group has developed its offer of remote services to better meet their expectations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The loss of commercial appeal could lead to a gradual loss of interest from customers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND CYBERATTACKS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</strong></th>
<th><strong>RISK MANAGEMENT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Information systems are of prime importance in the proper performance of the Group’s daily operations, whether in relationships with clients, suppliers or employees but also with regard to data processing and storage. Personal data protection is a priority for the Group.</td>
<td>Hermès’ expenditure on IT systems (capital and operating expenditure) is consistent with the practice of its peers in the sector. Its objective is to align the technical infrastructures and systems with the growing needs of the Group’s users and métiers while ensuring good operational performance. They also aim to keep IT risks under control and to develop information systems, in particular for new digital uses, whilst being socially and environmentally responsible.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</strong></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The partial or total unavailability of certain information systems could disrupt processes and the activities concerned. A breach of information systems such as a cyberattack could lead to a data breach, with perhaps the unauthorised disclosure of sensitive data.</td>
<td>The Group’s information systems department adheres to an information technology governance charter and has a corpus of procedures that apply to all Group companies. Audits of IT security and compliance with procedures are carried out periodically in all subsidiaries, in collaboration with the audit and risk management department and with the help of external service providers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the field of IT risk prevention, IT risk mapping is regularly updated and presented to the Audit and Risk Committee. The work carried out in 2019 continued in 2020. It focused chiefly on: reinforcing the security of central systems, the control of workstations for the Group as a whole, the centralisation of access rights to facilitate their management, the security of internal and external accesses, the prevention of confidential data leaks, the protection of cloud applications, the physical security of data centres and the improvement of back-up and fault-tolerance mechanisms for critical systems to ensure continued operation in the event of an incident.

The information systems department has reinforced its capacity to detect and deal with incidents. All computers and servers are equipped with software to detect anomalies, enable security patches to be installed and conduct investigations in the event of doubt. Security incidents are dealt with by a dedicated team (Security Operation Center) and are closely monitored. Security measures were strengthened during lockdown periods and new uses were supervised.

New employee awareness initiatives have taken various forms (conferences, films, e-learning, escape games, dedicated website in eight languages). Intrusion tests on internal, Wi-Fi and external networks were carried out, as well as IT disaster simulations, and corresponding action plans were formalised. The continuity of IT operations is also tested regularly. Crisis simulation exercises are carried out regularly and are followed by feedback and action plans.

The Group also ensures compliance with various standards and regulations, for example in the field of payment card data management (PCI-DSS) and the protection of personal data (GDPR). The information systems department accordingly works with other departments in order to reduce the risks of damage to information systems and its impacts in the event such risks were to materialise.
### 4.1.1.4 MAJOR EXTERNAL CRISIS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Group is present in many markets and is therefore exposed to economic, political, social and health changes in the countries in which it operates.</td>
<td>Hermès holds a unique position in the luxury market. Its broad portfolio of products reduces the risk of dependence on any particular range, while its distribution is well balanced geographically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Geopolitical, economic or social tensions, as well as a long-term pandemic, could have an impact on sales in regions where the Group has a significant presence, particularly in Asia.</td>
<td>The Group operates 306 points of sale under the Hermès banner, including 221 branches that generate over 90% of revenue. In addition, the Group is continuing to develop its online sales activity with the successive deployment of e-commerce platforms in its distribution subsidiaries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The breakdown of the Group’s revenue by geographical area is presented in section 1.7.</td>
<td>Certain Hermès products are also distributed through a network of multi-brand sales outlets carefully selected on the basis of qualitative and/or quantitative criteria, in particular for perfumes, watches and certain products from the Home universe. Lastly, the Group also owns other brands that distribute their products directly or through their own selective network. Details of these brands are presented in section 1.4.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition, there is little exposure of sales to seasonality.</td>
<td>In addition, there is little exposure of sales to seasonality.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The policy of opening new points of sale is prudent and aims to spread the risks over several geographical areas.</td>
<td>The policy of opening new points of sale is prudent and aims to spread the risks over several geographical areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In addition, a crisis management system is in place to ensure business continuity. In particular, it was successfully implemented in early 2020 in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic (see the paragraph on crisis management in section 4.3.4 on internal control system).</td>
<td>In addition, a crisis management system is in place to ensure business continuity. In particular, it was successfully implemented in early 2020 in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic (see the paragraph on crisis management in section 4.3.4 on internal control system).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1.1.5 MANAGEMENT OF TALENT AND SAVOIR-FAIRE

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**

The savoir-faire of craftpeople, and more broadly the development the potential of employees, is one of Hermès’ key assets. They are based on preserving, enriching and passing on this often exclusive savoir-faire in a context of growth for our métiers and our workforce.

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

A loss of savoir-faire or the disappearance of exclusive craftsmanship métiers would have an impact on the Group’s operations and reputation, thus negatively affecting its financial results.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Group human resources department is in charge of identifying and developing talent in order to lay the groundwork for the next generation at all levels of the organisation. It is based on specific tailor-made courses and offers a training policy for new employees.

Training, along with internal mobility, is one of the major levers to support employees throughout their careers in the House.

The continuous improvement of craftpeople’s skills and savoir-faire is achieved through training and professional qualification programmes carried out in Hermès internal training schools (École du cuir, École des Tanneurs or École du Textile, among others), as well as through collaborations with external training structures. The promotion of crafts métiers and craftsmanship among younger generations is carried out with the support of partners: schools, training and apprenticeship centres, in order to ensure the knowledge and sustainability of savoir-faire.

In addition, Hermès pays particular attention to the health, well-being and working conditions of its employees through an HSE policy formalised in 2003.

Faithful to its family tradition and wanting to involve all employees in the Group’s long-term growth, Hermès has implemented different measures for sharing economic benefits: incentive schemes, profit-sharing, employee shareholding plans, etc.

In the context of Covid-19, the House has continued its training by adapting its programmes. From the start of the pandemic, priority was given to training that could be followed remotely. Employees were also able to access online content via weekly newsletters and remote conference cycles with internal and external stakeholders, including well-being, posture and management workshops adapted to teleworking.

All initiatives undertaken by the Group relating to the management of talent and the preservation of savoir-faire are presented in chapter 2 of this document.
4.1.2  INDUSTRIAL RISKS

4.1.2.1  MANAGEMENT OF SUPPLIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most of Hermès’ production is integrated, in line with its strategy of preserving unique savoir-faire and securing supplies. However, the ability of the Hermès Group to grow is also linked to the development of its suppliers, whose exceptional savoir-faire and future successes will contribute to those of the Group.</td>
<td>The Hermès Group makes most of its products in-house, primarily in France. It is not therefore seeking suppliers established in countries at risk. Hermès has long been committed to a responsible long-term partnership approach with its suppliers. It enters into special partnerships with its suppliers and producers, based on ethics and trust, by fostering long-term relationships with them. This stable relationship allows for close collaboration on many subjects over time. The Group’s approach is based upon knowledge of the supply channels. The supplier risk is handled in a transverse manner by the Purchasing Manager. Their role is to manage the community of buyers by supporting them on a daily basis in managing supplier risk through various tools, as described in section 2.6. Hermès has developed long-term relationships with its partners and suppliers, thereby better protecting its supplies and critical savoir-faire. Hermès is committed to providing long-term support for all its partners, and maintaining balanced relationships characterised by goodwill and high standards, and it ensures that its partners share and respect its social, environmental and ethics ambitions. Supplier audits, conducted using internal resources as well as independent external firms, serve notably to check that their operations meet the Group’s expectations. Drawing up supplier risk mapping enables action plans to be identified, assessed and prepared in response to the risks identified, wherever necessary. Significant work has also been carried out to optimise and secure the supply chain. The Group is strengthening supply protection, implementing a policy of diversification and limitation of supplier dependence, and building up security inventories. In some cases, it will buy into carefully selected companies to ensure the stability of these relationships. In line with the current health crisis, the Group has set up close monitoring of its suppliers in order to best support them and anticipate any difficulties, in a constant spirit of partnership.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A supply shortage, in terms of volume or quality, of certain exceptional materials for the Group could lead to disruptions in production and eventually a loss of business.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.1.2.2 BUSINESS DISRUPTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</strong></th>
<th><strong>RISK MANAGEMENT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès relies on a highly integrated French production method. The vast majority of our objects (80%) are made in France in exclusive in-house workshops (over 60%). The Group’s ability to deal with a major industrial accident at one of its production, distribution or logistics sites (fire, flood), a natural disaster (tsunami, earthquake), a major health crisis, a disruption in the supply of exceptional materials or a major failure of information systems is a key issue for Hermès.</td>
<td>The management of industrial risks is carried out jointly by the Group’s sustainable development department and the Group’s industrial affairs department. It relies on a specific “HSE” network and the local Sustainable Development Committees as described in chapter 2. Hermès’ production sites are spread across the country, reducing the risk of a complete activity shutdown. Hermès implements initiatives designed to protect its manufacturing assets, employees and the environment on all of the House’s production sites. The Group’s industrial affairs department relies on the métiers’ industrial departments and Site Managers to carry out internal diagnostics. Audits conducted by external specialists enable operational improvement plans to be drawn up. The recommendations resulting from these analyses in the areas of organisation, procedures, training or investment are subject to careful follow-up. Safety-related expenditures and investments are considered to be a priority when making budget choices. In particular, in the current health context, adjustments have been made to the various sites to allow the activity to continue while respecting the health recommendations. Monitoring by in-house experts, supplemented by regular visits, are conducted by the Group safety department. They give rise to dedicated action plans, the implementation of which is monitored at the operational level by the sites in question.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The occurrence of such events on the production chain would impact the conduct of activities and would have consequences on the Group’s commercial and financial performance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4.1.2.3 HEALTH AND SAFETY

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**

The Group ensures respect for human rights, fundamental freedoms, health and safety of people, whether they are customers, employees, suppliers or subcontractors.

The Hermès Group is committed to respecting local regulations in the countries in which it operates. The quality of the products sold and their compliance with the strictest regulations on personal safety are priorities for the Group.

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

Any damage to the health and safety of employees, customers or third-parties working at Hermès sites, resulting from the activity of the Hermès Group or that of its sub-contractors or suppliers, and any non-compliance with the quality and safety standards of the products sold, could give rise to litigation and undermine the Group’s reputation.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Group’s policy is to integrate health, safety and well-being challenges in its operational strategy as a priority, in particular for its manufacturing activities. In accordance with French law No. 2017-399 of 27 March 2017 relating to the duty of care of parent companies and contractors, the Hermès Group has drawn up a duty of care plan to identify risks and prevent serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, and the health and safety of people, resulting from its activities as well as the activities of its subcontractors and suppliers, as described in section 2.6 of this report.

Moreover, since 2003, the industrial affairs department has been leading a health, safety and environment (HSE) network comprising HSE managers from the House’s different métiers. With around 20 members, it meets several times a year to set targets, share results and learn about best practices in each of the métiers.

The main initiatives of the House’s various métiers are described in chapter 2 of this report. In most cases, they go beyond simple regulatory compliance to achieve true well-being at work. Each métier has its specific needs as regards working conditions, so it is logical for each one to develop its own arrangements.

The workplace health and hygiene section within the Group safety department, has produced all single risk assessment documents. They are updated annually. In the current health context, health protocols have been implemented and specific personal protective equipment has been made available to employees to protect the health and safety of people. A psychological support unit was mobilised to provide anonymous and confidential support to employees who might need it.

Hermès products are regularly tested throughout the supply and production chains. Tests on finished products are also carried out by independent laboratories in Europe, Asia and the United States, to verify their compliance with the most stringent regulations in force, as well as their safety. Monitoring is carried out to analyse the development of regulations before drawing up product specifications.

**Note:** The mitigation and prevention mechanisms for these risks are addressed specifically in chapter 2 of this report.
4.1.2.4 SAFETY

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**

The safety of property means all measures and means for combating threats and malicious acts. The main threats identified are: physical damage to property, people and infrastructure, and damage to savoir-faire and intangible property.

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

Such breaches could cause damage to property and people working throughout the Group’s sites (production, distribution or logistics).

Moreover, they could expose craftpeople and sales associates to risks, causing moral and psychological damage to all Group employees.

In addition to direct financial losses, they could harm the Group’s image.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The following actions have been taken:

- safety governance is set out in a safety policy covering the entire production and distribution network;
- in the case of a serious event, a crisis management process is implemented. This provides for the setting up of a crisis unit with dedicated resources made available. Crisis management exercises are regularly conducted.

Hermès is organised so as to take account of these risks on a daily basis: a central monitoring station, operating round the clock, is connected to the 60 production and distribution sites in France. The Group took the decision to employ 60 agents in its internal security division, to which external service providers are added.

A computerised security and crisis management tool is being implemented. In particular, it makes it possible to standardise operational procedures between the various teams of the Group safety department, while promoting real-time and consolidated information sharing. It also has specific crisis management functionalities.

This system is also backed by partnerships set up through agreements signed with the police force and the Ministry for Europe and Foreign Affairs.

Safety incidents are reported in a specific database and are regularly reported to the Group Safety Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee. They are analysed in detail, contributing to the continuous improvement of the system.

In line with the health situation, safety measures were reinforced during lockdown and closed sites were subject to particular vigilance.
### 4.1.3 LEGAL AND REGULATORY RISKS

#### 4.1.3.1 COMPLIANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN ALL AREAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Hermès Group is committed to complying with the laws and regulations to which it is subject in France and internationally. These laws and regulations are increasingly numerous and complex.</td>
<td>The Group keeps abreast of developments in regulations and case law in all relevant areas to ensure that it complies with French and international laws and regulations. This monitoring is carried out in-house and by external firms:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **POSSIBLE IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

  Regulatory non-compliance could have a negative impact on the Group’s operations, tarnish its reputation and give rise to financial penalties.

  - In view of the increasing complexity of each legal area, the in-house legal department is split into speciality areas, with departments or divisions specialising in a specific field of law (Corporate and Stock Market law, Real Estate law, Merger and Acquisitions law, Anti-Counterfeiting), divisions with general-purpose teams in charge of certain métiers (métiers and selective brands, Hermès Sellier métiers and Holding and Support métiers) and regional divisions, with legal teams in China, Japan, Singapore, South Korea and the United States. The compliance department, including the department in charge of Personal Data Protection law also reports to it. Employment and tax matters are respectively handled by the Group’s human resources and finance departments, which work in conjunction with the legal department;

  - Externally, in each region where the Group operates, Hermès is advised by local independent law firms, renowned and specialised in each of the numerous areas covered. The Group continues to be involved in ongoing litigation, but there are no pending settlements that are expected to have an impact on its business or on its financial results. The Company is not aware of any other pending or potential governmental, legal or arbitration proceedings that may have, or that over the last 12 months have had, a significant impact on its financial position or profitability and/or Group.
### 4.1.3.2 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND COMBATING COUNTERFEITING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Group is very committed to the protection and defence of its intellectual property rights. It is very active in the fight against counterfeiting, particularly on the Internet.</td>
<td>The Group has a particularly comprehensive portfolio of brands, models, patents and domain names, which is regularly expanding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</strong></td>
<td>Within each métier legal division, teams are specifically dedicated to these issues and ensure that the Group’s creations are protected effectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Infringements of the Group’s intellectual property rights could have a negative impact on its revenue and damage its brand image.</td>
<td>Finally, the Group ensures that its rights are respected and pursues an active anti-counterfeiting policy involving both preventive measures (training) and coercive measures (administrative, civil and criminal proceedings) across the world and particularly on the Internet. These measures are initiated by the anti-counterfeiting department with the support of external advisers and in collaboration with the competent local authorities in the fields of intellectual property and the fight against counterfeiting. They are carried out both in traditional markets and on the Internet (online sales platform, social networks, retail websites, instant messaging, etc.). These actions enable hundreds of thousands of counterfeit products to be seized and destroyed each year, the source of these products to be identified and the Group’s rights to be recognised, and the payment of damages to compensate for the prejudice suffered.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### 4.1.4 RISKS RELATED TO SOCIAL, SOCIETAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Group’s social, societal and environmental responsibility challenges are described in detail in chapter 2 of this document, and are articulated around the Hermès Group’s six strategic sustainable development pillars:

- teams;
- savoir-faire;
- raw materials;
- environment;
- suppliers and partners;
- stakeholders.

A materiality analysis was conducted in 2020 with five internal working groups and a panel of external stakeholders. The detailed results are presented in chapter 2. This study confirms and sets out the analysis conducted more widely at Group level in 2019 on three main themes:

- risks related to changes in major global issues regarding climate and biodiversity;
- risks related to availability and judicious use of natural resources (water, energy, raw materials, waste management and recycling);
- risks related to human rights and fundamental freedoms, and in particular, as regards the ethics aspect of our relations and more broadly the well-being of our employees.

More details by type of risk, and the mitigation and prevention mechanisms for these risks are addressed specifically in chapter 2 of this report.
### 4.1.4.1 CHANGES IN MAJOR GLOBAL CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY ISSUES

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK

Climate change causes disruption of the climate system (heat, rising water levels, extreme events) and impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems.

It also involves operational, regulatory and political transition issues (taxation, restriction of operations).

The loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystems threaten the sustainability of the natural resources from which the House’s materials are sourced, weaken the planet and disrupt the living conditions of populations.

#### POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP

Rapid changes could impact our supply chains, manufacturing operations, logistics or distribution, as well as the behaviour of our customers.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

Hermès’ French craftsmanship model, through its presence across France, reduces its vulnerability to extreme events already experienced in certain parts of the world.

In accordance with the recommendations of the TCFD (Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures), the Group’s work to reduce risk is organised around four axes:

1. Governance at the highest level (Executive Committee);
2. A strategy aligned with the Paris Agreements:
   - defossilisation: 100% renewable energy in our direct operations by 2030,
   - a 50% reduction in emissions by 2030 in absolute terms for scopes 1 and 2, and relative (decoupling) for scope 3;
3. Operational risk management by:
   - taking the subject into account in the updated risk mapping within the Group,
   - the implementation of a prospective analysis of climate risks for our main activities by 2030 (leather goods, textiles),
   - specific risk analysis for certain sectors (cashmere, silk, etc.);
4. Monitoring of results and alignment with objectives, with a Carbon Assessment drawn up on the three scopes each year and the gradual implementation of indicators within the métiers and subsidiaries. As a reminder, 10% of the Executive Chairmen’s variable compensation is subject to CSR criteria, including industrial energy consumption (scopes 1 and 2 GHG emission performance).

In addition, it is committed to an active policy of offsetting its greenhouse gas emissions (scopes 1 and 2).

A biodiversity strategy, formalised in 2018, was launched and updated in 2020 as part of the commitment to Act4Nature international. It was reviewed by external stakeholders. It is divided into four areas:

- train all employees in biodiversity by 2025,
- collaborate with recognised external stakeholders (WWF France, ICFA, SAOBC),
- assess: measure the Group’s biodiversity footprint (IPBES pressures) and its supply chains (leather, silk, cashmere, wood, cotton) by 2025,
- act through action plans commensurate with the issues and pursue positive actions beyond the Group’s activities (Livelihoods, Fondation d’entreprise).

The content of these action plans is detailed in chapter 2 of this report.
4.1.4.2 AVAILABILITY AND PROPER USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**

The Group seeks to secure quality supplies of natural and renewable materials, obtained while fully respecting biodiversity.

The risk relates to access and availability of materials, as well as the conditions under which they are obtained: social and environmental impact and their societal acceptability (animal welfare).

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

Decrease in the quality and volumes of exceptional natural raw materials, increase in costs. Loss of some customers who choose not to purchase leather.

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

The Group works in each of its métiers, under the coordination and control of the industrial affairs department, to gain a better understanding of the supply chains and develop operational practices in order to jointly build the resilience of these channels. The approach undertaken aims to:

1. Control the entire value chain with operational traceability and long-term partnerships with suppliers, partners and NGOs;
2. Contribute to the development of the most demanding standards for responsible and sustainable management of supply chains:
   - environmental footprint: biodiversity, water, energy, carbon,
   - social: working conditions, ethics, corruption,
   - societal: link with communities;
3. Support regenerative agriculture that is more respectful of nature;
4. Set the highest standards in terms of animal welfare and ethics in our relationship with living organisms: a dedicated committee has been in place since 2019;
5. Create circularity: in 2020 a committee, which includes all métiers, is leading projects to innovate, reuse and recycle materials in order to prolong their life.

Audits supplement this system and are carried out regularly with specialised service providers, or on certain channels with the WWF, in order to best manage risks.

With a view to continuous improvement, these processes are reviewed on a regular basis and action plans are implemented.

The content of these action plans is detailed in chapter 2 of this report.
### 4.1.4.3 RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ETHICS AND FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS

**DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK**

The risks of serious infringement of human rights, fundamental freedoms, our ethics values and the health and safety of people mainly concern our external activities. Over 60% of the workforce is in France and is therefore subject to strict regulations. The multiplicity of our métiers and supply chains, combined with our desire to use the exceptional raw materials in which they are produced, leads us to work in partnership with suppliers from sometimes distant countries and requires constant vigilance regarding the respect of these rights throughout our value chain.

**POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP**

A violation of human rights and fundamental freedoms would be contrary to the Group’s ethics values and would have a strong impact on its reputation and image.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has a two-fold requirement: zero tolerance for breaches of probity on the one hand, and a determined commitment to a culture of ethics, on the other. The approach is structured around a specific governance, carried at the highest level of the organisation, by tools that formalise our commitments and by a policy of identification, assessment, awareness, prevention and detection of these risks as well as control systems:

1. The Group has written its ethics values and its commitment to respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms into the following documents:
   - an ethics charter that defines Hermès’ relationships with its employees and suppliers,
   - a code of business conduct that dedicates a section to human rights and fundamental freedoms,
   - an anti-corruption code of conduct that sets out the rules to be followed in terms of integrity and probity,
   - commitment handbooks, signed by suppliers and commercial partners, that explicitly address these subjects.

   These charters and codes, which are regularly updated, are in line with fundamental principles such as the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, ILO rules, the OECD guidelines and the United Nations Global Compact as regards sustainable development;

2. In accordance with law 2017-399 of 27 March 2017 on the duty of care of parent companies and contractors, the Hermès Group has drawn up a duty of care plan. It aims to identify the risks and prevent serious violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms, the health and safety of people and the environment, resulting from its activities, as well as from the activities of its subcontractors or suppliers. Systems for identifying, mitigating and preventing these risks have been put in place for employees, suppliers and subcontractors;

3. Regular risk analyses and procedures assessing the situation of suppliers and subcontractors, as well as audits, make it possible to verify in situ the reality of the commitments made by our suppliers in terms of social commitments, human rights and fundamental freedoms, health and safety and compliance with environmental regulations and standards;

4. An internal and external whistleblowing system makes it possible to report any breaches or situations contrary to ethics, social and environmental principles.

The content of these action plans is detailed in chapter 2 of this report.
### 4.1.5 FINANCIAL RISKS

The Group has put in place an organisational structure which allows financial risks related to its business to be managed centrally. As the Group has a positive cash position, it is not exposed to liquidity risk and applies a conservative policy in managing interest rate risks.

#### 4.1.5.1 FRAUD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Group’s exposure to the risk of fraud is due in particular to its growing visibility in many countries and its increasing digital presence. The inventiveness and adaptability of external fraud attempts on defence systems seen on the market also represent threats.</td>
<td>The management of payment transactions is centralised by the Group’s treasury department and governed by precise validation and control rules. Administrative management and operational control are ensured by the middle &amp; back office department, notably via the use of integrated cash flow software. The Treasury Security Committee regularly checks that these procedures have been applied and that any risks identified have been addressed. The audit and risk management department oversees proper compliance with risk monitoring and management procedures. As part of the coordination of internal control, it regularly creates awareness among the network of internal controllers about the risk of fraud and restates the specific fraud prevention procedures, in particular as regards the purchase and payment process (“CEO fraud”). External audits are also conducted on this process to identify and address potential weaknesses. Audits in subsidiaries to verify the proper application of procedures complement this system. The Group’s risk mapping, as well as the risk mapping applied to the métiers and the main subsidiaries, address this risk and the corresponding action plans. Accordingly, awareness-raising campaigns in the functions most at risk of fraud are conducted on a regular basis. Awareness-raising, identified as an effective fraud prevention tool, is rolled out and adapted to the types of fraud (risk of system intrusion, “CEO fraud”, etc.). In addition, an ad hoc security system has been put in place and is monitored by the Group safety department. Furthermore, a corruption risk mapping has been drawn up with the help of a specialist external firm and with the collaboration of the Director of Legal Compliance, who is responsible for its management, as described in section 2.8.2.3.1. With regard to the system put in place by the Group to protect itself against IT intrusion, it is also the subject of dedicated risk mapping, as described in section 4.1.1.3.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.1.5.2 EXCHANGE RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</strong></th>
<th><strong>RISK MANAGEMENT</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Group is naturally exposed to foreign exchange risk because the bulk of its production is located in the eurozone, but the majority of its sales revenue is received in currencies other than the euro (American dollars, Japanese yen and other Asian currencies, etc.). At 31 December 2020, 78% of the Group’s sales were made in a currency other than euro.</td>
<td>This exposure is hedged in order to minimise and anticipate the impact of currency fluctuations on the Group’s profits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP</strong></td>
<td><strong>The Group’s foreign exchange risk exposure management policy is based on the following principles:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial losses.</td>
<td>- the manufacturing subsidiaries invoice the distribution subsidiaries in their local currency, applying an annual exchange rate according to a grid established in euros. This means that the distribution subsidiaries mainly concentrate most of the foreign exchange risk;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- the Group’s foreign exchange risk is systematically hedged by Hermès International on an annual basis, based on future internal operating cash flows between the companies in the Group;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- no speculative transactions in the economic meaning of the term are authorised;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- these hedges are provided through firm foreign exchange transactions and/or optional transactions eligible for hedge accounting;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- other non-operating transactions are hedged against foreign exchange risk as soon as the commitment is firm and final. It corresponds to financial risks arising from intragroup loans and dividends in foreign currencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These management rules have been validated by the Executive Committee and have also been endorsed by the Supervisory Board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The administrative management and control of these transactions are provided by the middle &amp; back office department, notably by means of an integrated cash software program. In addition, Hermès International’s audit and risk management department ascertains compliance with the risk control and management procedures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Management decisions, within the scope of these rules, are validated by the finance general management.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>According to the above policy, the Group’s foreign exchange risk is hedged annually by Hermès International, based on highly probable future cash flows derived from budget projections. In practical terms, at 31 December, the hedging of internal transactions in currencies for the following year is close to 100%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>As such, the Group uses purchases and sales of put and call options as well as currency swaps and forward currency agreements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Quantitative information on foreign exchange risk impacts is provided in Note 25.2 to the consolidated financial statements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The treasury department constantly monitors changes in legal regulations with regard to derivative transactions to ensure that the Group conforms to current regulations. Furthermore, the finance department adjusts its procedures and tools on an ongoing basis to accommodate changes in its environment. Thanks to the exchange rate hedging policy, the impacts are pre-empted. Losses, if any, are offset, in part or in full, by price increases determined by region.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4.1.5.3 BANK COUNTERPARTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK</th>
<th>RISK MANAGEMENT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As the Group has a positive cash position and because of its other transactions with banks (exchange rate hedging), the Group is exposed to counterparty risk that is mainly banking-related and is appropriately monitored.</td>
<td>Pursuant to the applicable internal control procedures, the Group only deals with leading banks and financial institutions that have signed FBF and ISDA agreements on trading in forward financial instruments. In addition, counterparty risks on financial transactions are monitored on an ongoing basis by Hermès International's treasury department. Finally, the Group breaks down investment transactions, foreign exchange risk hedge transactions and deposits transactions in the selected banks within defined limits of amount and maturity. Moreover, the impact of the credit risk as recommended by IFRS 13 in the fair value of derivatives is close to zero for the Group, given that all of the derivatives have a maturity of less than 12 months. The Group follows a conservative investment policy, designed to avoid the risk of capital loss and maintain liquidity in order to be able to implement rapid and independent strategic changes. The Group deals with leading banks and financial institutions only. Most available cash is invested, mainly in money-market mutual funds offered by leading financial institutions, in term deposits and in deposit certificates issued by top-rated banks, for the short term with very low sensitivity. Quantitative information on interest rate risk impacts is provided in Note 25.3 to the consolidated financial statements. The treasury department constantly monitors changes in legal regulations with regard to investment transactions to ensure that the Group conforms to current regulations. Furthermore, the finance department adjusts its procedures and tools on an ongoing basis to adapt to changes in its environment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP | Financial losses. |
4.1.5.4 CHANGES IN, COMPLEXITY AND INTERPRETATION OF TAX REGULATIONS

- DESCRIPTION OF THE RISK

The Group is exposed to financial risks related to changes in tax regulations or their interpretation in the countries where it operates.

- POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON THE GROUP

Any change in tax regulations involving and increasing taxes and duties, mainly income taxes, custom duties, withholding taxes, particularly concerning goods and financial flows (interests, dividends), could have a negative impact on the Group’s results.

- RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group provides regulatory oversight and defines its tax policy by relying on a team of tax experts, assisted by external advisers if necessary. The Group is committed to respecting all applicable laws and regulations in each of the countries where it operates. It relies on transparent and simple organisation. The Group’s tax policy is not based on any tax optimisation or evasion scheme and complies with the principles laid down by the OECD. In the case of a dispute or differences in interpretation, the Group may have to challenge reassessments with the tax authorities and to seek redress using the means available to it for its defence.

4.2 INSURANCE POLICY AND RISK HEDGING

In January 2020, the prevention and insurance department joined the audit and risk management department, demonstrating the need to further strengthen synergies between risk and insurance.

In line with the Group risk analysis, the Hermès Group’s policy regarding insurance is to transfer any exposure that is liable to produce a material impact on profits to the insurance market. The Group insurance programmes represent most of the insurance coverage for the subsidiaries. They are placed via the intermediary of brokers who are amongst the 10 largest French brokers and with first-rate insurance companies. The main international insurance programmes cover:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of insurance</th>
<th>Guarantees and limits of the main policies taken out</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Property damage and business interruption     | ♦ FM Global “All risks except” policy  
♦ Coverage of all Group sites: production, logistics, distribution, various premises and goods in all locations  
♦ Policy renewed for 2021 with the same coverage limit of €500m and the same insurer |
| General civil liability (operations and products) | ♦ Policies subscribed for a period of two years from 1 January 2019 with AIG and Zurich, in the amount of €100m  
♦ Coverage maintained at the same level of guarantee for two years from 1 January 2021  
♦ Covers civil liability for damages to persons, property and intangibles caused to third parties in the conduct of business operations or by products |
| Transportation                                 | ♦ Policy taken out with Chubb and renewed for 2021 with coverage of €6m per event, all cover combined                 |
| Liability for environmental damage            | ♦ This policy was renewed with AIG Europe on 1 January 2019 for a period of 36 months  
♦ Coverage limit of €15m per claim and €25m for the period |

Other contracts have been subscribed to fulfil specific requirements, particularly in the context of building operations (new work or renovation) carried out as project managers.

In addition, the Corporate Officer liability policies were taken out for a period of two years from 1 January 2019 with AIG and other well-known insurers. The programme was renewed for one year at 1 January 2021 with current coverage levels maintained. The Cyber Risks policies, placed with Zurich and other well-known insurers, were also renewed for one year at 1 January 2021 with current coverage levels maintained. These policies cover data recovery, business interruption related to a security incident, civil liability, and costs, including defence and notification costs.

In 2020, we did not suffer any significant loss except for the cancellation of the Saut Hermès, which was fully compensated by a cancellation policy that had been taken out for the event.

In addition, in the current context, the prevention visits of our property and casualty insurer, which could not be maintained physically, were carried out remotely for sites where this was possible, or postponed until 2021.
4.3 RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

4.3.1 CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

While Hermès has attained the stature of an international group, it has also retained its human dimension, with family ideals. The Company is dedicated to a culture and spirit of craftsmanship and seeks to cultivate strong values among its employees.

At the forefront of these values is the demand for quality, the very essence of Hermès’ business. The Group’s commitment to quality applies not only to its products and services, but also to its management methods. Hermès attaches great importance to its Senior Executives’ managerial skills. The Hermès culture, which is propagated mainly through induction programmes for new managers and special training, imparts to each individual a thorough understanding of their role in the organisation and the need to abide by the Group’s code of conduct and rules of behaviour, as well as to comply with the internal control system.

The demanding quality-oriented values and mentality shared by all employees serve as a solid foundation to underpin behaviours and observance of stringent internal control policies and procedures. The way in which these values work together and their balance are contingent, on the Company’s ingrained risk management and internal control culture, management style and corporate ethics values. With this in mind, to underpin the risk management culture promoted by the Group, a formal ethics charter was adopted and disseminated to its employees in 2009.

In 2012, the code of business conduct was added, which sets out the behaviour expected from Group employees. These two documents, translated into 12 languages, were updated in 2016 and subsequently in 2018 and aim to enhance the dissemination of the rules of conduct that underpin the Hermès Group’s integrity and ethics:

♦ the ethics charter aims to promote compliance and to ensure the proper application of applicable laws, regulations and key principles. It is intended as an instrument of progress and dialogue, and encourages employees to discuss with their line managers in cases where the principles are difficult to apply or are open to misunderstanding;

♦ the purpose of the code of business conduct is to raise employees’ awareness about certain risks and to instil behavioural and alert reflexes.

Moreover, an anti-corruption code of conduct was also rolled out for all employees in 2019 and translated into 17 languages (see section 2.8.2.3.2 on the corruption prevention system).

These documents are available on the Company intranet under “Our Ethics” and on the website (https://finance.hermes.com/en/ethics-human-rights-and-diversity/), and are subject to formal acknowledgement of receipt when given to employees. Additional training sessions on anti-corruption laws have also been organised for operational staff.

4.3.2 PARTIES RESPONSIBLE FOR RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The Group’s risk management and internal control mechanisms are applicable to the parent company and to the controlled subsidiaries as presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
Group Management

The Group Management designs risk management and internal control procedures commensurate with the Company’s size, business operations, geographical footprint and organisation. In addition to establishing procedures for delegating authority established at different hierarchical levels, Group Management has ultimate responsibility for guaranteeing the quality and effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems and its adequacy for meeting the Group’s strategy objectives. To this end, it is provided with audit reports and the risk mapping of subsidiaries, métiers and support functions, and regularly meets with the audit and risk management department (A&RMD). It therefore oversees the system as a whole to safeguard its integrity and, where applicable, initiate any corrective measures needed to remedy any failures.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee was established in 2005 within the Supervisory Board pursuant to Article L. 823-19 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), and without prejudice to the powers of the Supervisory Board, which it does not supersede.

The roles and duties of the Audit and Risk Committee were formally documented in rules of procedure drawn up by the Supervisory Board in 2010 and regularly updated. The latest version is available at https://finance.hermes.com/en/governing-bodies-rules-procedure-articles-association/. In 2017, the rules of procedure were amended, in order to incorporate the procedure for approving services other than the certification of financial statements, and submitted for the approval of Audit and Risk Committee.

Each meeting of the Audit and Risk Committee gives rise to written minutes that must be approved. At each meeting of the Supervisory Board, the Chairwoman of the Audit and Risk Committee gives the Board a report of the work of the Audit and Risk Committee.

The functioning and work of the Audit and Risk Committee were evaluated in late 2019 as part of the three-year formal self-assessment of the Supervisory Board. This was supplemented in 2020 by a self-assessment conducted by the Chairwoman of the Audit and Risk Committee, exclusively for this Committee (see section 3.6). As part of its oversight of the risk management and internal control system, the Audit and Risk Committee has access to information relating to internal audit, internal control, and risk management, in particular through regular presentations of the risk mappings of the Group’s entities, and the corresponding action plans. A list of the work carried by the Audit and Risk Committee in 2020 is provided in section 3.5.2.

Audit and risk management department

The audit and risk management department reports to the Group’s Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, which guarantees its independence, and has unlimited authority to review any matter at their discretion.

The A&RMD consists of a core team of experienced auditors, and runs a decentralised network of internal controllers. It performs three main roles for the Group:

- internal audits and monitors the implementation of the recommendations;
- identification and analysis of risks and ensuring the implementation of action plans;
- it ensures the deployment of internal controls suited to Group ventures.

The audit and risk management department joined the prevention and insurance department on 1 January 2020 in order to increase synergies in terms of risk identification and management. Risk mapping now includes an insurance section in order to look at risks alongside the corresponding insurance coverage.

The duties of the audit and risk management department also consist of:

- carry out a continuous improvement initiative as regards the internal control and risk management systems;
- work alongside the Group’s various departments in order to promote the upstream handling of the main risks, as well as emerging risks, and runs the risk mapping approach of the main businesses, distribution subsidiaries, support functions and cross-cutting subjects. The risk mapping methodology is regularly reviewed: in 2017 and in 2020, specialised external firms supported this continuous improvement process. The audit and risk management department thus ensures that it has a relevant, effective and motivating methodology for its contacts. Covid-19 has not had any impact on the risk mapping programme, which was carried out remotely;
- coordinate a network of around 60 internal control managers, in France and abroad, within the métiers, distribution subsidiaries and support activities. This coordination includes awareness-raising about internal control best practices. In 2020, given the specific circumstances related to Covid-19, internal control was stepped up, in particular through increased use of digital channels. The face-to-face seminar organised every two years gave way to virtual meetings, three in 2020, with all of the Group’s internal controllers, in which the Group’s Chief Financial Officers and representatives of the Group’s central departments also took part. More than 80 participants joined the conference in this way in July. The audit and risk management department continues to participate regularly in seminars and Group training sessions in order to promote management awareness of risk management and internal control best practices.

An audit charter has formalised the duties and responsibilities of the internal auditors and their professional conduct since 2010. It sets out the way in which their audit engagements are conducted. In 2013, a risk charter that sets out the principles and rules implemented with regard to risk management, and an internal control charter that formalises the roles and responsibilities of the people involved in internal control, were added to the system. These charters are reviewed regularly.

Lastly, the Director of Audit and Risk Management attends Audit and Risk Committee meetings. She meets with the Audit and Risk Committee six times a year, including once without the presence of third parties. This session is dedicated to discussions on the work carried out by the audit and risk management department and the resources at its disposal. Each year, the Director of Audit and Risk Management presents her
activity report to the Audit and Risk Committee. In 2020, most of the audits were carried out in accordance with the audit plan (see the paragraph "Audit Plan" in section 4.3.5).

**Internal control managers**

Internal control managers oversee the implementation of the internal control system within their scope, métiers, distribution subsidiaries or support functions. They report locally to the Chief Financial Officer of their entity, and functionally to the audit and risk management department.

They work according to an annual plan, shared with their department and the audit and risk management department, taking into account the Group’s internal control priorities and the risks specific to their scope. Their main duties are as follows:

- identify major risks and adapt the organisation of internal control accordingly;
- verify the implementation of Group procedures in accordance with the activity and local regulations;
- participate in self-assessment of internal control work;
- spread the culture of internal control to all employees;
- monitor the risk mapping action plans;
- follow up on the audit recommendations of the audit and risk management department;
- in general, contribute in all their actions to improving risk management.

In 2020, they were also the main contacts to ensure the proper implementation of health measures at Hermès premises.

**Specialised committees**

The Hermès Group has deployed specific processes to monitor certain risks through specialised committees or working groups. These committees meet on a regular basis. For example, committees focusing on real estate risks, safety, IT risks and treasury risks analyse the issues, and study the appropriate corrective measures so that they can be deployed in the entities. They also check that existing control systems comply with Group procedures. The main operational contacts involved take part in these committees, as does the audit and risk management department, whose role is to facilitate the identification of risks and associated action plans.

Since 2016, the Group Safety Committee has been arbitrating on cross-functional topics of security and monitoring the functioning of the specialised committees. If necessary, it may request interventions on specific subjects from the experts concerned. In addition, an ad hoc committee on the safety of transport, comprising the Group safety department, transport department, insurance department, audit and risk management department and the departments of the métiers concerned was held in 2019 to define actions to improve the safety of product transportation at Hermès. The roll-out of the decided actions continued in 2020.

In 2017, Hermès Group introduced the “Compliance and Vigilance Committee”, comprising representatives of the compliance department, legal department, sustainable development department, industrial affairs department, audit and risk management department, commercial department and human resources department, in order to prepare a duty of care plan for all Group subsidiaries. A Director of Legal Compliance was appointed in 2017. His duties are detailed in section 2.8.1.2.2 of this report.

**The Group’s operational staff**

The Senior Executives, the major functional and operating departments, and members of the Management Committees of the Group’s various entities serve as the main conduits for applying internal control and risk management; they are the main beneficiaries of the system and also key contributors to its proper operation.

Control activities carried out at the level of each entity fall under the joint responsibility of the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer, as established by the signature of a letter of representation relating to knowledge of the Hermès internal control objectives and of the quality of the controls implemented within the entity. To this end, they rely on the results of an annual self-assessment questionnaire on the implementation of the internal control system.

4.3.3 **RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

The Group’s risk management process is based upon the preparation of risk mappings as well as a range of complementary tools that facilitate the identification of risks and help to define the actions necessary to best deal with them.
Set up in 2004, the mapping initiative has been rolled out to the main entities, as well as on cross-functional subjects, under the supervision of the audit and risk management department. The methodology applied is regularly updated and enables a precise assessment of the risks specific to the Group.

These mappings serve to identify, evaluate and systematically rank the main risks. They represent a lever for performance improvement, as they contribute to the protection of company value and assets. These are effective management tools that provide a comprehensive and shared vision of the risks and define operational action plans and responsibilities of stakeholders. The risk mappings are updated periodically by each company under the supervision of the audit and risk management department. Each year, between five and 10 risk mappings are carried out at the level of the distribution subsidiaries, métiers or cross-functional areas in the Group.

The internal control managers within the entities are the local relays for the mapping initiative. They participate in the initial risk analysis, while updating and monitoring the action plans.

The consolidated risk mapping is prepared every three years. The risk mappings of subsidiaries, métiers and cross-functional areas, as well as individual assessments by Executive Committee members, feed into it. This mapping is the subject of a specific Executive Committee workshop. It is also shared with the Audit and Risk Committee. The Group risk mapping is also used as a starting point for the audit and risk management department’s audit plan.

In the areas of fraud and corruption:

- awareness-raising campaigns for the functions most exposed to the risk of fraud are conducted on a regular basis. Awareness-raising, identified as an effective fraud prevention tool, is rolled out and adapted to the types of fraud (risk of system intrusion, “CEO fraud”, etc.). Security reports are regularly submitted to the Group Safety Committee, as well as to the Audit and Risk Management Committee. An ad hoc security system has also been introduced and is monitored by the Group safety department;
- a new corruption risk mapping was drawn up in 2020 with the help of a specialist external firm and with the collaboration of the legal compliance department, which is responsible for its management, as described in section 2.8.2.3.1.

The audit and risk management department is also able to modify its work programme and carry out ad hoc assignments in order to deal with new risks, particularly in the event of an alert issued by a Group division. Cross-functional audits can thus be carried out.

Finally, an IT platform for the sharing of incidents not only enables assessment of changes in certain risks, but also early detection of any signs indicating a potential weakness. This is a preventive tool that allows for the constant improvement of the control system, corresponding as closely as possible to actual conditions. An analysis of the incidents reported by the subsidiaries and métiers is carried out several times a year by the audit and risk management department and is communicated to the Group’s internal controllers and departments, including statistics relating to incidents during the period and a reminder of the Group’s procedures and related best practices.

4.3.4   INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

4.3.4.1   GENERAL ORGANISATION

Internal control objectives

Internal control systems rely on ongoing, recurring actions that are integrated into the Company’s operating processes. They apply to all functions and processes, including those associated with the production of financial and accounting information.

The Hermès internal control objectives include:

- compliance with laws and regulations;
- proper observance of instructions and strategy directions given by the Group Management;
- operating efficiency of the Company’s internal procedures, particularly those that help to protect its assets, as well as the safety and security of property and persons;
- the reliability of financial information and, in general, the internal control system enables the Company to maintain control over its activities, to enhance the efficiency of its operations and to optimise the use of its resources.

Organisation

The Company’s management is organised into an Executive Committee and several specialised committees, and ensures that strategic directions are followed consistently and information is disseminated effectively. Detailed organisational charts and memoranda outlining strategic directions give staff members a thorough understanding of their role in the organisation and a way to periodically evaluate their performance by comparing it with targets. The Group’s organisation is based on an approach designed to foster a high level of accountability among local managers, whose duties and responsibilities are clearly defined.

Regarding human resources processes, Hermès has established hiring, training and skills development programmes designed to enable each individual to perform their current and future duties effectively. Within Hermès International, the finance department has primary responsibility for the preparation and control of financial information (see below).

Information systems

Hermès uses effective IT tools tailored to its requirements in preparing and controlling information. Integrated applications are used to centralise data reported to Hermès International by the subsidiaries, for accounts consolidation and for cash management. Managers have access to data generated by the management systems on a weekly and monthly basis, giving them the information they need to manage business operations effectively, to monitor performance consistently, and to identify any irregularities.
The information systems are designed to ensure that the accounting and financial information produced complies with security, reliability, availability and relevance criteria. Specific rules on the organisation and operation of all IT systems have been defined, applying to system access, validation of processing and closing procedures, data archiving and record verification.

Furthermore, procedures and controls have been set up to ensure the quality and security of operations, maintenance and upgrading of accounting and management systems as well as all systems that directly or indirectly send data to them.

As a supplement to the detailed reviews performed by the information systems department within the main subsidiaries, the audit and risk management department verifies the implementation of general IT controls during the audits. In this context, the audit and risk management department may call on external consultants specialising in information systems.

Internal control procedures

The internal control processes are described in the Group procedures. They are defined at Group level, then rolled out and adapted by each division to the specific contexts and local regulations. All Group employees have access to them via a secure intranet website.

Group procedures cover the Company’s main cycles (purchases, sales, treasury, inventory management, fixed assets, human resources, information systems, safety and security, closing of financial statements, compliance, etc). The audit and risk management department updates them on a regular basis, alongside the various experts in their respective domains.

More specifically, extremely stringent cash management procedures have been put in place. The treasury security rules manual details the following procedures:

- a treasury management procedure that defines the roles and responsibilities between Group treasury and the subsidiaries;
- rules for opening and operating bank accounts, called “prudential rules”, for each of the Group’s companies, which are constantly updated and include among others the monitoring of authorised signatories;
- a foreign exchange policy approved by the Group’s Supervisory Board (this policy lists all authorised financial instruments and sets limits on their use by members of the Hermès International treasury department);
- a foreign exchange risk management agreement signed with each relevant subsidiary, which structures the relationships between the Hermès Group and its subsidiaries, sets out policy and management rules applicable to financial flows, and defines the terms and conditions for calculating and applying the annual guaranteed exchange rates;
- a Group cash investment policy, which is approved by the Hermès International Supervisory Board and sets out the criteria for investing the Group’s cash and limits on its use by members of the Hermès International treasury department.

Audits are regularly conducted by external firms on issues related to payment security and treasury, and are followed by action plans.

Self-assessment of internal control

Self-assessment of internal control, which began in 2005, is now an established process within the Group, and relies upon questionnaires completed by all controlled subsidiaries. This system helps to disseminate an internal control-oriented culture throughout the Group and serves as a tool for assessing the level of internal control within the subsidiaries and determining how operational and functional risks are handled at the appropriate level. If the control processes assessed are found to be ineffective, the subsidiaries are required to draw up an action plan to remedy the situation.

Subsidiaries perform self-assessment on an annual basis using three questionnaires available on the intranet, in the dedicated IT tool “CHIC” (“Check your Hermès Internal Control”) run by the audit and risk management department. The self-assessment focuses on a general internal control questionnaire (CHIC Practices), for which the guidelines are prepared in line with the AMF’s “reference framework”, a specific questionnaire on treasury management (CHIC Treasury) and a questionnaire on distribution network operating procedures (CHIC Boutique). The industrial safety questionnaire is now completed by the Group safety department during its site visits. These questionnaires are updated on an annual basis, in order to include any new risks and controls identified as key at Group level. The results are reported in a dedicated IT tool where they are centralised and analysed, in order to identify areas for improvement and internal control priorities for the following year. The findings are analysed centrally by the audit and risk management department and shared with the departments in question in order to define central action plans to serve all subsidiaries of the Group.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CHIC Questionnaires</th>
<th>Number of themes</th>
<th>Examples of themes addressed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Practices</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Finance, Human resources, Control environment, Information systems, Communication, Ethics and compliance, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boutique</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Customer relationship management, Checkout closing, Stock-taking, Safety/security, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Management of bank accounts, Processes and payment means, Regulatory compliance, E-payments, etc.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* The themes are then sub-divided into several questions addressing all related procedures in an exhaustive manner.
The internal control managers are involved in the self-assessment, and are in charge of monitoring the action plans. The audit and risk management department checks and compares the responses given by subsidiaries to the questionnaires with its own assessment when performing audits. It ensures that the controls have been correctly undertaken, and that corrective action plans have been implemented.

Internal control system monitoring

The monitoring system includes three levels of controls:

- **Level 1**: Carried out by operational staff. Daily checks of activities.
- **Level 2**: Carried out by internal controllers or cross-functional departments. Regular verification through sampling.
- **Level 3**: Carried out by the audit and risk management department. Assessment of the functioning of the system and contribution to its improvement.

Regular reviews are carried out by internal controllers at a local level and are supplemented by the audit and risk management department depending on the issues at stake in each entity. The network of internal control managers is responsible for ensuring that the principal risks related to distribution and production operations, as well as to support functions, are covered by suitable controls, notably regarding the security and traceability of assets. This network has become denser and now covers the main entities. As part of its role as coordinator for the network of internal control managers, the audit and risk management department is involved in their appointment, reviews subsidiaries’ annual plans, disseminates best practices, notably through a collaborative corporate information-sharing platform, identifies internal control priorities, and encourages the sharing of experiences between all members of the network. It also publishes a quarterly newsletter.

Audit assignments represent the third level of control. They are explained in section 4.3.5 “Internal audit system” below.

In 2020, working groups were created to strengthen the procedures most affected by lockdown: remote sales and e-commerce.

Crisis management

Since 28 February 2020, in response to the health crisis linked to Covid-19, a monitoring unit has been set up to coordinate the necessary actions within the Group and the exchange of information. Committees by type of activity and geographical area were regularly organised to maintain close contact with the entities throughout the Group and address operational issues relating to employee protection, business continuity and adaptation of the internal control system.

The crisis unit comprised members of the audit and risk management department, the group safety department and the group human resources department, including in particular the directors of internal communication and labour relations. This crisis unit reports to the executive committee, via the executive vice-president of governance and organisational development, on matters requiring a collective decision. Throughout 2020, the unit remained committed to assisting the subsidiaries meet their needs, reported during the various meetings or directly via a dedicated “Covid watch” email address.
### 4.3.4.2 Preparation and Processing of Accounting and Financial Information

The processes relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information are at the heart of the Group’s internal control system. They are designed to ensure stringent financial oversight of the Company’s activities. They encompass all processes involved in producing and reporting accounting and financial information for the parent company and the companies integrated into the consolidated financial statements. The processes are designed to meet the following objectives:

- the prevention and identification of any accounting or financial fraud or inconsistencies, as far as possible;
- the reliability of information circulated and used in-house by Group Management;
- the reliability of the published accounts and of other information reported to investors.

#### Oversight of the accounting and financial organisation

Hermès has set up an organised and documented system to ensure the consistency of consolidated and reported accounting and financial data. This system is based on a Group Management manual, strict segregation of duties, and strong control by Hermès International over the information produced by the subsidiaries.

The internal control process for accounting and financial information involves the following stakeholders:

- Group Management, which is carried out by the Executive Committee, led by the Executive Management. As part of the annual and consolidated financial statement review and approval process, the Executive Management receives all information that it deems useful, such as information on the main options applied for the reporting period, accounting estimates and changes in accounting methods. It analyses the subsidiaries’ accounts on a regular basis and meets with their Senior Executives from time to time, particularly during the budget preparation and account closing periods;
- the Supervisory Board, which exercises ongoing control over the Company’s management. By consulting Group Management, the Board can verify that oversight and control systems are sufficient to ensure that the financial information published by the Company is reliable;
- the Executive Vice-President of Governance and Organisational Development, member of the Executive Committee, who ensures the implementation of appropriate methods (organisation, skilled resources, tools) and oversees the audit and risk management department responsible for the risk management system and internal control coordination;
- the Executive Vice-President Finance, member of the Executive Committee, who ensures the implementation of a system for:
  - consolidation of financial information in accordance with IFRS accounting standards,
  - monitoring and coordination of activity during regular reviews (year-end and half-year accounts closure, forecast updates and budgets),
  - accounting and financial internal control within the operational entities,
  - external communication of financial information in accordance with regulations.

This is supported by the consolidation, management control and investor relations departments:

- the Managing Directors and Chief Financial Officers of the subsidiaries, who have primary responsibility for the quality of the financial information preparation processes and internal control applied by the entities they oversee. They are also responsible for circulating procedures drawn up and issued by Hermès International and for ensuring that these are properly applied.

#### Procedures for preparing published accounting and financial information

The procedures that Hermès has implemented for drawing up the financial statements aim to ensure the following:

- impartiality, objectivity and relevance of published accounting and financial information in relation to user requirements, compliance with reporting deadlines (through the preparation of a timetable for closing the accounts), and comprehensibility of this information;
- the definition and distribution to all consolidated entities of consolidated accounts closing procedures that meet these criteria, namely through the Group Management manuals, and instructions sent to subsidiaries;
- the traceability of closing accounting entries within a single centrally-managed information system;
- checking of consolidation packages prior to incorporation (compliance with Group accounting standards and practices and verification of consistency, etc.);
- the existence of systems for analysing the accounts (reviews conducted by financial controllers, verification of consolidation transactions, checking that IFRS have been properly applied, analysis of internal transactions, etc.). Reporting and consolidation procedures include the necessary controls to ensure the reliability of financial information.

Lastly, in the context of these audits, the audit and risk management department coordinates its work on internal control with the Statutory Auditors.

### 4.3.5 Internal Audit System

#### Duties

The role of the audit and risk management department is to provide the Hermès Group’s Management with reasonable assurance regarding the level of control over operations in the various entities. It fulfils this role in particular by carrying out audit missions, the purpose of which is to assess:

- the compliance of activities and operations with the Group’s internal control rules and procedures, as well as the regulatory provisions in force;
- the relevance of the risk control processes implemented by operational staff;
RISKS AND CONTROL
RISK MANAGEMENT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND INTERNAL AUDIT

- the implementation of the Group’s strategic orientations through the consistency of the operational actions of the entities and the use of resources in relation to the actions undertaken;
- more generally, the likelihood, severity and level of control of risks that could have a significant impact on the Group’s strategy.

There are several types of audits including:
- audit of distribution subsidiaries including the audit of stores;
- audit of production sites and métiers;
- audit of support departments for upstream or downstream flows;
- special audits conducted with the help of external firms, in particular on information systems;
- support for affiliates in the setting up of the internal control system.

Upon completion of the audits, reports are prepared detailing the audit findings and risks identified, and recommending solutions to remedy them. Proper implementation of the recommendations is verified during follow-up audits. The audit reports are sent to the managers of the audited subsidiaries or departments and to Group Management.

Since 2020, the audit and risk management department has started using an analysis tool for accounting entries in its audits. This tool makes it possible to improve the relevance of certain tests undertaken, by facilitating the identification of atypical transactions. In addition, in collaboration with an external firm, a project to develop a data analysis tool using artificial intelligence algorithms is underway.

Audit plan

The auditors work on the basis of an annual audit plan, validated by the Executive Management and the Audit and Risk Committee, which is adapted every six months, if necessary. The audit plan is developed through a comprehensive analysis of risks, including financial, operational and compliance risks, the proposals of the Executive Committee and the results of follow-up audits. It must allow a regular review of all Group entities and processes, with a frequency appropriate to the magnitude of the risks and the relative weight of the various Group entities. The audit and risk management department also carries out support assignments for the internal control roll-out within newly acquired entities. In order to conduct specialised audits, the audit and risk management department may call upon outside firms or use appropriate data analysis tools notably in the context of preventing fraud. The audit and risk management department regularly conducts integrated audits with the Group’s experts: experts in IT security, safety, compliance and insurance.

Following the successive lockdowns that characterised the year in 2020, some of the audits in subsidiaries have had to be carried out remotely. The audit plan was almost entirely maintained and adapted to cover the risks specific to the health crisis, such as: internal control support for the security of means of payment for remote sales, audit of payments validated remotely by employees working from home, increased coordination of the internal controllers network, detailed audit of e-commerce activities.
5.1 CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>6,389.4</td>
<td>6,883.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of sales</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(2,013.3)</td>
<td>(2,124.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross margin</td>
<td></td>
<td>4,376.2</td>
<td>4,758.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales and administrative expenses</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>(1,698.5)</td>
<td>(1,815.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income and expenses</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>(696.2)</td>
<td>(604.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring operating income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,981.4</td>
<td>2,338.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-recurring income and expenses</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2,072.5</td>
<td>2,338.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net financial income</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(86.1)</td>
<td>(68.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income before tax</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,986.4</td>
<td>2,270.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>(613.0)</td>
<td>(751.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from associates</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,389.6</td>
<td>1,535.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (in euros)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13.27</td>
<td>14.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share (in euros)</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>13.21</td>
<td>14.55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B. The values shown in the tables are generally expressed in millions of euros. In certain cases, the effects of rounding up/down can lead to a slight discrepancy in the totals or changes.

5.2 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Consolidated net income</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,389.6</td>
<td>1,535.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>50.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hedges of future cash flows in foreign currencies  1  2</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• change in fair value</td>
<td></td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>(32.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• recycling through profit or loss</td>
<td></td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>35.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets at fair value  2</td>
<td></td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefit obligations: change in value linked to actuarial gains and losses  2</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(36.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net comprehensive income</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,339.4</td>
<td>1,552.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,337.2</td>
<td>1,544.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>7.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Transferable through profit or loss.
(2) Net of tax.
### 5.3 CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

#### ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>42.4</td>
<td>16.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>221.3</td>
<td>184.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Right-of-use assets</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1,446.1</td>
<td>954.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>1,646.1</td>
<td>1,541.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment property</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>73.3</td>
<td>78.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>367.7</td>
<td>357.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments in associates</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>79.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and deposits</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>55.9</td>
<td>58.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>475.2</td>
<td>510.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current assets</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>21</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,400.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,790.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inventories and work-in-progress</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>1,289.4</td>
<td>1,132.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>249.7</td>
<td>317.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax receivables</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>63.5</td>
<td>20.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other assets</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>193.1</td>
<td>198.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial derivatives</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>121.4</td>
<td>36.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>4,732.7</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,649.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,090.5</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,050.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,881.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### LIABILITIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share premium</td>
<td></td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>49.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>(463.7)</td>
<td>(508.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,211.9</td>
<td>5,255.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>138.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation adjustments</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>105.5</td>
<td>50.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</strong></td>
<td><strong>7,380.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,568.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-controlling interests</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>7,391.0</td>
<td>6,575.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings and financial liabilities due in more than one year</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>29.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities due in more than one year</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>1,447.5</td>
<td>896.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current provisions</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21.7</td>
<td>29.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-employment and other employee benefit obligations due in more than one year</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>275.2</td>
<td>270.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Non-current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,820.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,281.7</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowings and financial liabilities due in less than one year</td>
<td>25.3</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities due in less than one year</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>195.6</td>
<td>195.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current provisions</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>99.9</td>
<td>101.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-employment and other employee benefit obligations due in less than one year</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>18.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>448.2</td>
<td>480.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial derivatives</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>47.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>217.8</td>
<td>360.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>794.9</td>
<td>800.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current liabilities</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,838.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,023.6</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td><strong>11,050.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,881.1</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5.4 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>Number of shares</th>
<th>Share capital</th>
<th>Share premium</th>
<th>Treasury shares</th>
<th>Consolidated reserves and net income attributable to owners of the parent</th>
<th>Actuarial gains and losses</th>
<th>Foreign currency adjustments</th>
<th>Financial investments</th>
<th>Hedges of future cash flows in foreign currencies</th>
<th>Equity attributable to owners of the parent</th>
<th>Non-controlling interests</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>At 1 January 2019</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>(465.2)</td>
<td>5,792.6</td>
<td>(97.0)</td>
<td>88.0</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>(52.3)</td>
<td>5,469.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5,474.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>1,535.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(36.0)</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>16.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
<td>(36.0)</td>
<td>49.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>1,544.4</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>1,552.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in share capital and share premiums</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase or sale of treasury shares</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(43.5)</td>
<td>(5.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(48.9)</td>
<td>- (48.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>87.7</td>
<td>- 87.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(482.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(482.6)</td>
<td>- (486.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>(0.8) (3.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2019</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>(508.8)</td>
<td>6,917.0</td>
<td>(133.0)</td>
<td>138.7</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>(49.5)</td>
<td>6,568.1</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>6,575.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>1,389.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(101.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>(48.2) (1.9)</td>
<td>(50.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comprehensive Income</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(101.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>54.7</td>
<td>1,337.2 (2.2)</td>
<td>1,339.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in share capital and share premiums</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase or sale of treasury shares</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>45.1</td>
<td>(166.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(121.3)</td>
<td>- (121.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>- 79.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(485.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(485.1)</td>
<td>- (489.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31 December 2020</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>(463.7)</td>
<td>7,732.1</td>
<td>(134.8)</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>100.3</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>7,380.1</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>7,391.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5.5 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Notes</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS RELATED TO OPERATING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets</td>
<td>13, 15 and 16</td>
<td>271.0</td>
<td>236.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of right-of-use assets</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>243.2</td>
<td>211.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>13, 14 and 15</td>
<td>54.3</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark-to-Market financial instruments</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange gains/(losses) on fair value adjustments</td>
<td></td>
<td>29.7</td>
<td>(19.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>26.3</td>
<td>41.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from associates</td>
<td></td>
<td>(16.1)</td>
<td>(15.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td></td>
<td>24</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital gains or losses on disposals and impact of changes in scope of consolidation</td>
<td></td>
<td>(89.9)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax expense</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>(29.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued expenses and income related to share-based payments</td>
<td></td>
<td>79.0</td>
<td>87.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend income</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating cash flows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,992.7</td>
<td>2,063.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.2</td>
<td>(350.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net cash related to operating activities (A)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,642.4</td>
<td>2,087.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS RELATED TO INVESTING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating investments</td>
<td>13, 15</td>
<td>(448.4)</td>
<td>(478.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of consolidated shares</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>(71.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of other financial assets</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>(36.1)</td>
<td>(89.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals of operating assets</td>
<td>13, 15</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals of consolidated shares and impact of losses of control</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>81.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals of other financial assets</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in payables and receivables related to investing activities</td>
<td>21, 29</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>23.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends received</td>
<td></td>
<td>21.4</td>
<td>37.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net cash related to investing activities (B)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(432.2)</td>
<td>(471.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH FLOWS RELATED TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>(489.6)</td>
<td>(486.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of lease liabilities</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>(198.7)</td>
<td>(202.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury share buybacks net of disposals</td>
<td>(122.1)</td>
<td>(53.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borrowing subscriptions</td>
<td></td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayment of borrowings</td>
<td></td>
<td>(7.9)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Change in net cash related to financing activities (C)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(810.2)</td>
<td>(742.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Foreign currency translation adjustment (D)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(54.6)</td>
<td>33.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET CASH (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>345.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash at the beginning of the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>4,371.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash at the end of the period</td>
<td></td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>4,716.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>345.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## 5.6 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**DETAILED CONTENTS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOTE</th>
<th>ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES</th>
<th>359</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 2</td>
<td>ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 3</td>
<td>ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES</td>
<td>368</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 4</td>
<td>SEGMENT INFORMATION</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 5</td>
<td>COST OF SALES</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 6</td>
<td>SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES</td>
<td>370</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 7</td>
<td>OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 8</td>
<td>OTHER NON-RECURRING INCOME AND EXPENSES</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 9</td>
<td>NET FINANCIAL INCOME</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 10</td>
<td>INCOME TAX</td>
<td>371</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 11</td>
<td>EARNINGS PER SHARE</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 12</td>
<td>GOODWILL</td>
<td>373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 13</td>
<td>INTANGIBLE ASSETS</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 14</td>
<td>LEASES</td>
<td>374</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 15</td>
<td>PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</td>
<td>376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 16</td>
<td>INVESTMENT PROPERTY</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 17</td>
<td>FINANCIAL ASSETS</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 18</td>
<td>INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES</td>
<td>377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 19</td>
<td>LOANS AND DEPOSITS</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 20</td>
<td>INVENTORIES AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 21</td>
<td>TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS</td>
<td>378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 22</td>
<td>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 23</td>
<td>EQUITY</td>
<td>379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 24</td>
<td>NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 25</td>
<td>EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISKS</td>
<td>381</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 26</td>
<td>PROVISIONS</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 27</td>
<td>EMPLOYEES</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 28</td>
<td>POST-EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 29</td>
<td>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 30</td>
<td>OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES</td>
<td>393</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 31</td>
<td>RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS</td>
<td>394</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 32</td>
<td>SENIOR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 33</td>
<td>SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 34</td>
<td>INFORMATION ON FEES</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE 35</td>
<td>SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION</td>
<td>396</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hermès International is a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) established under French law. It is listed on Euronext and governed by all laws applicable to commercial companies in France. Its registered office is located at 24, rue du Faubourg Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris (France).

The consolidated financial statements present the accounting position of Hermès International and its subsidiaries (the “Group”), together with interests in associates (see Note 1.3). They are prepared on the basis of annual financial statements for the period ended 31 December, and are expressed in euros.

The consolidated financial statements as presented were approved by the Executive Management on 18 February 2021 and will be submitted to the shareholders for approval at the General Meeting on 4 May 2021. The annual consolidated financial statements were also reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee at its meeting on 17 February 2021.

NOTE 1  ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

1.1 Impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic

The health crisis led to store closures throughout 2020, in compliance with various government instructions and to a drastic decline in international travel. The Group’s production facilities, which are mainly located in France, were temporarily shut down in the first half of the year, with the exception of the Hermès Parfums du Vaudreuil site, which started production of hydroalcoholic gel. Production then gradually resumed with the organisation and resources required to protect employees.

In this context, the Group’s consolidated revenue for financial year 2020 amounted to €6,389 million, a decrease limited to -7% at current exchange rates and -6% at constant exchange rates compared to financial year 2019.

True to its values, the Group has preserved jobs and maintained the basic salaries of its employees worldwide without having recourse to the exceptional governmental subsidies provided in various countries. In addition, in 2021 the Group will pay a bonus of €1,250 to all employees for their commitment and contribution to results.

In the first half of the year, the operating profitability was impacted by strong vertical integration and the weight of fixed costs, consisting mainly of payroll and amortisation of investments and leases. As the business returned to growth in the second half of the year, recurring operating profitability improved to reach 31% for the full year.

The impacts of the pandemic were all recognized in recurring operating income.

- The costs related to sub-activity have been excluded from the valuation of inventories at 31 December 2020.
- Provisions for impairment of inventories have been updated to take into account the longer turnaround times of inventories and the reduced prospects for the sale of certain seasonal products.
- Personal protective equipment for employees returning to sites was paid for by the Group and recorded under sales and administrative expenses for around €10 million.
- The exceptional bonus of €1,250 per employee was provisioned at the end of the financial year.
- Rent rebates granted by lessors in the context of the Covid-19 pandemic were recognised in “Other income” in the amount of €10 million at 31 December 2020.

- The Group believes that the decline in activity observed during 2020 in certain regions, in connection with the pandemic, is not such as to call into question the recoverable amount of the assets located in these regions.
- In addition, Hermès donated €20 million to AP-HP (the Parisian public hospital system), recognised in “Other expenses”.

The foreign exchange derivatives portfolio has been adjusted to take into account the most recent budget forecasts. The impact on net income for the year was almost nil.

Deferred tax assets related to tax losses remain non-material and were assessed taking into account the profit outlook for the entities concerned.

In general, cost control and agility in inventory management have kept the Group’s profitability at a high level.

1.2 Accounting standards

The Hermès Group’s consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union as at 31 December 2020.

1.2.1 IFRIC IC DECISION OF NOVEMBER 2019

The Group applied the IFRIC IC decision of November 2019 on the determination of the term of leases.

The Hermès Group owns most of its manufacturing facilities and is tenant of most of the stores and offices in the cities where it operates. Given that its commercial leases are generally contracted for long periods, the Group does not take into account any options to extend at the date the contract comes into effect, with some exceptions. When negotiations are started with the lessor in order to exercise an option to extend, the lease term is adjusted accordingly. In France, in the case of 3-6-9-type commercial leases, the lease term used is nine years, except special cases. In the event that only Hermès has an option to terminate a lease, the Group assesses, at the date the contract comes into effect, all the facts and circumstances providing economic incentives not to exercise this option, taking into account criteria such as the actual nature of the asset, all costs related to termination, and the duration of the business plan.
The amortisation of leasehold improvements made at the commencement of the contract is limited to the lease term.

### 1.2.2 BENCHMARK INTEREST RATE REFORM

As part of the benchmark interest rate reform, in September 2019 the IASB published amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 relating to financial instruments. These amendments authorise temporary derogations during periods of uncertainty regarding changes to these rates, in particular for entities with hedging relationships affected by this reform, and are applicable early to the financial statements as at 31 December 2020. Interest rate risk is not subject to the implementation of hedging instruments by the Group as at 31 December 2020, and as such, the early application of these amendments has no impact on the Group’s financial statements.

### 1.3 Scope and methods of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Hermès International and subsidiaries and associates over which Hermès International directly or indirectly exerts control, joint control or significant influence.

#### 1.3.1 CONTROL

Control is presumed to exist when the Group holds more than 50% of the voting rights. Nevertheless, it can be considered that a company is under exclusive control when less than 50% is held, provided that the Group holds the power to govern a company’s financial and operational policies in order to derive benefits from its business activities.

The financial statements of companies under control are fully consolidated. Under the full consolidation method, assets, liabilities, income and expenses are combined in full on a line-by-line basis. Equity and net income attributable to non-controlling interests are identified separately as non-controlling interests in the consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated income statement.

#### 1.3.2 JOINT CONTROL

Entities owned by the Group in which the power to govern financial and operating policies is contractually shared with one or more other parties, none of which exercises effective control, are recognised using the equity method. At this time, the Group does not jointly control any company.

#### 1.3.3 SIGNIFICANT INFLUENCE

The financial statements of associates, or other companies over which the Group has significant influence (which is presumed to exist when the Group’s percentage voting right exceeds 20%, or proven if the percentage voting rights is below 20%), are recognised using the equity method.

#### 1.3.4 NEWLY CONSOLIDATED AND DECONSOLIDATED COMPANIES

Subsidiaries are included in the consolidation scope from the date on which control is effectively transferred to the Group. Divested subsidiaries are excluded from the scope of consolidation from the date on which the Group ceases to have control.

### 1.4 Translation methods for foreign currency items

#### 1.4.1 TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Foreign-currency transactions are recorded on initial recognition in euros, by using the applicable exchange rate at the date of the transaction (historical rate). Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted using the closing rate. Foreign currency adjustments are recognised in income or expenses. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are converted using the exchange rate at the transaction date.

#### 1.4.2 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF FOREIGN ENTITIES

Financial statements expressed in foreign currencies are converted in accordance with the following principles:
- items in the balance sheet are converted at the year-end exchange rate for each currency;
- items in the income statement are converted at the average annual exchange rate for each currency;
- items in the statement of cash flows are converted at the average annual exchange rate for each currency;
- the foreign currency adjustment attributable to owners of the parent arising from the impact on equity of the difference between historical exchange rates and year-end exchange rates, and from the use of different exchange rates for the income statement and balance sheet, is shown separately in consolidated equity. The same principle is applied to non-controlling interests.

Any goodwill and any fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are considered to be assets and liabilities of that foreign entity. Therefore, they are expressed in the entity’s functional currency and converted at closing rates.

### 1.5 Eliminations of intragroup transactions

The effect on the income statement of intragroup transactions such as margins on inventories, gains or losses on disposals, impairment of shares in consolidated companies, and impairment of loans to consolidated companies, has been eliminated.

These transactions are also subject to income tax.

Dividends and interim dividends received by the Group from consolidated companies are eliminated on consolidation. A matching amount is recorded in consolidated reserves.

In the case of companies accounted for using the full consolidation method, reciprocal payables and receivables as well as reciprocal income and expenses are fully eliminated.
1.6 Structure of the consolidated balance sheet

In accordance with IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, the Group classifies its assets and liabilities on its balance sheet as current and non-current. An asset or liability is classified as current:
- when the Group plans to realise its assets or pay its liabilities within 12 months or within the Group’s normal operating cycle;
- when the relevant assets or liabilities are held for the purpose of being traded.

In particular, IAS 12 Income Taxes specifies that deferred tax balances shall be classified as non-current.

1.7 Business combinations

1.7.1 SUBSIDIARIES

Business combinations, in the event that the Group gains control over one or several other activities, are accounted for using the purchase method.

Business combinations completed on or after 1 January 2010 are measured and recognised in accordance with the provisions of revised IFRS 3: the consideration transferred (acquisition cost) is measured at the fair value of the assets delivered, the equity issued and the liabilities incurred on the date of the transfer. The identifiable assets and liabilities of the Company that are acquired are measured at fair value on the acquisition date. The costs that can be directly attributed to the acquisition are recorded as an expense.

The resulting valuation adjustments are recognised under the related assets and liabilities, including the share attributable to non-controlling interests, and not just the share of net assets acquired. The residual difference, which is the difference between the transferred counterparty and the share of net assets and liabilities measured at fair value, is recognised under goodwill.

This valuation is carried out within no more than a year following the date of acquisition and in the currency of the acquired entity. This period is applicable to the valuation of identifiable assets and liabilities, to the transferred counterparty and to the non-controlling interests.

Any previous investment held in the acquired company before a takeover is remeasured at its fair value at the acquisition date and the corresponding income or loss is recognized in the income statement under “Other income and expenses”.

Changes in the percentage of interests in a fully consolidated company are recognized as transactions between shareholders. Consequently, in transactions with non-controlling interests, any difference between the fair value of the consideration paid (or received) and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests acquired (or sold) is recognized directly in equity.

The valuation of identifiable intangible assets recognized at the time of a business combination is based mainly on the work of independent experts, taking into account sector-specific criteria that enable such valuations to be subsequently monitored.

In accordance with IFRS 3 revised, goodwill is not amortised. Goodwill is reviewed annually, when the budget is drawn up, to ensure that the residual net value does not exceed the recoverable amount in respect of the expected return on the investment in the related subsidiary (determined on the basis of expected discounted future cash flows). If internal or external events or circumstances bring to light indications of a loss of value, the frequency of the impairment tests may be revised (see Note 1.10).

Impairment of the goodwill of subsidiaries is not reversible. Any impairment charge is included in “Other income and expenses” of operating income.

The loss of exclusive control over a fully consolidated company gives rise to a disposal gain on all the shares held at the date of loss of control. Any residual investment in the company is then recognized at its fair value at the date of loss of control, either as an equity-accounted investment (see 1.3.2 and 1.3.3) or, if the Group does not retain significant influence or joint control, as a financial asset falling within the scope of IFRS 9.

1.7.2 ASSOCIATES

In accordance with IAS 28, the item “Net income from associates” shown in the income statement includes the following:
- share of the Group’s income in these companies;
- income on disposal of shares in these companies;
- provisions for risk.

Upon the acquisition of securities of equity-accounted companies, goodwill of associates is included in the carrying amount of securities recognised in “Investments in associates”.

Impairment of associates’ goodwill is reversible.

If the Group’s share in the losses of an associate exceeds the carrying amount of its holding in the company, then the Group will no longer recognise its share in subsequent losses. When the share reaches zero, additional losses are only the subject of a provision when the Group has a legal or implicit obligation in this respect, or has made payments on behalf of the associate.

1.8 Leases

The Hermès Group owns most of its manufacturing facilities and is tenant of most of the stores and offices in the cities where it operates. In accordance with IFRS 16, real estate leases with fixed rents are recognised in assets through a right-of-use asset and in liabilities through a lease liability corresponding to the present value of future payments. Right-of-use assets are equal to the amount of the lease liability adjusted for the amount of prepaid rent, incentives received from the lessors, initial direct costs incurred in securing the lease and, where applicable, restoration costs, at the contract’s commencement date.
The lease term is determined contract by contract.

Given that most of its commercial leases are contracted for long periods, the Group does not take into account any options to extend at the date the contract comes into effect, with some exceptions. When negotiations are started with the lessor in order to exercise an option to extend, the lease term is adjusted accordingly. In France, in the case of 3-6-9-type commercial leases, the lease term used is nine years, except in special cases. In the event that only Hermès has an option to terminate a lease, the Group assesses, at the date the contract comes into effect, all the facts and circumstances providing economic incentives not to exercise this option, taking into account criteria such as the actual nature of the asset, all costs related to termination, and the duration of the business plan.

The amortisation of leasehold improvements made at the commencement of the contract is limited to the lease term.

Rights-of-use are amortised over the term of the lease. They are subject to impairment tests in line with IAS 36 Impairment of assets.

Discount rates are determined using the Group’s incremental borrowing rate, depending on the term of the leases, and take into account the economic environment of the subsidiaries (by applying a spread defined per country). The rates thus determined apply on the start date of each contract.

In the income statement, amortisation of right-of-use assets is presented in “Other income and expenses”, except for allocations relative to right-of-use assets used for production, which are included in “Cost of sales”.

The lease liability is increased by the amount of interest expense determined by applying the discount rate and reduced by the amount of payments made. Interest expense is recognised in net financial income.

Furthermore, the liability may be re-assessed in the event of a review of the lease term, or the rates and indices on which rents are based.

Leases corresponding to assets with a low unit value or to leases with a term of less than 12 months are recognised directly as expenses.

Variable rents that are not linked to an index or rate are recognised as expenses over the period for which the conditions that trigger payment are noted.

Gains or losses arising due to the early termination of a lease are determined by the difference between the net carrying amount of the right-of-use asset of the leases terminated early, and the value of lease liabilities from leases terminated early, and are included in “Other income and expenses”.

The Group has chosen to record the deferred taxes generated by the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a lease liability.

In the statement of cash flows, repayments of principal and payment of interest on lease liabilities are presented under the same heading “Repayment of lease liabilities” in cash flows related to financing activities.

1.9 Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

In accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets, only those items whose cost can be reliably determined and from which it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Group are recognised as fixed assets.

1.9.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets, valued at amortised cost, consist primarily of:

- software, ERP and implementation and/or development costs;
- patents, models and brands other than internally generated brands.

Other software and ERP, either acquired or developed internally, and the associated implementation costs, are amortised on a straight-line basis over periods ranging from three to eight years maximum and deemed to be fixed assets with a finite life.

It is specified that internally generated brands and items that are similar in substance are not recognised under intangible assets, in accordance with IAS 38. All costs incurred in this respect are recognised as expenses.

1.9.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment is recorded at historical acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and recognised impairment losses. They are depreciated, generally using the straight-line method, over the following average estimated useful lives:

- buildings: 20 to 50 years;
- fixtures and furnishings: 10 to 20 years depending on the expected useful life of the asset considered and the term of the lease (in particular in the case of store fixtures);
- industrial machinery, plant and equipment: 10 to 20 years;
- other: 3 to 10 years maximum.

Total depreciation of property, plant and equipment are presented in “Other income and expenses”, except for allocations relative to fixed assets used for production, which are included in “Cost of sales”.

Where property, plant and equipment is made up of components with different useful lives, these components are recorded as separate items under “Property, plant & equipment”.

Gains or losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment represent the difference between the sale proceeds and the net carrying amount of the divested asset, and are included in “Other income and expenses”.

1.9.3 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Real estate held by the Group to earn rental income is recognised under “Investment property”. This revenue and the associated expenses are recognised in “Other income and expenses”. For real estate that is held for use both for the supply of goods and services and as investment property, the two components are identified separately and recognised in accordance with IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment, and IAS 40, respectively.
As for property, plant and equipment, investment property is recognised at its historical acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses recorded. The depreciation and amortisation periods are identical to those of other property, plant and equipment.

1.10 Impairment of fixed assets – Impairment losses

In accordance with IAS 36 Impairment of Assets, when events or changes in the market environment indicate that there is the risk of an impairment loss on:

- goodwill;
- intangible assets;
- right-of-use assets;
- property, plant and equipment;
- investment property;

these assets are required to undergo a detailed review in order to determine whether their net carrying amount is lower than their recoverable amount, which is defined as the higher of fair value (less disposal cost) or value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset and from its disposal.

If the recoverable amount is lower than the net carrying amount, an impairment loss equal to the difference between these two amounts is recognised. Impairment losses on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets with a finite life may subsequently be reversed if the recoverable amount rises above the net carrying amount (up to the amount of the impairment initially recognised). Impairment of the goodwill of subsidiaries is not reversible. Any impairment charge is included in “Other income and expenses” of operating income.

The Group tests for impairment assets with an indefinite life every year during the budget preparation period in order to take the most recent data into account. If internal or external events or circumstances indicate impairment losses, the frequency of impairment testing is revised.

In determining the value in use of assets, assets to which independent cash flows cannot be directly allocated are grouped within a cash-generating unit (CGU) to which they are attached. The recoverable amount of the CGU is measured using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method, applying the following principles:

- cash flows (after tax) figures are derived from a medium-term (five-year) business plan developed by the relevant entity;
- the discount rate is determined based on the Group WACC (8.10% in 2020 vs. 8.45% in 2019) adjusted for local inflation and any country risks;
- the recoverable amount is calculated as the sum of cash flows generated each year and the terminal value, which is determined based on normative cash flows by applying a zero growth rate to infinity.

The Hermès Group has defined the following CGUs or groups of CGUs:

- sales units (retail branches), which are treated independently from one another;
- separate production activities (Leather production, Silk production);
- activities focused on production/distribution of a single type of product (including: Perfume, Watches, Hermès Precious leathers, Metal parts, etc.);
- investment property;
- associates.

1.11 Financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets include non-consolidated and other investment securities, loans and financial receivables, and the positive fair value of financial derivatives.

Financial liabilities include borrowings and debt, bank lines of credit and the negative fair value of financial derivatives.

Financial assets and liabilities are presented in the balance sheet under current or non-current assets or liabilities, depending on whether they come due within one year or more, with the exception of trading derivatives, which are recorded under current assets or liabilities.

Operating payables and receivables and cash and cash equivalents fall within the scope of IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and are presented separately in the balance sheet.

1.11.1 Classification of financial assets and liabilities and valuation methods

In accordance with IFRS 9, financial assets and liabilities are classified and valued upon their recognition in the balance sheet according to three categories determined on the basis of the management model and the characteristics of the contractual cash flows:

- financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss;
- financial assets recorded at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, among which:
  - financial assets at fair value through recyclable equity,
  - financial assets at fair value through non-recyclable equity.
A. Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
These assets are initially recognised at acquisition cost excluding incidental acquisition expenses. At each closing date, they are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recorded in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”.
Dividends and interest received on these assets are also recognised in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”.

B. Financial assets at amortised cost
Financial assets representing interest or capital repayments at determined dates, which are managed with the intention of collecting cash flows, are classified in this category.
These are fixed-term financial assets that the Group acquired with the intention and the capacity to hold until their maturity as well as loans and financial receivables.
These instruments are recognised at amortised cost less any impairment. Interest is calculated at the effective interest rate and recorded in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”.

C. Financial assets at fair value through equity
Through recyclable equity
Financial assets representing interest or capital repayments at determined dates, which are managed with the intention of collecting cash flows and then reselling these assets before their maturity, are classified in this category.
The financial assets at fair value through recyclable equity include investment securities.
At each closing period, they are stated at fair value.
Unrealised gains or losses on these financial assets are recorded in other comprehensive income in “Revaluation adjustments”. The profits and losses linked to the cumulative change in fair value in this item are reclassified in gains or losses on disposal. Only any value impairment losses linked to credit risk are recorded directly in profit or loss and may be reversed in the case of an improvement in this risk component.
Interest is calculated at the effective interest rate and recorded in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”.
As at 31 December 2020, the Group does not have any financial assets at fair value through recyclable equity.

Through non-recyclable equity
Financial assets at fair value through non-recyclable equity include investment securities in non-consolidated companies that are not held for trading. This classification is determined irreversibly at origin for each security in question.
They are recognised at the date of closing at their fair value and unrealised gains or losses on these financial assets are recorded in other comprehensive income in “Revaluation adjustments”. Only any dividends received are recognised in the income statement.

D. Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are initially recorded at fair value (excluding any transaction cost), then according to the amortised cost method with separation of any embedded derivatives.
Interest is calculated at the effective interest rate and recorded in the income statement under “Cost of gross borrowing cost” over the duration of the financial liability.
Bank overdrafts, which are treated as financing, are presented under current borrowings and financial liabilities.

E. Financial derivatives
Scope
The Group defines the scope of financial derivatives in accordance with the provisions and principles introduced by IFRS 9 Financial Instruments. In this respect, the Group analyses all its contracts, focusing on both financial and non-financial liabilities, to identify the existence of any “embedded” derivatives. Any component of a contract that affects the cash flows of a given contract in the same way as a stand-alone derivative corresponds to the definition of an embedded derivative.
If they meet the conditions set out by IFRS 9, embedded derivatives are accounted for separately from the “host” contract at the inception date.
According to Group rules, consolidated subsidiaries may not take any speculative financial positions.

Recognition and Measurement
Financial derivatives are initially recorded at fair value.
Changes in the fair value of these derivatives are recorded in the income statement, unless they are classified as cash flow hedges, as described below. In this latter case, the effective portion of the changes in fair value of derivative instruments is recognised directly in other comprehensive income in the item “Revaluation adjustments”. These changes in fair value include the portion linked to forward points of forward currency agreements as well as the time value (premium) of currency options qualified as cash flow hedges. The ineffective portion of the changes in the fair value corresponds to the excess of changes in fair value of the hedging instrument compared with the changes in fair value of the hedged item.
When the hedged cash flows materialise, the amounts previously recorded in equity are reclassified to the income statement symmetrically with the flows of the hedged element, to the operating income statement for the effective portion and the financial income statement for the forward points and the time value under the item “Other financial income and expenses”.

Financial derivatives classified as hedges
The Group uses derivatives to hedge its foreign exchange risks.
Hedge accounting is applicable when the following conditions are met:
1) the hedge transaction must be supported by appropriate documentation of the hedging relationship from the time of its implementation;
2) an economic relationship exists between the hedged element and the hedging instrument;
3) the constraints of effectiveness of the hedging relationship are met: the hedging ratio does not show any imbalance between the hedged element and the hedging instrument generating an ineffective hedge.

F. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of immediately available cash and short-term investments that can be divested within a maximum of three months at the investment date, with minimal risk of any change in value. Thus, investments in listed shares, investments for a term of over three months that are not redeemable before the maturity date and bank accounts covered by restrictions (frozen accounts) other than restrictions due to country- or sector-specific regulations (e.g. currency controls) are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Shares in funds held for the short term and classified as “Cash equivalents” are recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement.

1.11.2 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS
Financial assets at fair value through non-recyclable equity are not subject to impairment, in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial assets valued at amortised cost or at fair value through recyclable equity, as well as trade receivables, are impaired using an impairment model based on expected losses. The Group applies the provisions of IFRS 9 relating to the simplified model of the original provision over the maturity of the instrument.

Credit risk is assessed upon recognition in the balance sheet at each closing date taking into account reasonable and justifiable information available as well as the insurance policy coverage put in place by the Group for the “Wholesale” activity.

Due to the nature of the financial assets concerned, the Group determines that the historical rate of loss on the receivables is a reasonable approximation of the rate of expected loss.

Changes in impairments losses are recognised according to the category of the asset.

A. Financial assets recognized at amortised cost
Any impairment loss is included in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”. If the impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, it is reversed and recorded as income.

B. Financial assets at fair value through recyclable equity
For these instruments, the gains or losses recorded for expected losses are recognised in the income statement.

1.12 Inventories and work-in-progress
Inventories and work-in-progress held by Group companies are valued at the lower of cost (including indirect production costs) or net realisable value. Cost is generally calculated at weighted average cost or standard cost adjusted for variances, according to each category of inventory.

The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, as specified by IAS 2 Inventories. In particular, discounts and collection costs are included in the measurement of inventories.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Impairment is booked to reduce inventories to net realisable value if this is lower than the carrying amount. Impairment is established for each category of inventory (raw materials, work-in-progress, intermediate products, finished products and merchandise), if the products concerned are damaged or obsolete (season or collection terminated, for example) or based on expected turnover. These impairments are included in the cost of sales.

1.13 Treasury shares
Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost and deducted from equity. Gains or losses on the disposal of these shares are recognised directly in equity, with no impact on profit or loss.

1.14 Revenue and trade receivables
Revenue consists essentially of sales of goods and services produced by the Group’s main business operations. Revenue includes mainly retail sales in the Group’s stores and, to a lesser extent, sales to wholesalers (mainly concessionaires of stores and distributors in the Perfumes activity) and sales to producers (textile printing, tanning, etc.)

Retail sales are recorded at the time of purchase by customers. Wholesale and production sales are recorded when control of the goods is transferred, which occurs at the time of delivery. Distributors and concessionaires therefore take control of products until sale to the final customer and thus act as the principal under the provisions of IFRS 15.

Contractual or implicit reversals of inventories are recorded as a deduction from revenue.

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of clients to meet their payment obligations. Expected losses linked to credit risk on trade receivables are assessed as soon as they arise and reviewed at each closing (see Note 1.11.2). They are recognized in “Other income and expenses”.

C. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of immediately available cash and short-term investments that can be divested within a maximum of three months at the investment date, with minimal risk of any change in value.

Thus, investments in listed shares, investments for a term of over three months that are not redeemable before the maturity date and bank accounts covered by restrictions (frozen accounts) other than restrictions due to country- or sector-specific regulations (e.g. currency controls) are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Shares in funds held for the short term and classified as “Cash equivalents” are recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement.

1.11.2 IMPAIRMENT OF FINANCIAL ASSETS
Financial assets at fair value through non-recyclable equity are not subject to impairment, in accordance with IFRS 9.

Financial assets valued at amortised cost or at fair value through recyclable equity, as well as trade receivables, are impaired using an impairment model based on expected losses. The Group applies the provisions of IFRS 9 relating to the simplified model of the original provision over the maturity of the instrument.

Credit risk is assessed upon recognition in the balance sheet at each closing date taking into account reasonable and justifiable information available as well as the insurance policy coverage put in place by the Group for the “Wholesale” activity.

Due to the nature of the financial assets concerned, the Group determines that the historical rate of loss on the receivables is a reasonable approximation of the rate of expected loss.

Changes in impairments losses are recognised according to the category of the asset.

A. Financial assets recognized at amortised cost
Any impairment loss is included in the income statement under “Other financial income and expenses”. If the impairment loss decreases in a subsequent period, it is reversed and recorded as income.

B. Financial assets at fair value through recyclable equity
For these instruments, the gains or losses recorded for expected losses are recognised in the income statement.

1.12 Inventories and work-in-progress
Inventories and work-in-progress held by Group companies are valued at the lower of cost (including indirect production costs) or net realisable value. Cost is generally calculated at weighted average cost or standard cost adjusted for variances, according to each category of inventory.

The cost of inventories includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, as specified by IAS 2 Inventories. In particular, discounts and collection costs are included in the measurement of inventories.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Impairment is booked to reduce inventories to net realisable value if this is lower than the carrying amount. Impairment is established for each category of inventory (raw materials, work-in-progress, intermediate products, finished products and merchandise), if the products concerned are damaged or obsolete (season or collection terminated, for example) or based on expected turnover. These impairments are included in the cost of sales.

1.13 Treasury shares
Treasury shares are recorded at acquisition cost and deducted from equity. Gains or losses on the disposal of these shares are recognised directly in equity, with no impact on profit or loss.

1.14 Revenue and trade receivables
Revenue consists essentially of sales of goods and services produced by the Group’s main business operations. Revenue includes mainly retail sales in the Group’s stores and, to a lesser extent, sales to wholesalers (mainly concessionaires of stores and distributors in the Perfumes activity) and sales to producers (textile printing, tanning, etc.)

Retail sales are recorded at the time of purchase by customers. Wholesale and production sales are recorded when control of the goods is transferred, which occurs at the time of delivery. Distributors and concessionaires therefore take control of products until sale to the final customer and thus act as the principal under the provisions of IFRS 15.

Contractual or implicit reversals of inventories are recorded as a deduction from revenue.

Credit risk arises from the potential inability of clients to meet their payment obligations. Expected losses linked to credit risk on trade receivables are assessed as soon as they arise and reviewed at each closing (see Note 1.11.2). They are recognized in “Other income and expenses”.

C. Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents consist of immediately available cash and short-term investments that can be divested within a maximum of three months at the investment date, with minimal risk of any change in value.

Thus, investments in listed shares, investments for a term of over three months that are not redeemable before the maturity date and bank accounts covered by restrictions (frozen accounts) other than restrictions due to country- or sector-specific regulations (e.g. currency controls) are excluded from cash and cash equivalents.

Shares in funds held for the short term and classified as “Cash equivalents” are recorded at fair value, with changes in fair value recorded in the income statement.
1.15 Other non-recurring income and expenses
The item “Other non-recurring income and expenses” in the income statement enables the separate presentation of major non-recurring events that occurred during the financial year, whose financial impact was material and whose presentation under recurring operating income could affect the understanding of the Group’s economic performance.

1.16 Operating segments
In accordance with IFRS 8 Operating Segments, the presented segment information is based on internal reporting used by management to assess the performance of the different business segments.
The activity of the Hermès Group is monitored by the main operational decision-maker ("Executive Committee") by geographical area and by métier.

Given the Group’s current structure, organised into geographical areas placed under the responsibility of operational Senior Executives in charge of applying the strategy defined by the Executive Committee, the Group has determined that the geographical areas constitute the operating segments with reference to the fundamental principle of IFRS 8.

1.17 Put options granted to holders of non-controlling interests
In compliance with IAS 32 Financial instruments: presentation, when holders of non-controlling interests have put options to sell their interests to the Group, a financial liability is recognised corresponding to the exercise price of the option. This debt is posted through equity:
- as a deduction from the “Non-controlling interests”, equal to the carrying amount of the securities subject to the put option;
- for the balance, as a deduction against the “Equity attributable to owners of the parent”.

This entry is adjusted at the end of each period in accordance with change in the exercise price of the options and the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests.

In the absence of specific IFRS rules, the Group has applied the AMF recommendations issued in November 2009, which involve recording changes in fair value directly in equity.

1.18 Provisions
A provision is a liability of uncertain timing or amount. It is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. In addition, a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation is made based on the information available to the Group when the consolidated financial statements are prepared.

1.19 Pension commitments and similar benefits
In accordance with the laws and practices in each country where it operates, the Group participates in post-employment and other retirement benefit plans for employees and in top-up plans for Senior Executives and senior managers.

1.19.1 DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION PLANS
For basic post-employment and other defined-contribution plans, the Group recognises contributions to be paid as expenses when they are due and when provision is booked in this respect, as the Group has no obligations other than the contributions paid.

1.19.2 DEFINED-BENEFIT PLANS
Defined-benefit post-employment benefit plans mainly include retirement benefits and supplemental pension plans. The Group’s obligations are calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. This method is based on actuarial assumptions and takes into account the employee’s probable future length of service, future salary and life expectancy as well as staff turnover and the inflation rate. Actuarial assumptions are reviewed annually.
The present value of the obligation is calculated by applying an appropriate discount rate for each country where the obligations are located. It is recognised on a basis pro-rated to the employee’s years of service.

When benefits are partly funded in advance by external funds (insurance companies, foundations or other entities), the assets held are measured at fair value, and taken into account in the assessment of the obligation.
The expense recognised in the consolidated income statement is the sum of:
- the current service cost in the period, which constitutes the increase in obligations arising from the vesting of one additional year of rights;
- the past service cost, namely the change in the discounted fair value of the obligation that originates from the modification of a plan or the reduction of a plan;
- the profit or the loss resulting from plan liquidation, if applicable;
- the interest expense, which reflects the increase in the present value of the obligations during the period;
- interest on plan assets.

Changes in actuarial assumptions and experience effects give rise to actuarial gains and losses, the total of which is recorded under “Other comprehensive income” over the period during which they were recognised.
1.19.3 OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS

Other long-term benefits, such as long-service awards, long-service bonuses and long-term bonuses, are also the subject of provisions which are determined by performing an actuarial calculation comparable to that carried out for provisions for retirement.

The actuarial gains and losses that result from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions adopted for calculation of these obligations are entered under “Other income and expenses” in the consolidated income statement for the financial year during which they were recognised.

1.20 Income taxes

Income tax expense includes:
- the current tax for the financial year of the consolidated companies;
- tax uncertainties recognised in accordance with IFRIC 23;
- the deferred tax resulting from timing differences:
  - between the taxable earnings and accounting income of each consolidated company,
  - arising from adjustments made to the financial statements of the consolidated companies to bring them in line with Group accounting principles,
  - arising from consolidation adjustments.

1.20.1 DEFERRED TAXES

Deferred tax is calculated on all timing differences existing at financial year-end (full reserve) at the tax rate in force on that date, or at the enacted tax rate (or nearly enacted rate) for the subsequent financial year. Previous deferred tax is revalued using the same method (liability method).

The main categories of deferred tax apply to restatements of internal margins on inventories, impairment on inventories and timing differences.

Deferred tax assets are recorded to the extent that their future use is probable given the expected taxable profits. If a non-recovery risk arises on some or all of a deferred tax asset, an impairment is recorded.

Foreign currency differences arising from the conversion of deferred tax income or expenses are recognised in the income statement in deferred tax income or expenses.

Discounting is not applied to deferred tax.

1.20.2 TAX CONSOLIDATION

Since 1 January 1988, Hermès International has opted for a group tax consolidation under French tax law. Under the terms of an agreement between the parent company and the subsidiaries included in the Group tax consolidation, projected and actual tax savings or liabilities generated by the Group are recognised in the parent company income statement in the year in which they arise.

1.21 Earnings per share

In accordance with IAS 33 Earnings per share, basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net income attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year, less the average number of shares held by Hermès International (treasury shares) which are deducted from equity.

Diluted earnings per share corresponds to the ratio between the net income attributable to owners of the parent and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial year, excluding the shares held by Hermès International (treasury shares) which are deducted from equity, adjusted for the dilutive effect generated by the allocation of free shares.

1.22 Free share allocation plans

Free share allocation plans are recognised as expenses at fair value in the “Other income and expenses” section, with a corresponding increase in equity. This fair value is spread over the vesting period.

The estimate of the fair value is calculated on the basis of the share price on the date that the corresponding decision is made by Executive Management, subject to the deduction of the amount of the advance dividends over the vesting period, taking into account the assumption of a turnover rate for beneficiaries.

1.23 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements under IFRS sometimes requires the Group to make estimates in valuing assets and liabilities and income and expenses recognised during the financial year. The Group bases these estimates on historical experience and on a variety of assumptions, which it deems to be the most reasonable and probable in the current economic environment.

The main items that require the use of assessments and estimates are as follows:
- income taxes (see Notes 1.20 and 10);
- depreciation and amortisation periods for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (see Notes 1.9, 13 and 15);
- leases (see Notes 1.8 and 14);
- impairment of inventories (see Notes 1.12 and 20);
- financial instruments (see notes 1.11 and 25);
- provisions (see Notes 1.18 and 26);
- post-employment and other employee benefit obligations (see Notes 1.19 and 28);
- share-based payments (see Notes 1.22 and 33).

1.24 Subsequent events

No significant events have occurred since the closing date at 31 December 2020.
NOTE 2    ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN CHANGES IN THE SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

In July 2020, as part of the strengthening of its vertical integration strategy, Hermès acquired 100% of J3L, specialising in metal parts dedicated to leather goods and fashion accessories. Hermès previously held a 30% stake in the share capital of this long-standing supplier to the Group.

On 23 December 2020, Exor’s investment in Shang Xia through a reserved capital increase, allowed it to become the majority shareholder in this company. As of this date, Shang Xia was deconsolidated, resulting in €91 million in non-recurring income for Hermès. Due to the non-material nature of Shang Xia’s activity, this transaction did not give rise to the preparation of pro forma financial information.

NOTE 3    ALTERNATIVE PERFORMANCE MEASURES

This Note aims to present the main alternative performance measures (“APM”) followed by the Group Management, and their reconciliation, where appropriate, with the aggregates of the IFRS consolidated financial statements.

3.1 Revenue growth at constant exchange rates

Revenue growth at constant exchange rates: calculated by applying, for each currency, the average exchange rates of the previous period to the revenue for the period.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020 at current rates</th>
<th>2020 at constant rates</th>
<th>2019 Change at current exchange rates</th>
<th>2019 Change at constant exchange rates</th>
<th>Currency effect</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue In millions of euros</td>
<td>6,389.4</td>
<td>6,469.0</td>
<td>6,883.4</td>
<td>(494.0)</td>
<td>(414.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in%</td>
<td>(7.2)%</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
<td>(1.2)%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3.2 Recurring operating income

Recurring operating income: operating income exclusive of non-recurring items with a significant impact that may affect understanding of the Group’s economic performance.

3.3 Net cash position and restated net cash position

Net cash position: includes cash and cash equivalents presented under balance sheet assets, less bank overdrafts which appear under short-term borrowings and financial liabilities on the liabilities side. Net cash position does not include lease liabilities recognized in accordance with IFRS 16.

Restated net cash position: corresponds to net cash position plus cash investments that do not meet the IFRS criteria for cash equivalents due in particular to their original maturity of more than three months, less borrowings and financial liabilities.

Borrowings and financial liabilities on the balance sheet break down as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>12.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial liabilities</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments to buy out minority interests</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>28.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BORROWINGS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES ON THE BALANCE SHEET | 42.9 | 50.2 |
The reconciliation of the net cash position and restated net cash position indicators with the consolidated balance sheet is presented below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>4,732.7</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restatement of Mark-to-Market on liquidities</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>(16.4)</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,716.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,371.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash investments with maturity at outset of over 3 months</td>
<td>195.0</td>
<td>190.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>(8.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RESTATED NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,903.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,561.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


### 3.4 Adjusted free cash flow

For management purposes, the Hermès Group sees all lease payments as items affecting operating activities. IFRS 16 considers fixed lease payments as the sum of the repayment of the principal portion of the lease liability and the payment of financial interest. Consequently, the Group follows the following APM:

- Adjusted free cash flow: corresponds to the cash flows related to operating activities, less operating investments and the repayment of lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16 (aggregates in the consolidated statement of cash flows).

The reconciliation of this indicator with the Group’s statement of consolidated cash flows presented in section 5.5 is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating cash flows</td>
<td>1,992.7</td>
<td>2,063.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ Change in working capital requirements</td>
<td>(350.3)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Operating investments</td>
<td>(448.4)</td>
<td>(478.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- Repayment of lease liabilities</td>
<td>(198.7)</td>
<td>(202.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ADJUSTED FREE CASH FLOW</strong></td>
<td><strong>995.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,406.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTE 4 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The information below is shown after consolidation adjustments and eliminations (see Note 1.16).

#### 4.1 Segment information by geographical area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>France</th>
<th>Europe (excl. France)</th>
<th>Japan</th>
<th>Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</th>
<th>Americas</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>Holding</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>619.6</td>
<td>953.4</td>
<td>833.9</td>
<td>2,915.4</td>
<td>959.0</td>
<td>108.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6,389.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring operating income</td>
<td>159.2</td>
<td>195.4</td>
<td>291.7</td>
<td>1,289.6</td>
<td>228.6</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>(207.8)</td>
<td>1,981.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recurring operating profitability by segment</td>
<td>25.7%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
<td>35.0%</td>
<td>44.2%</td>
<td>23.8%</td>
<td>22.8%</td>
<td></td>
<td>31.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-recurring income and expenses</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>91.1</td>
<td>91.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td>159.2</td>
<td>195.4</td>
<td>291.7</td>
<td>1,289.6</td>
<td>228.6</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>(116.7)</td>
<td>2,072.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating investments</td>
<td>221.3</td>
<td>38.8</td>
<td>30.2</td>
<td>68.6</td>
<td>43.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46.0</td>
<td>448.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets 1</td>
<td>813.7</td>
<td>464.5</td>
<td>252.5</td>
<td>800.7</td>
<td>656.1</td>
<td>31.0</td>
<td>907.2</td>
<td>3,925.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Non-current assets other than deferred tax assets.
### 4.2 Revenue by métiers

The distribution of revenue by métiers is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>Change at current exchange rate</th>
<th>Change at constant exchange rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leather Goods &amp; Saddlery</td>
<td>3,209.2</td>
<td>3,414.3</td>
<td>(6.0)%</td>
<td>(4.8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ready-to-wear and Accessories</td>
<td>1,408.9</td>
<td>1,574.2</td>
<td>(10.5)%</td>
<td>(9.2)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silk and Textiles</td>
<td>452.0</td>
<td>592.5</td>
<td>(23.7)%</td>
<td>(22.8)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Hermès sectors</td>
<td>642.6</td>
<td>524.9</td>
<td>22.4%</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perfumes</td>
<td>263.2</td>
<td>325.9</td>
<td>(19.2)%</td>
<td>(19.0)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Watches</td>
<td>195.9</td>
<td>193.4</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td>217.7</td>
<td>258.2</td>
<td>(15.7)%</td>
<td>(15.3)%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,389.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,883.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>(7.2)%</strong></td>
<td><strong>(6.0)%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### NOTE 5  COST OF SALES

Cost of sales mainly comprises purchases, the cost of labour for production, the portion of depreciation that is allocated to the production cost, impairment of inventories, losses on inventories and variable selling expenses.

### NOTE 6  SALES AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communication</td>
<td>(278.7)</td>
<td>(356.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other sales and administrative expenses</td>
<td>(1,419.8)</td>
<td>(1,458.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,698.5)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,815.7)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 7  OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>(226.9)</td>
<td>(197.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of right-of-use assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>(240.8)</td>
<td>(209.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Depreciation and amortisation</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(467.7)</td>
<td>(406.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net change in provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>(15.6 )</td>
<td>(14.1 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of pension plans and other long-term benefits</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>(17.6 )</td>
<td>(36.9 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(33.2 )</td>
<td>(51.0 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(54.3 )</td>
<td>(28.5 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses linked to free share allocation plans and similar expenses</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>(117.8)</td>
<td>(114.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses (^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>(75.8 )</td>
<td>(24.1 )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td></td>
<td>52.5</td>
<td>20.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(195.4)</td>
<td>(146.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(696.2)</td>
<td>(604.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In 2020, this item includes a donation of €20 million to AP-HP (the Parisian public hospital system).

Total depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets included in operating expenses (“Other income and expenses” and “Cost of sales”) amounted to €271.0 million in 2020, compared with €236.2 million in 2019. Total amortisation of rights-of-use included in operating expenses (“Other income and expenses” and “Cost of sales”) amounted to €243.2 million in 2020, compared with €211.6 million in 2019.

NOTE 8  OTHER NON-RECURRING INCOME AND EXPENSES

In 2020, other non-recurring income corresponds to the income resulting from the deconsolidation of Shang Xia for €91 million.

NOTE 9  NET FINANCIAL INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Income from cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>10.6</td>
<td>19.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of gross borrowing cost</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which net income/(loss) on interest and exchange rate hedging instruments</td>
<td>(2.4)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net borrowing cost</strong></td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest expense on lease liabilities</td>
<td>(28.7)</td>
<td>(24.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial income and expenses</td>
<td>(64.4)</td>
<td>(65.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of which ineffective portion of cash flow hedges</td>
<td>(61.7)</td>
<td>(66.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>(86.1)</td>
<td>(86.8)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The ineffective portion of cash flow hedges includes +€11.6 million in over-hedging in 2020, compared with -€1.5 million in over-hedging in 2019. The impact of the effective portion of the hedges recorded in equity is shown in Note 23.3.

NOTE 10  INCOME TAX

10.1 Breakdown of income tax

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current tax</td>
<td>(618.0)</td>
<td>(798.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred taxes</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td>(613.0)</td>
<td>(751.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
10.2 Rationalisation of the income tax expense

The effective tax rate was 30.9% as at 31 December 2020, compared with 33.1% as at 31 December 2019.

The difference between the theoretical income tax expense and the net actual income tax expense is explained as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from associates</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Income tax expense</strong></td>
<td><strong>(613.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(751.0)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income before tax</td>
<td>1,986.4</td>
<td>2,270.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Effective tax rate</strong></td>
<td><strong>30.9%</strong></td>
<td><strong>33.1%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current tax rate in France 1</td>
<td>32.0%</td>
<td>34.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Theoretical income tax expense</td>
<td>(636.0)</td>
<td>(781.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Reconciliation items:**
- differences relating to foreign taxation (primarily the tax rate) 56.1 128.9
- permanent differences and other 2 (33.0) (98.2)

**TOTAL** (613.0) (751.0)

(1) The tax rate applicable in France is the basic rate of 31.00% increased by the social contribution of 3.3%, i.e. a total of 32.02%.
(2) This line includes permanent differences, the effect of reversals of unused/non-activated tax loss carry forwards, prior year adjustments, and potential risks and uncertain tax positions.

The Group’s companies are regularly audited by the tax authorities of the countries in which they operate.

Risks, and uncertain tax positions are subject to appropriate debts, for which the amounts are reviewed by Group Management, together with its legal advisors, in accordance with the criteria of IAS 12 and IFRIC 23.

10.3 Deferred taxes

The net change in deferred tax assets and liabilities breaks down as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax assets at 1 January</td>
<td>510.8</td>
<td>462.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred tax liabilities at 1 January</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net deferred tax assets at 1 January</strong></td>
<td><strong>486.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>425.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact on the income statement</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope impact</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of exchange rate movements</td>
<td>(15.5)</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equity impact 1</td>
<td>(21.4)</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net deferred tax assets at the end of the period</strong></td>
<td><strong>453.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>486.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of deferred tax assets at the end of the period</td>
<td>475.2</td>
<td>510.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance of deferred tax liabilities at the end of the period</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>24.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The equity impact primarily involves the deferred tax change resulting from revaluations recorded in equity (investments and financial investments and hedging of future cash flows) and from actuarial gains and losses on employee benefit obligations. These changes had no impact on net income for the financial year (see Note 23.4).
Deferred taxes mainly relate to the following adjustments:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Internal margins on inventories and provisions for inventories</td>
<td>333.6</td>
<td>308.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits</td>
<td>84.4</td>
<td>74.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td>(37.7)</td>
<td>(19.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>29.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulated provisions</td>
<td>(33.5)</td>
<td>(39.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>77.4</td>
<td>132.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>453.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>486.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Deferred tax assets linked to tax loss carry-forwards were not material as at 31 December 2019 and 2020.

As at 31 December 2020, tax loss carry-forwards and other temporary differences that did not lead to the recognition of deferred tax assets represented potential tax savings of €45.6 million (compared with €55.1 million in 2019).

**NOTE 11**  
**EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation and reconciliation of basic earnings per share and diluted earnings per share is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Numerator (in millions of euros)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to owners of the parent</td>
<td>1,385.4</td>
<td>1,528.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Denominator (in number of shares)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares outstanding during the financial year</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of treasury shares during the financial year</td>
<td>(1,138,640)</td>
<td>(1,336,179)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares before dilution</td>
<td><strong>104,430,772</strong></td>
<td><strong>104,233,233</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic earnings per share (in euros)</td>
<td>13.27</td>
<td>14.66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dilutive effect of free share plans</td>
<td>457.739</td>
<td>822,098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares after dilution</td>
<td><strong>104,888,511</strong></td>
<td><strong>105,055,331</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted earnings per share (in euros)</td>
<td>13.21</td>
<td>14.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average share price</td>
<td>€729.42</td>
<td>€607.44</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE 12**  
**GOODWILL**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Goodwill</td>
<td>141.2</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>168.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>141.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>29.6</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>(2.2)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>168.6</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation recognised before 1 January 2004</td>
<td>32.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>92.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>95.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>125.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.9</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>(1.7)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>126.2</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>16.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>26.7</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>(0.6)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>42.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The increases for the period mainly include goodwill related to the J3L acquisition.
## NOTE 13  INTANGIBLE ASSETS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases ¹</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents, licences and software</td>
<td>356.2</td>
<td>73.6</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>451.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>136.3</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(5.6)</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
<td>134.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets under construction</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>29.4</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(25.3)</td>
<td>36.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>525.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>108.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(6.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(4.9)</strong></td>
<td><strong>622.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of concessions, patents, licences and software</td>
<td>217.5</td>
<td>59.8</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>276.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of other intangible assets</td>
<td>103.4</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>101.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>22.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>341.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>67.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(5.8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1.8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>400.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>184.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>40.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>221.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Investments mainly concern the acquisition, implementation and/or development of software and ERP.

In 2019, changes in intangible assets were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2018</th>
<th>Increases ¹</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents, licences and software</td>
<td>279.4</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>356.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>141.2</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>(12.9)</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>136.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets under construction</td>
<td>22.0</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(17.5)</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>442.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>94.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>(13.3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2.6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>525.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of concessions, patents, licences and software</td>
<td>175.6</td>
<td>40.8</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>217.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of other intangible assets</td>
<td>110.9</td>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>(12.5)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
<td>103.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>6.6</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>20.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>300.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>53.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>(13.3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2.6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>341.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>142.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>41.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>184.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Investments mainly concern the acquisition, implementation and/or development of software and ERP.

## NOTE 14  LEASES

### 14.1 Right-of-use assets

The breakdown of right-of-use assets by nature of the underlying asset is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Gross</th>
<th>Amortisation and impairment</th>
<th>31/12/2020 Net</th>
<th>31/12/2019 Net</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stores</td>
<td>1,914.8</td>
<td>(684.1)</td>
<td>1,230.7</td>
<td>791.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offices and other</td>
<td>361.0</td>
<td>(145.5)</td>
<td>215.4</td>
<td>162.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,275.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>(829.7)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,446.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>954.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The change in right-of-use assets during the financial year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Stores</th>
<th>Offices and other</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross amount at 1 January</td>
<td>1,449.5</td>
<td>282.5</td>
<td>1,732.0</td>
<td>1,625.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of new leases and revisions</td>
<td>775.5</td>
<td>101.9</td>
<td>877.4</td>
<td>194.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry and early termination of leases</td>
<td>(197.6)</td>
<td>(19.5)</td>
<td>(217.2)</td>
<td>(116.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate impact</td>
<td>(107.3)</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
<td>(111.6)</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other movements and reclassifications</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>GROSS AMOUNT AT THE END OF THE PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>1,914.8</td>
<td>361.0</td>
<td>2,275.8</td>
<td>1,732.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The “Implementation of new leases” line includes in particular a new commercial lease for a building located at 706 Madison Avenue in New York. It will house the new Maison Hermès. The current Madison Avenue store will remain open until the inauguration of the new address, scheduled for 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Stores</th>
<th>Offices and other</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation and impairment losses at 1 January</td>
<td>(657.9)</td>
<td>(119.9)</td>
<td>(777.7)</td>
<td>(642.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation and impairment</td>
<td>(231.6)</td>
<td>(45.5)</td>
<td>(277.1)</td>
<td>(218.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry and early termination of leases</td>
<td>164.0</td>
<td>18.9</td>
<td>182.9</td>
<td>94.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate impact</td>
<td>39.9</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>41.6</td>
<td>(11.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other movements and reclassifications</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>(684.1)</td>
<td>(145.5)</td>
<td>(829.7)</td>
<td>(777.7)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 14.2 Lease liabilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>&gt; 5 years</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL LEASE LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td>195.6</td>
<td>757.8</td>
<td>689.8</td>
<td>1,643.1</td>
<td>1,091.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The breakdown of changes in liabilities over the financial year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities at 1 January</td>
<td>1,091.6</td>
<td>1,116.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Implementation of new leases and revisions</td>
<td>893.3</td>
<td>180.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expiry and early termination of leases</td>
<td>(48.4)</td>
<td>(21.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Repayments</td>
<td>(198.7)</td>
<td>(202.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate impact</td>
<td>(84.5)</td>
<td>18.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other movements and reclassifications</td>
<td>(10.2)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LEASE LIABILITIES AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td>1,643.1</td>
<td>1,091.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

At the end of December 2020, rents relating to uncapitalised leases correspond to rents with variable payments in the amount of €260.1 million for the financial year (compared with €259.5 million for the financial year 2019) and exempted rents (leases on assets with a low unit value or with a term of less than 12 months) in the amount of €5.2 million (compared with €9.2 million in 2019).

Financial expenses relating to lease liabilities are presented in Note 9.
### NOTE 15  PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>164.0</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3.8)</td>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>171.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>955.8</td>
<td>47.3</td>
<td>(17.2)</td>
<td>(14.7)</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>1,011.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial machinery, plant and equipment</td>
<td>363.4</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>47.6</td>
<td>424.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Store fixtures and furnishings</td>
<td>1,013.3</td>
<td>94.9</td>
<td>(43.2)</td>
<td>(50.5)</td>
<td>29.6</td>
<td>1,044.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment assets</td>
<td>407.5</td>
<td>35.6</td>
<td>(6.6)</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>443.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets under construction</td>
<td>135.9</td>
<td>133.7</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
<td>(89.6)</td>
<td>175.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,039.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>339.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>(76.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(80.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>46.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,270.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of buildings</td>
<td>372.7</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>(17.0)</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>395.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of machinery, plant, and equipment assets</td>
<td>214.6</td>
<td>28.1</td>
<td>(8.3)</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>257.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of store fixtures and furnishings</td>
<td>548.2</td>
<td>98.1</td>
<td>(43.0)</td>
<td>(23.9)</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>574.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>254.1</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
<td>(4.9)</td>
<td>278.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses 2</td>
<td>108.5</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(2.5)</td>
<td>(2.6)</td>
<td>118.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,498.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>219.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>(74.6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(37.7)</strong></td>
<td><strong>19.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,623.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,541.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>120.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1.8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(42.3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,646.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Investments made in 2020 concern mainly the opening and renovation of stores and capital expenditure to expand production capacity.
(2) Impairment losses relate to production lines and stores deemed not to be sufficiently profitable. It is noted that the cash-generating units on which impairment losses have been recognised are not individually material when compared with the Group’s overall business.

No item of property, plant or equipment were pledged as collateral to secure financial liabilities. Furthermore, the amount of property, plant and equipment assets in temporary use is not material when compared with their total value.

In 2019, changes in property, plant and equipment were as follows:

#### In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2018</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>155.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>164.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>854.1</td>
<td>93.3</td>
<td>(7.8)</td>
<td>9.5</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>955.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Industrial machinery, plant and equipment</td>
<td>335.7</td>
<td>27.2</td>
<td>(13.2)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>363.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Store fixtures and furnishings</td>
<td>887.7</td>
<td>106.4</td>
<td>(33.4)</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>39.0</td>
<td>1,013.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment assets</td>
<td>374.5</td>
<td>30.8</td>
<td>(10.9)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>407.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed assets under construction</td>
<td>94.7</td>
<td>123.0</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>(83.1)</td>
<td>135.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,701.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>383.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>(65.3)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(31.9)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(11.9)</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,039.9</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of buildings</td>
<td>334.8</td>
<td>38.1</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>372.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of machinery, plant and equipment</td>
<td>197.5</td>
<td>23.9</td>
<td>(12.4)</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>214.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of store fixtures and furnishings</td>
<td>490.3</td>
<td>90.8</td>
<td>(33.2)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>(6.7)</td>
<td>548.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of other property, plant and equipment assets</td>
<td>235.9</td>
<td>34.7</td>
<td>(10.8)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>(6.6)</td>
<td>254.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment losses 2</td>
<td>98.0</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>(3.6)</td>
<td>108.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,356.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>204.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>(65.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>14.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>(12.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,498.1</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,345.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>178.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,541.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Investments made in 2019 concern mainly the opening and renovation of stores and capital expenditure to expand production capacity.
(2) Impairment losses relate to production lines and stores deemed not to be sufficiently profitable. It is noted that the cash-generating units on which impairment losses have been recognised are not individually material when compared with the Group’s overall business.
NOTE 16  INVESTMENT PROPERTY

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>30.7</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.5)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>71.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>103.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>(5.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>100.8</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td>25.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>27.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>78.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2.2)</strong></td>
<td><strong>-</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3.8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>1.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>73.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is stipulated that the Group and its subsidiaries are not bound by any contractual obligation to buy, build or develop investment properties, existing or not. Moreover, the costs incurred for the upkeep, maintenance and improvement of the investment assets are neither significant nor likely, as far as we know, to change materially in the coming financial years.

The net rental proceeds from investment properties totalled €7.0 million in the financial year (compared with €8.9 million in 2019).

NOTE 17  FINANCIAL ASSETS

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases $^1$</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other $^2$</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments and accrued interest</td>
<td>333.9</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>338.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity contract</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>20.2</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>63.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>390.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>37.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>(10.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>416.3</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>32.8</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td><strong>357.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>21.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>(10.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>0.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>367.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The increase in financial investments corresponds to cash investments that do not meet the criteria for cash equivalents, notably on account of their original maturity of more than three months.

(2) Changes in the value of financial assets at fair value by equity in are recorded in “Revaluation adjustments” in equity, in compliance with the method described in Note 1.11.

Classification and fair value measurement of these financial assets is presented in Note 25.4.

NOTE 18  INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January</td>
<td>79.3</td>
<td>75.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact of changes in scope of consolidation $^1$</td>
<td>(28.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from associates</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td>(21.4)</td>
<td>(24.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exchange rate impact</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other $^2$</td>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>11.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td><strong>48.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>79.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Hermès’ stake in J3L has been fully consolidated since July 2020.

(2) Includes the reclassification to “Provisions” of the share in the losses of equity-accounted associates, when this exceeds the carrying amount of the investments concerned, as set out in 1.7.2.
NOTE 19  LOANS AND DEPOSITS

\[
\begin{array}{lcccccc}
\text{In millions of euros} & \text{31/12/2019} & \text{Increases} & \text{Decreases} & \text{Exchange rate} & \text{Other} & \text{31/12/2020} \\
\hline
\text{Loans and deposits}^1 & 77.4 & 14.1 & (5.7) & (2.3) & (3.9) & 79.6 \\
\text{Impairment} & 19.3 & 1.8 & (0.5) & 0.1 & 3.0 & 23.6 \\
\text{TOTAL} & 58.1 & 12.3 & (5.2) & (2.4) & (6.9) & 55.9 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

(1) Security deposits amounted to €54.3 million as at 31 December 2020, compared with €56.1 million as at 31 December 2019.

NOTE 20  INVENTORIES AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

\[
\begin{array}{lcccccc}
\text{31/12/2020} & \text{31/12/2019} \\
\text{In millions of euros} & \text{Gross} & \text{Impairment} & \text{Net} & \text{Gross} & \text{Impairment} & \text{Net} \\
\hline
\text{Retail, intermediate and finished goods} & 1,354.8 & 517.4 & 837.5 & 1,206.5 & 453.9 & 752.6 \\
\text{Raw materials and work-in-progress} & 749.7 & 297.8 & 451.9 & 644.0 & 264.0 & 380.0 \\
\text{TOTAL} & 2,104.5 & 815.1 & 1,289.4 & 1,850.4 & 717.8 & 1,132.6 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

Net impairment gain/(loss) on retail, intermediate and finished goods inventories

\[
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text{Net} & \text{(84.8)} & \text{26.4} \\
\hline
\text{(26.4)} & \text{26.4} \\
\end{array}
\]

Net impairment gain/(loss) on impairment of raw materials and work in progress

\[
\begin{array}{lcc}
\text{Net} & \text{(32.3)} & \text{(17.4)} \\
\hline
\text{(17.4)} & \text{17.4} \\
\end{array}
\]

No inventories were pledged as collateral to secure financial liabilities.

NOTE 21  TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS

\[
\begin{array}{lcccc}
\text{31/12/2020} & \text{31/12/2019} \\
\text{In millions of euros} & \text{Gross} & \text{Impairment} & \text{Net} & \text{Net} \\
\hline
\text{Trade and other receivables} & 255.9 & 6.2 & 249.7 & 317.9 \\
\text{of which:} & & & & \\
\text{not yet due} & 136.4 & - & 136.4 & 288.1 \\
\text{due}^1 & 119.5 & 6.2 & 113.3 & 29.8 \\
\hline
\text{Current tax receivables} & 63.5 & - & 63.5 & 20.7 \\
\text{Other assets} & 193.2 & 0.0 & 193.1 & 198.6 \\
\text{Other non-current assets} & 24.2 & 0.0 & 23.9 & 10.5 \\
\text{TOTAL} & 536.8 & 6.2 & 530.2 & 547.8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

(1) The amount of trade and other receivables due is broken down as follows:

\[
\begin{array}{lcccc}
\text{31/12/2020} & \text{31/12/2019} \\
\text{Gross} & \text{Impairment} & \text{Net} & \text{Net} \\
\hline
\text{Under 3 months} & 106.6 & 1.0 & 105.6 & 28.9 \\
\text{Between 3 and 6 months} & 2.9 & 0.3 & 2.6 & 0.9 \\
\text{Over 6 months} & 10.1 & 4.9 & 5.2 & - \\
\text{TOTAL} & 119.5 & 6.2 & 113.3 & 29.8 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\]

With the exception of other non-current assets, all receivables are due within one year. There were no significant payment deferrals that would justify the discounting of receivables.

The Group’s policy is to recommend that insurance be taken out covering accounts receivable inasmuch as local conditions permit. Consequently, the expected risk of non-recovery is low, as evidenced by the level of impairment of trade receivables, which amounted to 2.4% of the gross value at the end of 2020 (2.0% at end of 2019). There is no significant concentration of credit risk.

Customer risk was not significantly affected by the health crisis.
NOTE 22  CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

22.1 Change in net cash position

The reconciliation between the cash and cash equivalents presented on the balance sheet and the net cash position appearing in the statement of cash flows is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Cash flows</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Scope impact</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity</td>
<td>1,018.3</td>
<td>312.2</td>
<td>(30.0)</td>
<td>12.3</td>
<td>1,312.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities 1</td>
<td>3,365.9</td>
<td>66.7</td>
<td>(18.4)</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>3,419.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents on the balance sheet</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
<td>378.9</td>
<td>(48.4)</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>4,732.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restatement of Marked-to-Market on liquidities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
<td>(3.8)</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(16.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CASH POSITION FROM THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS</td>
<td>4,371.6</td>
<td>375.7</td>
<td>(48.4)</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>4,716.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Primarily invested in money market UCITS, term accounts, term deposits and other cash equivalents maturing in less than three months.

All cash and cash equivalents have a maturity of less than three months and a sensitivity of less than 0.5%.

Cash and cash equivalents are available for the Group’s needs without any particular restrictions.

22.2 Change in working capital requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Inventories and work-in-progress</td>
<td>(157.9)</td>
<td>(159.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>38.4</td>
<td>(13.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>(23.7)</td>
<td>(16.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables and payables</td>
<td>(207.1)</td>
<td>213.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>(350.3)</td>
<td>23.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 23  EQUITY

As at 31 December 2020, Hermès International’s share capital consisted of 105,569,412 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €0.51 each, of which 966,793 treasury shares.

In financial year 2020, the following treasury share movements occurred:

♦ buyback of 167,780 shares for €123 million, excluding movements under the liquidity contract;
♦ sale of 2,844 shares as part of the liquidity contract;
♦ delivery of 560,772 free shares awarded to Hermès Group employees.

It is specified that no shares are reserved for issuance under put options or agreements to sell shares.

For management purposes, the Hermès Group uses the notion of “equity attributable to owners of the parent” as shown in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. More specifically, equity includes the revaluation of financial instruments as well as actuarial gains and losses, as defined in Notes 1.11 and 1.19.

The Group’s objectives, policies and procedures in the area of capital management are in keeping with sound management principles designed to ensure that operations are well-balanced financially and to minimise the use of debt. As its surplus cash position gives it some flexibility, the Group does not use prudential ratios such as “return on equity” in its capital management. During the current year, the Group made no change in its capital management policy and objectives.
23.1 Dividends

In the context of the crisis related to Covid-19, on the proposal of the Executive Management, the Supervisory Board has decided to modify the initial proposal for the payment of an ordinary dividend submitted to the Shareholders’ General Meeting, and to reduce the amount from €5.00 to €4.55 per share, i.e. the same amount as paid in 2019.

The General Meeting of 24 April 2020, called to approve the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019, therefore approved payment of an ordinary dividend of €4.55 per share for the financial year.

Taking into account the interim cash dividend of €1.50 per share paid on 5 March 2020, a balance of €3.05 was paid in cash on 30 April 2020.

The total amount of the ordinary dividend paid was accordingly €474.1 million.

23.2 Foreign currency adjustments

The breakdown of changes in foreign currency adjustments in the financial year is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January</td>
<td>138.7</td>
<td>88.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(66.8)</td>
<td>13.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(13.7)</td>
<td>6.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>(11.1)</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>(6.5)</td>
<td>5.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pound sterling</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>8.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macao pataca</td>
<td>(3.4)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russian rouble</td>
<td>(3.1)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss franc</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>(6.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td><strong>37.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>138.7</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.3 Revaluation adjustments

2020 movements in derivatives (future cash flow hedges in foreign currencies) and financial investments break down as follows (after tax):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Balance as at 1 January</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount transferred to equity in the year in respect of derivatives</td>
<td>34.8</td>
<td>37.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation of derivatives</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>(32.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other deferred foreign exchange gains/(losses) recognised in comprehensive income</td>
<td>(16.5)</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td><strong>105.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>50.9</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

23.4 Income and expenses recognised in comprehensive income

Income and expenses recognised directly in other comprehensive income in 2020 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Income and expenses recognised directly in other comprehensive income</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Gross impact</th>
<th>Tax impact</th>
<th>Net impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses</td>
<td>28.3.3</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>(103.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(103.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation adjustments</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>76.5</td>
<td>(21.9)</td>
<td>54.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>(50.1)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For 2019:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Gross impact</th>
<th>Tax impact</th>
<th>Net Impact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses</td>
<td>28.3.4</td>
<td>(47.8)</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>(36.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>23.2</td>
<td>50.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>50.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revaluation adjustments</td>
<td>23.3</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 31 December 2019</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 24 NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance as at 1 January</td>
<td>7.8</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income attributable to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>7.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid to non-controlling interests</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>(4.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency translation adjustments on foreign entities</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other changes</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD</strong></td>
<td><strong>10.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 25 EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISKS

25.1 Counterparty risk

Pursuant to the applicable internal control procedures, the Group only deals with leading banks and financial institutions that have signed FBF and ISDA agreements on trading in forward financial instruments, and it is not exposed to any material counterparty risk. In addition, counterparty risks on financial transactions are monitored on an ongoing basis by Hermès International’s treasury department. Finally, the Group breaks down investment transactions, foreign exchange risk hedge transactions and deposits transactions in the selected banks within defined limits of amount and maturity. Moreover, the impact of the credit risk as recommended by IFRS 13 in the fair value of derivatives is close to 0 for the Group, given that all of the derivatives have a maturity of less than 12 months.

25.2 Foreign exchange risk

The Group is naturally exposed to foreign exchange risk because the bulk of its production is located in the Eurozone, while the majority of its sales revenue is received in currencies other than the euro (American dollar, Japanese yen and other Asian currencies, etc.). This exposure is hedged in order to minimise and anticipate the impact of currency fluctuations on the Group’s profits.

The Group’s foreign exchange risk exposure management policy is based on the following principles:

- the manufacturing subsidiaries invoice the distribution subsidiaries in their local currency, applying an annual exchange rate to a price grid established in euros. So, the distribution subsidiaries concentrate most of the foreign exchange risk;

- the Group’s foreign exchange risk is systematically hedged by Hermès International on an annual basis, based on future internal operating cash flows between the companies in the Group;

- no speculative transactions in the economic meaning of the term are authorised;

- these hedges are provided through firm foreign exchange transactions and/or optional transactions eligible for hedge accounting;

- other non-operating transactions are hedged against foreign exchange risk as soon as their commitment is firm and final. They include financial risks arising from intragroup loans and dividends in foreign currencies.

These management rules have been validated by the Executive Committee and have also been endorsed by the Supervisory Board.

The administrative management and control of these transactions are provided by the middle & back office department, notably by means of an integrated treasury software program. In addition, the audit and risk management department ensures compliance with the risk control and management procedures.

Within this set of rules, management’s decisions are validated by the Executive Committee, via a Treasury Security Committee that meets on a regular basis.

According to the above policy, the Group’s foreign exchange risk is hedged annually by Hermès International, based on highly probable future cash flows derived from budget projections. In practical terms, at 31 December, the hedging of internal transactions in currencies for the following year is close to 100%.

As such, the Group uses purchases and sales of put and call options as well as currency swaps and forward currency agreements.
## 25.2.1 Net Currency Position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Monetary assets/ (liabilities)</th>
<th>Future cash flows</th>
<th>Net position before hedging</th>
<th>Derivatives</th>
<th>Net position after hedging</th>
<th>Hedging ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>295.3</td>
<td>665.0</td>
<td>960.3</td>
<td>(943.1)</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>50.6</td>
<td>410.1</td>
<td>460.7</td>
<td>(469.1)</td>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>322.4</td>
<td>344.5</td>
<td>(347.5)</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>101%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>246.3</td>
<td>320.1</td>
<td>(326.1)</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>102%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(17.9)</td>
<td>262.6</td>
<td>244.7</td>
<td>(245.8)</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pound sterling</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>129.1</td>
<td>146.3</td>
<td>(150.0)</td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>101.3</td>
<td>(89.3)</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>88%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss franc</td>
<td>36.6</td>
<td>35.7</td>
<td>72.4</td>
<td>(76.4)</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>106%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian dollar</td>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>51.6</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>(69.8)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro ³</td>
<td>15.7</td>
<td>58.2</td>
<td>73.8</td>
<td>(74.1)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai baht</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>39.8</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>(40.5)</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>96%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>33.0</td>
<td>90.3</td>
<td>123.3</td>
<td>(121.1)</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>98%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUMMARY</td>
<td>595.9</td>
<td>2,383.5</td>
<td>2,959.5</td>
<td>(2,952.8)</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Monetary assets are comprised of receivables and loans as well as bank balances, investments and cash equivalents whose date of maturity is less than three months from the date of acquisition. Monetary liabilities are comprised of financial liabilities as well as operating liabilities and miscellaneous liabilities.

(2) Purchase/(Sale).

(3) Euro foreign exchange risk for subsidiaries having a different functional currency. Exceptionally, this may include internal transactions in euros, excluding sales of goods with subsidiaries that have a different functional currency.

### 25.2.2 Sensitivity to Exchange Rate Fluctuations

The sensitivity of equity to foreign exchange risk is analysed for the cash flow hedge reserve. The impact on equity corresponds to the change in the market value of derivatives qualifying as cash flow hedges relative to the current variance in exchange rates, ceteris paribus.

A 10% appreciation in the currencies to which the Group is exposed at the closing date would result in a -€204.2 million decrease in equity (before tax) in the fair value reserve. A 10% depreciation would have an impact of +€200.0 million (before tax). Moreover, a 10% appreciation in the currencies to which the Group is exposed would lead to an impact of +€0.8 million on net income at the closing date. A depreciation by the same magnitude would have an impact of -€0.6 million.
25.2.3 BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options purchased</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Market value of the contracts as at 31 December 2020 (1)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In millions of euros</td>
<td>Future cash flow hedge</td>
<td>Fair value hedge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options purchased</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan puts</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan collars</td>
<td>226.5</td>
<td>226.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar puts</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar collars</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar puts</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar collars</td>
<td>145.3</td>
<td>145.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen puts</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen collars</td>
<td>155.6</td>
<td>155.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar puts</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar collars</td>
<td>111.1</td>
<td>111.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options purchased</td>
<td>1,115.0</td>
<td>1,115.0</td>
<td>63.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Forward currency agreements (2) | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Options purchased | Market value of the contracts as at 31 December 2020 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| US dollar | 206.1 | 211.0 | 15.0 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 16.2 |
| Euro | 58.2 | 58.2 | (1.8) | - | (0.0) | (1.9) |
| Chinese yuan | 394.8 | 394.8 | (0.4) | - | - | (0.4) |
| Singapore dollar | 49.9 | 49.9 | (0.3) | - | 0.0 | (0.3) |
| Hong Kong dollar | 101.1 | 104.9 | 9.9 | - | 0.1 | 10.0 |
| Pound sterling | 130.2 | 129.1 | 1.0 | - | - | 1.0 |
| Japanese yen | 114.8 | 118.0 | 5.6 | - | 0.0 | 5.6 |
| Swiss franc | 35.8 | 35.8 | 0.4 | - | (0.0) | 0.4 |
| Canadian dollar | 54.8 | 54.8 | 0.6 | - | - | 0.6 |
| Australian dollar | 52.5 | 52.5 | (4.7) | - | - | (4.7) |
| Thai baht | 39.8 | 39.8 | (0.4) | - | - | (0.4) |
| Other currencies | 100.4 | 100.4 | 1.9 | - | 0.1 | 2.0 |
| Forward currency agreements (2) | 1,338.4 | 1,349.2 | 26.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 28.1 |

| Currency swaps (3) | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Options purchased | Market value of the contracts as at 31 December 2020 (1) | | | | | | | | |
| US dollar | 47.2 | 35.0 | 0.4 | - | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Chinese yuan | 228.2 | 229.3 | (0.0) | - | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Singapore dollar | (16.7) | (17.1) | 0.1 | - | (0.0) | 0.1 |
| Hong Kong dollar | 63.0 | 51.8 | 0.3 | - | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Japanese yen | 28.3 | 20.3 | 0.1 | - | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Australian dollar | 36.8 | 37.7 | (0.8) | - | 0.0 | (0.8) |
| Swiss franc | 40.6 | 37.2 | 0.1 | - | (0.0) | 0.1 |
| Other | 72.0 | 64.6 | (0.1) | - | (0.1) | (0.1) |
| Currency swaps (3) | 499.4 | 458.9 | 0.1 | - | 0.1 | 0.1 |

| TOTAL | 2,952.8 | 2,923.0 | 90.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 92.1 |

(1) Gain/(Loss).
(2) Sale/(Purchase).
(3) Euro foreign exchange risk for subsidiaries having a different functional currency. Exceptionally, this may also include internal transactions in euros, excluding sales of goods with subsidiaries that have a different functional currency.
### Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options purchased</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Future cash flow hedge</th>
<th>Fair value hedge</th>
<th>Unallocated</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US dollar puts</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar collars</td>
<td>279.0</td>
<td>279.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan puts</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan collars</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen puts</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen collars</td>
<td>236.8</td>
<td>236.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar puts</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar collars</td>
<td>232.1</td>
<td>232.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar puts</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar collars</td>
<td>177.8</td>
<td>177.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,328.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,328.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>19.5</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>19.5</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forward currency agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Future cash flow hedge</th>
<th>Fair value hedge</th>
<th>Unallocated</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>339.2</td>
<td>(339.2)</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>(336.6)</td>
<td>(336.6)</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>249.4</td>
<td>249.4</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>148.5</td>
<td>148.5</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>134.1</td>
<td>134.1</td>
<td>(6.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(6.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pound sterling</td>
<td>130.9</td>
<td>130.9</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>126.6</td>
<td>126.6</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss franc</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>59.1</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadian dollar</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>48.5</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thai baht</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>41.2</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.7)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>81.1</td>
<td>(5.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(5.1)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,067.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,067.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>(29.2)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.2)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(29.5)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Currency swaps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Future cash flow hedge</th>
<th>Fair value hedge</th>
<th>Unallocated</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>(7.9)</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>140.3</td>
<td>141.0</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>22.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>22.1</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>22.6</td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>61.5</td>
<td>62.2</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>49.3</td>
<td>45.8</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>332.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>307.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.9)</strong></td>
<td>-</td>
<td><strong>0.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.6)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Gain/(Loss).
(2) Sale/(Purchase).
(3) Euro foreign exchange rate risk for subsidiaries that have a different functional currency. Exceptionally, this may also include internal transactions in euros, excluding sales of goods, with subsidiaries that have a different functional currency.
25.3 Interest rate and liquidity risk

The Hermès Group’s policy is to maintain a positive treasury position and to have cash available in order to be able to finance its growth strategy independently.

The Group’s treasury surpluses and needs are directly managed or overseen by Hermès International’s treasury department in accordance with a conservative policy designed to avoid the risk of capital loss and to maintain a satisfactory liquidity position.

Cash surpluses are invested mainly in money-market mutual funds and cash equivalents with a sensitivity of less than 0.5% and a recommended investment period of less than three months.

The items recognised by the Group as “Cash and cash equivalents” strictly correspond with the criteria used in the AMF position, as updated in 2018. The investments are regularly reviewed in accordance with Group procedures and in strict compliance with the qualification criteria as defined by IAS 7 Cash flow statement, and the AMF recommendations applicable at the closing date. As at 31 December 2020, these analyses have not led to changes in the previously adopted accounting classification.

The Group may use financial instruments such as swaps and interest rate derivatives to hedge part of its payables and receivables against interest rate fluctuations.

The risk control and management procedures are identical to those applied to foreign exchange transactions.

The following interest rate risks involve only items in the net cash position. Moreover, the interest rate risks are not material as concerns the financial assets and liabilities not included in the net cash position.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>&gt; 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Floating rate</th>
<th>Fixed rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>4,748.3</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,928.3</td>
<td>1,717.5</td>
<td>3,210.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>3,484.3</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,664.4</td>
<td>1,239.3</td>
<td>2,425.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>473.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>473.0</td>
<td>187.7</td>
<td>285.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>449.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>449.2</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>432.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55.5</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>43.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>243.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>243.2</td>
<td>177.2</td>
<td>66.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24.7</td>
<td>16.5</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>15.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restated net cash position</td>
<td>4,723.8</td>
<td>179.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,903.5</td>
<td>1,701.0</td>
<td>3,202.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excluding commitments to buy-out non-controlling interests (€18.2 million as at 31 December 2020).
(2) Mainly consists of a short-term fixed rate loan contracted by Hermès Japan and bank overdrafts of foreign subsidiaries.
### 25.3.1 EQUITY RISKS

Investments in equities are not material at Group level. As such, the Group has no exposure to equity risk.

### 25.3.2 SENSITIVITY TO INTEREST RATE FLUCTUATIONS

A uniform 1 percentage point increase in interest rates would have had a positive impact of €17.0 million on the consolidated net income before tax (€15.9 million in 2019).

The market value of investments is equivalent to their carrying amount.

Financial liabilities do not include the liability associated with employee profit-sharing, which is included in “Other liabilities”.

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>&gt; 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Floating rate</th>
<th>Fixed rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
<td>1,608.2</td>
<td>2,776.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>3,576.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,576.4</td>
<td>1,133.4</td>
<td>2,443.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>190.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>190.8</td>
<td>185.0</td>
<td>5.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>161.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>161.1</td>
<td>26.7</td>
<td>134.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>147.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>147.6</td>
<td>29.3</td>
<td>118.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>78.6</td>
<td>38.6</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>229.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>229.7</td>
<td>195.2</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>20.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>21.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euro</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash position before hedging</td>
<td>4,363.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,362.7</td>
<td>1,587.0</td>
<td>2,775.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash position after hedging</td>
<td>4,367.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,362.7</td>
<td>1,587.0</td>
<td>2,775.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Excluding commitments to buy-out non-controlling interests (€28.7 million as at 31 December 2019).
(2) Mainly consists of long-term amortisable floating-rate loan taken out by Hermès Brazil and foreign subsidiaries’ bank overdrafts.
25.4 Fair value and hierarchy by level of fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The assets and liabilities recorded at fair value are classified according to the following three fair value levels:

- **level 1**: prices listed on an active market. If listed prices in an active market are available, they are used as a priority in order to determine market value;
- **level 2**: internal model with parameters observable using internal valuation techniques. These techniques involve usual mathematical calculation methods that include observable market data (future prices, yield curve, etc.). The calculation of most financial derivatives traded on markets is performed on the basis of models that are commonly used by participants in order to evaluate these financial instruments;
- **level 3**: internal model with non-observable parameters.

For financial years 2020 and 2019, there were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 for financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value.

### 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Assets at fair value through profit or loss</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments</td>
<td>15.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity contract</td>
<td>14.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>2.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Financial assets</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and deposits</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade receivables and other assets</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency derivative assets</td>
<td>25.2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash and cash equivalents</strong></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan loan</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other borrowings</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables and other liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency derivative liabilities</td>
<td>25.2.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

(1) Classification in the category “Assets at fair value through profit or loss” is imposed by the IFRS 9 standard according to the management model for these assets.

(2) Before hedge accounting.

(3) Comprised of EMTNs and term deposits not meeting the criteria of cash and cash equivalents.

(4) Interest rates correspond to floating rates.
### 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>Assets at fair value through profit or loss</th>
<th>Financial assets at amortised cost</th>
<th>Financial assets at fair value through non-recyclable equity</th>
<th>Liabilities at fair value</th>
<th>Liabilities at amortised cost</th>
<th>Net carrying amount</th>
<th>Fair value</th>
<th>Evaluation level</th>
<th>Interest rate</th>
<th>Effective interest rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>180.0&lt;sup&gt;3&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>143.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>333.9</td>
<td>333.9</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquidity contract</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-consolidated investments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>23.4</td>
<td>180.0</td>
<td>153.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>357.4</td>
<td>357.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loans and deposits</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>58.1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade receivables and other assets</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>547.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>547.8</td>
<td>547.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency derivative assets</td>
<td>25.2.3</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>1,608.2</td>
<td>2,776.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
<td>4,384.2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
<td>(12.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>7.1%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil loan</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(7.8)</td>
<td>(7.8)</td>
<td>(7.8)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other borrowings</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(21.5)</td>
<td>(21.5)</td>
<td>(21.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade payables and other liabilities</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1,673.1)</td>
<td>(1,673.1)</td>
<td>(1,673.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency derivative liabilities</td>
<td>25.2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(47.1)</td>
<td>(47.1)</td>
<td>(47.1)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Classification in the category “Assets at fair value through profit or loss” is imposed in accordance with IFRS 9 depending on the business model for these assets.
(2) Before hedge accounting.
(3) Comprised of EMTNs and term deposits not meeting the criteria of cash and cash equivalents.
(4) Interest rates correspond to floating rates.

### NOTE 26 PROVISIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Allocations</th>
<th>Reversals&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>Exchange rate impact</th>
<th>Other and reclassifications&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Current provisions</td>
<td>101.4</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>(56.8)</td>
<td>(1.2)</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>99.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current provisions</td>
<td>29.0</td>
<td>0.7</td>
<td>(8.1)</td>
<td>(1.4)</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>130.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>49.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>(64.8)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(2.6)</strong></td>
<td><strong>9.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>121.6</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Of which €31.8 million reversed and used.
(2) Corresponds essentially to provisions for restoration costs, established or revised during the financial year in return for the right-of-use asset, which is amortised over the term of the leases (see 1.8).

Current provisions concern provisions for risks, disputes and litigation, as well as provisions to cover the share of the negative position of equity-accounted associates (see Note 18).

Non-current provisions mainly include provisions for restoration.
NOTE 27   EMPLOYEES

A geographical breakdown of the workforce is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>10,383</td>
<td>9,522</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>1,938</td>
<td>1,652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other geographical areas</td>
<td>4,279</td>
<td>4,243</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,600</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,417</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The breakdown by category is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Production</td>
<td>8,020</td>
<td>7,053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales</td>
<td>5,861</td>
<td>5,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other (design, communication and administration)</td>
<td>2,719</td>
<td>2,536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>16,600</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,417</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employee expenses in 2020 totalled €1,296.7 million, compared with €1,253.7 million in 2019.

NOTE 28   POST-EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

28.1 Description of the plans

Hermès Group employees are eligible for short-term benefits (paid leave, sick leave, profit-sharing), post-employment benefits under defined-contribution or defined-benefit plans (mainly retirement benefits and supplemental pension plans) and other long-term benefits (long-service awards).

28.1.1 DEFINED-CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Under these plans, regular payments are made to outside organisations, which are responsible for their administrative and financial management. These plans release the employer from any subsequent obligation, as the outside organisation takes responsibility for paying amounts due to employees (basic social security pension plan, ARRCO/AGIRC supplemental pension plans, defined contribution pension funds).

28.1.2 DEFINED-BENEFIT PLANS

Under these plans, the employer assumes an obligation toward its employees. If these plans are not entirely funded in advance, a provision is recorded.

For the Group, the main defined-benefit plans apply mainly to:

- departure or retirement benefits in France, Belgium, Italy, Turkey, Greece, India, Thailand, Taiwan and Japan: these are lump sum payments calculated based on employee length of service and annual salary at the time of retirement. These obligations are partially or entirely externalised depending on the country;
- supplemental pension plans in France or abroad (Switzerland, Canada).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>&gt; 1 year</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>&gt; 1 year</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-employment and similar benefit obligations</td>
<td>28.3</td>
<td>275.2</td>
<td>303.5</td>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>270.0</td>
<td>288.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>28.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>275.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>303.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>18.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>270.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>288.2</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.1.3 OTHER LONG-TERM BENEFITS

Other long-term benefits for the Group include:

- long-service awards in France: these awards provide compensation for long-standing services. The awards are issued along with payment of a bonus, under the terms of a collective agreement, company-wide agreement or decision by the relevant company or Works Council;
- long-service awards in Japan, Asia-Pacific, Australia, Switzerland and the United Kingdom: long service in certain foreign subsidiaries is compensated by the allocation of bonuses on specific anniversary dates.
28.2 Actuarial assumptions

For 2020, the following actuarial assumptions were used for the countries to which the Hermès Group’s main commitments apply:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Discount rate</th>
<th>Increase in salaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>0.56% -0.31% 1</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>0.56%</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>0.40%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asia</td>
<td>2.20% -6.60% 2</td>
<td>5.00% -8.00%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Rates according to the duration of the plans.
(2) India, Malaysia, Thailand.

2019 Assumptions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Discount rate</th>
<th>Increase in salaries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>0.53% -0.26% 1</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italy</td>
<td>0.53%</td>
<td>1.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>(0.05)%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>0.30%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Taiwan</td>
<td>0.60%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Asia</td>
<td>1.55% -7%</td>
<td>5.50% -8.50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Rates according to the duration of the plans.
(2) India, Malaysia, Thailand.

The discount rates applied are obtained by reference to the yield on investment grade (AA) corporate bonds with the same maturity as that of the obligation. In accordance with IAS 19 revised, rates of return on assets are determined by reference to discount rates on the obligations.

A 0.50 point increase or decrease in the discount rate would lead to a €23.7 million decrease or a €21.3 million increase in the Hermès Group’s pension provision respectively, with the balancing entry recognised in equity.

As at 31 December 2020, contributions paid for the coming year (including contributions paid to a fund and benefits paid directly by the employer) totalled €29.3 million, compared with €7.9 million in 2019.

28.3 Change in provisions recognised in the balance sheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Provisions as at 1 January</td>
<td>271.2</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>288.2</td>
<td>189.0</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>202.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>(1.9)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>2.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost according to the income statement</td>
<td>17.8</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>17.6</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>40.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits/contributions paid</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(4.2)</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>48.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>48.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in scope</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PROVISIONS AT END OF PERIOD</td>
<td>287.9</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>303.5</td>
<td>271.2</td>
<td>17.1</td>
<td>288.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
28.3.1 RECONCILIATION OF THE VALUE OF POST-EMPLOYMENT AND OTHER EMPLOYEE BENEFIT COMMITMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Present value of obligations at 1 January</td>
<td>334.1</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>351.2</td>
<td>244.6</td>
<td>13.9</td>
<td>258.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>(2.2)</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(4.4)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
<td>(3.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee contributions</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience gains and losses</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>12.6</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>12.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses from demographic assumptions</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses from financial assumptions</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>(1.8)</td>
<td>36.5</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>38.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plan changes</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in scope</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PRESENT VALUE OF OBLIGATIONS AS AT 31 DECEMBER</strong></td>
<td>352.5</td>
<td>15.6</td>
<td>368.1</td>
<td>334.1</td>
<td>17.2</td>
<td>351.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Corresponds mainly to the impact of the vesting of rights under certain plans following the entry into force of the French “Pacte” law and the Order of 3 July 2019.

28.3.2 EVALUATION OF THE FAIR VALUE OF PENSION PLANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fair value of assets at 1 January</td>
<td>63.0</td>
<td>55.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer contributions</td>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee contributions</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benefits paid</td>
<td>(9.3)</td>
<td>(4.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in scope</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FAIR VALUE OF ASSETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER</strong></td>
<td>64.7</td>
<td>63.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

28.3.3 CHANGE IN ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>178.6</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses recognised in equity as at 31 December 2019</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Experience gains and losses</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses from changes in demographic assumptions</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses from changes in financial assumptions</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Actuarial gains and losses on assets</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign currency adjustments</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ACTUARIAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020</strong></td>
<td>180.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 28.3.4 Analysis of Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>Post-employment plans</th>
<th>Other long-term benefits</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Service cost</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>18.0</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>16.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest cost</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial income on assets</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Gains)/Losses related to past service costs</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>(2.8)</td>
<td>(2.0)</td>
<td>19.9</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net actuarial (gains)/losses recognised</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administrative expenses</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXPENSES ON POST-EMPLOYMENT AND SIMILAR BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.8</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.2)</strong></td>
<td><strong>17.6</strong></td>
<td><strong>37.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>3.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>41.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In 2019, corresponds mainly to the impact of the vesting of rights in respect of certain plans following the entry into force of the French “Pacte” law and the Order of 3 July 2019.

### 28.4 Plan assets

The weighted average breakdown of plan assets by investment type is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shares</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Breakdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obligations</td>
<td>45.3</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>12.9</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 28.5 Information by geographical area

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Breakdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>226.9</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>79.5</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Present value of obligations</strong></td>
<td><strong>368.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>15.5</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>48.6</td>
<td>75%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fair value of plan assets</strong></td>
<td><strong>64.7</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>211.4</td>
<td>70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe (excl. France)</td>
<td>30.9</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia-Pacific (excl. Japan)</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Provisions for post-employment and similar benefit obligations</strong></td>
<td><strong>303.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 29  ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Other current and non-current liabilities mainly consist of tax and social liabilities. The breakdown is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>372.5</td>
<td>405.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts payable to fixed asset suppliers</td>
<td>75.6</td>
<td>74.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>448.2</td>
<td>480.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax liabilities</td>
<td>217.8</td>
<td>360.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>794.9</td>
<td>800.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other non-current liabilities</td>
<td>36.2</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER LIABILITIES</td>
<td>1,497.1</td>
<td>1,673.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 30  OFF-BALANCE SHEET COMMITMENTS, CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

30.1 Financial commitments

Financial commitments were discounted using a rate of 8.10% in 2020 (8.45% in 2019).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>&gt; 5 years</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantees given</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>17.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantees received</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>12.7</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commitments to purchase financial assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>10.7</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>24.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commitments</td>
<td>57.2</td>
<td>43.3</td>
<td>20.9</td>
<td>121.4</td>
<td>123.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

30.2 Other off-balance sheet commitments

The Group has no knowledge of any commitments other than those mentioned herein and that are not reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020. To date, there is no exceptional event or dispute that would be liable to have a likely and material impact on the Group’s financial position.

Furthermore, in the normal course of its business operations, the Group is involved in legal actions and is subject to controls. A provision is recorded when a risk is identified and when its cost can be estimated.
NOTE 31  RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

31.1 Transactions with equity-accounted associates

Transactions with equity-accounted associates were not material in the financial year.

31.2 Transactions with other related parties

Relationships with other related parties, within the meaning of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures can be summarised as follows:

- RDAI studio: the RDAI architecture studio was appointed to carry out design work on the internal layout of all Hermès Group stores. The fees paid by the Group amounted to €12.5 million excluding tax in 2020. RDAI, as well as the real estate companies mentioned below, are considered to be related parties given that certain members of Group Management or members of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL or members of the Supervisory Board have personal interests therein and exercise significant influence upon them;

- Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner: a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital) whose partners are the direct descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife. The Executive Chairman of the Company is Mr Henri-Louis Bauer and the Company has an Executive Management Board. Each year, Hermès International pays 0.67% of its distributable profits to the Active Partner. In addition, Hermès International charges Émile Hermès SARL for certain services provided and expenses incurred. The corresponding billings amounted to €0.6 million in 2020 (including €0.2 million in respect of services);

- the Studio des Fleurs company: Studio des Fleurs offers photography and retouching services for packshots of e-commerce products. The amounts paid in 2020 came to €3.0 million. Studio des Fleurs is considered a related party to the extent that a member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL has personal interests therein and exercises significant influence upon it;

- the MOCE company: MOCE ("EatMe" brand) provides fast food services on the Hermès International site located at 12, rue d’Anjou in Paris. The amounts paid in 2020 came to €0.03 million. MOCE is considered a related-party to the extent that a member of the Supervisory Board has personal interests therein and exercises significant influence upon it;

- Ardian Holding: as part of the diversification of its investments, Hermès International has a 11.62% equity interest in the company Ardian Holding, in which a member of the Supervisory Board has responsibilities. This commitment had been assumed prior to this person’s appointment.

Certain of the above transactions constitute related-party agreements according to the definition contained in the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). For further details, see the description of the proposed resolutions in chapter 8 of this document.

31.3 Lease agreements with related parties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
<th>Lessor</th>
<th>Lessee</th>
<th>Lease type</th>
<th>Contractual term</th>
<th>Start</th>
<th>End</th>
<th>Security deposit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Share of the building 28/30/32, rue du Faubourg St-Honoré</td>
<td>SAS SIFAH</td>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>01/01/17</td>
<td>31/12/25</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of the building 28/30/32, rue du Faubourg St-Honoré</td>
<td>SAS SIFAH</td>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>01/01/17</td>
<td>31/12/25</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26, rue du Faubourg St-Honoré</td>
<td>SAS SIFAH</td>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>01/01/14</td>
<td>31/12/22</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26, rue Boissy-d’Anglas</td>
<td>SAS SIFAH</td>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>01/01/17</td>
<td>31/12/25</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas</td>
<td>SAS SIFAH</td>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>01/01/18</td>
<td>31/12/26</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>74, rue du Faubourg St-Antoine</td>
<td>S.C. Auguste</td>
<td>Hollande</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>07/01/17</td>
<td>30/06/26</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4, rue du Pont Vert</td>
<td>Briand</td>
<td>Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie</td>
<td>Commercial lease</td>
<td>9 years</td>
<td>07/01/14</td>
<td>30/06/23</td>
<td>3 months</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total net value of right-of-use assets for the above-mentioned leases, calculated in accordance with IFRS 16, stood at €53.4 million in 2020 (versus €52.7 million in 2019), given the assumptions made relating to lease terms and discount rates.

Amortisation of these right-of-use assets amounted to €9.8 million in 2020 (compared with €9.4 million in 2019).

All of the transactions described were carried out on an arm’s length basis, i.e. on terms that would apply if the transactions had occurred between unrelated parties.
NOTE 32  SENIOR EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

A breakdown of total compensation paid to members of the Executive Committee and the Supervisory Board, in respect of their functions within the Group, is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short-term benefits</td>
<td>20.6</td>
<td>18.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-employment benefits</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term benefits</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share-based payments</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>27.4</strong></td>
<td><strong>25.4</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Short-term benefits include compensation and bonuses paid to Executive Committee members during the financial year, as well as directors’ fees paid to members of the Supervisory Board.

Share-based payments correspond to the amounts expensed in the year.

NOTE 33  SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The expense recognised in 2020 in respect of free share allocation plans totalled €117.8 million, compared with €114.1 million at end-2019. The shares outstanding changed as follows during the financial year:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as at 1 January</td>
<td>1,255,800</td>
<td>820,540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ of which exercisable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Issued</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>500,544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exercised</td>
<td>(560,772)</td>
<td>(39,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cancelled</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forfeited</td>
<td>(23,660)</td>
<td>(26,284)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outstanding as at 31 December</td>
<td>671,368</td>
<td>1,255,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ of which exercisable</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the free share allocation plans is provided in section 3.7.4 of this document (Table 10).

NOTE 34  INFORMATION ON FEES

During the 2020 financial year, the fees paid to the Statutory Auditors and to members of their networks were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>PricewaterhouseCoopers ¹</th>
<th>Didier Kling &amp; Associés, member of the Grant Thornton network</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020 Breakdown</td>
<td>2019 Breakdown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Certification of financial statements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ o/w Hermès International (parent company)</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ o/w fully consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services other than certification of financial statements ²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ o/w Hermès International (parent company)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+ o/w fully consolidated subsidiaries</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>2.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Of which €0.7 million for certification of the financial statements and €0.2 million for services other than certification of financial statements by PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, Statutory Auditors of the Company and its French subsidiaries. Services other than certification of financial statements essentially concern the work of an independent third party on labour, societal and environmental information, and internal control reviews.

(2) Services other than certification of the financial statements mainly include technical consultations for our foreign subsidiaries relating to compliance with local and international tax regulations, as well as various certifications and reviews of compliance and internal control.
### NOTE 35  
**SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION**

List of the main consolidated companies as at 31 December 2020 (distribution subsidiaries and holding companies of the divisions, for the major part):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Percentage 2020</th>
<th>Control Interest Method*</th>
<th>Registered no. (French SIREN)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International</td>
<td>24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Registered no. (French SIREN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>Parent</td>
<td>572 076 396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissy Les Mûriers</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>351 649 504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissy Mexico</td>
<td>Avenida Presidente Mazaryk 422, Local &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>54.2</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Col Polanco, 11560 Mexico D.F. (Mexico)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>352 565 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boissy Retail</td>
<td>1 Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989 (Singapore)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castille Investissements</td>
<td>24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>352 565 451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP2</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>789 925 534</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP3</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>480 011 535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compagnie des Cristalleries de Saint-Louis</td>
<td>25, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>IG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>IG</td>
<td>353 438 708</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>99.67</td>
<td>99.67</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>99.67</td>
<td>99.67</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>542 053 285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faubourg Guam</td>
<td>96910331 Tumon Sands Plaza 1082 Pale San Vitores Rd Tumon Guam 96913 (United States)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faubourg Italia</td>
<td>1/A Piazza della Repubblica, 20121 Milan (Italy)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financière Saint-Honoré</td>
<td>1, rue Robert Céard, 1204 Geneva (Switzerland)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full More Group 1</td>
<td>25/F, Chinachem Leighton Plaza, 29 Leighton Road, Causeway Bay (Hong Kong)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafton Immobilier</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d'Anglais, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>440 256 444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Argentina</td>
<td>Avenida Alvear 1981, 1129 Buenos Aires (Argentina)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td>542 053 285</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Asia-Pacific</td>
<td>25/F Chinachem Leighton Plaza, 29 Leighton Road, Causeway Bay (Hong Kong)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Australia</td>
<td>Level 11, 70 Castlereagh Street Sydney NSW 2000 (Australia)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Benelux Nordics</td>
<td>10, rue de Bredereode Brussels 1000 (Belgium)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Canada</td>
<td>130 Bloor Street West Toronto, Ontario M5S 1R1 (Canada)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès China</td>
<td>Room 130, Plaza 66, No. 1266 West Nanjing Road, Jining District, 20 041 Shanghai (China)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès China Trading</td>
<td>Building No. 12, No. 211, 213, 215 and 227, Middle Huahai Road, 200021 Shanghai (China)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Cuirís Précieux</td>
<td>3, avenue Hoche, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Danmark</td>
<td>Hägbro Plads 4, 1112 Copenhagen K (Denmark)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès de Paris Mexico</td>
<td>Avenida Presidente Mazaryk 422, Local &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>54.21</td>
<td>54.21</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Do Brasil Industria E Comercio Ltda</td>
<td>Avenida Magalhaes de Castro, n° 12.000, Loja 32, Piso Terreo, Jardim Panorama, Sao Paolo CEP 05502-01(Brazil)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès E-MESA</td>
<td>1 Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989 (Singapore)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès GB</td>
<td>8 Hinde Street, London, W1U 3BQ (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès GmbH</td>
<td>Maximilianstrasse 8, 80539 Munich (Germany)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Grèce</td>
<td>Stadiou 4 and Voukourestiou 1, City Link, 10564 Syntagma, Athens (Greece)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Holding GB</td>
<td>8 Hinde Street, London, W1U 3BQ (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Iberica</td>
<td>Paseo de la Castellana no. 28, 28046 Madrid (Spain)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Immobilier Genève</td>
<td>1, rue Robert Céard, 1204 Geneva (Switzerland)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès India Retail and Distributors</td>
<td>3rd Floor, A31, Feroz Gandhi Marg, Lajpat Nagar 2, 110024 New Delhi (India)</td>
<td>51.01</td>
<td>51.01</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Internacional Portugal</td>
<td>Largo do Chiado 9, 1200-108 Lisbon (Portugal)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès İstanbul</td>
<td>Ünalani Mahallesi, Libadiye Caddesi, Dış Kapı No:83F iç Kapı No3 Üsküdar/Istanbul (Turkey)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Italie</td>
<td>Via G. Serbelloni 1Gastone Pisoni 2, 20121 Milan (Italy)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Office</td>
<td>Percentage 2020</td>
<td>Registered no. (French SIREN)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Japon</td>
<td>4-1, Ginza 5-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 104-0061 (Japan)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Korea</td>
<td>630-26 Shinsa-Dong Gangnam-gu, Seoul 135-895 (South Korea)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Middle East South Asia</td>
<td>One Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989 (Singapore)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Monte-Carlo</td>
<td>11-13-15, avenue de Monte-Carlo, 98000 Monaco (Principality of Monaco)</td>
<td>99.98</td>
<td>99.98 FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Norway</td>
<td>C/o Advokatfirma DLA Piper Norway DA, Bryggegata 60250 Oslo (Norway)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Of Paris</td>
<td>55 East, 59th Street, 10022 New York (United States)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Poland</td>
<td>Krakowskie Przedmieście 13, 00-071 Warszawa (Poland)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Prague</td>
<td>Parizka 12/120, 11000 Prague (Czech Republic)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Retail Malaysia</td>
<td>Level 6, Menara 1 Dutamas, Solaris Dutmas, n°1 Jalan Dutamas 2, 50480 Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Rus AO</td>
<td>4, Nizhny Kiseley Sidestreet, Floor 5, Premises 1, Room 15, 107031 Moscow (Russia)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>99.77</td>
<td>696 520 410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Singapore Retail</td>
<td>1 Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989 (Singapore)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Suisse</td>
<td>1, ro Robert Céard, 1204 Geneva (Switzerland)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Sweden</td>
<td>NK 243, 111 77 Stockholm (Sweden)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Travel Retail Asia</td>
<td>1 Marina Boulevard, #28-00, Singapore 018989 (Singapore)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding Textile Hermès</td>
<td>16, chemin des Mâurs, 69310 Pierre-Bénite</td>
<td>96.71</td>
<td>592 028 542</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honosy</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>393 178 025</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immauger</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>377 672 159</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immobilière de Montreau</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>812,935,005</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immobilière du 5 rue de Furstenberg</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>440 252 849</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immobilière Hermès France</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>834 021 586</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Immobilière Maroquinerie de Guyenne</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>789 928 611</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J3L</td>
<td>6, chemin de Bry, 94350 Villiers-sur-Marne</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>453 233 812</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J.L. &amp; Company Limited</td>
<td>Westminster Works, 1 Oliver Street, Northampton NN2 7JL (United Kingdom)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lobb</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>582 094 371</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Maroquinerie du Sud-Ouest</td>
<td>Route de la Saint-Martin-le-Pin, Bâtiment administratif, 24300 Nontron</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>403 230 436</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Montre Hermès</td>
<td>Erlenstrasse 31 A, 2555 Brügg (Switzerland)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Montreux</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>812 935 021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Manufactures de Franche-Comté</td>
<td>18, rue de la Côte, Bâtiment administratif (administrative building), 25230 Seloncourt</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>IG 407,836,329</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Les Maroquerieres des Alpes</td>
<td>Lieu-dit Nétri Ouest rue Victor Hugo, 38490 Les Abréts-en-Dauphîné (administrative building)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>IG 480,011,451</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Guynene</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>812 935 013</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Normandie</td>
<td>2 rue Sainte Marguerite 27100 Val-de-Reuil</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>789 926 334</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Saint-Antoine</td>
<td>74, rue du Faubourg St Antoine et 59 rue de Charfont, 75012 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>409,201,202</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Sayat</td>
<td>Route de Volvic, 63530 Sayat</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>411 795 859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie des Ardennes</td>
<td>Avenue des Marguerites, 08120 Bogny-sur-Meuse</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>428 113 518</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motsch-George V</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>440 252 476</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saint-Honoré (Bangkok)</td>
<td>Unit 1207 12th Floor Park Venture Ecoplex 57 Wireless Road, Lumpini Pathumwan Bangkok 10330 (Thailand)</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>FC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Auger-Hoche</td>
<td>12-22, rue Auger, 93500 Pantin</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>335,161,071</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Edouard VII</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>393 882 170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Les Capucines</td>
<td>23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>408 602 050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5.7 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors’ report on the consolidated financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. This statutory auditors’ report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the information concerning the Group presented in the management report and other documents provided to shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

For the year ended 31 December 2020
To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

1 OPINION

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Hermès International (“the Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

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 31 December 2020 and of the results of its operations for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit and Risk Committee.

2 BASIS OF OPINION

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Statutory Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements” section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement in compliance with independence requirements of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French code of ethics (Code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors over the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) 537/2014.

3 JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS – KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their futures prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies’ internal organization and the performance of the audits.

It is in this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of the provisions of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significant for the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, approved in the context described above, and in forming our opinion thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the consolidated financial statements.
Valuation of inventories and work-in-progress – Notes 1.12 and 20 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Description of risk
The Group’s inventories and work-in-progress are shown in the balance sheet in the amounts of €2,104 million in gross value and €1,289 million in net value at 31 December 2020, representing 12% of the Group’s total consolidated assets.

The Management of Hermès International is responsible for determining the amount of the impairment required to reduce the inventory value to its probable sale value if this value is lower. These impairments are calculated for each category of inventories based in particular on:

- the condition of the inventories and their obsolescence (notably finished seasons or collections); and
- an estimation of the prospects for distributing the inventories on the different markets, taking into account the slower turnover of certain seasonal products due to the health crisis.

We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the nature of the inventories and the fact that the above criteria and the potential impairment resulting from them are by nature dependent on the assumptions, estimates and assessments made by the management.

Furthermore, inventories are present in a large number of subsidiaries, elimination of the internal margins in the consolidated financial statements is of particular importance because of their impact on the gross value of the inventories and the impairment to be recorded.

How our audit addressed this risk
During our work we:

- examined the procedures for the valuation and impairment of inventories and we ensured that these methods were permanent;
- carried out a critical review of the methodology used by the management to impair inventories given our knowledge of the Group’s business sectors and the distribution history of the said inventories;
- examined the analyses carried out by the Group on the consequences of the health crisis on inventory sales;
- assessed the level of impairment compared to the prospects for sale and the age of the inventories.

Our work also involved taking samples to check the consistency of the levels of cancelled internal margins in the consolidated financial statements by examining the margin made with the distribution subsidiaries.

Recognition of foreign exchange hedges – Notes 1.11.1 and 25 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements

Description of risk
Hermès International is naturally exposed to foreign exchange risk because the bulk of its production is located in the Eurozone, but receives the majority of its sales revenue in foreign currencies (US dollar, yen, yuan, and other currencies).

The manufacturing subsidiaries invoice the distribution subsidiaries in their local currency, which apply an annual exchange rate on the scales established in euros.

To hedge this risk and minimise the impact of currency fluctuations on its earnings, Hermès International uses firm or optional foreign exchange hedges, with the objective of hedging its net internal exposure on an annual basis. The foreign exchange derivatives portfolio has been adjusted to take into account the most recent budget forecasts. At 31 December 2020, the hedging of internal transactions in currencies for the next following year was close to 100%.

We considered this to be a key audit matter due to the impacts of exchange rate fluctuations on the Group’s operating margin, which is the indicator the Group uses in its financial communication.

How our audit addressed this risk
As part of our work, assisted by our financial instrument experts, we:

- checked the existence, completeness and accuracy of the Group’s financial instrument portfolio by making confirmation requests to banks;
- recalculated the fair value of a representative sample of instruments in order to assess the accuracy of their value;
- verified the relationship between the hedges and commercial transactions for a selection of hedging operations, carried out a critical review of the documentation of associated effectiveness tests in order to assess their eligibility for hedge accounting within the meaning of IFRS 9, particularly with regard to the impacts of the health crisis;
- examined the appropriateness of the information concerning these transactions presented in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.
4 SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS

We have also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by law and regulations of the Group’s information given in the management report.

We have no matters to report as to their fair presentation and their consistency with the consolidated financial statements.

We attest that the consolidated non-financial statement required by Article L. 225-102-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) is included in the information on the Group disclosed in the management report, it being specified that, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 823-10 of this Code, we have verified neither the fair presentation nor the consistency with the consolidated financial statements of the information given in that statement, which will be the subject of a report by an independent third party.

5 OTHER VERIFICATIONS OR INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Format of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2,1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of the Executive Management, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of 17 December 2018. As it relates to consolidated financial statements, our work includes verifying that the tagging of these consolidated financial statements complies with the format defined in the above delegated regulation.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that the presentation of the consolidated financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the consolidated financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as Statutory Auditors of Hermès International by your General Meeting held on 30 May 2011, for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit, and on 31 May 1999, for Didier Kling & Associés.

As at 31 December 2020, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit was in its tenth year and Didier Kling & Associés in its twenty-second year of total uninterrupted engagement.
6 RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Executive Management.

7 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the consolidated financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As specified in Article L. 823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor exercises professional judgement throughout the audit.

Furthermore:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management in the consolidated financial statements;
- assesses the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his or her audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the Statutory Auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtains sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. The Statutory Auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the consolidated financial statements as well as the opinion expressed.
Report to the Audit and Risk Committee

We submit a report to the Audit and Risk Committee which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit program implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit and Risk Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit and Risk Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L. 822-10 to L. 822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French code of ethics (Code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit and Risk Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 5 March 2021
The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit
Olivier Auberty

Didier Kling & Associés
Member of Grant Thornton
Vincent Frambout
Guillaume Giné
6.1 INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2020
6.2 BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2020
6.3 CHANGE IN EQUITY IN 2020
6.4 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR 2020
6.5 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
6.6 TABLE OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES
   6.6.1 Detailed information on subsidiaries in which the gross value of securities held exceeds 5% of the share capital of Hermès international
   6.6.2 Total equity and net income of subsidiaries
6.7 TABLE OF RESULTS OVER THE LAST FIVE FINANCIAL YEARS
6.8 INFORMATION ON PAYMENT TERMS
6.9 OTHER INFORMATION ON THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
   6.9.1 Information on branches
   6.9.2 Information on the amount of inter-company loans
   6.9.3 Equity investments in companies with registered office in France (article. l. 233-6 of the French commercial code)
6.10 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
## 6.1 INCOME STATEMENT FOR 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating income</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>405.0</td>
<td>403.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td></td>
<td>317.7</td>
<td>315.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversals of provisions and expenses reclassified</td>
<td></td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(370.7)</td>
<td>(375.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other purchases and external expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(141.7)</td>
<td>(142.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax and duties</td>
<td></td>
<td>(19.4)</td>
<td>(14.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation and other personnel costs</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>(108.1)</td>
<td>(100.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation, amortisation and provisions</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>(98.0)</td>
<td>(116.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>(2.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>34.3</td>
<td>27.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from subsidiaries and affiliates (^1)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,328.3</td>
<td>1,740.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net additions/(reversals) of provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>(77.9)</td>
<td>(61.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other elements</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
<td>7.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET FINANCIAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,247.4</td>
<td>1,687.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,281.7</td>
<td>1,714.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY INCOME</strong></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>(49.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME BEFORE TAX AND EMPLOYEE PROFIT-SHARING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,325.2</td>
<td>1,665.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee profit-sharing</td>
<td></td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>(7.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET INCOME</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.: the values shown in the tables are generally expressed in millions of euros. In certain cases, the effects of rounding up/down can lead to a slight discrepancy in the totals.

\(^1\) Detail in the table of subsidiaries and affiliates in section 6.6.
6.2 BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

**ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>962.5</td>
<td>957.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>37.6</td>
<td>29.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>24.3</td>
<td>19.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>900.6</td>
<td>908.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>5,375.9</td>
<td>4,768.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating receivables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>154.7</td>
<td>192.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1,104.0</td>
<td>586.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities</td>
<td>11/16</td>
<td>3,340.5</td>
<td>3,513.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td></td>
<td>45.9</td>
<td>41.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>712.9</td>
<td>434.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accruals</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,325.1</td>
<td>5,729.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LIABILITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equity</td>
<td></td>
<td>5,549.2</td>
<td>4,691.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share, merger or contribution premiums</td>
<td></td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>49.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other reserves</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,002.4</td>
<td>1,502.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal reserve</td>
<td></td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retained earnings</td>
<td></td>
<td>2,094.1</td>
<td>1,426.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regulated provisions</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for risks and expenses</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>185.1</td>
<td>350.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>584.4</td>
<td>685.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>26.6</td>
<td>24.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derivatives</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating liabilities</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>54.0</td>
<td>242.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>496.9</td>
<td>413.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accruals</td>
<td>6.3</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6,325.1</td>
<td>5,729.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.: the values shown in the tables are generally expressed in millions of euros. In certain cases, the effects of rounding up/down can lead to a slight discrepancy in the totals.
6.3 CHANGE IN EQUITY IN 2020

<p>| Note | 12 | 12 |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Number of shares outstanding</th>
<th>Share capital</th>
<th>Share, merger or contribution premiums</th>
<th>Legal reserve, other reserves, and retained earnings</th>
<th>Net income for the financial year</th>
<th>Regulated provisions</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 31 December 2018 before allocation of net income</strong></td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>2,178.5</td>
<td>1,238.5</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>3,520.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of net income 2018</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,238.5</td>
<td>(1,238.5)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid in respect of the financial year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(482.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(482.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for financial year 2019</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 31 December 2019 before allocation of net income</strong></td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>2,934.3</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>4,691.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of net income 2019</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
<td>(1,653.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid in respect of the financial year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(485.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(485.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income for financial year 2020</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other changes</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance as at 31 December 2020 before allocation of net income</strong></td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>4,102.2</td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>5,549.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.: the values shown in the tables are generally expressed in millions of euros. In certain cases, the effects of rounding up/down can lead to a slight discrepancy in the totals.

6.4 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation</td>
<td></td>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in provisions and impairment</td>
<td></td>
<td>(19.1)</td>
<td>149.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital gains/(losses) on disposals</td>
<td></td>
<td>166.0</td>
<td>29.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating cash flows</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,506.4</td>
<td>1,842.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in trade and other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>(554.9)</td>
<td>(118.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in trade and other payables</td>
<td></td>
<td>(96.7)</td>
<td>48.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in working capital requirements</td>
<td></td>
<td>(651.6)</td>
<td>(69.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>854.8</td>
<td>1,772.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of operating assets</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>(29.9)</td>
<td>(21.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of investment securities</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(52.9)</td>
<td>(101.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisitions of other financial assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>(27.1)</td>
<td>(85.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of operating assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of investment securities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proceeds from disposal of other financial assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>35.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change in receivables and payables related to fixed assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(99.9)</td>
<td>(161.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividends paid</td>
<td></td>
<td>(485.1)</td>
<td>(482.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury share buybacks net of disposals</td>
<td></td>
<td>(120.9)</td>
<td>(51.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(606.0)</td>
<td>(534.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>149.1</td>
<td>1,077.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash at the beginning of the period</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,465.8</td>
<td>2,388.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash at the end of the period</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>3,614.9</td>
<td>3,465.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHANGE IN NET CASH POSITION</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>149.1</td>
<td>1,077.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

N.B.: the values shown in the tables are generally expressed in millions of euros. In certain cases, the effects of rounding up/down can lead to a slight discrepancy in the totals.
6.5 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The 12-month financial year covers the period from 1 January through 31 December 2020.
The following notes are an integral part of the annual financial statements.

DETAILED CONTENTS

NOTE 1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES 410
NOTE 2 OPERATING INCOME 411
NOTE 3 COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL COSTS 412
NOTE 4 DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND PROVISIONS 412
NOTE 5 OTHER ELEMENTS OF NET FINANCIAL INCOME 412
NOTE 6 EXTRAORDINARY INCOME 412
NOTE 7 INCOME TAX 413
NOTE 8 OPERATING ASSETS 413
NOTE 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS 414
NOTE 10 BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS BY MATURITY 414
NOTE 11 MARKETABLE SECURITIES 414
NOTE 12 SHARE CAPITAL 414
NOTE 13 FREE SHARE PLANS 415
NOTE 14 PROVISIONS AND IMPAIRMENT 415
NOTE 15 BREAKDOWN OF LIABILITIES BY MATURITY 415
NOTE 16 NET CASH POSITION 415
NOTE 17 RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS 416
NOTE 18 EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISKS 416
NOTE 19 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS 418
NOTE 20 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES 419
NOTE 21 POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS 419
NOTE 22 COMPENSATION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS 419
NOTE 23 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS 419
NOTE 1  ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND POLICIES

The company annual financial statements are drawn up in accordance with the provisions of French laws and regulations (plan comptable général) and with generally accepted accounting principles in France.

1.1 Impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic

The health crisis led to store closures throughout 2020, in compliance with various government instructions and a drastic decline in international travel. The Group’s production sites, which are mainly located in France, were temporarily shut down in the first half of the year, with the exception of the Hermès Parfums du Vaudreuil site, which started production of hydroalcoholic gel. Production then gradually resumed with the organisation and resources required to protect employees.

True to its values, the Group has preserved jobs and maintained the basic salaries of its employees worldwide without having recourse to the exceptional governmental subsidies provided in various countries. In addition, in 2021 the Group will pay a bonus of €1,250 to all employees for their commitment and contribution to results.

In this context, the Company’s revenue for the financial year 2020 amounted to €318 million, close to that of financial year 2019 (€315 million). The main consequences of the health crisis on the Company’s results are presented below:

- personal protective equipment for employees returning to the sites has been paid for and recorded under sales and administrative expenses;
- the exceptional bonus of €1,250 per employee was provisioned in the financial statements at the end of the year;
- the Company made several exceptional donations totalling €16 million recognised under “Other purchases and external expenses”.

In general, cost control and the agility of the teams made it possible to limit the financial impact of the health crisis while preserving jobs.

1.2 Intangible assets

Intangible assets include software and the cost of websites, which are amortised on a straight-line basis over one to six years.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are valued at their acquisition cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line or declining-balance method, on the basis of the following expected useful lives:

- buildings: straight-line method over 20 to 40 years;
- building fixtures and fittings: straight-line method over 10 to 40 years;
- office furniture and equipment: straight-line or declining-balance method over 4 to 10 years;
- computer equipment: declining-balance method over 3 years;
- vehicles: straight-line method over 4 years.

1.4 Financial assets

Investment securities are shown in the balance sheet at acquisition cost, excluding incidental expenses. Where the balance sheet value at the closing date is lower than the carrying amount, a provision for impairment is recorded for the difference.

This value is estimated at the proportionate share of net assets, which may be corrected, if need be, based on the profitability outlook for the concerned subsidiary.

If the subsidiary’s net position is negative, an impairment for receivables due and a provision for risks and expenses may also be recognized.

1.5 Receivables

Receivables are recorded at nominal value. A provision for impairment is recognised where there is a risk of non-recovery.

1.6 Marketable securities

The gross value of marketable securities is their acquisition cost less incidental expenses. Marketable securities are valued at the lower of acquisition cost or market value, calculated separately for each category of securities.

In the event that part of a line of securities is sold, proceeds on disposals are calculated using the First-In, First-Out method (FIFO).

Treasury shares that are specifically allocated to covering employee share plans or stock options are recorded under marketable securities. An impairment is accrued in an amount representing the difference between the purchase price of the shares and the option exercise price, if the purchase price is more than the exercise price.

In the event of a decrease in the stock market price, a provision for impairment is recognised for treasury shares that are not specifically allocated. It is calculated as the difference between the net carrying amount of the shares and the average stock market price for the month immediately preceding the closing date, weighted by the exchanged volumes.

1.7 Treasury and foreign exchange transactions

Income and expense items expressed in foreign currencies are converted into euros at the hedged exchange rate. Payables, receivables, and cash expressed in currencies outside of the euro zone are shown on the balance sheet at the hedged exchange rate or at the closing rate if they are not hedged. In this case, differences arising from the reconversion of payables and receivables at the closing rate are recorded in the balance sheet.
A provision for contingencies is established for the entire value of unrealised foreign exchange losses. Premiums on foreign currency options are recorded through profit or loss on the maturity date.

In addition, financial instruments are used in connection with the management of the Company’s treasury investments. Gains and losses on interest rate differentials and any corresponding premiums are recognised on an accrual basis.

1.8 Income tax

Since 1 January 1988, the Company has opted for group tax consolidation under French tax law. Under the terms of an agreement between the parent company and the subsidiaries included in the tax consolidation group, the French subsidiaries included in the tax consolidation scope recognise, in their financial statements, an income tax expense on the basis of their own tax results. Hermès International, the head of the tax consolidation group, recognises the difference between the sum of the taxes of subsidiaries and the tax due on the overall income as a tax credit due to tax consolidation. The tax consolidation scope includes 53 companies.

1.9 Pensions and other employee benefits

For basic pension and other defined-contribution plans, Hermès International recognises contributions to be paid as expenses when they come due and no provision is accrued in this respect, as the Company has no obligation other than the contributions paid.

For defined-benefit plans, Hermès International’s obligations are calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. This method is based on actuarial assumptions and takes into account the employee’s probable future length of service, future salary and life expectancy as well as staff turnover. The present value of the obligation is calculated by applying an appropriate discount rate. It is recognised on a basis pro-rated to the employee’s years of service.

Benefits are partly funded in advance by external funds (insurance companies). Assets held in this way are measured at fair value.

The expense recognised in the income statement is the sum of:

- the service cost, which reflects the increase in obligations arising from the vesting of one additional year of benefits; and
- the interest cost, which reflects the increase in the present value of the obligations during the period.

Accrued actuarial gains and losses are amortised when they exceed 10% of the obligation amount, gross of dedicated investments, or of the market value of these investments at year-end (“corridor” method). Amortisation of these gains and losses starts from the year following the year in which they were initially recognised and continuing over the average residual duration of employment of the employee.

NOTE 2 OPERATING INCOME

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>317.7</td>
<td>315.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other products</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversals of provisions and expenses reclassified</td>
<td>83.6</td>
<td>87.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OPERATING INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>405.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>403.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Company’s revenue consists of services and royalties from brands. Royalties are calculated based on the production subsidiaries’ revenue. Services are primarily amounts charged back to subsidiaries for advertising and public relations services, rent, staff provided on secondment, insurance and professional fees.

Provision reversals and expense transfers amounting to €83.6 million comprised reversals of provisions for €13.5 million and transfers of expenses for €70.1 million, mainly linked to free shares plans granted to employees of subsidiaries.

In 2019, the €87.4 million in provision reversals and expense transfers included provision reversals for €4.0 million and expense transfers for €83.4 million linked to the cost of free share plans.
NOTE 3  COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL COSTS

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compensation</td>
<td>(70.8)</td>
<td>(62.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social security charges</td>
<td>(26.7)</td>
<td>(25.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 free share plans</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>(8.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019 free share plans</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONNEL COSTS</strong></td>
<td><strong>(108.1)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(100.8)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Expenses recognised in operating income in respect of free share plans only concern employees of Hermès International. The costs relating to other employee beneficiaries of subsidiaries are presented in extraordinary income.

NOTE 4  DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND PROVISIONS

Depreciation, amortisation and operating provisions break down as follows:

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets</td>
<td>(16.3)</td>
<td>(11.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for risks and expenses</td>
<td>(81.8)</td>
<td>(104.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND PROVISIONS</strong></td>
<td><strong>(98.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(116.2)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Provisions for risks and expenses include retirement costs and the cost of free shares for all Group employees; they are recognised in operating income for the employees of Hermès International, and are transferred to extraordinary income for the other employee beneficiaries of subsidiaries (see notes 2, 3 and 6).

NOTE 5  OTHER ELEMENTS OF NET FINANCIAL INCOME

Foreign exchange differences and other items include the following:

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interest and similar income</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign exchange gains and losses</td>
<td>(8.3)</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest and similar expenses</td>
<td>(3.5)</td>
<td>(7.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income from disposals of marketable securities</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OTHER ELEMENTS OF NET FINANCIAL INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>(3.0)</strong></td>
<td><strong>7.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 6  EXTRAORDINARY INCOME

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary income</td>
<td>283.0</td>
<td>73.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free share plans</td>
<td>266.3</td>
<td>57.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversals of provisions for tax depreciation</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disposals of property, plant and equipment and non-current financial assets</td>
<td>11.2</td>
<td>13.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other extraordinary income</td>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extraordinary expenses</strong></td>
<td><strong>(239.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(122.8)</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free share plans</td>
<td>(226.2)</td>
<td>(79.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for tax depreciation</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net value of fixed assets sold</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
<td>(33.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other extraordinary expenses</td>
<td>(3.0)</td>
<td>(10.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY INCOME</strong></td>
<td><strong>43.5</strong></td>
<td><strong>(49.5)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The free share plans in 2020 include in particular the delivery of the first tranche of the 2016 plan to employees.
NOTE 7  INCOME TAX

7.1 Breakdown of income tax

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net income before tax and employee profit-sharing</td>
<td>1,325.2</td>
<td>1,665.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee profit-sharing</td>
<td>-4.3</td>
<td>-4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income before tax</td>
<td>1,320.9</td>
<td>1,660.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>-7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax (parent company only)</td>
<td>-30.1</td>
<td>-40.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o/w tax on extraordinary income</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>o/w tax on other items</td>
<td>-30.9</td>
<td>-47.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax arising from tax consolidation</td>
<td>52.4</td>
<td>33.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET INCOME</td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hermès International recognised an income tax credit of €22.3 million in 2020, compared with an expense of €7.1 million in 2019. In addition, Hermès International is liable for payment of the tax of the fiscally consolidated group, which amounted to €199.3 million in 2020 compared with €314.7 million in 2019.

Hermès International’s income tax expense only includes applicable exemptions under the terms of the parent-subsidiary regime for income from investments in subsidiaries and affiliates. The tax credit resulting from the tax consolidation takes into account the effect of the consolidation linked, on the one hand to tax losses for certain subsidiaries, and on the other to capital gains on disposals of property, plant and equipment and non-current financial assets, where relevant.

The amount of the subsidiaries’ tax losses that Hermès International is liable for refunding to its subsidiaries under the Group tax consolidation agreement amounted to €89.1 million as at 31 December 2020.

7.2 Increases or decreases in future tax liability

As at 31 December 2020, the future tax receivable was equal to €25.6 million, versus €24.6 million as at 31 December 2019. This mainly consists of temporarily non-deductible expenses, in particular retirement provisions.

NOTE 8  OPERATING ASSETS

In millions of euros

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Intangible assets</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>75.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents and brands</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>53.4</td>
<td>21.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>75.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>51.7</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>58.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment assets</td>
<td>51.1</td>
<td>8.6</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>0.6</td>
<td>57.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</td>
<td>105.1</td>
<td>29.9</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>133.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amortisation of intangible assets</td>
<td>(24.3)</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(37.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concessions, patents and brands</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other intangible assets</td>
<td>(24.3)</td>
<td>(13.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(37.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>(32.5)</td>
<td>(2.9)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(34.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other property, plant and equipment assets</td>
<td>(32.1)</td>
<td>(2.9)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(33.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION</td>
<td>(56.8)</td>
<td>(16.3)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(71.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL IMPAIRMENT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL NET VALUES</td>
<td>48.3</td>
<td>13.6</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>61.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE 9  
**FINANCIAL ASSETS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Increases</th>
<th>Decreases</th>
<th>Other</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Affiliates 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,349.3</td>
<td>52.9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,402.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td></td>
<td>250.6</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>(12.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>265.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial investments</td>
<td></td>
<td>215.7</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>(10.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>232.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares (including liquidity contract) 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>27.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(1.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits and guarantees</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>(1.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other long-term investments</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,602.7</td>
<td>80.4</td>
<td>(12.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,670.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>(693.9)</td>
<td>(80.9)</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(769.6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>908.8</td>
<td>(0.6)</td>
<td>(7.6)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>900.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Details of the portfolio of investment securities are presented in section 6.6.

The main changes in the year are shown in the notes below:

1. The increase mainly concerns the recapitalisation of certain subsidiaries.
2. As at 31 December 2020, Hermès International held 83,188 treasury shares (liquidity contract and unallocated shares intended for external growth operations). These shares were valued on the basis of their acquisition price. The average price of treasury shares at 31 December 2020 was €314.52.

NOTE 10  
**BREAKDOWN OF ASSETS BY MATURITY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>&lt; 1 year</th>
<th>Between 1 and 5 years</th>
<th>Gross amount</th>
<th>Impairment</th>
<th>Net amount</th>
<th>Net amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other financial assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>265.2</td>
<td>265.2</td>
<td>(23.6)</td>
<td>241.6</td>
<td>237.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,376.8</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>1,413.2</td>
<td>(154.6)</td>
<td>1,258.6</td>
<td>779.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>45.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>46.3</td>
<td>78.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other operating receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>72.8</td>
<td>35.5</td>
<td>108.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>108.3</td>
<td>114.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,258.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,258.5</td>
<td>(154.6)</td>
<td>1,104.0</td>
<td>586.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments and accruals</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leases</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>3.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,381.5</td>
<td>301.6</td>
<td>1,683.2</td>
<td>(178.2)</td>
<td>1,505.0</td>
<td>1,020.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Current assets include a gross amount of €1,304 million in receivables due from related companies.
2. Other receivables mainly correspond to the financial current accounts of subsidiaries.

NOTE 11  
**MARKETABLE SECURITIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Open-ended investment companies (SICAVs) and mutual funds</td>
<td>318.6</td>
<td>698.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negotiable debt securities</td>
<td>2,584.7</td>
<td>2,333.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares 1</td>
<td>437.5</td>
<td>481.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL GROSS VALUES</strong></td>
<td>3,340.8</td>
<td>3,513.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td>(0.4)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL NET VALUES</strong></td>
<td>3,340.5</td>
<td>3,513.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Treasury shares correspond to 883,605 Hermès International shares held under free share allocation plans for employees (compared with 1,275,597 shares at 31 December 2019). These shares were valued on the basis of their acquisition price. The average price of treasury shares at 31 December 2020 was €495.16. During 2020, Hermès International acquired 168,780 shares for an amount of €123.2 million and granted 560,772 free shares to employees for an amount of €167.2 million.

NOTE 12  
**SHARE CAPITAL**

As at 31 December 2020, Hermès International’s share capital amounted to €53,840,400.12, made up of 105,569,412 shares with a par value of €0.51 each, unchanged from 31 December 2019.
NOTE 13  FREE SHARE PLANS

The information relating to the free share plans is provided in section 3.5.5 of this document (Table 9.1).

In 2020, operating income included a net expense of €16.3 million (compared with €19.0 million in 2019).

After taking income and expenses relating to the French and foreign subsidiaries into account, the net impact of the free share plans on net income before tax was an income of €23.7 million in 2020, compared with an expense of €41.0 million in 2019.

NOTE 14  PROVISIONS AND IMPAIRMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>Note</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Allocations</th>
<th>Provisions used</th>
<th>Unused provisions</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Impairment</td>
<td></td>
<td>778.2</td>
<td>162.1</td>
<td>(16.1)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>924.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>693.9</td>
<td>80.9</td>
<td>(5.3)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>769.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td></td>
<td>84.3</td>
<td>81.2</td>
<td>(10.9)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisions for risks and expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td>350.2</td>
<td>86.8</td>
<td>(179.2)</td>
<td>(72.7)</td>
<td>185.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free share plans</td>
<td></td>
<td>223.2</td>
<td>68.7</td>
<td>(165.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>126.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net negative position of subsidiaries</td>
<td></td>
<td>72.6</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>(6.9)</td>
<td>(65.7)</td>
<td>5.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other provisions for risks and expenses ¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>54.4</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>(6.6)</td>
<td>(7.0)</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Other provisions for risks and expenses mainly includes retirement benefits.

NOTE 15  BREAKDOWN OF LIABILITIES BY MATURITY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank borrowings</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous borrowings and financial liabilities ¹</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating liabilities</td>
<td>50.3</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other payables</td>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tax and social-security liabilities</td>
<td>39.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other payables</td>
<td>476.8</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amounts payable to fixed asset suppliers</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other ²</td>
<td>474.6</td>
<td>20.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>532.1</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Borrowings and financial liabilities correspond to funds held in trust for employees under the statutory employee profit-sharing plan.
(2) Other payables correspond mainly to financial current accounts of the subsidiaries amounting to €460 million.

NOTE 16  NET CASH POSITION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marketable securities (excluding treasury shares)</td>
<td>2,902.9</td>
<td>3,032.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank and in hand</td>
<td>712.9</td>
<td>434.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bank overdrafts</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>(0.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NET CASH POSITION</td>
<td>3,614.9</td>
<td>3,465.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Treasury shares are excluded from the marketable securities presented in net cash position.
NOTE 17  RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with companies accounted for by the equity method were not material by comparison with the overall activities of Hermès International during financial year 2020.

The companies mentioned below are considered related parties insofar as certain members of management of the Company or certain members of the Supervisory Board or Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL have personal interests therein and exercise significant influence. Relationships with related parties are summarised as follows:

- Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner: a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital) whose partners are the direct descendants of Mr. Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife. The Executive Chairman of the Company is Mr. Henri-Louis Bauer and the Company has an Executive Management Board. Each year, Hermès International pays 0.67% of the net income of the financial year to the Active Partner.

In addition, Hermès International charges Émile Hermès SARL for certain expenses incurred. Hermès International charged back €0.6 million in this respect in 2020 (including €0.2 million in respect of services provided).

- trademark license agreements: Hermès International receives brand royalties from Hermès Sellier (€166.2 million), Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie (€14.6 million), La Montre Hermès (€5.5 million) and Faubourg Italia (€0.2 million);

- SIFAH: SIFAH invoiced leases for the premises located at 26/28/30/32, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré for €5.8 million;

- Studio des Fleurs: Studio des Fleurs offers photography and retouching services for packshots of e-commerce products. The amounts paid in 2020 came to €3.0 million;

- MOCE: MOCE (“EatMe” brand) provides fast food services on the Hermès International site located at 12, rue d’Anjou in Paris. The amounts paid in 2020 came to €0.03 million;

- RDAI studio: the RDAI architecture studio is involved in the design and interior layout work of the headquarters, as well as the assignment consisting of design work to apply the architectural concept to all Hermès stores. The amounts paid in 2020 came to €0.1 million.

NOTE 18  EXPOSURE TO MARKET RISKS

Most of the Company’s foreign exchange risk exposure comes from the sales of its production subsidiaries denominated in foreign currencies. These risks are generally fully hedged, based on highly probable future cash flows, using forward currency sales or options that are eligible for hedge accounting.

18.1 Net currency position

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Monetary assets/ (liabilities)</th>
<th>Future cash flows</th>
<th>Net position before hedging</th>
<th>Derivatives ¹</th>
<th>Net position after hedging</th>
<th>Hedging ratio</th>
<th>Sensitivity of 10%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As at 31/12/2020</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>44.8</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>(47.7)</td>
<td>(0.9)</td>
<td>102%</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swiss franc</td>
<td>36.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
<td>43.6</td>
<td>(43.8)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>38.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>42.2</td>
<td>(48.1)</td>
<td>(5.9)</td>
<td>114%</td>
<td>(0.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(37.0)</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>(30.4)</td>
<td>30.3</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>14.9</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>26.5</td>
<td>(25.5)</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>(9.4)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(18.7)</td>
<td>15.4</td>
<td>(3.3)</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>(0.8)</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>44.7</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>48.9</td>
<td>(47.7)</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SUMMARY</strong></td>
<td><strong>123.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>60.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>183.9</strong></td>
<td><strong>(189.4)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(5.5)</strong></td>
<td><strong>103%</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.6)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| As at 31/12/2019    |                                |                   |                             |               |                           |               |                   |
| Singapore dollar    | 1.8                            | 107.0             | 108.8                       | (108.6)       | 0.2                       | 100%          | 0.0               |
| Chinese yuan        | 7.3                            | 94.2              | 101.5                       | (103.8)       | (2.4)                     | 102%          | (0.3)             |
| Japanese yen        | 0.2                            | 79.8              | 80.0                        | (82.2)        | (2.2)                     | 103%          | (0.2)             |
| Hong Kong dollar    | 0.3                            | 73.2              | 73.5                        | (74.0)        | (0.6)                     | 101%          | (0.1)             |
| US dollar           | (61.9)                         | 126.3             | 64.5                        | (68.3)        | (3.8)                     | 106%          | (0.4)             |
| Australian dollar   | 60.1                           | 3.1               | 63.2                        | (63.4)        | (0.2)                     | 100%          | (0.0)             |
| Other currencies    | (7.1)                          | 25.8              | 18.7                        | (18.5)        | 0.2                       | 99%           | 0.0               |
| **SUMMARY**         | **0.7**                        | **509.4**         | **510.1**                   | **(518.8)**   | **(8.7)**                 | **102%**      | **(1.0)**         |

(1) Purchase/(Sale).
18.2 Analysis of currency agreements

Hedging operations are performed over-the-counter, exclusively with leading banks. The Company therefore does not incur any significant counterparty risk.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Options purchased</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2020 ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US dollar puts</td>
<td>69.3</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar collars</td>
<td>146.5</td>
<td>14.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar puts</td>
<td>50.9</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar collars</td>
<td>111.1</td>
<td>10.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan puts</td>
<td>93.6</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan collars</td>
<td>226.5</td>
<td>8.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen puts</td>
<td>48.8</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen collars</td>
<td>155.6</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar puts</td>
<td>67.4</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar collars</td>
<td>145.3</td>
<td>6.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,115.0</strong></td>
<td><strong>63.8</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Forward currency agreements ²</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2020 ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>(308.5)</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(206.0)</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(200.0)</td>
<td>(13.5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>(195.3)</td>
<td>(8.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>(157.7)</td>
<td>(10.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>23.6</td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>(1,043.9)</strong></td>
<td><strong>(33.8)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Currency swaps ²</th>
<th>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2020 ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>45.6</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>43.8</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(36.9)</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(18.3)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>0.2</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>69.9</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>118.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>(0.7)</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Gain/(Loss).
(2) (Purchase)/Sale.
### Options purchased

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</td>
<td>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</td>
<td>Nominal amounts of derivatives used to hedge foreign exchange risk</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar puts</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>50.7</td>
<td>1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar collars</td>
<td>279.0</td>
<td>279.0</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar puts</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>46.8</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar collars</td>
<td>232.1</td>
<td>232.1</td>
<td>1.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen puts</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen collars</td>
<td>236.8</td>
<td>236.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan puts</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>20.0</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan collars</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>220.4</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar puts</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>32.6</td>
<td>0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar collars</td>
<td>177.8</td>
<td>177.8</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Options purchased</td>
<td>1,328.3</td>
<td>1,328.3</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Forward currency agreements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(212.2)</td>
<td>(212.2)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>(189.1)</td>
<td>(189.1)</td>
<td>2.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>(146.2)</td>
<td>(146.2)</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>(171.8)</td>
<td>(171.8)</td>
<td>5.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>(137.3)</td>
<td>(137.3)</td>
<td>2.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>32.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward currency agreements</td>
<td>1,328.3</td>
<td>1,328.3</td>
<td>19.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Currency swaps

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>Market value of contracts as at 31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Australian dollar</td>
<td>60.0</td>
<td>60.7</td>
<td>(1.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>US dollar</td>
<td>(49.1)</td>
<td>(62.4)</td>
<td>(0.2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese yuan</td>
<td>9.7</td>
<td>10.3</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese yen</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Singapore dollar</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>(0.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hong Kong dollar</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other currencies</td>
<td>(11.0)</td>
<td>(14.4)</td>
<td>(0.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currency swaps</td>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>(1.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>518.8</td>
<td>501.9</td>
<td>32.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Gain/(Loss).
(2) (Purchase)/Sale.

### NOTE 19 FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bank guarantees given</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>1.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irrevocable commitments to purchase financial assets</td>
<td>21.5</td>
<td>22.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commitments</td>
<td>182.8</td>
<td>161.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>206.4</td>
<td>185.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The guarantees subscribed on behalf of the subsidiaries are the subject of commissions that are re-invoiced to them.
(2) The other commitments concern real estate leases signed or guaranteed by Hermès International.

Moreover, two sureties have been granted to the HSBC and BNP Paribas banks for a maximum amount of €75 million and €100 million to give subsidiaries designated by Hermès International access to an aggregate group banking facility. The amounts drawn by the subsidiaries are re-invoiced on the basis of market conditions.

As at 31 December 2020, the amounts drawn on these credit facilities amounted to €18 million and €49 million, respectively.
NOTE 20  AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The Company’s average number of employees breaks down as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executives and managers</td>
<td>453</td>
<td>414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-management staff</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
<td><strong>497</strong></td>
<td><strong>448</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE 21  POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

As at 31 December 2020, the value of post-employment benefit obligations amounted to €132 million versus €125.8 million as at 31 December 2019. This commitment is pre-financed in the amount of €5 million with an insurance company.

After applying the “corridor” method, actuarial gains and losses amounted to €63.2 million as at 31 December 2020 compared with €67.4 million as at 31 December 2019.

The provision recorded at end-December 2020 amounted to €50.9 million and corresponds to the total value of the commitment (€132 million), less the fair value of pension assets (€5 million), and actuarial gains and losses (€63.2 million) plus past service costs (€12.9 million).

For the 2020 financial year, the following actuarial assumptions were used:

- retirement age: 62 to 65 years
- increase in salaries: 3 to 4%
- discount rate: 0.3% to 0.6%
- expected rate of return on plan assets: 1.75% to 2.5%

NOTE 22  COMPENSATION OF CORPORATE OFFICERS

Gross aggregate compensation paid to Corporate Officers in respect of financial year 2020 amounted to €5.3 million, including €0.6 million related to the compensation of members of the Supervisory Board.

NOTE 23  SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None.
### 6.6 TABLE OF SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES

#### 6.6.1 DETAILED INFORMATION ON SUBSIDIARIES IN WHICH THE GROSS VALUE OF SECURITIES HELD EXCEEDS 5% OF THE SHARE CAPITAL OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsidiaries (at least 50% owned by the Company)</th>
<th>Number of shares</th>
<th>Share of capital held (in %)</th>
<th>Gross value of securities held</th>
<th>Net value of securities held</th>
<th>Dividends received over the financial year</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Castille Investissements</td>
<td>9,650,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>308.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHP3</td>
<td>50,050,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>50.4</td>
<td>40.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compagnie Hermès de Participations</td>
<td>4,200,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>42.0</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie</td>
<td>756,000</td>
<td>99.67%</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>27.1</td>
<td>16.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grafton Immobilier</td>
<td>5,174,500</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>82.8</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herlee</td>
<td>65,000,000</td>
<td>76.92%</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td>19.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Argentine</td>
<td>1,367,096</td>
<td>99.85%</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Asia Pacific</td>
<td>315,000,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td>43.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Australia</td>
<td>6,500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Benelux Nordics</td>
<td>57,975</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>5.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Brésil</td>
<td>43,404,647</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Cuir Précieux</td>
<td>6,400,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>240.1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès GmbH</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>21.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Holding GB</td>
<td>7,359,655</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Iberica</td>
<td>69,312</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>9.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Immobilier Genève</td>
<td>70,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td>44.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès İstanbul</td>
<td>260,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Italie</td>
<td>458,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>25.2</td>
<td>15.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Japon</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>13.7</td>
<td>169.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Of Paris</td>
<td>114,180</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Sellier</td>
<td>311,000</td>
<td>99.77%</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>788.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holding Textile Hermès</td>
<td>46,886,464</td>
<td>96.71%</td>
<td>90.7</td>
<td>85.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Lobb</td>
<td>3,773,590</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manufactures de Franche-Comté</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>32.1</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Montereau</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>0.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Normandie</td>
<td>650,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Saint-Antoine</td>
<td>1,679,503</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie de Sayat</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>11.8</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie des Alpes</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>29.5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie des Ardennes</td>
<td>284,063</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td>10.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroquinerie du Sud-Ouest</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>100.00%</td>
<td>28.7</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Honossy</td>
<td>210,100</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCI Auger-Hoche</td>
<td>126,946,400</td>
<td>99.99%</td>
<td>131.2</td>
<td>131.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,361.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>622.1</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,054.0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL FOR ALL SUBSIDIARIES AND AFFILIATES</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1,402.2</strong></td>
<td><strong>656.3</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,328.3</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 6.6.2 TOTAL EQUITY AND NET INCOME OF SUBSIDIARIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>In millions of euros</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total equity of foreign subsidiaries (net income excluded)</td>
<td>845.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net income of foreign subsidiaries</td>
<td>904.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity of French subsidiaries (net income excluded)</td>
<td>513.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total net income of French subsidiaries</td>
<td>365.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 6.7 TABLE OF RESULTS OVER THE LAST FIVE FINANCIAL YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Share capital at the end of the financial year</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share capital (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
<td>53.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares outstanding</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Comprehensive income from operations (in millions of euros)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue excluding taxes</td>
<td>317.7</td>
<td>315.0</td>
<td>247.6</td>
<td>216.6</td>
<td>177.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income before tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment</td>
<td>1,417.4</td>
<td>1,754.9</td>
<td>1,337.6</td>
<td>842.5</td>
<td>1,165.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income tax</td>
<td>22.3</td>
<td>(7.1)</td>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>(5.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee profit-sharing</td>
<td>(4.3)</td>
<td>(4.8)</td>
<td>(4.6)</td>
<td>(4.5)</td>
<td>(3.9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment</td>
<td>1,343.2</td>
<td>1,653.1</td>
<td>1,238.5</td>
<td>778.3</td>
<td>1,091.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profits distributed as dividends (including on treasury shares)</td>
<td>489.3</td>
<td>538.9</td>
<td>488.6</td>
<td>965.9</td>
<td>403.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Earnings per share (in euros)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income after tax and employee profit-sharing but before depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment</td>
<td>13.60</td>
<td>16.51</td>
<td>12.69</td>
<td>8.17</td>
<td>10.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net income after tax, employee profit-sharing, depreciation, amortisation, provisions and impairment</td>
<td>12.72</td>
<td>15.66</td>
<td>11.73</td>
<td>7.37</td>
<td>10.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net dividend paid per share</td>
<td>4.55¹</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>9.10²</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Employees</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of employees (average workforce)</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>448</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>399</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total payroll (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>(70.8)</td>
<td>(62.7)</td>
<td>(53.5)</td>
<td>(49.4)</td>
<td>(47.0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits paid in the year (in millions of euros)</td>
<td>(37.3)³</td>
<td>(38.1)³</td>
<td>(31.3)³</td>
<td>(29.1)³</td>
<td>(105.0)³</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Subject to the decisions of the Ordinary General Meeting of 4 May 2021. A dividend of €4.55 will be proposed, including an interim payment of €1.50 paid in March 2021.

(2) Including an extraordinary dividend of €5.00.

(3) Since 2017, the expenses included in this figure relating to free share allocation plans are limited to Company employees (see Note 3 to this chapter).
## INCOME FROM THE MAIN ACTIVITY

### INFORMATION ON PAYMENT TERMS

#### Article D. 441-I.1: Invoices received, due but not paid at closing date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 days (indicative)</th>
<th>1 to 30 days</th>
<th>31 to 90 days</th>
<th>91 days and over</th>
<th>Total (1 day and over)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of invoices involved</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of invoices involved excluding tax</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>0.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the total amount of purchases excluding tax for the financial year</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of revenue excluding tax for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Article D. 441-I.2: Invoices issued, due but not paid at closing date

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>0 days (indicative)</th>
<th>1 to 30 days</th>
<th>31 to 90 days</th>
<th>91 days and over</th>
<th>Total (1 day and over)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of invoices involved</td>
<td>267</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of invoices involved excluding tax</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>16.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the total amount of purchases excluding tax for the financial year</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of revenue excluding tax for the financial year</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of invoices excluded</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total amount of excluded invoices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### (C) Reference payment deadlines used (contractual or statutory deadline – Article L. 441-6 or Article L. 443-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

Reference payment deadlines used for calculating late payments: Legal deadline
6.9 OTHER INFORMATION ON THE PARENT COMPANY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.9.1 INFORMATION ON BRANCHES

In application of Article L.232-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the following list details branches (secondary establishments) of the Company as at 31 December 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Address</th>
<th>SIRET</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-15, rue de la Ville-l’Évêque 75008 Paris</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-12, rue d’Anjou 75008 Paris</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51, rue François-I° 75008 Paris</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20, rue de la Ville-l’Évêque 75008 Paris</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pantin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48, rue Auger 93500 Pantin</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110 B, avenue du Général-Leclerc 93500 Pantin</td>
<td>572 076 396 00 207</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6.9.2 INFORMATION ON THE AMOUNT OF INTER-COMPANY LOANS

Hermès International did not grant any inter-company loans (loans of less than two years granted to micro-companies or small and medium-sized companies with which Hermès International has economic links) in 2020.

6.9.3 EQUITY INVESTMENTS IN COMPANIES WITH REGISTERED OFFICE IN FRANCE (ARTICLE. L. 233-6 OF THE FRENCH COMMERCIAL CODE)

In 2020, Hermès International did not make any equity investments in companies with headquarters in France.
6.10 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is a translation into English of the statutory auditors’ report on the annual financial statements of the Company issued in French and it is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking users. This statutory auditors’ report includes information required by European regulation and French law, such as information about the appointment of the statutory auditors or verification of the management report and other documents provided to shareholders. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

For the year ended 31 December 2020
To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

1 OPINION

In compliance with the engagement entrusted to us by your General Meeting, we have audited the accompanying annual financial statements of Hermès International for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

In our opinion, the annual financial statements give a true and fair view of the assets and liabilities and of the financial position of the Company and of the results of its operations as at 31 December 2020, in accordance with French accounting principles.

The audit opinion expressed above is consistent with our report to the Audit and Risk Committee.

2 BASIS OF OPINION

Audit Framework

We conducted our audit in accordance with professional standards applicable in France. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the “Statutory Auditors’ Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements” section of our report.

Independence

We conducted our audit engagement, in compliance with independence rules provided for in the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and the French code of ethics (code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors, over the period from 1 January 2020 to the date of our report, and specifically we did not provide any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

3 JUSTIFICATION OF ASSESSMENTS – KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Due to the global crisis related to the Covid-19 pandemic, the financial statements of this period have been prepared and audited under specific conditions. Indeed, this crisis and the exceptional measures taken in the context of the state of sanitary emergency have had numerous consequences for companies, particularly on their operations and their financing, and have led to greater uncertainties on their future prospects. Those measures, such as travel restrictions and remote working, have also had an impact on the companies’ internal organization and the performance of the audits.

It is in this complex and evolving context that, in accordance with the requirements of Articles L. 823-9 and R. 823-7 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to the justification of our assessments, we inform you of the key audit matters relating to risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the annual financial statements of the current period, as well as how we addressed those risks.

These matters were addressed as part of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole, approved in the context described above, and in forming our opinion expressed thereon. We do not provide a separate opinion on specific items of the annual financial statements.
Valuation of investment securities – Notes 1.4 and 9 of the notes to the annual financial statements

Description of risk

As at 31 December 2020, investment securities recorded in the balance sheet amount to €1,402.2 million gross and €656.3 million net. They are stated at acquisition cost excluding incidental expenses at the acquisition date.

As described in Note 1.4 “Financial assets” to the annual financial statements, the carrying amount is estimated in the first place based on the value of the share of net assets, which may be adjusted, where appropriate, for the profitability outlook of the relevant subsidiary.

Due to their significance in the audit financial statements, to the requirement of Management’s judgement in estimates, and regarding the sensitivity of hypotheses used, particularly in the context of the health crisis, we considered the valuation of investment securities to be a key audit matter.

How our audit addressed this risk

Based on the information we were provided, our work largely consisted in:

- assessing the processes implemented by the Company to determine the valuation of investment securities;
- checking that the criteria used by the Management to determine the valuations were appropriate, that they take into account the impact of the health crisis and that any impairment arising was calculated correctly;
- checking that recorded equity matched with the consolidation documents of the entities concerned, especially for valuations based on historical information.

In addition to assessing valuation of investment securities, we also verified, when appropriate, that a contingency provision was recognised if the company was committed to supporting the losses of a subsidiary with negative equity.

4 SPECIFIC VERIFICATIONS

We also performed, in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the specific verifications required by law and regulations.

Information given in the management report and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the annual financial statements provided to shareholders

We have no matters to report as to the fair presentation and the consistency with the annual financial statements of the information given in the management report of Executive Management and in the other documents with respect to the financial position and the annual financial statements provided to shareholders.

We attest to the fair presentation and the consistency with the annual financial statements of the information relating to payment deadlines mentioned in Article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Information relating to corporate governance

We attest that the Executive Management report on corporate governance sets out the information required by Articles L. 225-37-4, L. 22-10-10 and L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Concerning the information provided in accordance with the requirements of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) relating to remuneration and benefits received by or allocated to the Corporate Officers and any other commitments made in their favour, we have verified its consistency with the financial statements, or with the underlying information used to prepare these financial statements and, where applicable, with the information obtained by your company from controlled companies in the scope of consolidation. Based on these procedures, we attest the accuracy and fair presentation of this information.

With respect to the information relating to items that your company considered likely to have an impact in the event of a public tender or exchange offering, provided pursuant to Article L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we have agreed this information to the source documents communicated to us. Based on our work, we have no observations to make on this information.

Other information

In accordance with French law, we have verified that the required information concerning the identity of the shareholders or holders of the voting rightshas been properly disclosed in the management report.
5 OTHER VERIFICATIONS OR INFORMATION REQUIRED BY LAWS AND REGULATIONS

Format of the annual financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report

We have also verified, in accordance with the professional standard applicable in France relating to the procedures performed by the statutory auditor relating to the annual and consolidated financial statements presented in the European single electronic format, that the presentation of the financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report mentioned in Article L. 451-1-2,1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (code monétaire et financier), prepared under the responsibility of the Executive Management, complies with the single electronic format defined in the European Delegated Regulation No 2019/815 of 17 December 2018.

On the basis of our work, we conclude that the presentation of the annual financial statements intended to be included in the annual financial report complies, in all material respects, with the European single electronic reporting format.

We have no responsibility to verify that the financial statements that will ultimately be included by your company in the annual financial report filed with the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) are in agreement with those on which we have performed our work.

Appointment of the Statutory Auditors

We were appointed as Statutory Auditors of Hermès International by your General Meeting held on 30 May 2011, for PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit and on 31 May 1999 for Didier Kling & Associés.

As at 31 December 2020, PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit was in its tenth year and Didier Kling & Associés in its twenty-second year of total uninterrupted engagement.

6 RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with French accounting principles and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the annual financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is expected to liquidate the Company or to cease operations.

The Audit and Risk Committee is responsible for monitoring the financial reporting process and the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems and where applicable, its internal audit, regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures.

The annual financial statements were approved by the Executive Management.

7 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Objectives and audit approach

Our role is to issue a report on the annual financial statements. Our objective is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As specified in Article L. 823-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), our statutory audit does not include assurance on the viability of the Company or the quality of management of the affairs of the Company.
As part of an audit conducted in accordance with professional standards applicable in France, the Statutory Auditor exercises professional judgement throughout the audit. Furthermore:

- identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the annual financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures in response to those risks, and obtains audit evidence considered to be sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for his opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control;
- evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management in the annual financial statements;
- assesses the appropriateness of Management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. This assessment is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of his audit report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern. If the Statutory Auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, there is a requirement to draw attention in the audit report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are not provided or inadequate, to modify the opinion expressed therein;
- evaluates the overall presentation of the annual financial statements and assesses whether these statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Report to the Audit and Risk Committee

We submit a report to the Audit and Risk Committee which includes in particular a description of the scope of the audit and the audit programme implemented, as well as the results of our audit. We also report, if any, significant deficiencies in internal control regarding the accounting and financial reporting procedures that we have identified.

Our report to the Audit and Risk Committee includes the risks of material misstatement that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and which are therefore the key audit matters that we are required to describe in this report.

We also provide the Audit and Risk Committee with the declaration provided for in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014, confirming our independence within the meaning of the rules applicable in France such as they are set in particular by Articles L. 822-10 to L. 822-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and in the French Code of Ethics (code de déontologie) for Statutory Auditors. Where appropriate, we discuss with the Audit and Risk Committee the risks that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and the related safeguards.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 5 March 2021

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Didier Kling & Associés

Member of Grant Thornton

Olivier Auberty

Vincent Frambourt

Guillaume Giné
7.1 PRESENTATION OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL AND ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL

7.1.1 Presentation of Hermès International
7.1.2 Presentation of Émile Hermès SARL – Active Partner

7.2 INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

7.2.1 Information on share capital
7.2.2 Information on shareholders
7.2.3 Transactions performed by Corporate Officers and those close to them on the shares of the Company
7.2.4 Stock Market Ethics Code
7.2.5 Shareholder pacts and agreements

7.3 DIVIDEND POLICY

7.3.1 Principles
7.3.2 Revision of the 2020 dividend distribution proposal
7.3.3 Proposal to be submitted to the 2021 General Meeting

7.4 STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

7.4.1 Summary of stock market information
7.4.2 History of monthly transactions
7.4.3 Hermès share price history

7.5 SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

7.5.1 Relations with shareholders
7.5.2 Securities service
7.5.3 Documents available to the public
7.5.4 How to become a Hermès International shareholder
7.5.5 Dialogue with shareholders in 2020
7.5.6 2021 Financial calendar
7.5.7 Crossing of thresholds and nominative registration requirements
7.1 PRESENTATION OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL AND ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL

7.1.1 PRESENTATION OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL

7.1.1.1 ROLE

Hermès International is the Group’s parent company. Its purpose is:

- to define the Group’s strategy and its focuses for development and diversification;
- to oversee the operations of its subsidiaries and to provide corporate, financial, legal and commercial assistance;
- to manage the Group’s real estate assets;
- to protect and defend its trademarks, designs, models, and patents;
- to maintain a documentation centre and make it available to the subsidiaries;
- to ascertain that the style and image of each brand name is consistent throughout the world and, for this purpose, to design and orchestrate advertising campaigns, actions and publications to support the various business activities;
- to provide guidance in design activities and to ensure that the Hermès spirit is consistently applied in each métier. It derives its funds from:
  - dividends received from subsidiaries,
  - royalties from trademarks, licensed exclusively to Group subsidiaries, namely, Hermès Sellier, Le Comptoir Nouveau de la Parfumerie, La Montre Hermès and Faubourg Italia.

Hermès brands, which belong to Hermès International, are protected by trademarks in many countries, for all categories of products in each of the Group’s business sectors.

Hermès International’s scope of consolidation encompasses 141 subsidiaries and sub-subsidiaries. A brief presentation of the Group can be found in chapter 1 “Presentation of the Group and its results” § 1.4.1.

7.1.1.2 LEGAL FORM

Hermès International was converted into a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) by a decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 27 December 1990, in order to preserve its identity and culture and thus ensure its sustainability over the long term, in the interests of the Group and all shareholders. In this legal form, the share capital is divided into shares and there are two classes of partners: one or more Active Partners, who actively engage in operating the business and are jointly and severally liable for all the Company’s debts for an indefinite period of time, and Limited Partners, who are not actively engaged in the business and are liable only up to the amount of their contribution.

The rules governing the operation of a société en commandite par actions are the following:

- the Active Partner or Partners, who carry on the business, are jointly and severally liable for all the Company’s debts, for an indefinite period of time;
- the Limited Partners (or shareholders), who contribute capital, are liable in this capacity, as shareholders, only up to the amount of their contribution;
- the same party may be both an Active Partner and a Limited Partner;
- a Supervisory Board is appointed by the Shareholders’ Ordinary General Meeting as a supervisory body (Active Partners, even if they are also Limited Partners, cannot vote on the appointment of Supervisory Board members);
- one or more Executive Chairmen, designated from among the Active Partners or from outside the Company, are chosen to manage the Company.

7.1.1.3 LIMITED PARTNERS (SHAREHOLDERS)

Limited Partners:

- appoint the Supervisory Board members, who must be selected from among the Limited Partners, and the Statutory Auditors, at the Shareholders’ General Meetings;
- vote on the accounts approved by the Executive Management; and
- determine the allocation of net income (including the distribution of dividends).

The main Limited Partners (shareholders) are listed § 7.2.2.5.

7.1.1.4 ACTIVE PARTNER

Since 1 April 2006, Émile Hermès SARL, represented by its Executive Management Board, has been the sole Active Partner of Hermès International.

The Active Partner:

- has the authority to appoint or revoke the powers of any Executive Chairman, on the reasoned opinion of the Supervisory Board;
- takes the following decisions for the Group, on the Supervisory Board’s recommendation:
  - strategic options,
  - consolidated operating and investment budgets, and
- decides on any proposal submitted to the General Meeting pertaining to the appropriation of share premiums, reserves or retained earnings;
- may formulate recommendations to the Executive Management on any matter of general interest to the Group;
• authorises any loans of Hermès International whenever the amount of such loans exceeds 10% of the amount of the consolidated net worth of the Hermès Group, as determined based on the consolidated financial statements drawn up from the latest approved accounts (the "Net Worth");
• authorises any sureties, endorsements or guarantees and any pledges of collateral and encumbrances on the Company’s property, whenever the claims guaranteed amount to more than 10% of the Net Worth;
• authorises the creation of any company or the acquisition of an interest in any commercial, industrial or financial operation, movable or immovable property, or any other operation, in any form whatsoever, whenever the amount of the investment in question amounts to more than 10% of the Net Worth.

In order to maintain its status of Active Partner, and failing which it will automatically lose such status ipso jure, Émile Hermès SARL must maintain in its Articles of Association clauses that, in their original wording or in any new wording as may be approved by the Supervisory Board of Hermès International by a three-quarters majority of the votes of members present or represented, stipulate the following:
• the legal form of Émile Hermès SARL is that of a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital);
• the exclusive purpose of Émile Hermès SARL is:
  • to serve as Active Partner and, if applicable, as Executive Chairman of Hermès International,
  • potentially to own an equity interest in Hermès International, and
  • to carry out all transactions in view of pursuing and accomplishing these activities and to ascertain that any liquid assets it may hold are appropriately managed;
• only the following may be partners in Émile Hermès SARL:
  • descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife, born Julie Hollande, and
  • their spouses, but only as usufructuaries of the shares; and
• each partner of Émile Hermès SARL must have deposited, or arrange to have deposited, shares in the present Company in the corporate accounts of Émile Hermès SARL in order to be a partner of this Company;
• any transaction that would result in a change of owner, even for the benefit of a spouse, ascendant or descendant of a partner, of wholly-owned shares, shares in bare ownership or usufruct, immediately, in the future or on option, is subject to the approval of the group of partners as set out in Article L. 223-14 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). Nevertheless, transfers between partners may be freely made. The subscription of shares, other than by persons who are already partners, is also subject to this approval.

The Active Partner, Émile Hermès SARL, has transferred its business savoir-faire to the Company, in consideration for its share of the profits in the Company, which amounts to 0.67% of distributable profits and is payable to the Active Partner on a priority basis (before dividends are paid to the Limited Partners).

### Compensation for the Active Partner Over the Last Two Years

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL</td>
<td>€8,999,166.33</td>
<td>€11,075,569.02</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7.1.5 Governing Bodies

The presentation of the Executive Management and the Supervisory Board can be found in chapter 3 “Corporate governance” § 3.2.2 and 3.3.

### 7.1.6 Joint Council

Whenever it considers it necessary, the Executive Management of Hermès International or the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International calls a Joint Council between the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL and the Supervisory Board of Hermès International.

The Joint Council is an institution designed to enable extensive consultation between the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner, an internal body needing to have knowledge of the main aspects of Hermès International’s Executive Management, and the Supervisory Board, an emanation of the shareholders.

The Joint Council has knowledge of all matters that it addresses or that are submitted thereto by the party who convened the conference, but does not, in the decision-making process, have the right to act as a substitute for those bodies to which such powers are ascribed by law or by the Articles of Association of Hermès International or of Émile Hermès SARL. The Joint Council of the Executive Management Board and the Supervisory Board does not have its own decision-making powers. It acts solely as a consultation body. At their discretion, the Executive Management Board and Supervisory Board may make all decisions or issue all recommendations within their jurisdiction in a Joint Council meeting.

### 7.1.7 Registered Office – Principal Administrative Headquarters – Website

The registered office of Hermès International is located at 24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris, France.

The Company’s principal administrative headquarters and its legal department are located at 13-15, rue de la Ville-l’Èvèque, 75008 Paris, France.

The Company’s website can be accessed at https://finance.hermes.com. The information appearing on this site does not form part of this Universal Registration Document unless it is incorporated by reference (see chapter 9 “Additional information” § 9.4).

### 7.1.8 Date of Incorporation – Trade and Companies Register, APE Code – LEI

Hermès International was created on 1 June 1938. It is registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 572 076 396, APE code 7010Z.

The LEI number of the Company is 969500Y4I7GHJE2MTJ13.
7.1.1.9 DATE OF INITIAL PUBLIC OFFERING

Hermès International was taken public on the Second Marché of the Paris Stock Market on 3 June 1993. It has been listed on the Eurolist by Euronext (Compartment A) since 2005. It has been listed in the CAC 40 Index since 18 June 2018.

7.1.1.10 COMMENTED ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION OF HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL


Additional information is provided in insets in italics.

The Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021 (see the twenty-sixth resolution, chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1) is asked to amend Articles 1, 6.2, 14.3, 17, 19.2, 20.4 and 21.1 of the Articles of Association in order to take into account the change of legal form of the company Émile Hermès from a SARL to a SAS. This change is part of the transformation of Émile Hermès SARL – Active Partner of Hermès International – into a société par actions simplifiée (simplified joint-stock company, SAS).

1 – Form

The Company is a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) between:

- its Limited Partners; and
- its Active Partner, Émile Hermès SARL, with registered office located at 23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas in Paris (75008). The Company is governed by the laws and regulations applicable to sociétés en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) and by these Articles of Association.

The Company was converted into a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) by a decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting held on 27 December 1990, in order to preserve its identity and culture and thus ensure its sustainability over the long term, in the interests of the Group and all shareholders. The rules governing the operation of a société en commandite par actions are the following:

- the Active Partner or Partners are jointly and severally liable for all the Company’s debts, for an indefinite period of time;
- the Limited Partners (or shareholders), who contribute capital, are liable in this capacity as shareholders only up to the amount of their contribution;
- the same party may be both an Active Partner and a Limited Partner;
- one or more Executive Chairmen, selected from among the Active Partners or from outside the Company, are chosen to manage the Company;
- the Supervisory Board is appointed by the Shareholders’ Ordinary General Meeting (Active Partners, even if they are also Limited Partners, cannot vote on their appointment). It exercises ongoing control over the Company’s management, and as such has the same powers as the Statutory Auditors.

2 – Purpose

The Company’s purpose, in France and in other countries, is:

- to acquire, hold, manage, and potentially sell direct or indirect equity interests in any legal entity engaged in the creation, production and/or sale of quality products and/or services, and, in particular, in companies belonging to the Hermès Group;
- to provide guidance to the Group it controls, in particular by providing technical assistance services in the legal, financial, corporate, and administrative areas;
- to develop, manage and defend all rights it holds to trademarks, patents, designs, models, and other intellectual or industrial property, and in this respect, to acquire, sell or license such rights;
- to participate in promoting the products and/or services distributed by the Hermès Group;
- to purchase, sell and manage all property and rights needed for the Hermès Group’s business operations and/or for asset and cash management purposes; and
- more generally, to engage in any business transaction of any kind whatsoever in furtherance of the corporate purpose.

3 – Company name

The Company’s name is “Hermès International”.

4 – Registered office

The Company’s registered office is located at 24, rue du Faubourg-Saint-Honoré, 75008 Paris, France.

It may be transferred:

- to any other location in the same department, by a decision of the Executive Management, subject to ratification of such decision at the next Ordinary General Meeting; and
- to any other location, by a decision of the Extraordinary General Meeting.

5 – Duration

The Company will be dissolved automatically on 31 December 2090, unless it is dissolved previously or unless its duration is extended.
6 - Share capital – Contributions

6.1 – The share capital is €53,840,400.12.

It is made up of 105,569,412 shares, all of them fully paid up, which are apportioned among the shareholders in proportion to their rights in the Company.

6.2 – The Active Partner, Émilie Hermès SARL, has transferred its business savoir-faire to the Company, in consideration for a share of the profits.

The par value of one share is €0.51, after two three-for-one splits since the initial public offering, on 6 June 1997 and 10 June 2006.

7 - Increase and reduction of capital

7.1 – The share capital may be increased either by the issuance of ordinary shares or preference shares, or by increasing the par value of existing equity securities.

7.2 – The General Meeting, voting in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements stipulated by law, has the authority to decide to increase the share capital. It may delegate this authority to the Executive Management. The General Meeting that decides to effect a capital increase may also delegate the power to determine the terms and conditions of the issue to the Executive Management.

7.3 – In the event of a capital increase effected by capitalisation of sums in the share premiums, reserves or retained earnings accounts, the shares created to evidence the relevant capital increase shall be distributed only among the existing shareholders, in proportion to their rights to the share capital.

7.4 – In the event of a capital increase for cash, the existing share capital must first be fully paid up. The shareholders have preemptive subscription rights, which may be waived under the conditions stipulated by law.

7.5 – Any contributions in kind or stipulation of special advantages made at the time of a capital increase are subject to the approval and verification procedures applicable to such contributions and instituted by law.

7.6 – The Shareholders’ Extraordinary General Meeting, or the Executive Management when granted special authority for this purpose, and subject to protecting the rights of creditors, may also decide to reduce the share capital. In no event shall such a capital reduction infringe upon the principle of equal treatment of shareholders.

7.7 – The Executive Management has all powers to amend the Articles of Association as a result of a capital increase or reduction and to undertake all formalities in connection therewith.

8 – Payment for shares

8.1 – Payment in consideration for newly created shares may be made in cash, including by set-off against liquid claims due by the Company; by contributions in kind; by capitalisation of reserves, earnings or share premiums; or as the result of a merger or demerger.

8.2 – Within the framework of resolutions adopted by the General Meeting, the Executive Chairman calls the funds required to pay for the shares.

Any late payment of amounts due for the shares shall automatically bear interest payable to the Company at the legal interest rate plus three percentage points, and no legal action or formal notice shall be required to collect such interest.

9 – Form of the shares

9.1 – All shares issued by the Company are in registered form until they have been fully paid up. Fully-paid up shares maybe in registered or bearer form, at the shareholder’s discretion. They are registered on a securities account under the terms and conditions provided by law.

The General Meeting of 29 May 2012 established the requirement for holding shareholdings in registered form when they exceed the 0.5% threshold; non-compliance with this obligation to be sanctioned by the loss of voting rights.

9.2 – The Company may, at any time, in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations, request communication from the central custodian or any securities clearing organisation or authorised intermediary to enable it to identify the owners of securities giving immediate or future rights to vote at General Meetings, as well as the number of securities held by each such owner and any restrictions that may apply to the securities.

Clearing and settlement of the shares in France are carried out by Euroclear.

Hermès International ordinarily exercises this option once a year, as at 31 December.

10 – Transfer of shares

Shares are freely transferable. Transfers are effected under the terms and conditions provided by law.

11 – Crossing of threshold disclosures

Any natural person or legal entity, acting alone and/or jointly, coming into possession, in any manner whatsoever, within the meaning of Articles L. 233-7 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), of a number of shares representing 0.5% of the share capital and/or of the voting rights in General Meetings (or any multiple of this percentage), at any time, even after attaining one of the thresholds provided for by Articles L. 233-7 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), must, within five stock market trading days from the date this threshold is exceeded, request the registration of their shares in nominative form. This nominative registration requirement applies to all shares already owned, as well as any that come into ownership beyond this threshold. A copy of the nominative registration application, sent by registered post with acknowledgement of receipt to the registered office within 10 stock market trading days from the date on which the threshold is attained, shall constitute a declaration of attaining the ownership threshold in question. The registration requirement for securities also applies to any natural person or legal entity, acting alone and/or jointly, coming into possession, in any manner whatsoever according to the meaning of Articles L. 233-7 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), of a number of shares representing 0.5% of the share capital and/or of the voting rights in
General Meetings. These persons are given a period of 20 stock market trading days after the General Meeting on 29 May 2012 to comply with this obligation.

In the event of failure to comply with the above requirements, the shares that exceed the threshold subject to disclosure or having been subject to disclosure shall be disqualified from voting rights.

In the event of an adjustment, the corresponding voting rights can only be exercised once the period stipulated by law and current regulations has expired. Unless one of the thresholds covered by the aforementioned Article L. 233-7 is exceeded, this sanction shall be applied only at the request of one or several shareholders individually or collectively holding at least 0.5% of the Company’s share capital and/or voting rights and duly recorded in the minutes of the General Meeting.

12 – Rights and obligations attached to the shares

12.1 – The shares are indivisible with regard to the Company. Co-owners of undivided shares must be represented with regard to the Company and at General Meetings by one of them only or by a single representative. In the event of a disagreement, their representative shall be appointed by the Court at the request of the co-owner who takes the initiative to refer this matter to the Court.

12.2 – Each share shall give the holder the right to cast one vote at General Meetings of shareholders.

However, double voting rights are allocated to:

- any fully-paid up registered share which has been duly recorded on the books in the name of the same shareholder for a period of at least four years from the date of the first General Meeting following the fourth anniversary of the date when the share was registered on the books; and
- any registered share allotted for no consideration to a shareholder, in the event of a capital increase effected by capitalisation of sums in the share premiums, reserves or retained earnings accounts, in proportion to any existing shares which carry double voting rights.

The double voting right automatically ceases to exist in the conditions stipulated by law.

Double voting rights were instituted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 27 December 1990.

Voting rights attached to the shares are exercised by the bare owners at all General Meetings (ordinary, extraordinary or special meetings), save for decisions regarding the allocation of net income, in which case the usufructuary shall exercise the voting rights.

This allocation was approved by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 6 June 2006.

12.3 – Each share gives the holder a right of ownership in the Company’s assets, its profits, and any winding-up surplus, in proportion to the percentage of ownership it represents.

All shares are of equal par value and are identical in all respects, except with respect to the date on which they are eligible for the dividend.

12.4 – Ownership of a share automatically entails compliance with the Company’s Articles of Association and with resolutions duly adopted by the Shareholders’ General Meeting.

12.5 – Whenever ownership of a certain number of shares is required in order to exercise any right whatsoever, owners of single shares, or with an insufficient number of shares, may only exercise such rights if they personally arrange to consolidate their shares, or arrange for the purchase or sale of a sufficient number of shares.

13 – Death. Legal prohibition. Personal bankruptcy. Insolvency. Receivership or compulsory liquidation of a partner

The Company has two classes of partners:

- shareholders, who are “Limited Partners”;
- Active Partners.

Since 1 April 2006, there has been only one Active Partner: Émile Hermès SARL.

13.1 –Shareholders

The Company shall not be dissolved in the case of the death, legal prohibition or personal bankruptcy of a shareholder, or due to the initiation of insolvency, receivership or compulsory liquidation proceedings against that shareholder.

13.2 – Active Partner

13.2.1 – In the event that an Active Partner should be prohibited by law from engaging in a business profession, or in the case of personal bankruptcy, or insolvency, receivership or compulsory liquidation proceedings should be initiated against them, such Active Partner shall automatically lose their status as Active Partner ipso jure; the Company shall not be dissolved. Neither shall the Company be dissolved if an Active Partner who is a natural person and who was appointed Executive Chairman ceases to hold this office.

If, as a result of this loss of status, the Company no longer has any Active Partners, a Shareholders’ Extraordinary General Meeting must be called forthwith, either to appoint one or more new Active Partners, or to change the legal form of the Company. Such change does not entail the creation of a new legal entity.

If an Active Partner loses their status as such, they shall have the right to receive their share of the Company’s profits, pro-rated until the day such status is lost, in full settlement of all amounts due.

13.2.2 – The Company shall not be dissolved in the event of the death of an Active Partner. If, as a result of this death, the Company no longer has any Active Partners, a Shareholders’ Extraordinary General Meeting must be called forthwith, either to appoint one or more new Active Partners, or to change the legal form of the Company. Such change does not entail the creation of a new legal entity.

This also applies if the Company has only one Active Partner and if that Active Partner loses their status as such for any reason whatsoever.
The beneficiaries, heirs, or the surviving spouse, if any, of the deceased Active Partner shall have the right to receive the deceased Active Partner’s share of the Company’s profits, pro-rated until the day such status is lost, in full settlement of all amounts due.

14 – Responsibility and powers of the Active Partner

14.1 – Active Partners are jointly and severally liable for all the Company’s debts, for an indefinite period of time.

14.2 – Each Active Partner has the power to appoint and revoke the appointment of any Executive Chairman, acting on the Supervisory Board’s reasoned opinion under the conditions provided in the Article entitled “Executive Management”.

Acting by unanimous consent, the Active Partners:

- take the following decisions for the Group, on the Supervisory Board’s recommendation:
  - strategic options,
  - consolidated operating and investment budgets, and
  - decides on any proposal submitted to the General Meeting pertaining to the appropriation of share premiums, reserves or retained earnings;

- may formulate recommendations to the Executive Management on all issues of general interest to the Group;

- authorise any loans of Hermès International whenever the amount of such loans exceeds 10% of the amount of the consolidated net worth of the Hermès Group, as determined based on the consolidated financial statements drawn up from the latest approved accounts (the “Net Worth”);

- authorise any sureties, endorsements or guarantees and any pledges of collateral and encumbrances on the Company’s property, whenever the claims guaranteed amount to more than 10% of the Net Worth;

- authorise the creation of any company or the acquisition of an interest in any commercial, industrial or financial operation, movable or immovable property, or any other operation, in any form whatsoever, whenever the amount of the investment in question amounts to more than 10% of the Net Worth.

14.3 – In order to maintain its status of Active Partner, and failing which it will automatically lose such status ipso jure, Émile Hermès SARL must maintain in its Articles of Association clauses that, in their original wording or in any new wording as may be approved by the Supervisory Board of the present Company by a three-quarters majority of the votes of members present or represented, stipulating the following:

- the legal form of Émile Hermès SARL is that of a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital);

- the exclusive purpose of Émile Hermès SARL is:
  - to serve as Active Partner and, if applicable, as Executive Chairman of Hermès International,
  - potentially to own an equity interest in Hermès International, and
  - to carry out all transactions in view of pursuing and accomplishing these activities and to ascertain that any liquid assets it may hold are appropriately managed;

- only the following may be partners in Émile Hermès SARL:
  - descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife, born Julie Hollande, and
  - their spouses, but only as usufructuaries of the shares; and
  - each partner of Émile Hermès SARL must have deposited, or arrange to have deposited, shares in the present Company in the corporate accounts of Émile Hermès SARL in order to be a partner of this Company.

14.4 – Any Active Partner who is a natural person and who has been appointed to the office of Executive Chairman shall automatically lose their status as Active Partner immediately upon termination of their office of Executive Chairman for any reason whatsoever.

14.5 – All decisions of the Active Partners are recorded in minutes, which are entered in a special register.

15 – Executive Management

15.1 – The Company is administered by one or two Executive Chairmen, who may be, but are not required to be, Active Partners in the Company. If there are two Executive Chairmen, any provision of these Articles of Association mentioning “the Executive Chairman” shall apply to each Executive Chairman. The Executive Chairmen may act jointly or separately.

The Executive Chairman may be a natural person or a legal entity, which may be but is not required to be an Active Partner.

At this time, the Company is administered by two Executive Chairmen:

- Mr Axel Dumas, appointed by decision of the Active Partner, after receipt of the reasoned opinion of the Supervisory Board, on 4 June 2013 (effective 5 June 2013);
- Émile Hermès SARL, which was appointed by a resolution, approved by the Active Partners, with the reasoned opinion of the Supervisory Board, dated 14 February 2006 (appointment effective as of 1 April 2006).

15.2 – The Executive Chairman’s term of office is open-ended. During the Company’s lifetime, the power to appoint an Executive Chairman is exclusively reserved for the Active Partners, acting on the Supervisory Board’s recommendation. Each Active Partner may act separately in this respect.

15.3 – The appointment of an Executive Chairman is terminated in the case of death, disability, legal prohibition, or due to the initiation of insolvency, receivership or compulsory liquidation proceedings against that Executive Chairman; if the appointment is revoked; if the Executive Chairman resigns; or when the Executive Chairman reaches the age of 75.

The Company shall not be dissolved in the event of the termination of duties of an Executive Chairman for any reason whatsoever. An Executive Chairman who wishes to resign must notify the Active Partners and the Supervisory Board thereof at least six months in advance, by registered post, unless each of the Active Partners, after soliciting the opinion of the Supervisory Board, has agreed to reduce this notice period.
An Executive Chairman’s appointment can be revoked only by an Active Partner, acting on the Supervisory Board’s reasoned opinion. In the event that the Supervisory Board recommends against revocation, the Active Partner in question must suspend its decision for a period of at least six months. At the end of this period, if it persists in its wish to revoke the appointment of the Executive Chairman in question, that Active Partner must again solicit the opinion of the Supervisory Board, and once it has obtained a favourable recommendation from the Board, it may revoke the appointment of that Executive Chairman.

16 – Authority of the Executive Management

16.1 – Relationships with third parties
Each Executive Chairman is invested with the broadest of powers to act on the Company’s behalf, in all circumstances. They shall exercise these powers within the scope of the corporate purpose and subject to those powers expressly granted by law to the Supervisory Board and to Shareholders’ General Meetings.

16.2 – Relationships among the partners
In relationships among partners, the Executive Management holds the broadest of powers to undertake all management acts, but only if such acts are in the Company’s interests and subject to those powers granted to the Active Partners and to the Supervisory Board by these Articles of Association.

16.3 – Delegations
The Executive Chairmen may, under their responsibility, delegate all powers as they see fit and as required for the proper operation of the Company and its Group.

They may issue a limited or unlimited blanket delegation of powers to one or more Executives of the Company, who then take on the title of Managing Director.

17 – Compensation of the Executive Management

The Executive Chairman (or, where there is more than one, each Executive Chairman) shall have the right to receive compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) and, potentially, additional compensation, the maximum amount of which shall be determined by the Ordinary General Meeting, with the approval of the Active Partner or, if there are several Active Partners, with their unanimous approval.

The gross annual compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of the Executive Chairman (or, where there is more than one, of each Executive Chairman) for the financial year shall not be more than 0.20% of the Company’s consolidated income before tax for the previous financial year.

However, if there are more than two Executive Chairmen, the combined total gross annual compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of all Executive Chairmen shall not be more than 0.40% of the Company’s consolidated income before tax for the previous financial year.

Within the maximum amounts set forth herein, the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner, Emile Hermès SARL, shall determine the effective amount of the annual compensation set by the Articles of Association (“statutory compensation”) of the Executive Chairman (or, where there is more than one, of each Executive Chairman).

Details on the compensation policy for Executive Chairmen are presented in the Supervisory Board report on corporate governance (see chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2).

18 – Supervisory Board

18.1 – The Company is governed by a Supervisory Board consisting of three to 15 members (not including employee representative members appointed pursuant to the conditions of Article 18.6 below), selected from amongst shareholders who are neither Active Partners, nor legal representatives of an Active Partner, nor the Executive Chairman. When appointments to the Supervisory Board come up for renewal, the number of Supervisory Board members is fixed by a decision adopted by the Active Partners by unanimous vote.

In a decision dated 23 September 2019, the Active Partner increased the number of Supervisory Board members to 14 (including employee representatives) with effect from 12 November 2019.

Supervisory Board members may be natural persons or legal entities.

At the time of their appointment, legal entities must designate a Permanent Representative who is subject to the same terms, conditions and obligations and incurs the same liabilities as if they were a Supervisory Board member in their own name, without prejudice to the joint and several liability of the legal entity they represent. The Permanent Representative serves for the same term of office as the legal entity they represent.

If the legal entity revokes its representative’s appointment, it is required to notify the Company thereof forthwith by registered post, and to state the identity of its new Permanent Representative. This requirement also applies in the event the Permanent Representative should die, resign, or become incapacitated for an extended period of time.

18.2 – Supervisory Board members are appointed or their terms are renewed by the Shareholders’ Ordinary General Meeting. The Active Partners may, at any time, propose that one or more new Supervisory Board member(s) be nominated.

Supervisory Board members are appointed for a term of three years. As an exception to this rule, in order to ensure that one-third of the Supervisory Board members will stand for re-election each year, the General Meeting may decide to appoint one or more Board members for one or two years, and who may be designated by drawing lots, as necessary.
The General Meeting of 2 June 2009 approved a provision calling for one-third of Supervisory Board members to stand for re-election each year.

18.3 – No person over the age of 75 shall be appointed to the Supervisory Board if, as a result of such appointment, more than one-third of the Board members would be over that age.

18.4 – The appointments of Supervisory Board members can be revoked by a resolution adopted by the Ordinary General Meeting only for cause, on the joint recommendation of the Active Partners, acting by unanimous consent, and the Supervisory Board.

18.5 – In the event of a vacancy or vacancies caused by the death or resignation of one or more Supervisory Board members, the Supervisory Board may appoint an interim replacement member within three months as from the effective date of the vacancy. However, if no more than two Supervisory Board members remain in office, the members or members in office, or, in their absence, the Executive Chairman, or in their absence, the Statutory Auditor or Auditors, shall immediately call a Shareholders’ Ordinary General Meeting for the purpose of filling the vacancies to bring the number of Board members up to the required minimum.

18.6 – Where the provisions of Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) are applicable to the Company, one or more members, natural persons, representing the Group’s employees must be appointed under the conditions set by the above-mentioned article. The number of Supervisory Board members taken into account, when determining the number of employee representatives to be appointed to the Supervisory Board, is assessed on the date of appointment of the employee representatives. Neither the Supervisory Board members elected by the employees under Article L. 225-27 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), nor the employee shareholder Supervisory Board members appointed in accordance with Article L. 225-23 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) are therefore taken into account.

The term of office for employee representative Supervisory Board members is indicated in Article 18.2 of the present Articles of Association. A reduction in the number of Supervisory Board members, within the framework of the application of the provisions of Article L. 225-79-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), will have no effect on the term of all Supervisory Board members representing employees, which will come to an end upon its normal expiry.

Employee representative Supervisory Board members are appointed by the Company’s Group Works Council. Employee representative Supervisory Board members must be in possession of an employment contract, for at least the past two years, with the Company or one of its direct or indirect subsidiaries having its registered office in France or abroad. Notwithstanding the rule contained in Article 18.1 of the present Articles of Association, employee representative Supervisory Board members are not required to be shareholders.

18.7 – All Supervisory Board members must comply with the Supervisory Board rules of procedure.

The Combined General Meetings of 3 June 2014 and 24 April 2020 amended Article 18 of the Articles of Association in order to introduce procedures for appointing members of the Supervisory Board representing employees, and to take into account the strengthening of the employee representation on the Supervisory Board provided for by law No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 on the growth and transformation of companies (“Pacte” law).

19 – Deliberations of the Supervisory Board

The conditions for preparing and organizing the work of the Supervisory Board are described in the Supervisory Board’s report on corporate governance in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.3.

19.1 – The Supervisory Board elects a Chairman, who is a natural person, and two Vice-Chairmen, from among its members. It appoints a secretary who may be, but is not required to be, a Supervisory Board member.

If the Chairman is absent, the older of the two Vice-Chairmen acts as Chairman.

19.2 – The Supervisory Board meets when convened by its Chairman or by the Executive Management, whenever required for the Company’s best interest but no less than twice per year, at the Company’s registered office or at any other place specified in the notice of meeting.

Notices are served by any means providing legally valid proof in business matters, at least seven business days before the meeting. This period of time may be shortened by unanimous approval of the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board, the Active Partners and the Executive Management.

Any member of the Supervisory Board may give a proxy to one of their colleagues to represent them at a Board meeting, by any means providing legally valid proof in business matters. Each member may hold only one proxy during a given meeting. These provisions are applicable to the Permanent Representative of a legal entity that is a member of the Supervisory Board.

The Supervisory Board is duly convened only if a quorum consisting of at least half of its members is present or represented.

Resolutions are adopted by a majority of the votes of members present or represented. However, the Supervisory Board must approve or reject any proposed new wording of certain clauses of the Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SARL by a three-quarters majority of members present or represented, in accordance with the stipulations of the Article entitled “Responsibilities and Powers of the Active Partners”.

Supervisory Board members who participate in the meeting by video-conferencing or telecommunications means that enable them to be identified and effectively to participate in the meeting through the use of technology providing for continuous and simultaneous transmission of discussions are deemed to be present for purposes of calculating the quorum and majority, except at Supervisory Board meetings convened for
the review and verification of the annual report and consolidated and parent company financial statements. The Supervisory Board defines the conditions and procedures for using video-conferencing or other telecommunications means when applicable. The Executive Management must be convened to Supervisory Board meetings and may attend such meetings, but it does not have the right to participate in the discussion and to vote.

**19.3 – The deliberations of the Supervisory Board are recorded in minutes, which are entered in a special initialed register and signed by the Chairman and the secretary.**

**20 – Authority of the Supervisory Board**

**20.1 – The Supervisory Board exercises ongoing control over the Company’s management.**

For this purpose, it has the same powers as the Statutory Auditors and receives the same documents as they do, at the same time. In addition, the Executive Management must submit a detailed report to the Supervisory Board on the Company’s operations at least once a year.

**20.2 – The Supervisory Board submits to the Active Partners its reasoned opinion:****

- on the nomination and dismissal of any Executive Chairman of the Company; and
- in the case of the Executive Chairman’s resignation, on reducing the notice period.

**20.3 – Each year, the Supervisory Board determines the proposed allocation of profits to be submitted to the General Meeting.**

**20.4 – The Supervisory Board approves or rejects any proposed new wording of certain clauses of the Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SARL in accordance with the stipulations of the Article entitled “Responsibilities and Powers of the Active Partners”.**

**20.5 – The Active Partners must consult the Supervisory Board prior to taking any decisions concerning:**

- strategic options;
- consolidated operating and investment budgets; and
- proposals to the General Meeting pertaining to the appropriation of share premiums, reserves or retained earnings.

**20.6 – Each year, the Supervisory Board presents a report to the Shareholders’ Annual Ordinary General Meeting in which it comments on the Company’s management and draws attention to any inconsistencies or inaccuracies identified in the financial statements for the year.**

---

The Supervisory Board’s report for the financial year ended on 31 December 2020 is presented in chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.3.

This report, together with the Company’s balance sheet and a list of its assets and liabilities, is made available to the shareholders and may be consulted at the Company’s registered office as from the date of the notice of the General Meeting.

The Supervisory Board may convene a Shareholders’ General Meeting whenever it deems this appropriate.

The functions exercised by the Supervisory Board do not entail any interference with the Executive Management, or any liability arising from the management’s actions or from the results of such actions.

**21 – Joint Council of the Supervisory Board and Executive Management Board of the Active Partner**

**21.1 – The Executive Management of the Company or the Chairman of the Company’s Supervisory Board shall convene a Joint Council meeting of the Supervisory Board and of the Active Partners whenever it is deemed necessary; for the purposes of this Council, Émile Hermès SARL is represented by its Executive Management Board. Notices are served by any means providing legally valid proof in business matters, at least seven business days before the meeting. This period of time may be shortened by unanimous approval of the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Chairman.**

**21.2 – The Joint Council meets at the place indicated in the notice of meeting. It is chaired by the Chairman of the Company’s Supervisory Board, or, in their absence, by one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Company’s Supervisory Board, or, in their absence, by the oldest Supervisory Board member present. The Executive Chairman or, if the Executive Chairman is a legal entity, its legal representative or representatives, are convened to meetings of the Joint Council.**

At their discretion, the Supervisory Board and Active Partners may make all decisions or issue all recommendations within their jurisdiction in a Joint Council meeting.

**22 – Compensation of the Supervisory Board**

Supervisory Board members may receive annual compensation, the amount of which is determined by the Shareholders’ Ordinary General Meeting and shall remain unchanged until such time as a new resolution is adopted by that General Meeting.

The Board distributes this compensation among its members in the proportions it deems appropriate.

---

**Details of the compensation policy for members of the Supervisory Board are presented in the Supervisory Board’s report on corporate governance (see chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.3).**

**23 – Statutory Auditors**

The Company’s financial statements are audited by one or more Statutory Auditors, under the terms and conditions provided by law.

**24 – Shareholders’ General Meetings**

**24.1 – General Meetings are convened under the conditions set by law.**

They are held at the registered office or at any other place specified in the notice of meeting.
24.2 – The right to participate in General Meetings is subordinated to registered shares being entered in the Company’s register or bearer shares being registered in a securities account opened with an authorised financial intermediary, no later than two business days before the date of the meeting before midnight, Paris time. Shareholders owning bearer shares must obtain a shareholding certificate from the authorised financial intermediary evidencing the registration of their shares, which is attached to the postal vote or proxy form. All shareholders may cast their votes remotely or by proxy, under the conditions set forth in the applicable regulations.

On the Executive Management’s decision, shareholders may vote by any telecommunication or remote transmission means, in accordance with the regulations applicable at the time of the decision. This option shall be indicated in the notice of meeting published in the Bulletin des Annonces Légales Obligatoires (BALO). Votes cast by shareholders using the electronic ballot form provided on the website created by the meeting coordinator for this purpose are counted in the same way as votes cast by shareholders present or represented. The electronic ballot may be completed and signed directly on this site by any procedure approved by Executive Management and that complies with the conditions defined by Article L. 1316-4 of the French Civil Code (Code civil), since repealed pursuant to the Order of 10 February 2016, becoming Article 1367 of the French Civil Code, in the first sentence of sub-paragraph 2 (namely, by using a reliable identification procedure that guarantees that the signature is linked to the form), which may consist, inter alia of a login name and a password. Any proxies given or votes cast via this electronic means before the General Meeting, and the acknowledgments of receipt sent in response, will be deemed to be irrevocable instructions that are enforceable in every way, it being specified that in the event that shares are sold before the second business day preceding the General Meeting, at midnight, Paris time, the Company will accordingly void or amend any proxy or voting instructions sent before that date. Persons invited by the Executive Chairman or by the Chairman of the Supervisory Board may also attend General Meetings. The Active Partners may attend Shareholders’ General Meetings. Active Partners that are legal entities are represented by a legal representative or by any person, shareholder or otherwise, designated thereby.

24.5 – Except for resolutions pertaining to the nomination and revocation of Supervisory Board members, the nomination and revocation of the Statutory Auditors, the distribution of profits for the year and the approval of related-party agreements that are subject to shareholders’ approval, no resolution adopted by the General Meeting shall be valid unless it is approved by the Active Partners no later than at the end of the General Meeting that voted on the relevant resolution. The Company’s Executive Management has all powers to record such approval.

25 – Financial statements

Each financial year consists of 12 months, commencing on 1 January and ending on 31 December.

26 – Allocation and distribution of profits

The General Meeting approves the financial statements for the past year and duly notes the amount of distributable profits.

The Company pays 0.67% of the distributable profits to the Active Partners, at the time and place designated by the Executive Management, within nine months at most after the end of the financial year.

The Active Partners distribute this amount amongst themselves as they see fit.

The remaining distributable profits revert to the shareholders. Their allocation is decided by the Ordinary General Meeting, on the Supervisory Board’s recommendation. On the Supervisory Board’s recommendation, the General Meeting may grant to each shareholder an option to receive payment for all or part of the dividend or interim dividend in cash or in shares, under the conditions set by law.

On the Supervisory Board’s recommendation, the General Meeting may decide to draw from the balance of profits reverting to the shareholders the sums it deems appropriate to be allocated to shareholders’ retained earnings or to be appropriated to one or more extraordinary, general or special reserve funds, which do not bear interest, and to which the Active Partners as such have no rights.

On the unanimous recommendation of the Active Partners, the reserve fund or funds may, subject to approval by the Ordinary General Meeting, be distributed to the shareholders or allocated to the partial or total depreciation of the shares. Fully depreciated shares shall be replaced by entitlement shares with the same rights as the existing shares, with the exception of the right to reimbursement of capital.

The reserve fund or funds may also be incorporated into the share capital.

Dividends are payable at the times and places determined by the Executive Management within a maximum of nine months from the end of the financial year, unless this time period is extended by a court of law.

27 – Dissolution of the company

At the end of the Company’s lifetime or in the event of early dissolution, the General Meeting decides on the winding-up procedure and appoints one or several liquidators, whose powers are defined by the meeting and who carry out their responsibilities in accordance with the applicable laws.

Any liquidation proceeds (boni de liquidation) shall be distributed amongst the shareholders.
7.1.2 PRESENTATION OF ÉMILE HERMÈS SARL – ACTIVE PARTNER

The control exercised by the company Émile Hermès SARL over Hermès International is described § 7.2.2.3.

7.1.2.1 LEGAL FORM

Émile Hermès SARL is a société à responsabilité limitée à capital variable (limited company with variable capital), constituted on 2 November 1989. Its partners are the direct descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife.

In companies with variable capital, the share capital can increase or decrease constantly, as existing partners or new “incoming” partners contribute additional funds, or as “outgoing” partners withdraw their funds.

The transformation of Émile Hermès SARL into a société par actions simplifiée (simplified joint-stock company, SAS) was unanimously decided on 17 February 2021 by the partners. It will take effect as soon as the amendments to the Articles of Association, which are the subject of the 26th resolution, are adopted by the Extraordinary General Meeting of 4 May 2021 (see chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 8.1.2.2. – twenty-sixth resolution).

7.1.2.2 CORPORATE PURPOSE

The sole purpose of Émile Hermès SARL is:

- to serve as Active Partner and, if applicable, as Executive Chairman of Hermès International;
- potentially to own a direct or indirect equity interest in Hermès International; and
- to carry out all transactions in view of pursuing and accomplishing these activities and to ascertain that any liquid assets it may hold are appropriately managed.

7.1.2.3 PARTNERS

Only the following may be partners in Émile Hermès SARL:

- descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife, born Julie Hollande; and
- their spouses, but only as usufructuaries.

In the light of the Company’s purpose, no person shall be a partner if, for each share owned in Émile Hermès SARL, that owner does not have on deposit in the corporate accounts (wording resulting from the share split that occurred on 1 March 2013):

- a number of non-dismembered Hermès International shares undivided and free from any encumbrance or commitment to third parties equal to 2,250 (two thousand two hundred and fifty); or
- the beneficial or legal ownership of a number of Hermès International shares undivided and free from any encumbrance or commitment to third parties equal to 4,500 (four thousand five hundred).

The subscription or transfer, of any kind whatsoever, of shares, is subject to the approval of the partners as a whole. Exceptionally, the subscription of shares for a partner and the transfer of shares between partners is not subject to this approval procedure (wording resulting from the modification of the Articles of Association taking effect on 3 October 2018).

7.1.2.4 EXECUTIVE CHAIRMAN

Émile Hermès SARL’s Executive Chairman is Mr Henri-Louis Bauer, a great-grandson of Émile-Maurice Hermès. He was appointed on 1 July 2012.

7.1.2.5 EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT BOARD

The Company is governed by an Executive Management Board comprising three to twelve members, including the Executive Chairman, who serves as Board Chairman.

The composition of the Executive Management Board is shown in chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 3.2.1.

Executive Management Board members must be natural persons. The Executive Chairman is an ex-officio member thereof. The other members of the Executive Management Board are chosen from amongst the Company partners (wording resulting from the modification of the Articles of Association taking effect on 1 January 2014).

The Executive Chairman of Émile Hermès SARL shall act in accordance with the Executive Management Board’s recommendations in exercising its powers as Active Partner of Hermès International.

7.1.2.6 DATE OF INCORPORATION – TRADE AND COMPANIES REGISTER – REGISTERED OFFICE

Émile Hermès SARL was created on 2 November 1989. It is registered with the Paris Trade and Companies Register under number 352 258 115. Its registered office is located at 23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas, 75008 Paris, France.
7.2 INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

7.2.1 INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL

7.2.1.1 SHARE CAPITAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Par value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>As at 01/01/2020</td>
<td>€53,840,400.12</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>€0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>As at 31/12/2020</td>
<td>€53,840,400.12</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>€0.51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On the day of the General Meeting</td>
<td>€53,840,400.12</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>€0.51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The shares are fully paid-up.

7.2.1.2 VOTING RIGHTS

By the 15th day of each month at the latest, the Company issues a report on the total number of voting rights and shares that makes up the share capital on the last day of the previous month and publishes it on https://finance.hermes.com/en/regulated-information.

As at 28 February 2021, the total number of voting rights (including shares deprived of voting rights) was 177,738,640. Each share gives the holder the right to at least one vote in the Shareholders’ General Meetings, except for treasury shares held by the Company, which have no voting rights.

Ownership of certain shares is split between a usufructuary and a bare owner. In accordance with the Articles of Association, voting rights attached to shares are exercised by the bare owners at all General Meetings (ordinary, extraordinary or special meetings), save for decisions regarding the allocation of net income, in which case the usufructuary exercises the voting rights.

Furthermore, double voting rights are allocated to:

- any fully-paid up registered share that has been duly recorded on the books in the name of the same shareholder for a period of at least four years from the date of the first General Meeting following the fourth anniversary of the date when the share was registered on the books; and
- any registered share allotted for no consideration to a shareholder, in the event of a capital increase effected by capitalisation of sums in the share premiums, reserves or retained earnings accounts, in proportion to any existing shares that carry double voting rights.

Double voting rights cease automatically under the conditions specified by the law and notably for any share that was the subject of a conversion to bearer or a transfer, excluding any “registered to registered” transfer following succession, liquidation of community of property between spouses or family donation.

Failure to disclose attainment of certain ownership thresholds as provided by law or by the Articles of Association may disqualify the shares for voting purposes (see Article 11 of the Articles of Association, in chapter 7 “Information on the Company and its share capital”, § 7.1.1.10).

7.2.1.3 CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL OVER THE LAST THREE FINANCIAL YEARS

No change in capital occurred over the last three financial years.

7.2.2 INFORMATION ON SHAREHOLDERS

7.2.2.1 NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS

Several times a year, the Company uses the Euroclear France “identifiable bearer shares” procedure (TPI, titres au porteur identifiable) to identify its shareholders. During the review at 31 December 2020, there were approximately 108,700 shareholders, compared to approximately 101,800 at 31 December 2019 and some 105,000 at 31 December 2018.

7.2.2.2 PERCENTAGE OF INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS

The percentage of individual shareholders was 6.4% in December 2020, a rise compared to the same period in 2019 (6.1%), regrouping the registered shares held at 31 December 2020 by the individual shareholders and the bearer shares identified by the TPI at 31 December 2020, excluding holdings by family groups.

7.2.2.3 MAIN SHAREHOLDERS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020 – CONTROL OF THE COMPANY

Hermès International is controlled through the intermediary of Émile Hermès SARL, its Active Partner by the Hermès family group, which also holds, notably via the intermediary of the company H51, a majority shareholding (in capital and voting rights) within the Company as a Limited Partner. This control is exclusive control within the meaning of Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

The companies H51 and H2 are held exclusively by members of the Hermès family group. To the Company’s knowledge, there are no shareholders directly or indirectly holding, alone or together, more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights, other than those shown in the tables § 7.2.2.5.
The ownership interests of Corporate Officers and Senior Executives are listed in chapter 3 "Corporate Governance", § 3.9.1.

To the Company’s knowledge, material changes in the ownership of the share capital over the past three years are described § 7.2.2.5. Given the time that has elapsed since it was established, the description of the procedures for setting up H51 is no longer in the Universal Registration Document. The definition and description of the organisation of the Hermès family group are presented in chapter 9 "Additional information", § 9.6; chapter 7 "Information on the company and its share capital", § 7.2.2.3; and in chapter 3 "Corporate Governance", chart "Organisational structure of Hermès International as at 31 December 2020", page 221.

7.2.2.3.1 Significant movements occurring during the last three years in the distribution of its share capital and voting rights, and the reasons for these movements - Retention commitment

According to the terms of a transaction signed on 3 September 2014, LVMH Moët Hennessy Louis Vuitton ("LVMH") (in its own name and on behalf of its subsidiaries), Christian Dior (in its own name and on behalf of its subsidiaries) and Financière Jean Goujon (in its own name and on behalf of its subsidiaries) undertook to no longer hold any Hermès International shares. These undertakings ended on 3 September 2019.

On 25 April 2017, the Arnault family group, Christian Dior and LVMH launched a simplified public offering from the Arnault family group on Christian Dior shares that they did not hold on that date, open from 8 to 28 June 2017.

On 4 July 2017, the results of this simplified public offering were the delivery, by Semyrhamis, of nearly 7 million shares in Hermès International to the ex-minority interests of Christian Dior, representing about 6.6% of the capital.

Following the transaction, the Arnault family group held 1.87% of the capital and 1.13% of the voting rights of Hermès International. See the threshold crossing declaration of 11 July 2017 (AMF notice No. 217C1755 of 28 July 2017 and § 7.2.2.7.4).

7.2.2.3.2 Changes occurring after closure of the financial year

To the Company’s knowledge, there has been no significant change with regards to Hermès International shareholders between 31 December 2020 and the date on which this Universal Registration Document was filed with the AMF.

7.2.2.3.3 Measures taken to prevent abusive control

Refer to chapter 3 "Corporate Governance", § 3.3.6.5.

7.2.2.4 TREASURY SHARES

On 31 December 2020, Hermès International held 966,793 treasury shares, representing 0.9% of its share capital, acquired as part of the share buyback programme presented in § 7.2.2.10.

7.2.2.5 BREAKDOWN OF SHARE CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholder</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès family group</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

On 21 July 2017, the Hermès family group declared that it held 66.67% of the capital of Hermès International, of which 0.95% of the capital by assimilation (see AMF notice No. 217C1755 of 28 July 2017 and § 7.2.2.7.4).
As at 31 December 2020 and to the Company’s knowledge, the distribution of the share capital and voting rights of the Company was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Share capital</th>
<th>Allocation of net income</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H51</td>
<td>57,258,054</td>
<td>112,774,624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>7,012,602</td>
<td>13,888,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other members of the Hermès family group</td>
<td>6,014,627</td>
<td>7,459,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total Hermès family group</td>
<td>70,285,283</td>
<td>134,123,028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>34,317,336</td>
<td>42,673,178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>966,793</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>176,796,206</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Voting rights that can be exercised in the General Meeting. In accordance with Article 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the voting right is exercised by the bare owner for all decisions taken by all General Meetings, except for decisions concerning the allocation of net income, for which the voting right is exercised by the usufructuary. The procedures for publication and allocation of voting rights are detailed § 7.2.1.2.

(2) The definition of the Hermès family group is in chapter 9 “Additional information”, § 9.6.

(3) These amounts correspond to all of the shares and voting rights in circulation, reduced by the number of shares and voting rights declared by the identified shareholders as mentioned in this table.

(4) Including the Arnault family group. See the threshold crossing declaration of 11 July 2017 (AMF notice No. 217C1525 of 11 July 2017) described on page 392 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

These figures result, for registered shares on the register kept by the BP2S Securities service as well as for bearer shares, from the declarations, where applicable, of those in question.

Changes occurring after closure of the financial year are detailed in § 7.2.2.3.2.
7.2.2.6  CHANGE IN THE BREAKDOWN OF SHARE CAPITAL AND VOTING RIGHTS

During the last three financial years and to the Company’s knowledge, the distribution of capital and voting rights in the Company (by percentage) was as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights</th>
<th>31/12/2020</th>
<th>31/12/2019</th>
<th>31/12/2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td>Allocation of net income</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H51</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
<td>63.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>6.6%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
<td>7.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other members of the Hermès family group</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
<td>6.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-total Hermès family group</td>
<td>66.6%</td>
<td>75.9%</td>
<td>78.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>24.1%</td>
<td>21.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>0.9%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Voting rights that can be exercised in the General Meeting. In accordance with Article 12 of the Articles of Association of the Company, the voting right is exercised by the bare owner for all decisions taken by all General Meetings, except for decisions concerning the allocation of net income, for which the voting right is exercised by the usufructuary. The procedures for publication and allocation of voting rights are detailed § 7.2.1.2.

(2) The definition of the Hermès family group is in chapter 9 “Additional information”, § 9.6.

(3) These percentages correspond to the total shares and voting rights in circulation, reduced by the number of shares and voting rights declared by the identified shareholders as mentioned in this table.

(4) Including the Arnault family group. See the threshold crossing declaration of 11 July 2017 (AMF notice No. 217C1525 of 11 July 2017) described on page 392 of the 2019 Universal Registration Document.

7.2.2.7  CROSSING OF_THRESHOLDS

7.2.2.7.1 Crossing of thresholds occurring after the closure of the 2020 financial year

No crossing of a legal threshold was declared between the closure of the 2020 financial year, and 28 February 2021.

7.2.2.7.2 Crossing of thresholds in financial year 2020

No crossing of a legal threshold was declared in 2020.

7.2.2.7.3 Reminder of crossing of thresholds during the past two financial years

Crossing of thresholds in financial year 2019

No crossing of a legal threshold was declared in 2019.

Crossing of thresholds in financial year 2018

No crossing of a legal threshold was declared in 2018.

7.2.2.7.4 Previous crossing of thresholds concerning shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights

AMF Notice No. 217C1755 of 28 July 2017 (the full text of which is available on the AMF website – www.amf-france.org): the Hermès family group declared that it had crossed upwards, on 21 July 2017, the threshold of two-thirds of Hermès International’s share capital and held 70,385,066 shares representing 130,403,428 voting rights at General Meetings in respect of decisions concerning the allocation of net income and 134,256,835 voting rights for other decisions, i.e., 66.67% of the share capital and respectively 74.92% and 77.13% of the voting rights of this company, broken down as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shares</th>
<th>% share capital</th>
<th>Decisions concerning allocation of net income</th>
<th>Other decisions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Voting rights</td>
<td>% voting rights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H51</td>
<td>56,209,021</td>
<td>53.24</td>
<td>109,244,318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H2</td>
<td>6,876,102</td>
<td>6.51</td>
<td>13,072,204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other members</td>
<td>6,292,154</td>
<td>5.96</td>
<td>8,086,906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td>1,007,789</td>
<td>0.95</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL HERMÈS FAMILY GROUP</td>
<td>70,385,066</td>
<td>66.67</td>
<td>130,403,428</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This crossing is the result of an acquisition of Hermès International shares on the market by the company H51.
7.2.2.8 EMPLOYEE OWNERSHIP OF THE SHARE CAPITAL

No shares are owned by employees of the Company or any affiliated entities via the company savings plan or dedicated employee investment.

Maison Hermès, faithful to its family tradition, involves all of its employees throughout the world with in the Group’s growth, through employee shareholding mechanisms, which form part of the Group’s long-term compensation policy and which help to motivate and retain its employees for the future. Thus, the Hermès Group has offered five times its employees, in France and internationally, free share plans: these were granted in 2007, 2010, 2012, 2016 and 2019 (see chapter 3 "Corporate Governance", § 3.7.3).

The latest plans have been implemented by the Executive Management in accordance with the authorisation granted by the General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its fifteenth Resolution. Thus, on 1 July 2019, the Executive Management decided to implement two new free share allocation plans for all employees of the Group subject to eligibility, notably in terms of seniority, subject to the mechanisms applicable to existing free share plans, in particular concerning the reference and retention periods. These allocations are subject to presence conditions and, where applicable, performance conditions, with vesting periods of four to five years.

On 31 December 2020, employee shareholding, based on plans already allocated and/or vested, involved a significant part of the Group’s workforce, accounting for the holding of 1,145,490 Hermès International shares, representing 1.09% of the Group’s share capital. Taking into account rights under the last 2019 plans, employee shareholding involved more than 13,000 Group employees.

No shares in the Company are held by the employees of the Company and affiliated companies under the savings plan and the company mutual fund of the Company.

7.2.2.9 PLEDGING OF SHARES

Duly registered shares are not encumbered by any material pledges.

7.2.2.10 SHARE BUYBACK PROGRAMMES

7.2.2.10.1 Use in 2020 of authorisations to buy back shares granted by the General Meeting

The Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 and that of 24 April 2020 approved share buyback programmes authorizing the Executive Management, on the basis of Articles L. 225-209 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (now Articles L. 22-10-62 et seq. of the French Commercial Code, pursuant to Order No. 2020-1142 of 16 September 2020 creating, within the French Commercial Code, a division specific to companies whose securities are admitted to trading on a regulated market or on a multilateral trading facility), to purchase, on the market or off-market, a number of shares representing up to 10% of the Company’s share capital on the date of the buyback, in order to allocate them to objectives authorised by European regulations or one or more market practices currently accepted by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) or subsequently, and more generally, to allocate them to the completion of any transaction in accordance with the regulations in force.

The Combined General Meetings of 4 June 2019 and 24 April 2020 authorised the Executive Management to reduce the share capital by cancellation of repurchased shares, within the limit of 10% of the share capital per period of 24 months.

The characteristics of the delegations granted to the Executive Management are detailed in chapter 3 "Corporate Governance", § 3.8.4.

During the financial year ended 31 December 2020, the Executive Management carried out the transactions shown in the table below, in the context of share buyback programmes authorising the Executive Management to buy and sell its own shares under Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXCLUDING THE LIQUIDITY CONTRACT</th>
<th>From 01/01/2020 to 24/04/2020</th>
<th>From 25/04/2020 to 31/12/2020</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares booked in the name of the Company as at 31 December 2019</td>
<td>1,353,970</td>
<td>1,353,970</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares purchased</td>
<td>21,839</td>
<td>146,941</td>
<td>168,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reason for acquisitions</td>
<td>Employee shareholding</td>
<td>Employee shareholding</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average price of purchases</td>
<td>€654.55</td>
<td>€741.32</td>
<td>€730.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares sold</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>560,684</td>
<td>560,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average price of sales</td>
<td>€118.81</td>
<td>€298.16</td>
<td>€298.13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount of net expenses excluding taxes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares cancelled</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average price of cancelled shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares booked in the name of the Company at 31 December 2020</td>
<td>1,375,721</td>
<td>(413,743)</td>
<td>961,978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee shareholding</td>
<td>1,297,348</td>
<td>(413,743)</td>
<td>883,605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External growth</td>
<td>78,373</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>78,373</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net value assessed at cost</td>
<td>€517,943,319</td>
<td>(€58,240,934)</td>
<td>€459,702,384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net value assessed at the closing rate</td>
<td>€1,210,084,192</td>
<td>€(363,928,343)</td>
<td>€846,155,849</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INFORMATION ON THE COMPANY AND ITS SHARE CAPITAL
INFORMATION ON SHARE CAPITAL AND SHAREHOLDERS

From 01/01/2020 to 24/04/2020 From 25/04/2020 to 31/12/2020 Total
Par value €701,618 €(211,009) €490,609
Fraction of the share capital that they represent 1.30% (0.39)% 0.91%

IN THE CONTEXT OF THE LIQUIDITY CONTRACT

Number of shares booked in the name of the Company as at 31 December 2019 7,659 0 7,659
Resources implemented (liquidity account) €5,000,000 €5,000,000 €5,000,000
Number of shares purchased 66,152 125,861 192,013
Average price of purchases €632.60 €756.06 €713.53
Number of shares sold 64,952 129,905 194,857
Average price of sales €633.38 €756.25 €715.29
Number of shares booked in the name of the Company at 31 December 2020 8,859 (4,044) 4,815
Net value assessed at cost €5,224,538 €(1,232,681) €3,991,857
Net value assessed at the closing rate €7,792,376 €(3,557,102) €4,235,274
Par value €4,518 €(2,062) €2,456
Fraction of the share capital that they represent 0.01% 0.00% 0.00%

(1) Number of shares issued to employees under share and stock option allocation plans.
(2) Average purchase price of shares issued to employees.

7.2.2.10.2 Description of the new share buyback programme submitted for the approval of the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021

Pursuant to Articles 241-2 and 241-3 of the General Regulation of the AMF, the Company hereinafter presents the share buyback programme to be submitted for the approval of the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021. This programme will supersede that authorised by the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020.

Number of shares and percentage of share capital held by Hermès International
Between 1 January and 28 February 2021, the Company purchased 2,200 shares and sold 5,350 shares within the framework of the liquidity contract.
As at 28 February 2021, the share capital of the Company consisted of 105,569,412 shares, of which 963,623 treasury shares (number of shares as at the date of the operation) held by Hermès International, representing 0.9% of the share capital.

Objectives of the new share buyback programme (unchanged)
The shares may be repurchased in order to be allocated to the objectives permitted by regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (Market Abuse Regulation “MAR”):

- objectives provided for in Article 5 of the MAR: capital decrease, hedging of debt securities exchangeable for shares and coverage of employee shareholding plans;
- objectives provided for in Article 13 of the MAR and under the market practice accepted by the AMF: the implementation of a liquidity contract by an investment service provider acting independently and in accordance with the provisions of AMF Decision No. 2018-01 of 2 July 2018 (extended by AMF Decision No. 2020-01 of 8 December 2020);
- other objectives: acquisitions, hedging of equity securities exchangeable for shares and, more generally, to allocate them for the completion of any transactions in accordance with the regulations in force.

Limits and conditions of the authorisation
- Purchases and sales of shares representing up to 10% of the share capital would be authorised, i.e. for indicative purposes as at 31 December 2020: 10,556,941;
- the maximum purchase price (excluding costs) would be set at €1,200 per share;
- the maximum amount of funds to be committed would be set at €2,500 million. It is specified that treasury shares held on the day of the General Meeting are not taken into account in this maximum amount;
- pursuant to the law, the total number of shares held at a given date may not exceed 10% of the share capital as at that date;
- the shares may be purchased by any means, including all or part of interventions on regulated markets, multilateral trading systems, with systematic internalisers or OTC, including block purchases of securities (without limiting the portion of the buyback programme carried out by this means), by public offering to purchase or exchange or the use of options or derivatives (in compliance with legal and regulatory requirements applicable at the time), excluding the sale of put options, and at the time that the Executive Management deems appropriate, including during a public offering for the shares of the Company, in accordance with stock market regulations, either directly or indirectly via an investment services provider. The shares acquired pursuant to this authorisation may be retained, sold, or transferred by any means, including by block sales, and at any time, including during public offerings.

Duration of the authorisation
This authorisation would be valid for 18 months from the date of the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021, i.e. until 4 November 2022.
### 7.2.3 TRANSACTIONS PERFORMED BY CORPORATE OFFICERS AND THOSE CLOSE TO THEM ON THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME AND FUNCTION</th>
<th>Declaration no.</th>
<th>Date of the transaction</th>
<th>Nature of the transaction</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
<th>Amount of the transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal entity related to Charles-Éric Bauer, member of the Supervisory Board, and Henri-Louis Bauer, Executive Chairman of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman of Hermès International</td>
<td>2020DD723946</td>
<td>11 December 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€828</td>
<td>€2,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles-Éric Bauer, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD723951</td>
<td>11 December 2020</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>€828</td>
<td>€2,070,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandrine Brekke, member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman of Hermès International</td>
<td>2020DD725281</td>
<td>22 December 2020</td>
<td>Release of pledges</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pureza Cardoso, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD685758</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal entity related to Alice Charbin, member of the Executive Management Board of Emile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman</td>
<td>2020DD673813</td>
<td>12 March 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€560.67</td>
<td>€1,121,336.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florian Craen, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD685764</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman</td>
<td>2021DD726888</td>
<td>6 February 2020</td>
<td>Succession</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charlotte David, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD686097</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Matthieu Dumas, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2021DD726879</td>
<td>6 February 2020</td>
<td>Succession</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pierre-Alexis Dumas, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD685760</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olivier Fournier, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD685774</td>
<td>29 May 2020</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>€741.92</td>
<td>€200,317.99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catherine Fulconis, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD685763</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Julie Guerand, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD685766</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olympia Guerand, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD670955</td>
<td>28 February 2020</td>
<td>General pledges</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal entity related to Olympia Guerand, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD681157</td>
<td>27 April 2020</td>
<td>Conversion</td>
<td>€315</td>
<td>€96,299,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilfried Guerand, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD681156</td>
<td>27 April 2020</td>
<td>Conversion</td>
<td>€315</td>
<td>€96,299,280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal entity related to various Senior Executives, the Executive Chairman, members of the Executive Committee, members of the Supervisory Board, members of the Executive Management Board of Emile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman</td>
<td>2020DD687948</td>
<td>12 June 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€702.16</td>
<td>€17,554,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Éric du Halgouët, member of the Executive Committee</td>
<td>2020DD685757</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rémy Kroll, member of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>2020DD685759</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2020DD706219</td>
<td>23 October 2020</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>€813.47</td>
<td>€219,637.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### NAME AND FUNCTION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Declaration no.</th>
<th>Date of the transaction</th>
<th>Nature of the transaction</th>
<th>Unit price</th>
<th>Amount of the transaction</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020DD723077</td>
<td>7 December 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€826.40</td>
<td>€1,983,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD723956</td>
<td>14 December 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€832.75</td>
<td>€999,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD724710</td>
<td>17 December 2020</td>
<td>Purchase</td>
<td>€853.60</td>
<td>€1,109,680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD684074</td>
<td>18 May 2020</td>
<td>Acquisition of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD684079</td>
<td>18 May 2020</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>€691.17</td>
<td>€8,985.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD686100</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Vesting of free shares</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020DD686101</td>
<td>1 June 2020</td>
<td>Disposal</td>
<td>€746</td>
<td>€756,444</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legal entity related to Laurent Momméja, member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman of Hermès International**

**Legal entity related to Renaud Momméja, member of the Supervisory Board**

**Pascale Mussard, member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner and Executive Chairman**

**Guillaume de Seynes, member of the Executive Committee**

(1) Amounts rounded to two decimal places.

---

No other Corporate Officer (Executive Chairman or Supervisory Board member) of Hermès International reported any trades in Company shares in 2020.

No other Senior Executive (Executive Committee member) of Hermès International reported any trades in Company shares in 2020.

Neither did the Company receive any other reports of such trades from any of its immediate family members.

### 7.2.4 STOCK MARKET ETHICS CODE

Pursuant to European regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (known as the “MAR”), a review was carried out of internal procedures, practices and training on the prevention of insider trading in the Hermès Group.

On 1 February 2017, the Hermès Group adopted a new Stock Market Ethics Code (the “Code”) formalising the steps taken and the obligations incumbent on people, whether or not they are Senior Executives, who have access to inside or sensitive information.


The Code was updated several times as follows:

- inclusion of precautionary measures concerning broadcast/comments on social networks and media in connection with the Hermès Group;
- update of the applicable regulations (Cnil Decision No. 2017-200 dated 6 July 2017, ESMA interpretations, adaptation to GDPR, law No. 2019-744 of 19 July 2019 on the simplification, clarification and update of corporate law);
- editorial details.

Version 8 of the Code, dated 20 November 2020, is structured as follows:

- review of definitions (inside information, insiders and similar, insider lists, trading days, AMF);
- internal procedures within the Group.

### 7.2.4.1 CREATION OF “BLACKOUT” PERIODS

The Code notes that Executive Chairmen, members of the Executive Committee, members of the Supervisory Board and members of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL are qualified as “permanent insiders” (as defined in the MAR, the “Permanent Insiders”).

Internally, Hermès International qualifies as “sensitive” persons any non-insiders among employees who are liable to hold sensitive or confidential information that is not classified as inside information (the “Sensitive Persons”). As a preventive measure and to facilitate accountability, these people are subject to specific blackout periods. A list of Sensitive Persons is established, and the relevant persons concerned are informed of their status.

Permanent Insiders and Sensitive Persons are required to refrain from trading in the securities of the Company during blackout periods set out in the schedules drawn up and published each year.

The requirement to respect blackout periods covers all transactions on Hermès International shares. It applies:

- for Permanent Insiders, as a precaution and even though the information in question is not considered inside information by the Inside Information Committee (IIC), from the reporting dates for quarterly sales, and those for annual and interim results (reporting of financial information that could provide an indication of the figures, prior to the “financial” blackout periods below) up to and including the date on which revenue and annual or interim results are reported, where appropriate;
7.2.5 SHAREHOLDER PACTS AND AGREEMENTS

7.2.5.1 PRIORITY ACQUISITION RIGHT

A priority right to acquire Hermès International shares (AMF notice No. 211C2288) came into force on 13 December 2011. This priority acquisition right is stipulated for the benefit of H51, a société par actions simplifiée à capital variable (simplified joint stock company with variable capital), and was initially granted by 102 natural persons and 33 legal entities (all members, held by members or for whom one of the parents is a member of the Hermès family group), representing a total of about 12.3% of the share capital of Hermès International.

By amendment (AMF notice No. 213C0716) which came into force on 17 June 2013, the price at which H51 could acquire the Hermès International shares from the members of the Hermès family group pursuant to this priority acquisition right would be equal to the average of the prices weighted by volumes (on the entire trading platform) of the Hermès International share during the 30 stock market trading days preceding the day of notification of the transfer, unless the said share is insufficiently liquid (as defined in the amendment), in which case an expert appraisal procedure will be implemented.

To the Company’s knowledge:

• the priority acquisition right that H51 benefits from covered - at the date of signature- most of the Hermès International shares also held by the members of the Hermès family group (at 31 December 2020, approximately 12.3% of the capital held by H2 and other members of the Hermès family group, see § 7.2.2.5);

• the priority acquisition right was granted by members of the Hermès family group and descendants of these members who do not yet directly or indirectly hold shares in the Company.

The definition and description of the organisation of the Hermès family group are presented in chapter 9 “Additional information“, § 9.6 ; chapter 7 “Information on the company and its share capital”, § 7.2.2.3 ; and in chapter 3 “Corporate Governance“, chart called “Organisational structure of Hermès International as at 31 December 2020, page 221.

7.2.5.2 DUTREIL AGREEMENTS

The following shareholder agreements, falling within the scope of the Dutreil law and still in force in 2021, were brought to the Company’s attention:

### Dutreil Transmission agreement 02/2020.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DUTREIL AGREEMENTS</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Regime</strong></td>
<td>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Date of signature</strong></td>
<td>7 February 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Duration of the collective commitment</strong></td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date of filing of the declaration recording the change</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Contractual duration of the agreement</strong></td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Procedures for renewal</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Dutreil Transmission agreement 02/2020.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>54.48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>63.95%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | On the date of signature of the agreement:  
- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner  
- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman |
| Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | All signatories |
| Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020 | H51 |

### Dutreil Transmission agreement 02/2020.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regime</td>
<td>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
<td>7 February 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>54.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>63.79%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | On the date of signature of the agreement:  
- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner  
- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman |
| Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) | All signatories |
| Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020 | H51 |

### Dutreil Transmission agreement 02/2020.3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regime</td>
<td>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
<td>20 February 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>54.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>64.03%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | On the date of signature of the agreement:  
- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner  
- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman |
| Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) | All signatories |
| Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020 | H51 |
### Dutreil Transmission agreement 02/2020.4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regime</th>
<th>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
<td>28 February 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration (in this case, 28 February 2020)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>60.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>71.65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))</td>
<td>On the date of signature of the agreement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)</td>
<td>All signatories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020</td>
<td>H51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dutreil Transmission agreement 07/2020.1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regime</th>
<th>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
<td>16 July 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>54.22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>63.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))</td>
<td>On the date of signature of the agreement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)</td>
<td>All signatories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020</td>
<td>H51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Dutreil Transmission agreement 07/2020.2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regime</th>
<th>Article 787 B of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts, CGI)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
<td>17 July 2020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
<td>Two years from the date of registration or the date on which the declaration of the change is filed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
<td>Non-renewable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>54.62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
<td>64.03%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))</td>
<td>On the date of signature of the agreement:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code)</td>
<td>All signatories</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dutreil Transmission agreement 07/2020.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020</td>
<td>H51</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dutreil Transmission agreement 10/2020.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | On the date of signature of the agreement:  
  ♦ Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner  
  ♦ Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman |
| Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) | All signatories |
| Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020 | H51 |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dutreil Transmission agreement 11/2020.1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regime</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Date of signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration of the collective commitment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual duration of the agreement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Procedures for renewal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of the share capital covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of voting rights covered by the agreement on the date of its signature</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Names of the signatories having the capacity of Senior Executives (within the meaning of Article L. 621-18-2-a of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)) | On the date of signature of the agreement:  
  ♦ Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman and Active Partner  
  ♦ Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman |
| Names of the signatories having close personal links with the Senior Executives (according to the meaning of Articles L. 621-18-2-c and R. 621-43-1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code) | All signatories |
| Names of signatories holding at least 5% of the capital and/or voting rights in the Company as at 31 December 2020 | H51 |
7.3 DIVIDEND POLICY

7.3.1 PRINCIPLES

Subject to the investments needed for the Company’s development and the corresponding financing requirements, the Company’s current intention is to continue the “ordinary” dividend policy it has conducted over the past several years. The amounts of dividends paid in each of the financial years included in the historical financial information are shown in chapter 9 "Additional information", § 9.4.

You are reminded that, in order to distribute part of the large amount of cash available, an “exceptional” dividend of €5.00 was paid in 2012, 2015 and 2018, in addition to the “ordinary” dividend.

7.3.2 REVISION OF THE 2020 DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION PROPOSAL

In the context of the health crisis linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, on 30 March 2020, on the proposal of the Executive Management, the Supervisory Board decided to modify the dividend distribution proposal initially submitted to the Shareholders’ General Meeting of 24 April 2020 and to reduce the amount from €5.00 to €4.55 per share, i.e. the same amount as that paid in 2019.

7.3.3 PROPOSAL TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE 2021 GENERAL MEETING

During the General Meeting of 4 May 2021, it will be proposed that the ordinary dividend be set at €4.55 per share. In view of the level of cash reached at the end of 2020, the Executive Management decided to pay an interim ordinary dividend of €1.50 per share, which was paid on 4 March 2021. In future, the Executive Management will decide case by case, given the situation of the Group and its prospects, whether it is appropriate to pay interim dividends before the General Meeting. In accordance with the law, the time limit after which entitlement to dividends of Hermès International shares ceases is five years from the dividend payment date. After the five-year time limit expires, the Company pays over any unclaimed dividends to the tax centre to which it reports.
### 7.4 STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

#### 7.4.1 SUMMARY OF STOCK MARKET INFORMATION

(Source Bloomberg)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of shares as at 31 December</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
<td>105,569,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average number of shares (excluding treasury shares)</td>
<td>104,430,772</td>
<td>104,233,233</td>
<td>104,227,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Market capitalisation as at 31 December</td>
<td>€92.86 billion</td>
<td>€70.33 billion</td>
<td>€51.18 billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earnings per share (excluding treasury shares)</td>
<td>€13.27</td>
<td>€14.66</td>
<td>€13.48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dividend per share</td>
<td>€4.55&lt;sup&gt;1&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>€4.55&lt;sup&gt;2&lt;/sup&gt;</td>
<td>€4.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily volume (Euronext)</td>
<td>66,151</td>
<td>54,467</td>
<td>72,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-month high share price</td>
<td>€890.20</td>
<td>€689.20</td>
<td>€614.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-month low share price</td>
<td>€516.00</td>
<td>€462.40</td>
<td>€417.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12-month average share price</td>
<td>€729.42</td>
<td>€607.44</td>
<td>€509.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share price as at 31 December</td>
<td>€879.60</td>
<td>€666.20</td>
<td>€484.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>1</sup> Subject to the decisions of the Ordinary General Meeting of 4 May 2021. An interim dividend of €1.50 was paid on 4 March 2021.

<sup>2</sup> In the context of the health crisis linked to the Covid-19 pandemic, on 30 March 2020, on the proposal of the Executive Management, the Supervisory Board decided to modify the dividend distribution proposal initially submitted to the Shareholders’ General Meeting of 24 April 2020 and to reduce the amount from €5.00 to €4.55 per share, i.e. the same amount as that paid in 2019.

#### 7.4.2 HISTORY OF MONTHLY TRANSACTIONS

*In number of shares<sup>4</sup>*

(Source Bloomberg)

1. Euronext.
7.4.3 HERMÈS SHARE PRICE HISTORY

Hermès International entered the CAC 40 on 7 June 2018, evidencing the strength of its business model.

### SHARE PRICE TREND OVER THE PAST FIVE FINANCIAL YEARS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>High</th>
<th>Low</th>
<th>Average closing price</th>
<th>Monthly average of daily transactions on Euronext</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>313.75</td>
<td>289.00</td>
<td>302.21</td>
<td>61,630</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>327.65</td>
<td>281.20</td>
<td>312.33</td>
<td>63,532</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>335.00</td>
<td>305.90</td>
<td>319.25</td>
<td>48,338</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>316.75</td>
<td>289.20</td>
<td>306.72</td>
<td>56,607</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>327.80</td>
<td>310.40</td>
<td>319.29</td>
<td>44,750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>343.60</td>
<td>314.00</td>
<td>329.35</td>
<td>63,689</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>385.80</td>
<td>333.70</td>
<td>356.52</td>
<td>67,016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>399.00</td>
<td>377.85</td>
<td>389.66</td>
<td>43,484</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>394.40</td>
<td>349.00</td>
<td>372.03</td>
<td>71,571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>378.70</td>
<td>358.00</td>
<td>367.93</td>
<td>50,120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>393.40</td>
<td>363.65</td>
<td>374.33</td>
<td>44,626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>397.90</td>
<td>383.75</td>
<td>389.70</td>
<td>37,282</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Price in euros</th>
<th>Monthly average of daily transactions on Euronext</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>414.00</td>
<td>386.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>417.40</td>
<td>392.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>444.40</td>
<td>414.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>468.30</td>
<td>431.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>456.20</td>
<td>430.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>452.00</td>
<td>431.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>456.75</td>
<td>425.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>449.00</td>
<td>427.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>450.10</td>
<td>415.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>447.50</td>
<td>422.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>450.30</td>
<td>436.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>450.30</td>
<td>432.95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Price in euros</th>
<th>Monthly average of daily transactions on Euronext</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>451.70</td>
<td>439.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>449.90</td>
<td>417.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>482.70</td>
<td>437.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>535.80</td>
<td>479.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>614.60</td>
<td>534.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>613.80</td>
<td>515.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>558.60</td>
<td>516.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>572.80</td>
<td>539.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>576.80</td>
<td>526.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>574.20</td>
<td>482.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>515.80</td>
<td>475.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>498.60</td>
<td>463.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Price in euros</th>
<th>Monthly average of daily transactions on Euronext</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>High</td>
<td>Low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>524.40</td>
<td>462.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>562.40</td>
<td>519.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>598.40</td>
<td>554.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>627.20</td>
<td>586.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>625.20</td>
<td>587.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>638.40</td>
<td>590.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>652.00</td>
<td>626.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>645.40</td>
<td>597.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>656.60</td>
<td>614.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>654.80</td>
<td>599.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>683.80</td>
<td>641.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>689.20</td>
<td>644.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Month</td>
<td>High (in euros)</td>
<td>Low (in euros)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>725.60</td>
<td>662.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>718.00</td>
<td>615.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>671.60</td>
<td>516.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>701.00</td>
<td>592.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>751.60</td>
<td>646.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>788.20</td>
<td>715.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July</td>
<td>780.00</td>
<td>686.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>August</td>
<td>729.60</td>
<td>679.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>765.40</td>
<td>716.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>830.00</td>
<td>738.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>865.00</td>
<td>791.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>890.20</td>
<td>815.80</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7.5 SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

7.5.1 RELATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS
Shareholders and investors may obtain information on the Hermès Group by contacting:
Ms Carole Dupont-Pietri
Director of Financial Communications and Investor Relations
Hermès International
13-15, rue de la Ville-l’Évêque – 75008 Paris
Tel.: +33 (0)1 40 17 49 26
E-mail: contact.finance@hermes.com

7.5.2 SECURITIES SERVICE
These shares are registered in a securities account held by:
BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES
Issuer Services
LES GRANDS MOULINS DE PANTIN
9, rue du Débarcadère – 93761 Pantin Cedex
Tel.: +33 (0)8 26 10 91 19
NOA – NextGen Online Assistant: virtual assistant on Planetshares
(https://planetshares.bnpparibas.com).

7.5.3 DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE TO THE PUBLIC
Legal documents relating to the Company, and more broadly regulated information within the meaning of Article 221-1 of the General Regulation of the AMF are available on the Company’s financial information site (https://finance.hermes.com/en/regulated-information/). They may also be consulted in print version during business hours at the Company’s registered office. On this website, shareholders and investors can access information on the Group Management, governing bodies and Registration Documents, Universal Registration Documents and financial press releases, available in French and English, for the last five financial years.
Information on the website is not part of the Universal Registration Document, unless it is incorporated by reference.

7.5.4 HOW TO BECOME A HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL SHAREHOLDER
Registered shares
Shareholders who opt for this method of administration automatically receive notices of General Meetings and a form to complete if they wish to receive a hard copy of the Universal Registration Document. They may, under certain conditions, place orders to buy or sell shares with BNP Paribas Securities Services after signing a service agreement.
Pure registered shares are handled directly by BNP Paribas Securities Services. Shareholders must sign a service agreement to open a fully registered share account, setting out the terms and conditions for buying and selling shares via BNP Paribas Securities Services. The Company covers the custody fees.
Administered registered shares are handled by another financial institution, of the shareholder’s choice, that may charge custody fees.

Bearer shares
Bearer shares are handled by a financial institution that may apply custody fees. Shareholders who opt for this form of administration are not known to the Company and must identify themselves if they wish to obtain documents and attend General Meetings.

7.5.5 DIALOGUE WITH SHAREHOLDERS IN 2020
The financial communication and investor relations department engages in dialogue with the financial community and all Group shareholders throughout the year, adapting in particular to the current environment through the use of digital resources.
In 2020:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of roadshows</th>
<th>Investor meetings</th>
<th>Institutions met</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hermès is making the website https://finance.hermes.com/ available to the financial community and to its shareholders. The website has been completely redesigned in 2020, making it easier to navigate the Hermès universe.

♦ In the “Investors” section, shareholders can in particular find:
  * half-yearly and annual financial presentations, and press releases,
  * the Universal Registration Document and the half-year financial report,
  * letters to Shareholders, in the section “Shareholders’ Guide”;

7.5 SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION
a specific “General Meeting” section, which allows shareholders to read all the information relating to this event, its retransmission, as well as information related to the health context;

a section dedicated to the “Group” and the specific features of its independent craftsmanship model, its creativity and know-how;

the section dedicated to “sustainable development”, which contains the commitments and actions carried out by the Maison Hermès, has been enhanced. The House’s objectives, initiatives and number of projects are set out in this dedicated digital space. The Group thus confirms its commitment to social, societal and environmental performance, which is part of the Maison Hermès DNA and its craftsmanship model.

7.5.6 2021 FINANCIAL CALENDAR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Publication of the 2020 annual consolidated results</td>
<td>19/02/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication of the consolidated revenue for the first quarter of 2021</td>
<td>22/04/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shareholders’ Combined General Meeting</td>
<td>04/05/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication of the consolidated results for the first half of 2021</td>
<td>30/07/2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication of the consolidated revenue for the third quarter of 2021</td>
<td>October 2021</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) The dates of financial publications (revenue, full-year and interim results) and the General Meeting are available on the website https://finance.hermes.com/en/calendar

7.5.7 CROSSING OF THRESHOLDS AND NOMINATIVE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipients</th>
<th>The Issuer</th>
<th>The AMF, which makes this information public</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ownership thresholds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital and voting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital and voting</td>
<td>0.5% (or any multiple of this percentage)</td>
<td>From 0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capital and voting</td>
<td>Owing to the existence of double voting rights, in practice, 22 thresholds must be monitored. The thresholds may be attained after shares are acquired or sold, regardless of the means (purchase, transfer, merger, demerger, scrip dividends or by any other means) or following a change in the apportionment of voting rights (gain or loss of double voting rights, etc.). The shares to be taken into account include not just newly acquired shares, but the shares that the shareholder has the right to acquire at their sole initiative pursuant to an agreement (contract of sale, option, etc.) and those that the shareholder can acquire at their sole initiative, immediately or in the future, as a result of holding a financial instrument (bond redeemable for shares, equity swap, warrant, etc.), that gives rise to a physical settlement (delivery of shares) or a settlement in cash, subject to the exemptions provided for in Article L. 233-7 IV of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). By the 15th day of each month, the Company publishes a report on its website (<a href="https://finance.hermes.com">https://finance.hermes.com</a>) disclosing the total number of shares, the total number of theoretical voting rights (including shares disqualified from voting) and the total number of exercisable voting rights (excluding shares disqualified from voting) that make up the share capital on the last day of the previous month.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voting thresholds</td>
<td>Before the close of trading four trading days after a legal threshold was crossed.</td>
<td>Before the close of trading five trading days after a threshold under the Articles of Association was crossed (even after crossing any of the legal thresholds).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Declaration time limit |
|------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| Before the close of trading four trading days after a legal threshold was crossed. | Before the close of trading five trading days after a threshold under the Articles of Association was crossed (even after crossing any of the legal thresholds). | Before the close of trading five trading days after a threshold under the Articles of Association was crossed. A copy of the nominative registration application, sent by registered post with acknowledgement of receipt to the registered office within 10 stock market trading days from the date on which the threshold is attained, shall constitute a declaration of attaining the ownership threshold in question. |
### Crossing of threshold disclosures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Penalty for non-compliance with ownership threshold disclosure and nominative registration requirements</th>
<th>Shares exceeding the fraction that should have been declared are deprived of voting rights for any General Meeting held until the expiry of a period of two years following the date of regularisation of the notification.</th>
<th>The shares that exceed the threshold subject to disclosure or having been subject to disclosure shall be disqualified from voting rights.</th>
<th>The shares that exceed the threshold subject to disclosure or having been subject to disclosure shall be disqualified from voting rights.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Legal thresholds (Articles L. 233-7 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and Articles L. 433-3 et seq. of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))</strong></td>
<td><strong>Ownership thresholds under the Articles of Association (Article 11 of the Articles of Association)</strong></td>
<td><strong>Nominative registration requirement (Article 11 of the Articles of Association)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Based on the total number of theoretical voting rights.
COMBINED GENERAL MEETING
OF 4 MAY 2021

8.1 AGENDA 464
8.1.1 Ordinary business 464
8.1.2 Extraordinary business 465

8.2 EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS 466
8.2.1 Ordinary business 466
8.2.2 Extraordinary business 481

8.3 REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD TO THE COMBINED GENERAL
MEETING OF 4 MAY 2021 497

8.4 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORTS 499
8.4.1 Statutory Auditors’ report on the annual financial statements 499
8.4.2 Statutory Auditors’ report on the consolidated financial statements 499
8.4.3 Statutory Auditors’ special report on related-party agreements 499
8.4.4 report by one of the Statutory Auditors, designated as an independent third party, on
the consolidated social, environmental and societal information contained in the
management report 501
8.4.5 Statutory Auditors’ report on the share capital reduction (seventeenth resolution) 501
8.4.6 report of the Statutory Auditors on the issuance of shares and/or other securities
giving access to the share capital with or without preemptive subscription rights
(nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-third resolutions) 502
8.4.7 Statutory Auditors’ report on the issuance of shares and/or any other securities
giving access to the share capital reserved for the members of a company or group
savings plan with preemptive subscription rights cancelled (twenty-first resolution) 504
8.1 AGENDA

8.1.1 ORDINARY BUSINESS

8.1.1.1 PRESENTATION OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Executive Management reports
- On the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 and on the Company’s activity for said financial year.
- On the management of the Group and the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.
- On the resolutions relating to ordinary business.

Supervisory Board report on corporate governance

Supervisory Board report to the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021

Statutory Auditors’ reports
- On the annual financial statements.
- On the consolidated financial statements.
- On related-party agreements.

Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, designated as an independent third party, on the consolidated social, environmental and societal information contained in the management report

8.1.1.2 VOTE ON THE RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO ORDINARY BUSINESS

First resolution
Approval of the parent company financial statements

Second resolution
Approval of the consolidated financial statements

Third resolution
Executive Management discharge

Fourth resolution
Allocation of net income – Distribution of an ordinary dividend

Fifth resolution
Approval of related-party agreements

Sixth resolution
Authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares

Seventh resolution
Approval of the information referred to in I of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) with regard to compensation for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, for all Corporate Officers (global ex-post vote)

Eighth resolution
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman (individual ex-post vote)

Ninth resolution
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to the company Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman (individual ex-post vote)

Tenth resolution
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Éric de Seynes, Chairman of the Supervisory Board (individual ex-post vote)

Eleventh resolution
Approval of the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen (ex-ante vote)

Twelfth resolution
Approval of the compensation policy for Supervisory Board members (ex-ante vote)

Thirteenth resolution
Re-election of Mr Matthieu Dumas as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

Fourteenth resolution
Re-election of Mr Blaise Guerrand as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

Fifteenth resolution
Re-election of Ms Olympia Guerrand as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

Sixteenth resolution
Re-election of Mr Alexandre Viros as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years
8.1.2 EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

8.1.2.1 PRESENTATION OF REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED TO THE EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

Executive Management report
- On the resolutions relating to extraordinary business.

Supervisory Board report

Statutory Auditors’ reports
- On the capital decrease (seventeenth resolution).
- On the issuance of shares or any other securities giving access to the share capital with or without preemptive subscription rights (19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd resolutions).
- On the issuance of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital reserved for the members of a company or group savings plan with preemptive subscription rights cancelled (21st resolution).

8.1.2.2 VOTE ON THE RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

Seventeenth resolution
Authorisation to be granted to the Executive Management to reduce the share capital by cancellation of all or part of the treasury shares held by the Company (Article L. 225-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)) – General cancellation programme

Eighteenth resolution
Delegation of authority to the Executive Management to increase the share capital by incorporation of reserves, profits and/or premiums and free allocation of shares and/or increase in the par value of existing shares

Nineteenth resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights

Twentieth resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, but with the ability to establish a priority period, by public offering (other than that referred to in Article L. 411-2, 1° of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))

Twenty-first resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide to increase the share capital by issuing shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, reserved for members of a company or group savings plan, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled

Twenty-second resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, through a public offering to a restricted circle of investors or qualified investors (private placement) referred to in Article L. 411-2, 1° of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)

Twenty-third resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, in order to compensate contributions in kind granted to the Company relating to equity securities or securities giving access to the share capital

Twenty-fourth resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on one or more operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs (Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

Twenty-fifth resolution
Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on one or more operations involving merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs (Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

Twenty-sixth resolution
Amendment of the Company’s Articles of Association in order to take into account the change of the company Émile Hermès SARL into a société par actions simplifiée (simplified joint-stock company)

Twenty-seventh resolution
Delegation of authority to carry out the formalities related to the General Meeting
8.2 EXPLANATORY STATEMENTS AND DRAFT RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions submitted for approval to the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021.

8.2.1 ORDINARY BUSINESS

FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD RESOLUTIONS: APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED) – EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT DISCHARGE

**Explanatory statement**

In the first, second and third resolutions, we ask you to approve:

- the parent company financial statements for financial year 2020, which show a net profit of €1,343,159,153.10, and the expenses and charges mentioned in Article 39-4 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts);
- the consolidated financial statements for financial year 2020.

In the third resolution, we ask you to grant discharge to the Executive Management for its management in respect of said financial year.

You will find:

- the consolidated financial statements in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 5 “Consolidated financial statements”, § 5.1 to 5.6);
- the parent company financial statements in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 6 “Parent company financial statements”, § 6.1 to 6.5);
- the Statutory Auditors’ reports on the parent company and consolidated financial statements in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 6 "Parent company financial statements", § 6.10 and chapter 5 “Consolidated financial statements”, § 5.7 respectively).

**First resolution:**

**Approval of the parent company financial statements**

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report on the activity and situation of the Company, the Supervisory Board report and the Statutory Auditors’ report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, approves as presented the parent company financial statements for said financial year, including the balance sheet, income statement, and notes, which show a net profit of €1,343,159,153.10, as well as the transactions reflected in these financial statements or described in these reports.

Pursuant to Article 223 quater of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts), the General Meeting approves the expenses and charges mentioned in Article 39-4 of the French General Tax Code, which amounted in the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to €290,885, and which generated an estimated income tax expense of €93,083.

**Second resolution:**

**Approval of the consolidated financial statements**

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report on the activity and situation of the Group, the Supervisory Board report and the Statutory Auditors’ report for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, approves as presented the consolidated financial statements for said financial year, including the balance sheet, income statement, and notes, which show a consolidated net profit of €1,389.6 million, as well as the transactions reflected in these financial statements or described in these reports.

**Third resolution:**

**Executive Management discharge**

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, grants discharge to the Executive Management for its management in respect of the financial year beginning 1 January 2020 and ended 31 December 2020.
FOURTH RESOLUTION: ALLOCATION OF NET INCOME – DISTRIBUTION OF AN ORDINARY DIVIDEND

Explanatory statement
In the fourth resolution, we submit for your approval the allocation of net income for the period, in the amount of €1,343,159,153.10. Of this amount, the sum of €192,912.00 is to be allocated to the reserve for purchasing original works of art and, pursuant to the Articles of Association, €8,999,166.33 is to be distributed to the Active Partner.

We invite you to allocate €500,000,000.00 to other reserves. The Supervisory Board proposes that you set the ordinary dividend at €4.55 per share. The proposed distribution would thus be identical to last year’s distribution.

For shareholder beneficiaries who are natural persons fiscally domiciled in France, this entire dividend will be subject to a single flat-rate withholding tax at the overall rate of 30%.

The latter will consist in the application of tax on the income paid as an interim payment (so-called flat-rate withholding tax) withheld at source at a single flat rate of 12.8% of gross revenue, to which will be added social security withholdings of 17.2%.

This flat-rate taxation at the single rate of 12.8% will be automatically applicable unless the progressive tax scale is opted for overall, allowing the taxpayer to benefit from the 40% tax allowance 1.

For shareholders who are not fiscally domiciled in France, the dividend distributed is subject to withholding tax at source at one of the rates specified in Article 187 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts), in accordance with Article 119 bis of said Code, which may be reduced in application of any tax agreement concluded between France and the State in which the beneficiary is fiscally resident.

An interim dividend of €1.50 per share having been paid on 4 March 2021, the balance of the ordinary dividend, i.e. €3.05 per share, will be detached from the share on 6 May 2021 and will be payable in cash on 10 May 2021 on the positions closed in the evening of 7 May 2021. As Hermès International is not entitled to receive dividends for shares held in treasury, the corresponding sums will be transferred to “Retained earnings” on the date the dividend becomes payable.

The gross dividend per share paid in respect of each of the three previous financial years is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Ordinary” dividend</td>
<td>4.55 1</td>
<td>4.55</td>
<td>4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Exceptional” dividend</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Prior to the General Meeting of 24 April 2020, the Supervisory Board – on the proposal of the Executive Management – decided to reduce the amount of the ordinary dividend from €5.00 to €4.55 per share, in order to take into account the potential impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. This amount was identical to that paid in 2019 for financial year 2018.

We note that the five-year summary of the Company’s financial data required under Article R. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 6 “Parent company financial statements”, § 6.7).

1. Within the scope of the single flat-rate withholding tax, taxpayers may opt, expressly and irrevocably before the deadline for the declaration and overall for all their income defined in Article 200 A-1 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts), for their income to be taxed using the progressive income tax scale, in accordance with Article 200 A-2 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts).

Fourth resolution:
Allocation of net income – Distribution of an ordinary dividend

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, noting that the profit for the year amounts to €1,343,159,153.10 and that the previous retained earnings amounts to €2,094,139,040.60, and after noting that the legal reserve is fully funded, approves the allocation of these amounts, representing a distributable profit in the amount of €3,437,298,193.70, as proposed by the Supervisory Board, namely:

- to the reserve for purchasing original works of art, in the amount of €192,912.00;
- to the Active Partner, pursuant to Article 26 of the Articles of Association, in the amount of €8,999,166.33;
- to the shareholders an “ordinary” dividend of €4.55 per share, i.e. €480,340,824.60;
- allocation to other reserves in the amount of €500,000,000.00;
- the balance to the “Retained earnings” account, i.e. €2,447,765,290.77;
- a total of €3,437,298,193.70.

1. The total amount of the distribution referred to above is calculated on the basis of the number of shares comprising the capital as at 31 December 2020, i.e. 105,569,412 shares, and may vary if the number of shares granting rights to a dividend changes between 1 January 2021 and the ex-dividend date, depending in particular on changes in the number of treasury shares, which are not entitled to the dividend in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-210 paragraph 4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).
The Ordinary General Meeting resolves that the balance of the ordinary dividend for the period (an interim dividend of €1.50 per share was paid on 4 March 2021), i.e. €3.05 per share, will be detached from the share on 6 May 2021 and payable in cash on 10 May 2021 on the positions closed in the evening of 7 May 2021.

As Hermès International is not entitled to receive dividends for shares held in treasury, the corresponding sums will be transferred to “Retained earnings” on the date the dividend becomes payable.

For shareholder beneficiaries who are natural persons fiscally domiciled in France, this entire dividend will be subject to a single flat-rate withholding tax at the overall rate of 30%.

In accordance with the provisions of Article 43 bis of the French General Tax Code, the General Meeting duly notes that dividends distributed to shareholders in respect of the three previous financial years were as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Financial year</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>“Ordinary” dividend</td>
<td>€4.55</td>
<td>€4.55</td>
<td>€4.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“Exceptional” dividend</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>€5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Prior to the General Meeting of 24 April 2020, the Supervisory Board – on the proposal of the Executive Management – decided to reduce the amount of the ordinary dividend from €5.00 to €4.55 per share, in order to take into account the potential impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic. This amount was identical to that paid in 2019 for financial year 2018.

FIFTH RESOLUTION: APPROVAL OF RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS

Explanatory statement
Pursuant to the fifth resolution, in the absence of related-party agreements entered into during the 2020 financial year, you are asked to note that there are no agreements to approve.

Agreements authorised in prior years
The agreements authorised and signed during previous financial years and whose performance continued during the last financial year are described in the Statutory Auditors’ special report on the agreements referred to in Articles L. 226-10, L. 225-38 to L. 225-43, L. 22-10-12 and L. 22-10-13 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). Since they have already been approved by the General Meeting, they are not resubmitted to you for a vote.

This report can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 8 "Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021", § 8.4.3).

Fifth resolution:
Approval of the related-party agreements
The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Statutory Auditors’ special report on the agreements pertaining to the combined provisions of Articles L. 226-10, L. 225-38 to L. 225-43, L. 22-10-12 and L. 22-10-13 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves said report in all its provisions, as well as the agreements and transactions referred to therein.

1. Within the scope of the single flat-rate withholding tax, taxpayers may opt, expressly and irrevocably before the deadline for the declaration and overall for all their income defined in Article 200 A 1 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts), for their income to be taxed using the progressive income tax scale, in accordance with Article 200 A-2 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts).
SIXTH RESOLUTION: AUTHORISATION GRANTED TO THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TO TRADE IN THE COMPANY’S SHARES

Explanatory statement

In the sixth resolution, we ask you to renew the authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares.

Objectives

The shares may be repurchased in order to be allocated to the objectives permitted by regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (Market Abuse Regulation – “MAR”):

- objectives provided for in Article 5 of the MAR: capital decrease, hedging of debt securities exchangeable for shares and coverage of employee shareholding plans;
- objectives provided for in Article 13 of the MAR and under the sole market practice now accepted by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF); the implementation of a liquidity contract by an investment service provider acting independently and in accordance with the provisions of AMF Decision No. 2018-01 of 2 July 2018 (extended by AMF Decision No. 2020-01 of 8 December 2020);
- other objectives: acquisitions, hedging of equity securities exchangeable for shares and, more generally, to allocate them for the completion of any transactions in accordance with the regulations in force.

Limits of the authorisation

- purchases and sales of securities representing holdings of up to 10% of the share capital would be authorised, i.e. for indicative purposes as at 31 December 2020: 10,556,941 shares;
- the maximum purchase price (excluding costs) would be set at €1,200 per share;
- the maximum amount of funds to be committed would be set at €2,500 million. It is specified that treasury shares held on the day of the General Meeting are not taken into account in this maximum amount;
- pursuant to the law, the total number of shares held at any given date may not exceed 10% of the share capital as at that date.

Duration of the authorisation

This authorisation would be valid for a period of 18 months from the date of the General Meeting.

Sixth resolution:

Authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report:

1) authorises the Executive Management, with the option to sub-delegate under the terms and conditions set by law, in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 22-10-62 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014 on market abuse (MAR), to buy Company shares or have Company shares bought, within the limits stipulated by legal and regulatory provisions, provided that:

- the number of shares purchased by the Company during the term of the buyback programme shall not exceed 10% of the total number of shares comprising the Company’s share capital, at any time; this percentage shall apply to share capital adjusted in accordance with transactions that may affect it subsequent to this General Meeting; in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code, the number of shares used as a basis for calculating the 10% limit is the number of shares bought, less the number of shares sold during the term of the authorisation if these shares were purchased to ensure liquidity under the conditions defined by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) General Regulation, and
- the Company will not at any time own more than 10% of its capital on the date in question;

2) resolves that the shares may be acquired with a view to:

- objectives provided for in Article 5 of the MAR:
  - cancelling all or part of the shares bought back in this way in order notably to increase the return on equity and earnings per share, and/or to neutralise the dilutive impact for shareholders of capital increases, wherein such purpose is contingent upon adoption of a special resolution by the Extraordinary General Meeting,
  - reallocating them upon the exercise of rights attached to debt securities giving entitlement by conversion, exercise, redemption, exchange, presentation of a warrant or in any other way, to the allocation of Company shares,
* allotting or selling the shares to employees and Corporate Officers of the Company or a Group company, under the terms and conditions stipulated by law, as part of stock option plans (in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-179 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), or free share distributions (in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-197-1 et seq. and L. 22-10-59 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), or with respect to their participation in the Company’s profit-sharing or through a share ownership plan or a company or group savings plan (or similar plan) under conditions provided by law, in particular Articles L. 3332-1 et seq. of the French Labour Code (Code du travail));

- objectives provided for in Article 13 of the MAR and under the sole market practice now accepted by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF):
  - ensuring the promotion of a secondary market or the liquidity of the share through an investment service provider acting independently under a liquidity contract in accordance with an ethics charter recognised by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF), and in accordance with the provisions of AMF Decision No. 2018-01 of 2 July 2018 (extended by AMF Decision No. 2020-01 of 8 December 2020);

- other objectives:
  - retaining the shares, in order subsequently to transfer the shares in payment, exchange or as other consideration for acquisitions initiated by the Company, it being specified that the number of shares purchased by the Company in view of retaining them and subsequently delivering them in payment or exchange under the terms of a merger, demerger or contribution shall not exceed 5% of the share capital,
  - reallocating them upon the exercise of rights attached to equity securities giving entitlement by conversion, exercise, redemption, exchange, presentation of a warrant or in any other way, to the allocation of Company shares; and more generally,
  - allocating them to the completion of any transactions in accordance with the applicable regulations.

This programme is also intended to enable the Company to operate for any other purpose that may be authorised, or come to be authorised, by law or regulations in force, including in particular any other market practice that may come to be approved by the Financial Markets Authority (AMF), subsequent to this General Meeting.

In such case, the Company would inform its shareholders by publishing a special notice;

3) resolves that, except for shares acquired for allocation under share purchase plans for the Company’s employees or Corporate Officers, the purchase price per share shall be no higher than one thousand two hundred euros (€1,200), excluding costs;

4) resolves that the Executive Management may nevertheless adjust the aforementioned purchase price in the event of a change in the par value of the share, a capital increase by capitalisation of reserves, a free share distribution, a stock split or reverse split, a write-off or reduction in the share capital, a distribution of reserves or other assets, or any other equity transactions, to take into account the effect of such transactions on the value of the share;

5) resolves that the maximum amount of funds that may be committed to this share purchase programme cannot exceed two billion five hundred thousand euros (€2,500 million);

6) resolves that the shares may be purchased by any means, including in full or in part by transactions on regulated markets, multilateral trading systems, using systematic internalisers or OTC, including block purchases of securities (without limiting the portion of the buyback programme carried out by this means), by public offering or the use of options or derivatives (in accordance with legal and regulatory requirements applicable at the time), excluding the sale of put options, and at the times that the Executive Management deems appropriate, including during a public offering on the Company’s securities, in accordance with stock market regulations, either directly or indirectly via an investment service provider. The shares acquired pursuant to this authorisation may be retained, sold, or transferred by any means, including by block sales, and at any time, including during public offerings;

7) grants all powers to the Executive Management to implement this delegation, and in particular:

- to decide and carry out the transactions provided for by this authorisation,
- to determine the terms, conditions and procedures applicable thereto,
- to place all orders, either on or off market,
- to adjust the purchase price of the shares to take into account the effect of the aforementioned transactions on the value of the share,
- to allocate or re-allocate the acquired shares to the various objectives pursued under the applicable legal and regulatory conditions,
- to enter into all agreements, in particular for purposes of maintaining the stock transfer ledgers,
- to file all necessary reports with the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) and any other relevant body,
- to undertake all formalities, and
- to generally carry out all necessary measures;

8) resolves that this authorisation is granted for a period of 18 months from this meeting.

This authorisation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020 in its sixth resolution (“Authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares”).
RESOLUTIONS 7, 8, 9 AND 10: APPROVAL OF TOTAL COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS OF ALL KINDS PAID DURING OR AWARDED IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 TO THE CORPORATE OFFICERS – EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF THE COMPENSATION POLICY

Explanatory statement

The mechanism applicable to sociétés en commandite par actions (Partnerships limited by shares) governing Corporate Officers’ compensation is described in detail in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 3.7).

In respect of the past financial year (ended on December 31, 2020), this mechanism provides for:

- a so-called “global” ex-post vote concerning the information referred to in I of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). This information reflects, for each of the Corporate Officers in office during the financial year ended on 31 December 2020, the effective application of the compensation policy for that financial year.

The information referred to in 1°, 2° and 4° of Article L. 22-10-9, I. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) is detailed and explained below. The other information referred to in this Article, which is also subject to the global ex-post vote, is described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate Governance”, § 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.4. In the seventh resolution we ask that you approve this information for each of the Corporate Officers:

- a so-called “individual” ex-post vote concerning the total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended to the Executive Chairmen and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

In the eighth to tenth resolutions, we ask that you approve the total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to the Executive Chairmen and the Chairman of the Supervisory Board.

In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the Executive Chairmen wished to waive the increase to their compensation (fixed and variable) paid in 2020 and therefore received the same amount of compensation in 2020 as that received in 2019.

The components making up this total compensation and benefits in kind are presented in the tables below, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Corporate Officers concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global ex-post vote</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7th (information on the compensation and benefits of all Corporate Officers)</td>
<td>Executive Chairmen, Chairman and members of the Supervisory Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individual ex-post votes</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>8th (compensation and benefits of Mr Axel Dumas)</td>
<td>Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9th (compensation and benefits of Émile Hermès SARL)</td>
<td>Executive Chairman</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10th (compensation and benefits of Mr Éric de Seynes)</td>
<td>Chairman of the Supervisory Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Executive Chairmen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7th and 8th resolutions (global and individual ex-post votes): Mr Axel Dumas</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>To the extent that the Executive Chairmen receive neither multi-year variable compensation nor deferred variable compensation, only the following elements are subject to a vote:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦ fixed compensation paid during financial year 2020;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦ variable compensation awarded in respect of financial year 2019, paid during financial year 2020;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦ variable compensation awarded in respect of financial year 2020 whose payment in 2021 is contingent on approval by shareholders at the General Meeting of 4 May 2021;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>♦ benefits of all kinds.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The components of compensation detailed below all comply with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 &quot;Corporate governance&quot;, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2),</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The other information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which is also subject to the global ex-post vote, is described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 &quot;Corporate governance&quot;, § 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.4).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In the seventh resolution we ask that you approve this information for each of the Corporate Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Gross annual fixed compensation (&quot;additional compensation&quot; as set by the Articles of Association)</td>
<td>€1,623,378 (amount unchanged from that received in 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The 2020 fixed compensation of Mr Axel Dumas was determined by the Executive Management Board on 24 February 2020 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and submitted to the Supervisory Board for approval at its meeting of 25 February 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, Mr Axel Dumas wished to waive the increase in his 2020 fixed compensation and therefore received the same fixed compensation in 2020 as that received in 2019. The amount of €1,824,677 awarded was thus reduced to €1,623,378 (effective amount paid after said waiver).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, and the Supervisory Board of the Company noted this waiver on 30 March 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020 Gross annual variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;)</td>
<td>€1,780,045 of which 10% for achieving the CSR criterion (amount unchanged from that received in 2019)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The 2020 gross annual variable compensation of Mr Axel Dumas awarded in respect of financial year 2019, was determined by the Executive Management Board of 24 February 2020 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and submitted to the Supervisory Board for approval at its meeting of 25 February 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, Mr Axel Dumas wished to waive the increase in his 2020 gross annual variable compensation in respect of 2019, and therefore received the same variable compensation in 2020 as that received in 2019. The amount of €1,956,269 awarded was thus reduced to €1,780,045 (effective amount paid after said waiver).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, and the Supervisory Board of the Company noted this waiver on 30 March 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>The principle of the allocation of deferred variable compensation is not provided for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</td>
<td>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</td>
<td>Amount paid during financial year 2020</td>
<td>Presentation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock options, performance-based shares or any other element of long-term compensation (IFRS valuation at the allocation date)</td>
<td>Stock options: n/a Performance-based shares: n/a Other elements: n/a</td>
<td>No stock option or performance-based share plans benefiting to the Executive Chairmen were implemented during or in respect of the 2020 financial year.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for assumption of duties</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No such commitment exists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance payment</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>€0</td>
<td>The conditions governing the severance payment are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.2.4). No payment has been made during or in respect of financial year 2020.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compete indemnity</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Mr Axel Dumas is not subject to any non-competition agreement, therefore no compensation is made in this respect.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental pension plan</td>
<td>With respect to Article 83: No payment With respect to Article 39: No payment</td>
<td>The supplemental pension plans (Article 83 and Article 39 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts)) are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.2.4). No payment has been made during or in respect of financial year 2020. Defined-contribution pension plan (Article 83 of the French General Tax Code (Code général des impôts)) For information, if Mr Axel Dumas had been able to liquidate his retirement entitlements at 31 December 2020, the estimated maximum gross amount of annual pension under the defined-contribution pension plan would be €6,684. Defined-benefit pension plan (Article 39 of the French General Tax Code – Article L. 137-11 of the French Social Security Code (Code de la sécurité sociale)) Subject to satisfying the conditions of the plan at the time of liquidation of his pension, in particular, the beneficiary ending his career in the Company after at least 10 years’ seniority and the liquidation of the retirement pension as per the basic Social Security pension regime, and any statutory changes that may occur, the potential pension rights calculated for Mr Axel Dumas at 31 December 2020 would be €77,164.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensations paid or awarded by a company falling within the scope of consolidation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of benefits of any kind</td>
<td>€239</td>
<td>Benefits in kind are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.2.4).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Death and disability plan</td>
<td></td>
<td>The death and disability plan is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.2.4).</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Components of compensation submitted to the vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual variable compensation for 2021 set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;)</td>
<td>€1,559,319 of which 10% for achieving the CSR criterion</td>
<td></td>
<td>The gross annual variable compensation in 2021 of Mr Axel Dumas, awarded in respect of 2020, was determined by the Executive Management Board on 17 February 2021 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and was subject to the deliberation of the Supervisory Board at its meeting of 18 February 2021. A portion of the variable compensation is submitted to a &quot;CSR&quot; criterion representing the Group’s firm and ongoing commitments to sustainable development. The CAG-CSR Committee evaluated the level of achievement of the CSR criterion applicable to 10% of the variable compensation of the Executive Chairmen at its meeting of 8 January 2021 and noted that the three indicators making up the criterion were fully achieved. The details of this assessment can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 &quot;Corporate governance&quot;, § 3.7.2.1.3). Consequently, the variable compensation for financial year 2020 has been calculated by applying the change in the Company’s consolidated net income before tax for financial year 2020 compared with that of 2019, i.e. a decrease of -12.4%, to the variable compensation paid in 2020 in respect of 2019. Payment of this compensation is subject to the approval of the General Meeting of 4 May 2021.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Components of compensation submitted to the vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 7th and 9th resolutions (global and individual ex-post votes): Émile Hermès SARL | | | To the extent that the Executive Chairmen receive neither multi-year variable compensation nor deferred variable compensation, only the following elements are subject to a vote:  
♦ fixed compensation paid during financial year 2020;  
♦ variable compensation awarded in respect of financial year 2019, paid during financial year 2020;  
♦ variable compensation awarded in respect of financial year 2020 whose payment in 2021 is contingent on approval by shareholders;  
♦ benefits of all kinds.  
The components of compensation presented below all comply with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 "Corporate governance", § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2). The other information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which is also subject to the global ex-post vote, is described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 "Corporate governance", § 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.4). In the seventh resolution we ask that you approve this information for each of the Corporate Officers. |
| 2020 Gross annual fixed compensation (or “additional” compensation in the Articles of Association) | €551,850 (amount unchanged from that received in 2019) | | The fixed compensation paid in 2020 to the company Émile Hermès SARL was determined by the Executive Management Board on 24 February 2020 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and submitted to the Supervisory Board for approval at its meeting of 25 February 2020. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the company Émile Hermès SARL wished to waive the increase in its 2020 fixed compensation and therefore received the same fixed compensation in 2020 as that received in 2019. The amount of €620,279 awarded was thus reduced to €551,850 (effective amount paid after said waiver). The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, and the Supervisory Board of the Company noted this waiver on 30 March 2020. |
The components of compensation submitted to the vote in respect of financial year 2020 are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2020 Gross annual variable compensation set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;)</td>
<td>€830,083 of which 10% for achieving the CSR criterion (amount unchanged from that received in 2019)</td>
<td>The 2020 gross annual variable compensation of the company Émile Hermès SARL, awarded in respect of financial year 2019, was determined by the Executive Management Board of 24 February 2020 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and submitted to the Supervisory Board for approval at its meeting of 25 February 2020. In the context of the Covid-19 pandemic, the company Émile Hermès SARL wished to waive the increase in its gross annual variable compensation in respect of 2019, and therefore received the same variable compensation in 2020 as that received in 2019. The amount of €912,261 awarded was thus reduced to €830,083 (effective amount paid after said waiver). The Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, and the Supervisory Board of the Company noted this waiver on 30 March 2020. This component of compensation for the company Émile Hermès SARL has already been submitted to a vote (ex-post) by shareholders at the General Meeting of 24 April 2020 (&quot;gross annual variable compensation awarded in 2020 in respect of 2019&quot;). Shareholders having approved the seventh and ninth resolutions by 93.99% and 93.62% respectively, the gross annual variable compensation was paid to the company Émile Hermès SARL after the General Meeting of 24 April 2020 (payment subject to approval by the General Meeting). Given the terms of application of the mechanism governing Corporate Officers' compensation, this component remains subject to a vote (ex-post) by this General Meeting, due to its payment in 2020.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of the allocation of deferred variable compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-year variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Exceptional compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stock options, performance-based shares or any other element of long-term compensation (IFRS valuation at the allocation date)</td>
<td>Stock options: n/a Performance-based shares: n/a Other items: n/a</td>
<td>No stock option or performance-based share plans benefiting the Executive Chairmen were implemented during or in respect of the 2020 financial year. Émile Hermès SARL, a legal entity, is not eligible for the stock option or performance-based share plans.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation for assumption of duties</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No such commitment exists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severance payment</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No such commitment exists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-compete indemnity</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>No such commitment exists.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplemental pension plan</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL, a legal entity, is not eligible for a supplemental pension plan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compensation paid or awarded by a company falling within the scope of consolidation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>The principle of such compensation is not provided for.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valuation of benefits of any kind</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL does not receive benefits of any kind.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Components of compensation submitted to the vote

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death and disability plan</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>Émile Hermès SARL, a legal entity, is not eligible for a death and disability plan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual variable compensation for 2021 set by the Articles of Association (&quot;statutory compensation&quot;)</td>
<td>€727,153 of which 10% for achieving the CSR criterion</td>
<td></td>
<td>The gross annual variable compensation in 2021 of Émile Hermès SARL, awarded in respect of 2020, was determined by the Executive Management Board on 17 February 2021 in accordance with the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen and was subject to the deliberation of the Supervisory Board at its meeting of 18 February 2021. A portion of the variable compensation is submitted to a “CSR” criterion representing the Group’s firm and ongoing commitments to sustainable development. The CAG-CSR Committee evaluated the level of achievement of the CSR criterion applicable to 10% of the variable compensation of the Executive Chairmen at its meeting of 8 January 2021 and noted that the three indicators making up the criterion were fully achieved. The details of this assessment can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.2.1.3). Consequently, the variable compensation for financial year 2020 has been calculated by applying the change in the Company’s consolidated net income before tax for financial year 2020 compared with that of 2019, i.e. a decrease of -12.4%, to the variable compensation paid in 2020 in respect of 2019. Payment of this compensation is subject to the approval of the General Meeting of 4 May 2021.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

n/a: not applicable

---

**Chairman of the Supervisory Board**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7th and 10th resolutions (global and individual ex-post votes): Mr Éric de Seynes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The components of compensation detailed below all comply with the compensation policy for Members of the Supervisory Board described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.3). The other information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which is also subject to the global ex-post vote, is described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.4). In the seventh resolution we ask that you approve this information for each of the Corporate Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual fixed compensation</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>€140,000</td>
<td>The Chairman of the Supervisory Board is entitled to a fixed annual compensation of €140,000. This is deducted from the total amount of compensation awarded to the Supervisory Board by the General Meeting. He is not entitled to any variable compensation as he attends all Supervisory Board meetings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual variable compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>The principle of such compensation for the Chairman is not provided for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components of compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>No other form of compensation is provided for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commitments</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>No other commitments exist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Other members of the Supervisory Board

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components of compensation submitted to the vote</th>
<th>Amount awarded in respect of financial year 2020 or accounting valuation</th>
<th>Amount paid during financial year 2020</th>
<th>Presentation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>7th resolution (global ex-post vote):</strong> Members of the Supervisory Board (excluding the Chairman)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>The components of compensation detailed below all comply with the compensation policy for Members of the Supervisory Board described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.3), The other information referred to in Article L. 22-10-9, I. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which is also subject to the global ex-post vote, is described in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1, 3.7.2 and 3.7.4). In the seventh resolution we ask that you approve this information for each of the Corporate Officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual fixed compensation for Board members</td>
<td>Please refer to Table 3 in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.4.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The allocation principles provided for in the compensation policy are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross annual variable compensation for Board members</td>
<td>Please refer to Table 3 in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.4.3)</td>
<td></td>
<td>The allocation principles provided for in the compensation policy are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.3).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other components of compensation</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>No other form of compensation is provided for.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other commitments</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
<td>No other commitments exist.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Seventh resolution:
Approval of the information referred to in I of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) with regard to compensation for the financial year ended 31 December 2020, for all Corporate Officers (global ex-post vote)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Supervisory Board’s corporate governance report, approves, in accordance with I of Article L. 22-10-77 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), in respect of each Corporate Officer, the information referred to in I of Article L. 22-10-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), as presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.2) and in the explanatory statements to the resolutions.

Eighth resolution:
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman (individual ex-post vote)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, in accordance with the provisions of II of Article L. 22-10-77 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves the total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman, as presented in the explanatory statements to the resolutions.

Ninth resolution:
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to the company Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman (individual ex-post vote)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, in accordance with the provisions of II of Article L. 22-10-77 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves the total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to the company Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman, as presented in the explanatory statements to the resolutions.

Tenth resolution:
Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Éric de Seynes, Chairman of the Supervisory Board (individual ex-post vote)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, in accordance with the provisions of II of Article L. 22-10-77 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves the total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to Mr Éric de Seynes, Chairman of the Supervisory Board, as presented in the explanatory statements to the resolutions.
ELEVENTH AND TWELFTH RESOLUTIONS: COMPENSATION POLICIES FOR EXECUTIVE CHAIRMEN AND SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS (EX-ANTE VOTES).

Explanatory statement

The mechanism applicable to sociétés en commandite par actions (Partnerships limited by shares) governing Corporate officers’ compensation, introduced by Order No. 2019-1234 of 27 November 2019, is described in detail in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7).

This system provides that the Shareholders’ General Meeting votes each year on the compensation policies of the Corporate Officers (i.e. the Executive Chairmen and the Supervisory Board members).

These are presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.1 to 3.7.1.3).

In the eleventh and twelfth resolutions, we ask that you approve the following compensation policies (ex-ante votes):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Ex-ante vote</th>
<th>Corporate Officers concerned</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>11th</td>
<td>(compensation policy)</td>
<td>Executive Chairmen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12th</td>
<td>(compensation policy)</td>
<td>Members of the Supervisory Board</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Eleventh resolution:

Approval of the compensation policy for the Executive Chairmen (ex-ante vote)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Supervisory Board’s corporate governance report, pursuant to II of Article L. 22-10-76 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves the compensation policy for Executive Chairmen, as set out in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.2).

Twelfth resolution:

Approval of the compensation policy for Supervisory Board members (ex-ante vote)

The General Meeting, voting under the conditions of quorum and majority required for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Supervisory Board’s corporate governance report, pursuant to II of Article L. 22-10-76 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), approves the compensation policy for Supervisory Board members, as presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.7.1.1 and 3.7.1.3).
THIRTEENTH, FOURTEENTH, FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH RESOLUTIONS: RE-ELECTION OF SUPERVISORY BOARD MEMBERS

Explanatory statement
The terms of office of four members of the Supervisory Board (Mr Matthieu Dumas, Mr Blaise Guerrand, Ms Olympia Guerrand and Mr Alexandre Viros) expire at the end of this meeting.

In the thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth resolutions, the Active Partner proposes that you renew, for the three year period as set out in the Articles of Association, the mandates of these members of the Supervisory Board.

These four terms of office would thus expire at the end of the General Meeting called in 2024 to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Mr Matthieu Dumas has been a member of the Supervisory Board since 3 June 2008.

He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. His professional background, his skills in the fields of governance and CSR, as well as his expertise in the operational management of companies and the commitment with which he carries out his duties and participates in the CAG-CSR Committee enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Mr Blaise Guerrand has been a member of the Supervisory Board since 29 May 2012.

He brings to the Board his in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès, and emerging countries. His professional background, his expertise in the fields of finance, private equity and business management, and the commitment with which he carries out his duties enable him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Ms Olympia Guerrand has been a member of the Supervisory Board since 6 June 2017.

She brings to the Board her in-depth knowledge of the history and culture of Hermès. Her experience in the fields of communications and public relations, her business management skills, and the commitment with which she carries out her duties enable her to contribute actively to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility.

Mr Alexandre Viros has been a member of the Supervisory Board since 4 June 2019.

Vice-President in charge of Digital and Marketing at Fnac-Darty, then Chief Executive Officer of Oui.sncf, Mr Alexandre Viros was appointed Chairman of Adecco France in July 2020. With his significant expertise in the world of e-commerce and distribution, and meeting all the independence criteria provided for by the AFEp-Medef Code, he brings to the Supervisory Board his knowledge of customer relationships, human resources, and his ability to evolve in industries undergoing profound change and disruptive models. The commitment with which he carries out his duties and participates in the Audit and Risk Committee enables him to make an effective contribution to the quality of the discussions and work of the Board in all of its areas of responsibility. Through his career and his Franco-American culture, he also brings a very open-minded stance, an innovative approach to topics and a keen eye on the digital world.

Cumulative attendance over the last three years (2018-2020) of their term of office

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Supervisory Board</th>
<th>Audit and Risk Committee</th>
<th>CAG-CSR Committee</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mr Matthieu Dumas</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Blaise Guerrand</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Olympia Guerand</td>
<td>87.50%</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Alexandre Viros</td>
<td>100%</td>
<td>100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In accordance with the principle of replacing one-third of the Supervisory Board, as set out in Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association, the first term of office of Mr Alexandre Viros was for a period of two years (first appointment at the General Meeting of 4 June 2019).

n/a: not applicable

Information concerning the persons whose re-election is submitted for your approval is provided in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.3.7.8, 3.3.7.9, 3.3.7.11 and 3.3.7.14).

These reappointments proposed by the CAG-CSR Committee—which since 2011 has been tasked with making recommendations to the Supervisory Board regarding changes in the composition of the Board— are fully in line with the diversity policy applied within the Supervisory Board and revised in 2020, which is described in detail in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.3.2).
The Supervisory Board has set itself objectives or principles in terms of optimal Board size, age limit, number of independent members and diversity (representation of women and men, nationalities, international experience, expertise, etc.), and has gradually changed the composition of the Board to achieve this.

These proposed reappointments submitted to the vote of the General Meeting meet these objectives and principles, in particular by enabling a variety of skills and experience to be retained, covering each of the areas of expertise corresponding to the main operational issues facing the Hermès Group and the core subjects that the Supervisory Board and its committees are required to oversee as part of their duties. They also respond to the Board’s desire to maintain a composition that takes into account the specific nature of the Maison Hermès.

Thirteenth resolution:
Re-election of Mr Matthieu Dumas as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

On proposal of the Active Partner, the General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, renews, as a member of the Supervisory Board the mandate of:

Mr Matthieu Dumas.

Pursuant to Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association, his mandate for a period of three years will expire at the end of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called in 2024 to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Mr Matthieu Dumas has indicated that he is prepared to accept the renewal of his mandate, and that he does not hold any positions and is not subject to any restrictions that could prevent him from carrying out his duties.

Fourteenth resolution:
Re-election of Mr Blaise Guerrand as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

On proposal of the Active Partner, the General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, renews, as a member of the Supervisory Board the mandate of:

Mr Blaise Guerrand.

Pursuant to Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association, his mandate for a period of three years will expire at the end of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called in 2024 to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Mr Blaise Guerrand has indicated that he is prepared to accept the renewal of his mandate, and that he does not hold any positions and is not subject to any restrictions that could prevent him from carrying out his duties.

Fifteenth resolution:
Re-election of Ms Olympia Guerrand as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

On proposal of the Active Partner, the General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, renews, as a member of the Supervisory Board the mandate of:

Ms Olympia Guerrand.

Pursuant to Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association, her mandate for a period of three years will expire at the end of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called in 2024 to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Ms Olympia Guerrand has indicated that she is prepared to accept the renewal of her mandate, and that she does not hold any positions and is not subject to any restrictions that could prevent her from carrying out her duties.

Sixteenth resolution:
Re-election of Mr Alexandre Viros as Supervisory Board member for a term of three years

On proposal of the Active Partner, the General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Ordinary General Meetings, renews, as a member of the Supervisory Board the mandate of:

Mr Alexandre Viros.

Pursuant to Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association, his mandate for a period of three years will expire at the end of the Annual Ordinary General Meeting called in 2024 to approve the financial statements for the financial year ending 31 December 2023.

Mr Alexandre Viros has indicated that he is prepared to accept the renewal of his mandate, and that he does not hold any positions and is not subject to any restrictions that could prevent him from carrying out his duties.
8.2.2 EXTRAORDINARY BUSINESS

SEVENTEENTH RESOLUTION: AUTHORISATION TO REDUCE THE SHARE CAPITAL BY CANCELLATION OF SHARES

Explanatory statement

In the seventeenth resolution, we ask you to renew the authorisation granted to the Executive Management to cancel, on one or more occasions, in the amounts and at the times it so decides, all or part of the shares acquired by the Company under the programme to purchase its own shares. This authorisation would in particular enable the Company to cancel shares issued to cover stock options that are no longer exercisable or that have expired.

Limit

Up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital per 24-month period.

Duration of the authorisation

This authorisation would be valid for 24 months from the date of the General Meeting.

The Statutory Auditors’ report on the seventeenth resolution is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document, (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.5).

Seventeenth resolution:

Authorisation to be granted to the Executive Management to reduce the share capital by cancellation of all or part of the treasury shares held by the Company (Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) – General cancellation programme

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report, the Supervisory Board report and the Statutory Auditors’ special report, authorises the Executive Management, in accordance with Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), to reduce the share capital by cancelling, on one or more occasions, in the amounts and at the times it so decides, some or all of the shares held by the Company or acquired by the Company under the share buyback programme referred to in the sixth resolution (“Authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares”) submitted to this General Meeting and/or pursuant to any authorisation granted by a past or future General Meeting, up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital per 24-month period. The General Meeting delegates the broadest of powers to the Executive Management for the purpose of implementing this delegation, and in particular:

- to allocate the difference between the purchase price and the par value of the cancelled shares to whichever reserve account it sees fit, and to record the reductions in share capital resulting from the cancellations authorised by this resolution;
- to amend the Company’s Articles of Association accordingly, and to undertake all necessary formalities.

This delegation is granted to the Executive Management for a period of 24 months.

It cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020 in its seventeenth resolution (“Authorisation to reduce the share capital by cancellation of shares”).
**RESOLUTIONS EIGHTEEN TO TWENTY-FIVE: DELEGATIONS TO EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT**

**Explanatory statement**

**Limits**

The individual and common limits for financial authorisations and delegations that you are asked to grant to the Executive Management are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resolution</th>
<th>Limit common to several authorisations</th>
<th>Reason for possible uses / Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Equity securities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Eighteenth resolution | Authorisation: capital increase by incorporation of reserves  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 40% of the share capital | n/a  
May be used to incorporate reserves, profits or other items into the share capital, in order to increase the share capital without the addition of new liquidity  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
| Nineteenth resolution | Authorisation: issue with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 40% of the share capital | May be used to provide the Company with the financial resources necessary for its own development and that of the Group  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
| Twentieth resolution | Authorisation: issue with preemptive rights cancelled  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 40% of the share capital | May be used to provide the Company with the financial resources necessary for its own development and that of the Group  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
| Twenty-first resolution | Authorisation: capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 1% of the share capital | May be used to develop employee shareholding (allowing, where applicable, the subscription of shares at a discount to the share price)  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
| Twenty-second resolution | Authorisation: issue by private placement  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 20% of the share capital | 40%  
May be used to offer the Company a faster and simpler method of financing than a capital increase by public offering with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights  
Authorisation intended mainly for qualified investors within the meaning of the regulations  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
| Twenty-third resolution | Authorisation: issue to compensate contributions in kind  
Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)  
Individual limit: 10% of the share capital | May be used to carry out acquisitions, when the provisions of Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) are not applicable  
Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares |
### Resolution | Limit common to several authorisations | Reason for possible uses / Comments
--- | --- | ---
**Debt securities**

**Nineteenth resolution**
- Authorisation: issue with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights
- Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)
- Individual limit: €1,000 million

- May be used to provide the Company with the financial resources necessary for its development and that of the Group
- Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares

**Twenty-first resolution**
- Authorisation: issue with preemptive rights cancelled
- Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)
- Individual limit: €1,000 million

- May be used to provide the Company with the financial resources necessary for its development and that of the Group and to carry out issues without preemptive subscription rights in favour of the shareholders/to issue shares or securities giving access to the share capital to remunerate securities of a company meeting the criteria set by Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) in the context of a public exchange offering initiated by the Company
- Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares

**Twenty-second resolution**
- Authorisation: issue by private placement
- Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)
- Individual limit: €1,000 million

- May be used to offer the Company a faster and simpler method of financing than a capital increase by public offering with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights
- Authority intended mainly for qualified investors within the meaning of the regulations
- Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares

**Twenty-third resolution**
- Authorisation: issue to compensate contributions in kind
- Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)
- Individual limit: €1,000 million

- May be used to carry out acquisitions, when the provisions of Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) are not applicable
- Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares

**Merger by absorption, spin-off, partial contribution of assets**

**Twenty-fourth and twenty-fifth resolutions**
- Authorisation: merger by absorption, spin-off and partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs and resulting capital increase
- Duration (term): 26 months (4 July 2023)
- Individual limit: 40% of the share capital

- 40% (limit common to the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fifth resolutions)
- May be used as part of external growth, consolidation or internal reorganisation operations
- Delegation of authority to be used during a public offering for the Company’s shares

---

**Issues of securities (general case)**

In the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth resolutions, we ask that you renew a certain number of resolutions in order to delegate to the Executive Management the authority to decide on various issues of the Company’s securities with or without preemptive subscription rights. These resolutions are designed, as required by law, to give the Executive Management the necessary flexibility to act in the best interests of the Company, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner. The diversity of financial products and the rapid changes in the markets require the Executive Management to have the greatest flexibility in order to choose the most favourable issuance methods for the Company and its shareholders, in order to rapidly carry out operations according to the opportunities that may arise.

The Executive Management will thus have the ability, under all circumstances, both in France and abroad, to issue ordinary shares of the Company, as well as:
securities governed by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which are equity securities of the Company giving access, immediately and/or in future, to other equity securities of the Company and/or giving entitlement to the allotment of the Company’s debt securities; and/or

securities representing a debt obligation governed or not by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), giving access to or liable to give access to equity securities to be issued by the Company; these securities may, where appropriate, also give access to existing equity securities and/or debt securities of the Company, within the limits set out below. The issue of securities that are debt securities giving entitlement to the allocation of other debt securities or existing equity securities may be decided by the Executive Management under the conditions provided for in Article L. 228-40 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) if the issue is an issue of bonds or investment securities, for which authorisation by the General Meeting is not required. These issues may include the maintenance of shareholders’ preemptive subscription rights (nineteenth resolution), or the cancellation of shareholders’ preemptive subscription rights (twentieth resolution). You are asked to cancel preemptive subscription rights in order to speed up the issue placement process and thereby increase the chances of such issues being successful. However, we would like to point out that in all cases of issues without preemptive subscription rights:

* the Executive Management may grant shareholders a priority right to subscribe for shares,
* the amount paid or to be paid to the Company for each of the shares that may be issued, after taking into account, in the event of the issuance of independent share subscription warrants, the issue price of said warrants, must be at least equal to the weighted average share price of the last three trading sessions on the regulated Euronext Paris market preceding the setting of the subscription price for the capital increase, which may be reduced by a maximum discount of 10% in accordance with the regulations in force.

You are also asked to renew the customary delegation allowing the Company to increase the share capital by incorporating reserves (eighteenth resolution) within the limits defined above.

In accordance with Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation of authority may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors’ report on the nineteenth and twentieth resolutions is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document, (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.6).

Capital increase in favour of members of a company savings plan with preemptive subscription rights cancelled

In the twenty-first resolution, you are asked to delegate to the Executive Management all powers to carry out, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, a capital increase reserved for employees and Corporate Officers under the conditions provided for in Article L. 225-129-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), when these employees belong to a company or group savings plan, within the limits defined above. The maximum discount authorised by applicable laws will be applied to the subscription price.

In accordance with Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation of authority may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors’ report on the twenty-first resolution is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document, (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.6).

Issues of securities (by private placement or to compensate contributions in kind)

In the twenty-second resolution, you are asked to delegate to the Executive Management, in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-52 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and Article L. 411-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) and under the oversight of the Company’s Supervisory Board and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital, with shareholders’ preemptive subscription rights cancelled, by means of a private placement reserved for qualified investors or a restricted circle of investors, as defined by Article L. 411-1, 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), within the limits defined above.

This resolution would allow the Company to benefit from all opportunities to potentially include an investor, an economic, commercial or financial partner, classified as a qualified investor, in the Company’s share capital. The issue price would be at least equal to the weighted average share price of the last three trading sessions preceding the issue, less a maximum discount of 10%.

The Statutory Auditors’ report on the twenty-second resolution is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document, (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.6).

In the twenty-third resolution, you are asked to delegate to the Executive Management, under the conditions provided for by the provisions of Article L. 225-129 et seq., and Article L. 22-10-53 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), and under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to issue shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, in order to compensate contributions in kind granted to the Company, within the limits defined above.
This resolution would allow the Company to take advantage of all opportunities to carry out external growth transactions in France or abroad or to buy out non-controlling interests within the Group without impacting the Company’s cash flow, within the limit of 10% of the share capital.

The Statutory Auditors’ report on the twenty-third resolution is presented in the 2020 Universal Registration Document, (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.4.6).

In view of the volumes of shares granted, which were well below the overall amount authorised by the shareholders at the Extraordinary General Meeting of 24 April 2020, it is not proposed that you renew the financial delegations relating to the allocation of stock options and free shares, which are valid until 24 June 2023 (within the limit of the overall amount granted).

Delegations concerning merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets

In the twenty-fourth resolution, the General Meeting is asked to delegate to the Executive Management its authority to decide on one or more operations for the merger(s) by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution subject to the legal regime for spin-offs, in accordance with the new option granted by law No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 on the growth and transformation of companies, known as the “PACTE law”.

This resolution is designed, as required by law (Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)), to give the Executive Management the necessary flexibility to act in the best interests of the Company, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner. This delegation of authority would considerably simplify the legal completion of any operations in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs, by allowing the Executive Management, at any time, to seize opportunities in the context of external growth, consolidation or internal reorganisation operations and optimise the structure and timing of these operations taking into account the constraints specific to each of them.

You are reminded that the Executive Management of the Company already has the authority to decide on a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs of a wholly-owned subsidiary. This delegation of authority would extend this authority within the legal limits, allowing the Executive Management to have the greatest flexibility in order to quickly carry out transactions according to the opportunities and needs that may arise.

In accordance with legal provisions, the Executive Management will be required to prepare a written report which will be made available to shareholders in the event of the implementation of the delegation of authority.

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), in the twenty-fifth resolution, the General Meeting is asked to delegate to the Executive Management its authority to decide on a share capital increase by the issue of shares in the event of use of the delegation of authority requested by the twenty-fourth resolution.

The General Meeting is therefore asked, in the twenty-fifth resolution, to delegate to the Executive Management, when operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs necessitate a capital increase in accordance with Articles L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-5 and L. 22-10-49 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), its authority to decide on a capital increase allowing the allocation of equity securities to the shareholders of the absorbed company or companies. The nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of the meeting. This limit of 40% of the share capital will be deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 4 of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting.

The period of validity of the delegations provided for by the eighteenth to twenty-fifth resolutions would be 26 months from the date of the General Meeting.

Eighteenth resolution:

Delegation of authority to the Executive Management to increase the share capital by incorporation of reserves, profits and/or premiums and free allocation of shares and/or increase in the par value of existing shares

The General Meeting, acting pursuant to Articles L. 225-129, L. 225-129-2 and L. 22-10-50 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), under the quorum and majority requirements for Ordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report and the Supervisory Board’s report:

1) delegates to the Executive Management, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to increase the share capital, on one or more occasions, at the times and according to the terms and conditions that it will determine, by the successive or simultaneous incorporation into the share capital of all or part of the reserves, profits or issue, merger or contribution premiums, or other items whose capitalisation would be permitted legally and by the Articles of Association, by the creation and allocation of free shares or by increasing the par value of existing shares or by the joint use of these two processes;

2) resolves that in the event of a capital increase giving rise to the allocation of new free shares, such shares that will be allocated on the basis of existing shares with double voting rights will benefit from this right from their issue date;

3) delegates to the Executive Management the power to decide, in the event of a capital increase giving rise to the allocation of new free shares, that fractional rights will not be tradable and that the
corresponding shares will be sold; the sums resulting from such sale being allocated to the holders of rights under the conditions provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions;

4) in the event that the Executive Management uses this delegation of authority, delegates to the Executive Management the power to make any adjustments to take into account the impact of transactions on the Company’s share capital, in particular changes in the par value of the share, a capital increase by incorporation of reserves, the allocation of free shares, a stock-split or reverse stock-split, the distribution of reserves or any other assets, amortisation of the share capital, or any other transaction involving equity, and set the terms and conditions under which the rights of holders of securities giving access to the share capital, where applicable, will be preserved;

5) resolves that the nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of this meeting, capital increases carried out under this delegation are not deducted from the limit referred to in paragraph 4) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting;

6) grants the Executive Management the broadest of powers to implement this delegation, and in particular to set the terms and conditions of the transactions and determine the dates and terms of the capital increases that may be carried out pursuant to this delegation, the terms of the issues and/or the amount by which the par value of existing shares will be increased, set the opening and closing dates for subscriptions, the dividend entitlement dates, the terms of payment of the shares, and record the completion of the capital increases and the number of shares that are actually subscribed, and more generally, to take all measures to ensure their successful completion, carry out all acts and formalities in order to make the corresponding capital increase(s) definitive and make the corresponding amendments to the Articles of Association, carry out, directly or through a representative, all operations and formalities related to capital increases at its sole decision and, if it deems appropriate, charge the costs of the capital increases against the amount of the premiums relating to these increases and deduct from this amount the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the new share capital after each increase;

7) grants full powers to the Executive Management to request the admission to trading on a regulated market of securities created under this resolution, wherever it may so advise;

8) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

9) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its fifteenth resolution (capital increase by incorporation of reserves).

Nineteenth resolution:

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report, the Supervisory Board’s report and the Statutory Auditors’ report, prepared in accordance with the law and the provisions of Articles L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-6, L. 22-10-49, L. 225-132 to L. 225-134 and L. 228-91 to L. 228-93 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

1) delegates to the Executive Management, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to decide on the issue of shares, on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, either in euros, or in any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights, through the issue, free of charge or for consideration:

a) of new ordinary shares of the Company,

b) of securities governed by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which are equity securities of the Company giving access, immediately and/or in future, to other equity securities of the Company and/or giving entitlement to the allotment of the Company’s debt securities, and/or

c) of securities representing a debt obligation governed or not by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), giving access to or liable to give access to equity securities to be issued by the Company; these securities may, where appropriate, also give access to existing equity securities and/or debt securities of the Company;

2) resolves that the subscription of the shares and other securities referred to in paragraph 1) of this resolution may be made in cash, or by offsetting against liquid and due claims on the Company, or in part by incorporation of reserves, profits or premiums;

3) resolves that the nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future pursuant to the nineteenth resolution (issue of shares and/or securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights), twentieth resolution (issue of securities with preemptive subscription rights cancelled), twenty-first resolution (capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan), twenty-second resolution (issue of securities by private placement), twenty-third resolution (issue of securities in order to compensate contributions in kind), and twenty-fifth resolution (capital increase in the event of merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs),
submitted to this meeting may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of the meeting (common limit), or the equivalent of this amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, plus, where applicable, the nominal amount of additional shares to be issued to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving entitlement to shares, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions or, where applicable, contractual stipulations providing for other cases of adjustment;

5) resolves that the maximum nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed one billion euros (€1,000 million) (individual limit), or the equivalent of this amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, this amount being increased, where applicable, by any redemption premium above par;

6) resolves that the maximum nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued under the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights), twentieth resolution (issue of securities with preemptive subscription rights cancelled), twenty-first resolution (capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan), twenty-second resolution (issue of securities by private placement) and the twenty-third resolution (issue of securities to compensate contributions in kind) submitted to this meeting, may not exceed one billion euros (€1,000 million) (common limit), as debt securities may be issued in euros, in foreign currencies or in units of account set with reference to several currencies;

7) resolves that in the event of a subscription offer, shareholders may, under the conditions provided for by law, exercise their preemptive subscription rights on an irreducible basis, with the knowledge that the Executive Management will have the ability to grant shareholders the right to subscribe on a pro-rated basis a higher number of securities than that to which they could subscribe on an irreducible basis, in proportion to the subscription rights they hold and, in any case, within the limit of their request;

8) resolves that, if subscriptions on an irreducible basis and, where applicable, on a pro-rated basis, have not absorbed the entire issue of securities, the Executive Management may use, in the order it deems appropriate, one or more of the options offered by the legal and regulatory provisions then in force, in particular Article L. 225-134 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

- limit the issue to the amount of the subscriptions under the conditions provided for by the law in force at the time this delegation is used,
- distribute as it chooses, in whole or in part, the unsubscribed shares, unless the meeting decides otherwise,
- offer all or part of the unsubscribed shares to the public, when the meeting has expressly admitted such a possibility;

9) resolves that the Company’s share subscription warrants may be issued either by subscription offer in accordance with the aforementioned conditions, or by free allocation to the holders of existing shares. In the event of a free allocation of warrants, the Executive Management will have the ability to decide that fractional rights will not be tradable and that the corresponding warrants will be sold, the sums resulting from such sale being allocated to the holders of rights under the conditions provided for by the legal and regulatory provisions applicable at the time;

10) notes and decides, as necessary, that, where applicable, the aforementioned delegation automatically entails the waiver by shareholders, in favour of the holders of securities giving future access to Company shares that may be issued, of their preemptive subscription rights to the shares to be issued upon presentation of these securities;

11) resolves that the amount paid or to be paid to the Company for each of the shares issued under this delegation, after taking into account, in the event of the issuance of independent share subscription warrants, the issue price of said warrants, will in any event be at least equal to the par value of the share or the portion of the share capital that it represents;

12) decides, with regard to the securities giving access to the share capital, having reviewed the report of the Executive Management, that the subscription price of such securities will be determined by the Executive Management on the basis of the value of the Company’s share as defined in paragraph 11 above;

13) grants the Executive Management the broadest of powers to implement this delegation, in particular to:

- decide and determine the dates and terms of the issues as well as the form and characteristics of the securities to be created, determine the terms and conditions and price of the issues, set the amounts to be issued,
- determine the dividend entitlement date, with or without retroactive effect, of the securities to be issued and, where applicable, the conditions for their repurchase, suspend, where applicable, the exercise of the share allocation rights attached to the securities to be issued for a period not exceeding three months,
- set the terms and conditions under which, where appropriate, the rights of holders of securities giving future access to the share capital will be preserved, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions,
- generally, take all necessary measures, carry out all necessary formalities, enter into all agreements to successfully complete the planned issues, record the capital increase(s) resulting from any issue carried out by use of this delegation of authority and modify the Articles of Association accordingly;
14) decides that, in the event of the issuance of debt securities, the Executive Management shall have full powers to determine their characteristics and in particular to decide whether or not they will be subordinated, to set their interest rate, their term, the redemption price, fixed or variable, with or without premium, and the terms of amortisation according to market conditions, the conditions under which these securities will give entitlement to shares in the Company as well as to modify, during the lifetime of the securities concerned, the aforementioned terms and conditions, in accordance with applicable formalities;

15) resolves that the Executive Management may also charge the share and securities issue costs against the amount of the premiums relating to the capital increases, deducting from these premiums the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the amount of capital resulting from these increases;

16) grants full powers to the Executive Management to request the admission to trading on a regulated market of securities created under this resolution, wherever it may so advise;

17) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

18) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its sixteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights).

Twentieth resolution:

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital with preemptive subscription rights cancelled but with the ability to establish a priority period, by public offering (other than that referred to in Article L. 411-2, 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier))


1) delegates to the Executive Management, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to decide to increase the share capital with preemptive subscription rights cancelled and by public offering (other than that referred to in Article L. 411-2 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)), on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, either in euros, or in any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, through the issue, free of charge or for consideration:

a) of new ordinary shares of the Company,

b) of securities governed by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which are equity securities of the Company giving access, immediately and/or in future, to other equity securities of the Company and/or giving entitlement to the allotment of the Company’s debt securities, and/or

c) of securities representing a debt obligation governed or not by articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), giving access to or liable to give access to equity securities to be issued by the Company; these securities may, where appropriate, also give access to existing equity securities and/or debt securities of the Company issued pursuant to Article L. 228-92 paragraph 1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), free of charge or for consideration and to be paid-up in cash or by offsetting against liquid and payable receivables from the Company:

- comprising equity securities giving immediate and/or future access to other equity securities or giving entitlement to the allocation of debt securities,

- or if they give access to equity securities to be issued;

2) resolves that the subscription of the shares and other securities referred to in paragraph 1) of this resolution may be made either in cash, or by offsetting against liquid and due claims on the Company;

3) resolves that these issues may also be carried out:

- for the purpose of compensating securities that may be contributed to the Company as part of a public offering including an exchange component in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce),

- following the issue, by one of the companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds, at the time of the issue, more than half of the share capital, securities giving access to Company shares or securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided for in Article L. 228-93 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). The issuance by said companies of the aforementioned securities shall automatically entail, in favour of the holders of these securities, the waiver by the shareholders of the Company of their preemptive subscription rights to the ordinary shares or securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above to which the securities thus issued by these companies will give entitlement, as well as to shares in the Company yet to be issued, to which the securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above would give entitlement;

4) resolves to waive, under this delegation, the preemptive subscription rights of shareholders to the securities to be issued, it being understood that the Executive Management may grant shareholders a priority subscription option for all or part of the issue, for a period and under terms and conditions that it will set in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions. This priority subscription will not give rise to the creation of negotiable rights, but may, if the Executive Management so deems appropriate, be exercised on both an irreducible and pro-rated basis. Securities not subscribed under this right will be the subject of a public placement;
5) resolves that the nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of this meeting, with capital increases carried out pursuant to this delegation being deducted from the limit referred to in paragraph 4) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, or the equivalent value in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, an amount to which will be added, where applicable, the nominal amount of additional shares to be issued to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving entitlement to shares, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions or, where applicable, contractual stipulations providing for other cases of adjustment;

6) further resolves that the maximum nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued under this delegation may not exceed one billion euros (€1,000 million) (individual limit), or the equivalent of this amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, this amount being increased, where applicable, by any redemption premium above par, and the amount of issues carried out in accordance with this delegation being deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 6) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, with the possibility of debt securities being issued in euros, in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies;

7) notes and decides, as necessary, that, where applicable, the aforementioned delegation automatically entails the waiver by shareholders, in favour of the holders of securities giving future access to Company shares that may be issued, of their preemptive subscription rights to the shares to be issued upon presentation of these securities;

8) resolves that, in the event of an immediate or future issue of shares (i) the issue price for each of the shares issued under this delegation shall be at least equal to the minimum amount provided for by laws and regulations in force at the time the delegation is used (to date, the weighted average share price of the last three trading sessions on the regulated Euronext Paris market preceding the setting of the subscription price for the capital increase, which may be reduced by a maximum discount of 10%), it being specified that for public offerings as defined in Article L. 411-2 of the French Monetary and Financial (Code monétaire et financier) the price will also be determined in the same way, and that (ii) the issue price of the securities giving access to the share capital will be such that the amount received immediately by the Company, increased, where applicable, by that liable to be received subsequently by the Company, will be, for each share issued as a result of the issue of these other securities, at least equal to the minimum issue price defined in paragraph (i) above;

9) decides that if the subscriptions of shareholders and the public have not absorbed the entire issue of securities, the Executive Management may use one or more of the following options, in the order it determines:

- limit the issue to the amount of the subscriptions under the conditions provided for by the law in force at the time this delegation is used,
- freely distribute all or part of the unsubscribed shares among the persons of its choice;

10) grants the Executive Management the broadest of powers to implement this delegation, in particular to:

- decide and determine the dates and terms of the issues as well as the form and characteristics of the securities to be created, determine the terms and conditions and price of the issues, set the amounts to be issued,
- determine the dividend entitlement date, with or without retroactive effect, of the securities to be issued and, where applicable, the conditions for their repurchase, suspend, where applicable, the exercise of the share allocation rights attached to the securities to be issued for a period not exceeding three months,
- in the event of an issue of securities for the purpose of compensating securities contributed as part of a public offering with an exchange component (OPE), draw up the list of securities that may be tendered to the exchange, set the terms and conditions of the issue, the exchange ratio and, where applicable, the amount of the cash balance to be paid without the price determination methods in paragraph 8) of this resolution being applied and determine the terms and conditions of the issue as part of a public exchange offering, an alternative purchase or exchange offering, or a single offering proposing the purchase or exchange of the securities in question for a settlement in securities and in cash, or primarily a public tender (OPA) or exchange offering, together with a subsidiary OPE or OPA, or any other form of public offering in accordance with the law and regulations applicable to said public offering,
- set the terms and conditions under which, where appropriate, the rights of holders of securities giving future access to the share capital will be preserved, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions,
- generally, take all necessary measures, carry out all necessary formalities, enter into all agreements to successfully complete the planned issues, record the capital increase(s) resulting from any issue carried out by use of this delegation of authority and modify the Articles of Association accordingly;

11) decides that, in the event of the issuance of debt securities, the Executive Management shall have full powers to determine their characteristics and in particular to decide whether or not they will be subordinated, to set their interest rate, their term, the redemption price, fixed or variable, with or without premium, and the terms of amortisation according to market conditions, the conditions under which these securities will give entitlement to shares in the Company as well as to modify, during the lifetime of the securities concerned, the aforementioned terms and conditions, in accordance with applicable formalities;
12) resolves that the Executive Management may also charge the share and securities issue costs against the amount of the premiums relating to the capital increases, deducting from these premiums the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the amount of capital resulting from these increases;

13) grants full powers to the Executive Management to request the admission to trading on a regulated market of securities created under this resolution, wherever it may so advise;

14) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

15) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its seventeenth resolution (issue of securities with preemptive subscription rights cancelled).

Twenty-first resolution:

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide to increase the share capital by issuing shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, reserved for members of a company or group savings plan, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report, the Statutory Auditors’ special report, in accordance with the legal provisions, and in particular Articles L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-6, L. 22-10-49, and L. 225-138-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

1) delegates to the Executive Management the authority to decide to increase the share capital, on one or more occasions and at its sole discretion, where applicable in separate tranches, within the limit of one percent (1%) of the share capital at the date of this meeting (without prejudice to the consequences on the amount of the share capital of adjustments made to protect the holders of rights attached to securities giving access to the share capital), by the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the Company’s share capital reserved for members of one or more company or group savings plans that may be set up within the group formed by the Company and the French or foreign companies that are related to it under the conditions Article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and Article L. 3344-1 of the French Labour Code (Code du travail);

2) resolves that the amount of the capital increases resulting from this delegation shall be deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 4) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting;

3) resolves that this delegation waives the preemptive subscription rights of shareholders, in favour of said members of a company or group savings plan, to equity securities and securities to be issued under this resolution, and waiver of their preemptive subscription rights to shares to which securities issued on the basis of this delegation may give entitlement;

4) resolves, in application of Article L. 3332-19 of the French Labour Code, that the discount to be applied may not exceed the maximum discount provided for by law on the date of the Executive Management’s decision (i.e. to date, more than 30% lower than this admission price or this average, or more than 40% lower when the lock-up period provided for under the plan is greater than or equal to 10 years). Nevertheless, the meeting authorises the Executive Management to replace all or part of the discount by the allocation of free shares or securities giving access to the Company’s share capital, to reduce or not to grant a discount, and this within legal or regulatory limits;

5) resolves that the Executive Management may proceed, under the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020 in its nineteenth resolution (allocation of free shares) and/or any authorisation granted by a subsequent General Meeting, within the limits set by Article L. 3332-21 of the French Labour Code, with the allocation of free shares or securities giving access to the Company’s share capital as a matching contribution;

6) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

7) grants the broadest of powers to the Executive Management, with the option to subdelegate, to implement this delegation and, in particular to:

- determine all the terms and conditions of the transaction(s) to be carried out,
- set the terms and conditions of the issues to be carried out pursuant to this authorisation, in particular deciding on the amounts proposed for subscription,
- draw up, under the applicable legal conditions, the list of companies in which members of company savings plans may subscribe to shares or securities giving access to the share capital thus issued and, where applicable, benefit from free shares or securities giving access to the share capital,
- decide that subscriptions may be made directly or through company mutual funds or other structures or entities permitted by applicable legal or regulatory provisions,
- determine the terms and conditions, in particular seniority, to be met by beneficiaries of the capital increases, determine the issue price, dates, deadlines, terms and conditions for subscription, payment, delivery and dividend entitlement of shares or securities giving access to the Company’s share capital,
- in the event of a free allocation of shares or securities giving access to the share capital, set the number of shares or securities giving access to the share capital to be issued, the number to be allocated to each beneficiary, and set the dates, deadlines, terms and conditions for the allocation of these shares or securities giving access to the share capital within the applicable legal and regulatory limits, and in particular to choose to either replace all or part of the allocation of these shares or securities giving access to
the share capital at the aforementioned discounts, or to deduct the equivalent value of these shares from the total amount of the contributions, or to combine these two possibilities,

- on these decisions alone, after each capital increase, charge the costs of the capital increases against the amount of the related premiums and deduct from this amount the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the new share capital,
- carry out all acts and formalities for the purpose of conducting and recording the capital increase or increases carried out pursuant to this authorisation, in particular amending the Articles of Association accordingly, and, more generally, to do everything necessary;

8) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its eighteenth resolution (capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan).

**Twenty-second resolution:**

**Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, through a public offering to a restricted circle of investors or qualified investors (private placement) referred to in Article L. 411-2, 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier)**


3) delegates to the Executive Management, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to decide to increase the share capital with preemptive subscription rights cancelled and by an offering referred to in Article L. 411-2, 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier), on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, either in euros, or in any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, through the issue, free of charge or for consideration:

a) of new ordinary shares of the Company,

b) of securities governed by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which are equity securities of the Company giving access, immediately and/or in future, to other equity securities of the Company and/or giving entitlement to the allotment of the Company’s debt securities, and/or

c) of securities representing a debt obligation governed or not by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), giving access or liable to give access to equity securities to be issued by the Company; these securities may, where appropriate, also give access to existing equity securities and/or debt securities of the Company;

2) resolves that the subscription of the shares and other securities referred to in paragraph 1) of this resolution may be made in cash, or by offsetting against liquid and due claims on the Company, or in part by incorporation of reserves, profits or premiums;

3) resolves that these issues may also be carried out: following the issue, by one of the companies in which the Company directly or indirectly holds, at the time of the issue, more than half of the share capital, securities giving access to Company shares or securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above, in accordance with the terms and conditions provided for in Article L. 228-93 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). The issuance by said companies of the aforementioned securities shall automatically entail, in favour of the holders of these securities, the waiver by the shareholders of the Company of their preemptive subscription rights to the ordinary shares or securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above to which the securities thus issued by these companies will give entitlement, as well as to shares in the Company yet to be issued, to which the securities referred to in b) and c) of paragraph 1 above would give entitlement;

4) resolves to waive, under this delegation, the preemptive subscription rights of shareholders to the securities to be issued;

5) resolves that the nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed the limit provided for by the regulations applicable on the date of issue (to date, less than 20% of the share capital per year) (individual limit), with capital increases carried out pursuant to this delegation being deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 4 of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, or the equivalent value in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, an amount to which will be added, where applicable, the nominal amount of additional shares to be issued to preserve the rights of holders of securities giving entitlement to shares, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions or, where applicable, contractual stipulations providing for other cases of adjustment;

6) resolves that the maximum nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued under this delegation may not exceed one billion euros (£1,000 million) (individual limit), or the equivalent of this amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies, this amount being increased, where applicable, by any redemption premium above par, and the amount of issues carried out in accordance with this delegation being deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 6 of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, with the
possibility of debt securities being issued in euros, in foreign currency or in units of account set by reference to several currencies;

7) notes and decides, as necessary, that, where applicable, the aforementioned delegation automatically entails the waiver by shareholders, in favour of the holders of securities giving future access to Company shares that may be issued, of their preemptive subscription rights in respect of the shares to be issued upon presentation of these securities;

8) resolves that, in the event of an immediate or future share issue:
   i. the issue price for each of the shares issued under this delegation will be at least equal to the minimum amount provided for by the laws and regulations in force at the time of the use of the delegation (to date, the weighted average share price of the last three trading sessions on the regulated Euronext Paris market preceding the setting of the subscription price for the capital increase, which may be reduced by a maximum discount of 10%), and that
   ii. the issue price of the securities giving access to the share capital will be such that the sum immediately received by the Company, plus, where applicable, that liable to be received subsequently by it, will, for each share issued as a result of the issue of these other securities, be at least equal to the minimum issue price defined in paragraph (i) above;

9) decides that if the subscriptions have not absorbed the entire issue of securities, the Executive Management may use one or more of the following options, in the order it determines:
   ♦ limit the issue to the amount of the subscriptions under the conditions provided for by the law in force at the time this delegation is used,
   ♦ freely distribute all or part of the unsubscribed shares among the persons of its choice;

10) grants the Executive Management the broadest of powers to implement this delegation, in particular to:
   ♦ decide and determine the dates and terms of the issues as well as the form and characteristics of the securities to be created, determine the terms and conditions and price of the issues, set the amounts to be issued,
   ♦ determine the dividend entitlement date, with or without retroactive effect, of the securities to be issued and, where applicable, the conditions for their repurchase, suspend, where applicable, the exercise of the share allocation rights attached to the securities to be issued for a period not exceeding three months,
   ♦ set the terms and conditions under which, where appropriate, the rights of holders of securities giving future access to the share capital will be preserved, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions, generally, take all necessary measures, carry out all necessary formalities, enter into all agreements to successfully complete the planned issues, record the capital increase(s) resulting from any issue carried out by use of this delegation of authority and modify the Articles of Association accordingly;

11) decides that, in the event of the issuance of debt securities, the Executive Management shall have full powers to determine their characteristics and in particular to decide whether or not they will be subordinated, to set their interest rate, their term, the redemption price, fixed or variable, with or without premium, and the terms of amortisation according to market conditions, the conditions under which these securities will give entitlement to shares in the Company as well as to modify, during the lifetime of the securities concerned, the aforementioned terms and conditions, in accordance with applicable formalities;

12) resolves that the Executive Management may also charge the share and securities issue costs against the amount of the premiums relating to the capital increases, deducting from these premiums the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the amount of capital resulting from these increases;

13) grants full powers to the Executive Management to request the admission to trading on a regulated market of securities created under this resolution, wherever it may so advise;

14) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

15) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its nineteenth resolution (issue of securities by private placement).

Twenty-third resolution

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, in order to compensate contributions in kind granted to the Company relating to equity securities or securities giving access to the share capital

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report, the Supervisory Board’s report and the Statutory Auditors’ report, prepared in accordance with the law and the provisions of Articles L. 225-129 et seq., and L. 22-10-53 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

1) delegates to the Executive Management, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, the authority to proceed, on the report of a Contribution Auditor, on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit,
both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, either in euros, or in any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, in order to compensate contributions in kind granted to the Company and consisting of equity securities or securities giving access to the share capital, where the provisions of Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) do not apply, with the issue of:

a) new ordinary shares of the Company,

b) securities governed by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which are equity securities of the Company giving access, immediately and/or in future, to other equity securities of the Company and/or giving entitlement to the allotment of the Company's debt securities, and/or

c) securities representing a debt obligation governed or not by Articles L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), giving access to or that may give access to equity securities to be issued by the Company; these securities may, where appropriate, also give access to existing equity securities and/or debt securities of the Company;

2) resolves to waive, under this delegation, the preemptive subscription rights of shareholders to the securities to be issued;

3) resolves that the nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed 10% of the share capital at the date of this meeting (individual limit), capital increases carried out in accordance with this delegation being deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 4) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, or to the equivalent amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies;

4) further resolves that the maximum nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued under this delegation may not exceed one billion euros (€1,000 million) (individual limit), or the equivalent of this amount in the event of an issue in foreign currency or in units of account fixed with reference to several currencies, this amount being increased, where applicable, by any redemption premium above par, and the amount of issues carried out in accordance with this delegation being deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 6) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting, with the possibility of debt securities being issued in euros, in foreign currency or in units of account set with reference to several currencies;

5) notes and decides, as necessary, that, where applicable, the aforementioned delegation automatically entails the waiver by shareholders, in favour of the holders of securities giving future access to Company shares that may be issued, of their preemptive subscription rights in respect of the shares to be issued upon presentation of these securities;

6) grants the Executive Management the broadest of powers to implement this delegation, in particular to:

◆ decide on and determine the dates and terms of issues as well as the form and characteristics of the securities to be created to compensate contributions, approve the report of the Statutory Auditor(s), approve the valuation of the contributions and, in the case of said contributions, record their completion, determine the terms and conditions and price of the issues, set the amounts to be issued,

◆ determine the dividend entitlement date, with or without retroactive effect, of the securities to be issued to compensate contributions, and, where applicable, the conditions for their repurchase, suspend, where applicable, the exercise of the share allocation rights attached to the securities to be issued for a period not exceeding three months,

◆ set the terms and conditions under which, where appropriate, the rights of holders of securities giving future access to the share capital will be preserved, in accordance with legal and regulatory provisions,

◆ generally, take all necessary measures, carry out all necessary formalities, enter into all agreements to successfully complete the planned issues, record the capital increase(s) resulting from any issue carried out by use of this delegation of authority and modify the Articles of Association accordingly;

7) resolves that the Executive Management may also charge the share and securities issue costs against the amount of the premiums relating to the capital increases, deducting from these premiums the sums necessary to increase the legal reserve to one-tenth of the amount of capital resulting from these increases;

8) grants full powers to the Executive Management to request the admission to trading on a regulated market of securities created under this resolution, wherever it may so advise;

9) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

10) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

This delegation cancels and replaces, for the remaining term and the unused portion, the authorisation granted by the Combined General Meeting of 4 June 2019 in its twentieth resolution (issue of securities to compensate contributions in kind).
Twenty-fourth resolution:

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on one or more operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs (Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report and the Supervisory Board report, prepared in accordance with Articles L. 236-9, L. 236-16 and L. 236-22 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

1) delegates to the Executive Management under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), its authority to decide, on one or more occasions, at its sole decision, on one or more operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs in the context of operations in which the Company is the absorbing company or the company benefiting from the contributions;

2) notes, as necessary, that, in accordance with the fourth paragraph of II of Article L. 236-9, one or more shareholders of the Company together holding at least 5% of the share capital, may take legal action within 20 days from the last published legal notice pursuant to Article R. 236-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) or, where applicable, from the last publication provided for by Article R. 236-2-1 of the same Code, to request the appointment of a legal representative to convene the General Meeting of the Company so that it may approve the merger, spin-off, partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs, or their draft proposal;

3) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

4) delegates all powers to the Executive Management to implement this delegation;

5) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.

Twenty-fifth resolution:

Delegation of authority to be granted to the Executive Management to decide on an increase in the share capital by issuing shares in the event of use of the delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management to decide on one or more operation(s) involving a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs (Article L. 236-9, II of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report and the Supervisory Board report, prepared in accordance with Articles L. 236-9, L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-5, and L. 22-10-49 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce):

1) delegates to the Executive Management under the oversight of the Supervisory Board of the Company and the Executive Management Board of the company Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, its authority to decide to increase the share capital by issuing shares in the event of one or more operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets decided by the Executive Management pursuant to the twenty-fourth resolution (operations in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets) submitted to this meeting necessitating a capital increase;

2) resolves that the maximum nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately and/or in future under this delegation may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of this meeting, it being specified that this limit is set without taking into account the nominal amount of shares to be issued in order to preserve the rights of the holders of securities or other rights giving access to the Company’s share capital, in accordance with the applicable legal and regulatory provisions and, where applicable, contractual stipulations providing for other cases of adjustment;

3) resolves that the nominal amount that may be issued under this resolution will be deducted from the common limit referred to in paragraph 4) of the nineteenth resolution (issue of securities with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights) submitted to this meeting;

4) resolves that any issue of preference shares and securities giving access to preference shares is expressly excluded;

5) confirms that, pursuant to Article L. 233-32 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), this delegation may be implemented during a public offering on the shares of the Company;

6) resolves that this delegation of authority granted to the Executive Management is valid for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting.
TWENTY-SIXTH RESOLUTION: AMENDMENTS TO THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

Explanatory statement

In the twenty-sixth resolution, we ask that you amend Articles 1, 6.2, 14.3, 17, 18.6, 19.2, 20.4 and 21.1 of the Articles of Association. This change is part of the transformation of Émile Hermès SARL – Active Partner of Hermès International – into a société par actions simplifiée (simplified joint-stock company, SAS), which was unanimously decided by the partners on 17 February 2021.

This transformation aims to allow a number of partners that may exceed 100, the limit provided for in Article L. 223-3 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) for SARLs. The economy and the essential characteristics of Émile Hermès SARL, such as its operations, the organisation of its governance and the powers of its various corporate bodies, remain unchanged.

Given the status of Émile Hermès SARL as Active Partner, and in accordance with the Articles of Association of Hermès International (Articles 14.3 and 20.4), the Supervisory Board of Hermès International has approved the new Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SARL intended to transform it into a SAS at its meeting of 18 February 2021.

The transformation of Émile Hermès from a SARL into a SAS is subject to the condition precedent of the prior amendment of Articles 1, 6.2, 14.3, 17, 19.2, 20.4 and 21.1 of the Articles of Association of Hermès International, in order to ensure full consistency between the Articles of Association of Hermès International and those of Émile Hermès SAS.

The adjustments made in relation to the Hermès International Articles of Association currently in force relate solely to changes made strictly necessary by the change in the legal form of the company Émile Hermès.

Twenty-sixth resolution:

Amendment of the Articles of Association to take into account the transformation of the company Émile Hermès SARL into a société par actions simplifiée (simplified joint-stock company)

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements for Extraordinary General Meetings, having reviewed the Executive Management report and the Supervisory Board report, resolves to amend the wording of Articles 1, 6, 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of the Articles of Association as follows:

Article 1 - FORM

This Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“The Company is a société en commandite par actions (partnership limited by shares) between:

• its Limited Partners; and
• its Active Partner, Émile Hermès SARL SAS with registered office located at 23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas in Paris (75008).”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

Article 6 - SHARE CAPITAL – CONTRIBUTIONS

Paragraph 6.2 of this article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“6.2 - The Active Partner, Émile Hermès SARL SAS, has transferred its business know-how to the Company, in consideration for its share of the profits.”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

Article 14 - RESPONSIBILITY AND POWERS OF THE ACTIVE PARTNER

Paragraph 14.3 of the Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“14.3 - In order to maintain its status of Active Partner, and failing which it will automatically lose such status ipso jure, Émile Hermès SARL SAS must maintain in its Articles of Association clauses that, in their original wording or in any new wording as may be approved by the Supervisory Board of the present Company by a three-quarters majority of the votes of members present or represented, stipulating the following:

◆ the legal form of Émile Hermès SARL SAS is that of a société à responsabilité limitée (limited company) par actions simplifiée (simplified joint stock company) à capital variable (with variable capital);
◆ the exclusive purpose of Émile Hermès SARL SAS is:
  • to serve as Active Partner and, if applicable, as Executive Chairman of Hermès International,
  • potentially to own an equity interest in Hermès International, and
  • to carry out all transactions in view of pursuing and accomplishing these activities and to ensure that any liquid assets it may hold are appropriately managed;
◆ only the following may be partners in Émile Hermès SARL SAS, or, more generally, hold securities allowing them to become partners in Émile Hermès SAS:
  • descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife, born Julie Hollande, and
  • their spouses, but only as usufructuaries of the shares; and
◆ each partner of Émile Hermès SARL SAS must have deposited, or arrange to have deposited, shares in the present company in the corporate accounts of Émile Hermès SARL SAS in order to be a partner of this company.”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.
Article 17 - COMPENSATION OF THE Executive Management

The final paragraph of this Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“Within the maximum amounts set forth herein, the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner, Émile Hermès SAS, shall determine the effective amount of the annual compensation set by the Articles of Association ("statutory compensation") of the Executive Chairman (or, where there is more than one, of each Executive Chairman).”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

Article 19 - DELIBERATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The fifth paragraph of 19.2 of this Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“Resolutions are adopted by a majority of the votes of members present or represented. However, the Supervisory Board must approve or reject any proposed new wording of certain clauses of the Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SAS by a three-quarters majority of members present or represented, in accordance with the stipulations of the Article entitled “Responsibilities and Powers of the Active Partners.”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

Article 20 - DELIBERATION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

Paragraph 20.4 of this Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“20.4 - The Supervisory Board approves any proposed new wording of certain clauses of the Articles of Association of Émile Hermès SAS in accordance with the stipulations of the Article entitled “Responsibilities and Powers of the Active Partners”.”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

Article 21 - Joint Council of the Supervisory Board and Executive Management Board of the Active Partner

Paragraph 21.1 of this Article now reads as follows (added words are underlined and in bold, deleted words are struck through):

“21.1 - The Executive Management of the Company or the Chairman of the Company’s Supervisory Board shall convene a Joint Council meeting of the Supervisory Board and of the Active Partners whenever it is deemed necessary; for the purposes of this Council, Émile Hermès SAS is represented by its Executive Management Board. Notices are served by any means providing legally valid proof in business matters, at least seven business days before the meeting. This period of time may be shortened by unanimous approval of the Chairman or a Vice-Chairman of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Chairman.”

The rest of the Article remains unchanged.

TWENTY-SEVENTH RESOLUTION: POWERS

Explanatory statement

The twenty-seventh resolution is a standard resolution making it possible to undertake all legal filing and disclosure formalities required by law, following the General Meeting.

Twenty- seventh resolution:

Delegation of authority to carry out the formalities related to the General Meeting

The General Meeting, acting under the quorum and majority requirements applicable to Extraordinary General Meetings, confers full powers on any bearer of an extract or copy of these minutes recording its resolutions, in order to carry out all legal publication or other formalities.
8.3 REPORT OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD TO THE COMBINED GENERAL MEETING OF 4 MAY 2021

In accordance with legal and regulatory provisions, we hereby present our report on the accomplishment of our duties for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

We first wish to inform you that:

- the Executive Management has kept us regularly informed of the Company’s business operations and results;
- the balance sheet and its notes, as well as the income statement, have been provided to us as required by law;
- transactions subject to prior authorisation by the Supervisory Board under the terms of specific provisions contained in the Company’s Articles of Association have been duly approved by us, as is duly demonstrated hereafter;
- lastly, the Supervisory Board ruled on various matters within its exclusive competence with respect to the Articles of Association.

1. OBSERVATIONS ON THE PARENT COMPANY AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the light of the comprehensive review already provided, we have no specific comments on the business performance or on the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020. We issue a favourable opinion on the approval of the financial statements.

2. ALLOCATION OF NET INCOME

On 18 February 2021, the Executive Management decided to pay an interim dividend of €1.50 per share. The payment of this interim dividend took place on 4 March 2021.

We ask that you approve the proposed allocation of net income as set out in the draft resolutions submitted to you for approval, calling for an ordinary dividend of €4.55 per share.

After deduction of the interim dividend, the balance, i.e. €3.05 per share, will be detached on 6 May 2021 and paid on 10 May 2021 on the positions closed on 7 May 2021.

3. RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS

Since no related-party agreements requiring the authorisation of the Supervisory Board were concluded in 2020, you are notified that there are none to approve.

The agreements approved previously by the General Meeting are presented in the Statutory Auditors’ special report on the agreements mentioned in Articles L. 226-10 and L. 225-38 to L. 225-43 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), which appear in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021, § 8.4.3). None of these agreements changed significantly with respect to amounts or financial terms in 2020.

The agreement on trademark licenses was revised, effective from 1 January 2020. This revision led to the reclassification of this agreement as a current agreement at the Supervisory Board meeting of 25 February 2020, as it no longer qualified as a related-party agreement in view of the changed circumstances.

No other agreements were reclassified in 2020.

A summary of the related-party agreements in force is presented in the Supervisory Board report on corporate governance in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.8.1.1).

In accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-38 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), authorisation decisions of the Supervisory Board since 1 August 2014 are all supported by justification. A review of related-party agreements concluded in previous years and for which implementation was still in progress, is carried out by the Supervisory Board every year in accordance with the provisions of Article L. 225-40-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).

Following the review of 2020, the Board had no comments to make.

In addition, pursuant to law No. 2019-486 of 22 May 2019 relating to the growth and transformation of companies (the “Pacte” law), the Company is now obliged to implement a procedure to regularly assess whether agreements relating to usual transactions, concluded under normal conditions, meet these conditions.

This procedure, which applies only to Hermès International and not to its subsidiaries, was approved by the Supervisory Board on 25 February 2020. Its purpose is to enable Hermès International to periodically assess the appropriateness of the classification used for ongoing agreements entered into during the financial year, those that continue over several years, and any agreements that may have been modified.

The description of this procedure and its implementation are given in the Supervisory Board’s corporate governance report in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.8.1.3).

4. ACTIVITIES OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Supervisory Board’s 2020 activity is presented in the Supervisory Board corporate governance report in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.4.3).
5. **COMPOSITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BOARD**

We fully support the proposal that is made to you in the explanatory statement in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 8 “Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021”, § 8.2.1 – Explanatory statement to resolutions thirteen to sixteen) to renew for a three-year term, pursuant to the Articles of Association, the expiring mandates of:

- Mr Matthieu Dumas;
- Mr Blaise Guerrand;
- Ms Olympia Guerrand; and
- Mr Alexandre Viros.

The diversity policy applied within the Supervisory Board, including a progress report on the mission to change the composition of the Supervisory Board, entrusted since 2011 to the CAG-CSR Committee, can be found in the Supervisory Board report on corporate governance in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 3 “Corporate governance”, § 3.3.2).

6. **RECOMMENDATIONS ON THE DRAFT RESOLUTIONS SUBMITTED TO THE COMBINED GENERAL MEETING OF 4 MAY 2021**

We are in favour of all the draft resolutions submitted.

This concludes our report on the information and opinions we considered necessary to bring to your attention in connection with this meeting, and we recommend that you vote to adopt all the resolutions submitted to you.

The Supervisory Board
8.4 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORTS

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors’ report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information specifically required by European regulations or French law. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

8.4.1 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The report can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 6 “Parent company financial statements”, § 6.10).

8.4.2 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The report can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 5 “Consolidated financial statements”, § 5.7).

8.4.3 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ SPECIAL REPORT ON RELATED-PARTY AGREEMENTS

General Meeting for the approval of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company, we hereby report to you on related-party agreements.

It is our duty to inform you, based on the information made available to us, of the features and the essential terms of the agreements of which we have been advised or that we have discovered during our assignment and the reasons justifying their interest to the company, though we are not obliged to comment on their usefulness or their value or to seek out other agreements. It is your responsibility, pursuant to the provisions of Article R. 226-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), to consider the value of the conclusion of these agreements with a view to their approval.

It is also our duty, where appropriate, to inform you of the information provided for by Article R. 226-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) regarding the performance, over the financial year ended, of the agreements previously approved by the General Meeting.

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary for this task in accordance with the professional standards of the French National Institute of Statutory Auditors (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) regarding this assignment. These procedures consisted in verifying that the information provided to us was consistent with the data in the documents from which it was drawn.

Agreements already approved by the General Meeting

Agreements approved in previous years

a) performance of which continued during the financial year ended

In accordance with Article R. 226-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we have been informed that performance of the following agreements, approved by the General Meeting in previous years, continued during the financial year ended.

1) Service agreement with Émile Hermès SARL

Person concerned

Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International.

Nature, purpose and conditions

By resolutions of your Supervisory Board on 23 March 2005 and 14 September 2005, a service agreement was entered into between your company and Émile Hermès SARL covering day-to-day matters of a legal and financial nature. On 1 September 2007, your Supervisory Board authorised the signing of a rider to this agreement, adding the duties of secretariat. In its meetings of 25 January 2012 and 30 August 2012, your Supervisory Board authorised the signing of two riders to this agreement, changing the price of the secretarial services and adding an exceptional assignment of monitoring shareholding.

For 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €241,624.

2) Service agreement with Studio des Fleurs

Person concerned

Mr Frédéric Dumas, member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International.

Nature, purpose and conditions

By resolutions of your Supervisory Board on 23 March 2005 and 14 September 2005, a service agreement was entered into between your company and Émile Hermès SARL covering day-to-day matters of a legal and financial nature. On 1 September 2007, your Supervisory Board authorised the signing of a rider to this agreement, adding the duties of secretariat. In its meetings of 25 January 2012 and 30 August 2012, your Supervisory Board authorised the signing of two riders to this agreement, changing the price of the secretarial services and adding an exceptional assignment of monitoring shareholding.

For 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €241,624.

Agreements submitted for the approval of the General Meeting

Agreements authorised during the financial year ended

We hereby inform you that we have not been advised of any agreement authorised and entered into during the financial year ended to be submitted for the approval of the General Meeting, pursuant to the provisions of Article L. 226-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).
no guaranteed minimum order;
- fixed three-year term followed by indefinite duration;
- long prior notice for termination (18 months);
- no exclusivity;
- undertaking by Studio des Fleurs to take the necessary steps to preserve its economic independence (notably by broadening and diversifying its customer base) vis-à-vis the Hermès Group;
- confidentiality and prohibition on using Hermès as a reference;
- no revision of rates before the expiry of 3 years, and then revision possible but capped.

For 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €2,967,742.

3) Service agreement with MOCE

Person concerned
Mr Charles-Éric Bauer, majority shareholder of MOCE and member of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International.

Nature, purpose and conditions
On 6 June 2017, your Supervisory Board authorised the signing of a contract between Hermès International and MOCE (“EatMe” brand) for fast food services at Hermès International’s site at 12, Rue d’Anjou (75008 Paris).

Reason justifying the benefits for the Company
Hermès International invited bids from a number of providers of fast food catering services. MOCE was selected on account of its commercial offering. This company did not propose any fixed charges and planned to develop the space in harmony with the building.

For financial year 2020, invoicing for these services amounted to €33,992.

4) Design mission agreement with the RDAI architecture studio

Person concerned
Ms Sandrine Brekke, partner with a more than 10% holding in RDAI and a member of the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Executive Chairman of Hermès International.

Nature, purpose and conditions
In its meetings of 7 July and 13 September 2017, your Supervisory Board authorised a new framework agreement between your company and all the companies that it controls either directly or indirectly, and RDAI, defining the outline of RDAI’s assignment for the exclusive application of the architectural concept in Hermès projects.

Grounds justifying its interest in the company
The concept created by RDAI is designed to enable the qualitative and easy identification of the stores and points of sale distributing Hermès products throughout the world. This new agreement is intended to incorporate changes in Hermès’s organisation (real estate department, purchasing policy, digital initiatives), to specify the obligations and roles of the parties and to adjust the terms and conditions of execution to the realities of Hermès’ projects. An analysis of the renegotiated agreement shows that the changes made are, for the most part, in favour of Hermès International, both with respect to the obligations of RDAI and its compensation.

For 2020, invoicing to your company for this service amounted to €87,405.
8.4.4 REPORT BY ONE OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS, DESIGNATED AS AN INDEPENDENT THIRD PARTY, ON THE CONSOLIDATED SOCIAL, ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIETAL INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

The report can be found in the 2020 Universal Registration Document (chapter 2 “Corporate social responsibility”, § 2.9).

8.4.5 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE SHARE CAPITAL REDUCTION (SEVENTEENTH RESOLUTION)

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors’ report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information specifically required by European regulations or French law. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

General Meeting of 4 May 2021 - seventeenth resolution

To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company and pursuant to the mission provided for in Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) in the event of capital reduction by the cancellation of shares purchased, we have prepared this report intended to inform you of our assessment of the reasons for and terms and conditions of the proposed capital reduction.

The Executive Management of your company proposes that you delegate to it all necessary powers, for a period of 24 months with effect from the date of this meeting, to cancel, up to a maximum of 10% of the share capital per 24-month period, the shares purchased pursuant to an authorisation of purchases by your company of its own shares in the context of the aforementioned Article.

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary for this task in accordance with the professional standards of the French National Institute of Statutory Auditors (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) regarding this assignment. Those procedures involved examining whether the reasons for and the terms and conditions of the proposed capital reduction, which is unlikely to undermine the equality of shareholders, are lawful and appropriate.

We have no comments on the reasons for or the terms and conditions of the proposed capital reduction.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 5 March 2021

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Didier Kling & Associés

Member of Grant Thornton

Olivier Auberty

Vincent Frambourt

Guillaume Giné
8.4.6 REPORT OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS ON THE ISSUANCE OF SHARES AND/OR OTHER SECURITIES GIVING ACCESS TO THE SHARE CAPITAL WITH OR WITHOUT PREEMPTIVE SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS (NINETEENTH, TWENTIETH, TWENTY-SECOND AND TWENTY-THIRD RESOLUTIONS)

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors’ report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information specifically required by European regulations or French law. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021 - nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-third resolutions

To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company and pursuant to the mission provided for by Articles L. 228-92 and L. 225-135 et seq. and also L. 22-10-52 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we present our report on the proposals to delegate authority to the Executive Management to decide on various issues of shares and/or securities, operations on which you are asked to vote.

On the basis of its report and the Supervisory Board report, your Executive Management asks that you delegate to it, under the oversight of the Supervisory Board and the Executive Management Board of Émile Hermès SARL, Active Partner, for a period of 26 months from the date of this meeting, the authority to decide on the following operations and set the final terms and conditions of these issues, and asks, where applicable, that you cancel your preemptive subscription rights:

- the issue, with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights (nineteenth resolution), on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, in euros or any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, free of charge or for consideration, of ordinary shares of the company and/or securities that are equity securities of the company giving access to other equity securities and/or giving entitlement to the allocation of debt securities of the company and/or securities representing a debt obligation or giving access or that may give access to equity securities to be issued;

- the issue, with preemptive subscription rights cancelled (twentieth resolution), on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, in euros or any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, free of charge or for consideration, of ordinary shares of the company and/or securities giving access to other equity securities and/or giving entitlement to the allocation of debt securities of the company giving access to other equity securities and/or securities representing a debt obligation or giving access or that may give access to equity securities to be issued;

- it being specified that these securities may be issued for the purpose of compensating securities that may be contributed to the company as part of a public offering comprising an exchange component meeting the conditions set out in Article L. 22-10-54 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the issue, with shareholders' preemptive subscription rights cancelled (twenty-second resolution) by an offering referred to Article L. 411-2 1 of the French Monetary and Financial Code (Code monétaire et financier) (private placement) and within the limit of 20% of the share capital per year, on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, either in euros, or in any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, through the issue, free of charge or for consideration of new ordinary shares of the company and/or securities that are equity securities of the company giving access to other equity securities and/or giving entitlement to the allocation of debt securities of the company and/or securities representing a debt obligation or giving access or that may give access to equity securities to be issued;

- it being specified that, in accordance with Article L. 228-93 paragraph 1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), securities to be issued may give access to equity securities to be issued by any company in which the company directly or indirectly owns more than half of the share capital;

- the issue (twenty-third resolution), on one or more occasions, in the proportions and at the times that it sees fit, both in France and abroad and/or on the international market, in euros or any other currency or monetary unit established with reference to several currencies, free of charge or for consideration, of ordinary shares of the company and/or securities that are equity securities of the company giving access to other equity securities and/or giving entitlement to the allocation of debt securities of the company and/or securities representing a debt obligation or giving access or that may give access to equity securities to be issued, with a view to compensating contributions in kind granted to the company.

The total nominal amount of capital increases that may be carried out immediately or in the future may not exceed 40% of the share capital at the date of this meeting for the nineteenth and twentieth resolutions, 20% of the share capital at the date of this meeting for the twenty-second resolution, 10% of the share capital at the date of this meeting for the twenty-third resolution, it being specified that capital increases carried out under these delegations will be deducted from the common limit provided for in the nineteenth resolution and corresponding to 40% of the share capital at the date of this meeting for the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fifth resolutions.
The total nominal amount of debt securities that may be issued pursuant
to the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-second and twenty-third resolutions
may not exceed one billion euros, it being specified that the issues
carried out in accordance with these delegations will be deducted from
the common limit provided for in the nineteenth resolution of one billion
euros for the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second and
twenty-third resolutions.

It is the responsibility of the Executive Management to prepare a report in
accordance with Articles R. 225-113 et seq. of the French Commercial
Code (Code de commerce). It is our responsibility to give our opinion on
the fairness of the quantitative information drawn from the financial
statements, on the proposed cancellation of preemptive subscription
rights and on certain other information concerning issuances, as given in
this report.

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary for this
task in accordance with the professional standards of the French
National Institute of Statutory Auditors (Compagnie nationale des
commissaires aux comptes) regarding this assignment. These
procedures consisted of verifying the content of the Executive
Management report on these operations and the methods used to
determine the issue price of equity securities to be issued.

Subject to a subsequent review of the terms and conditions of the issues
decided upon, we have no matters to report on the methods used to
determine the issue price of equity securities to be issued as given in the
Executive Management report in respect of the twentieth and
twenty-second resolutions.

In addition, as this report does not specify the methods used to
determine the issue price of equity securities to be issued as part of the
implementation of the nineteenth and twenty-third resolutions, we cannot
give our opinion on the choice of the elements used to calculate this
issue price.

As the definitive conditions under which the issues will be carried out
have not been set, we do not express an opinion on them and,
consequently, on the proposal made to you under the twentieth and
twenty-second resolutions to cancel preemptive subscription rights.

In accordance with Article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code
(Code de commerce), we will prepare an additional report, where
applicable, when one of these delegations is used by your Executive
Management in the event of the issue of securities that are equity
securities giving access to other equity securities or giving entitlement to
the allotment of debt securities, in the event of the issue of securities
giving access to equity securities to be issued and in the event of the
issue of shares with preemptive subscription rights cancelled.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 5 March 2021

The Statutory Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Didier Kling & Associés

Member of Grant Thornton

Olivier Auberty

Vincent Frambourt

Guillaume Giné
8.4.7 STATUTORY AUDITORS’ REPORT ON THE ISSUANCE OF SHARES AND/OR ANY OTHER SECURITIES GIVING ACCESS TO THE SHARE CAPITAL RESERVED FOR THE MEMBERS OF A COMPANY OR GROUP SAVINGS PLAN WITH PREEMPTIVE SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS CANCELLED (TWENTY-FIRST RESOLUTION)

This is a free translation into English of the Statutory Auditors’ report issued in French and is provided solely for the convenience of English speaking readers. This report includes information specifically required by European regulations or French law. This report should be read in conjunction with, and construed in accordance with, French law and professional auditing standards applicable in France.

General Meeting of 4 May 2021 - Twenty-first resolution

To the General Meeting of Hermès International,

In our capacity as Statutory Auditors of your company and pursuant to the mission provided for by Articles L. 228-92 and L. 225-135 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we hereby present to you our report on the proposed delegation of authority to the Executive Management to decide, on one or more occasions, on a capital increase through the issue of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital with preemptive subscription rights cancelled, reserved for members of one or more company or group savings plans that may be set up within the group formed by the company and the companies, French or foreign, which are related to it under the conditions of Article L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and Article L. 3344-1 of the French Labour Code (Code du travail), within the limit of 1% of the share capital at the date of this meeting and which will be deducted from the overall ceiling provided for in the nineteenth resolution, an operation on which you are asked to make a decision.

This capital increase is submitted for your approval in accordance with the provisions of Articles L. 225-129-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) and L. 3332-18 et seq. of the French Labour Code (Code du travail).

On the basis of its report, your Executive Management asks that you delegate to it for a period of 26 months, the authority to decide on one or more capital increases and to cancel your preemptive subscription rights to the shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital to be issued. Where applicable, it will be responsible for setting the final issue conditions for this transaction.

Neuilly-sur-Seine, 5 March 2021

The Statutory Auditors

Didier Kling & Associés
Member of Grant Thornton

Olivier Auberty
Vincent Frambourt
Guillaume Giné

It is the responsibility of the Executive Management to prepare a report in accordance with Articles R. 225-113 and R.225-114 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). It is our responsibility to give our opinion on the fairness of the quantitative information drawn from the financial statements, on the proposed cancellation of preemptive subscription rights and on certain other information concerning issues, as given in this report.

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary for this task in accordance with the professional standards of the French National Institute of Statutory Auditors (Compagnie nationale des commissaires aux comptes) regarding this assignment. These procedures consisted in verifying the content of the Executive Management report on this operation and the methods used to determine the issue price of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital to be issued.

Subject to subsequent review of the terms and conditions of any capital increase that may be decided, we have no matters to report on the methods used to determine the issue price of shares and/or securities giving access to the share capital to be issued, as provided in the Executive Management report.

As the definitive conditions under which the capital increase will be carried out have not been set, we do not express an opinion on them and, consequently, on the proposal that is made to you to cancel preemptive subscription rights.

In accordance with Article R. 225-116 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), we will prepare an additional report, where applicable, when this delegation is used by your Executive Management.
## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### 9.1 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.1.1</td>
<td>Names and positions of persons responsible for information contained in the Universal Registration Document</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.1.2</td>
<td>Certification of persons responsible for the Universal Registration Document</td>
<td>508</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.2 STATUTORY AUDITORS

#### 9.3 CONSULTATION OF REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### 9.4 INFORMATION INCLUDED BY REFERENCE

### 9.5 CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>9.5.1</td>
<td>Cross-reference table for the annual financial report</td>
<td>515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5.2</td>
<td>Cross-reference table for the management report</td>
<td>516</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5.3</td>
<td>Cross-reference table for the Supervisory Board report on corporate governance</td>
<td>519</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5.4</td>
<td>Cross-reference table for the universal registration document</td>
<td>521</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.5.5</td>
<td>Cross-reference table for the statement of non-financial performance</td>
<td>527</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 9.6 GLOSSARY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subsection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>528</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.1 PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

9.1.1 NAMES AND POSITIONS OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

Mr Axel Dumas, Executive Chairman.
Émile Hermès SARL, 23, rue Boissy-d’Anglas 75008 Paris, Executive Chairman.

9.1.2 CERTIFICATION OF PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT

We certify that the information contained in this Universal Registration Document is, to the best of our knowledge, consistent with the facts and does not contain any omissions that could affect its import.

We hereby certify, to the best of our knowledge, that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards and give a true and fair view of the assets, financial position and results of the Company and of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation, and that the Executive Management report, the contents of which are listed in § 9.5.2 (cross-reference table for the management report) presents a true and fair view of the development of the business, its results and the financial position of the Company and of all the entities included in the scope of consolidation, and that it describes the main risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed.

Paris, 25 March 2021
Mr Axel Dumas
Executive Chairman

Mr Henri-Louis Bauër
Representative of Émile Hermès SARL
9.2 STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Principal Statutory Auditors serve for a term of six years.

If a Statutory Auditor is appointed to fill a vacancy left by the resignation of a Statutory Auditor or any other reason, he or she is appointed for the remainder of his or her predecessor’s term.

The terms of the Principal Statutory Auditors will end in 2023.

The Principal Statutory Auditors are:

PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit

Member of the Compagnie Régionale des Commissaires aux Comptes de Versailles.

63, rue de Villiers
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine

Represented by Mr Olivier Auberty

First appointed: Ordinary General Meeting of 30 May 2011.

End of current office: Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for 2022.

Didier Kling & Associés

Member of the Compagnie Régionale des Commissaires aux Comptes de Versailles.

29, rue du Pont
92200 Neuilly-sur-Seine

Member of the Grant Thornton France and Grant Thornton International networks represented by: Messrs Vincent Frambourt and Guillaume Giné.

First appointed: Ordinary General Meeting of 31 May 1999.

End of current office: Ordinary General Meeting called to approve the financial statements for 2022.

9.3 CONSULTATION OF REGULATORY INFORMATION

The Company’s financial website is accessible at https://finance.hermes.com. This site provides shareholders and investors with information available in French and English for the last five financial years.

9.4 INFORMATION INCLUDED BY REFERENCE

Pursuant to Article 19 of Regulation (EU) No. 2017/1129 of 14 June 2017, this Universal Registration Document incorporates the following information by reference, to which the reader is invited to refer:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of the relevant appendix</th>
<th>Document(s) containing the information (with hyperlink)</th>
<th>Parts incorporated by reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.1.1</td>
<td>Registration Document filed with the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) on 10 April 2019 under reference D19-0301. This document is available on the website <a href="https://finance.hermes.com/en/publications">https://finance.hermes.com/en/publications</a>.</td>
<td>For the financial year ended 31 December 2018: consolidated financial statements, parent company financial statements and related Statutory Auditors’ reports, on pages 237 to 293 and 295 to 325 respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION INCLUDED BY REFERENCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of the relevant appendix</th>
<th>Document(s) containing the information (with hyperlink)</th>
<th>Parts incorporated by reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18.1.1</td>
<td>Universal Registration Document filed with the Financial Markets Authority (AMF) on 25 March 2020 under reference D20-0169. This document is available on the website <a href="https://finance.hermes.com/en/publications">https://finance.hermes.com/en/publications</a>.</td>
<td>For the financial year ended 31 December 2019: consolidated financial statements, parent company financial statements and related Statutory Auditors’ reports, on pages 298 to 348 and 352 to 372 respectively.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information included in these two Registration Documents, other than the information referred to above, has been replaced and/or updated, where appropriate, by the information contained in this Universal Registration Document. Copies of this Universal Registration Document are available as described on the website https://finance.hermes.com/en/publications.

The information on the websites mentioned by the following hyperlinks in this Universal Registration Document is not part of the Universal Registration Document. As such, this information has not been reviewed or approved by the AMF.

### URL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>URL</th>
<th>Paragraph</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.1.1.3/page 54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.7.2.2/page 191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.2.2.3/page 87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.6.1.2.3/page 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.6.1.2.5/page 174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.8.1.1.1/page 198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.8.1.1.2/page 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.8.1.1.3/page 199</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.8.2/page 205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 2.8.2.3.2/page 206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.2.4/page 239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 4.1.1/page 326</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 4.3.1/page 344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.1.2/page 227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.3.6/page 250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.3.6.3/page 251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.5.2.2/page 283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.5.3.2/page 286</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 4.3.2/page 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.1.1.10/page 432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.2.4/page 448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 3.7.1.1/page 293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.1.1.7/page 431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.2.1.2/page 441</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.5.3/page 458</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 7.5.6/page 459</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>§ 9.4/page 509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.5 CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

The Universal Registration Document consists of presenting in a single document information that the Company has already disclosed in other forms, and separately, in application of existing law.

This Universal Registration Document thus aggregates various information which is also published by the Company in accordance with the legislative and regulatory obligations in force. It also includes:

- the annual financial report required by Articles L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and Article 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation;
- the full management report within the meaning of Article L. 232-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), including:
  * the statement of non-financial performance required by Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce),
  * the report on corporate governance required by Article L. 226-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce); and
- all the information required for the General Meeting and provided for by Articles L. 225-100 and R. 225-83 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), including the documents and information sent to shareholders.

As a result, and in accordance with the AMF position-recommendation DOC-2021-02, we inform you that this Universal Registration Document is presented in the form of a "4-in-1 URD".

The table below summarises the content of the aforementioned documents:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document(s)</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Annual financial report</td>
<td>Article L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code Article 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation</td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.5.1 / page 515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory Board report on corporate governance</td>
<td>Articles L. 226-10-1 and L. 22-10-78 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.2.2 / pages 229 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information relating to the Executive Chairmen and members of the Supervisory Board</td>
<td>Articles L. 22-10-78 and L. 225-37-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 / page 466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Text of the draft resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st, 2nd and 3rd resolutions</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-100 and L. 22-10-34 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 / page 466</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval of the annual financial statements (parent company and consolidated) - Management discharge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th resolution</td>
<td>Article L. 232-12 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 / pages 467-468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allocation of net income – Distribution of an ordinary dividend</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th resolution</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-38 to L. 225-43, L. 226-10, L. 22-10-12 and L. 22-10-13 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 / page 468</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Approval of the related-party agreements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document(s)</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § / Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Authorisation granted to the Executive Management to trade in the Company’s shares</td>
<td>Articles L. 22-10-62 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) “MAR” Regulation (EU) No. 596/2014 of 16 April 2014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;, 8&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;, 9&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; and 10&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolutions</td>
<td>Approval of total compensation and benefits of all kinds paid during or awarded in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2020 to the Corporate Officers – Actual application of the compensation policy</td>
<td>Articles L. 22-10-9 and L. 22-10-77 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; and 12&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolutions</td>
<td>Compensation policies for the Executive Chairmen and Supervisory Board members (ex-ante votes)</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-76 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;, 14&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt;, 15&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; and 16&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolutions</td>
<td>Reappointment of Supervisory Board members</td>
<td>Article L. 226-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Capital reduction</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary resolutions</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Capital increase by incorporation of reserves</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-129, L. 225 129-2, L. 22-10-50 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Issue with maintenance of preemptive subscription rights</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-6, L. 22-10-49, L. 225-132 to L. 225-134, L. 228-91 to L. 228-93 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20&lt;sup&gt;th&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Issue with preemptive rights cancelled</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-129, L. 225 129-2 et seq., L. 22-10-51, L. 22-10-52, L. 228-91 et seq. of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21&lt;sup&gt;st&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Capital increase reserved for members of a company or group savings plan</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-129 to L. 225-129-6, L. 22-10-49, L. 225-138-1, L. 225-180 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), L. 3332-18 et seq. of the French Labour Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22&lt;sup&gt;nd&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Issue by private placement</td>
<td>Articles L. 411-2 1 ° of the French Monetary and Financial Code, L. 225-129 to L. 225 129-6, L. 22-10-49, L. 22-10-51, L. 22-10-52, L. 228-91 to L. 228-93, R. 225-119 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23&lt;sup&gt;rd&lt;/sup&gt; resolution</td>
<td>Issue to compensate contributions in kind</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-129 et seq., L. 22-10-53 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Document(s)</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § / Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **24th resolution**  
Delegation of authority to decide on one or more operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs | Articles L. 236-9, L. 236-16 and L. 236-22 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.2.2 / pages 482 to 484; 494 |
| **25th resolution**  
Capital increase in the event of operation(s) in view of a merger by absorption, spin-off or partial contribution of assets subject to the legal regime for spin-offs | Articles L. 236-9, L. 225-129 à L. 225-129-5, and L. 22-10-49 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.2.2 / pages 482 to 484; 494 |
| **26th resolution**  
Amendment of Articles 1, 6, 14, 17, 19, 20 and 21 of the Company’s Articles of Association (taking account of the transformation of the company Émile Hermès from a SARL to an SAS) | Article L. 225-96-96 and 226-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.2.2 / pages 495-496 |
| **27th resolution**  
Powers for formalities | Article R. 210-18 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.2.2 / page 496 |
| Text and purposes presented by shareholders as well as the list of items added to the agenda at their request | Articles L. 225-105, R. 225-71 to R. 225-73 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | n/a |
| Information relating to corporate governance | Articles L. 226-10-1 and L. 22-10-78 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 9  
§ 9.5.3 / pages 519-520 |
| Supervisory Board report to the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021 | Article L. 226-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.3 / pages 497-498 |
| Information on the members of the Supervisory Board whose renewal is proposed to the Combined General Meeting of 4 May 2021 | Article R. 225-83 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 3  
§ 3.3.7.8 / pages 264-265  
§ 3.3.7.9 / page 266  
§ 3.3.7.11 / page 269  
§ 3.3.7.14 / page 273 |
| Annual financial statements | Article L. 232-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 6  
§ 6.1 et seq. / pages 406 et seq. |
| Consolidated financial statements | Article L. 233-18 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 5  
§ 5.1 et seq. / pages 354 et seq. |
§ 9.5.2 / pages 516 to 518 |
| Allocation of net income | Article R. 225-83 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8  
§ 8.2.1 (4th resolution) / page 467-468 |
| Executive Management report on transactions carried out by the Company or affiliated companies in connection with stock subscription or purchase options reserved for employees and Senior Executives | Article L. 225-184 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 3  
§ 3.7.3 / page 305 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document (s)</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Executive Management report on transactions carried out by the Company or affiliated companies in connection with free share allocations reserved for employees and Senior Executives</td>
<td>Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statutory Auditors’ special report on the share capital reduction (17th resolution), Article L. 22-10-62 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.4.5 / page 501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statutory Auditors’ report on the issuance of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the share capital with or without preemptive subscription rights (19th, 20th, 22nd and 23rd resolutions), Articles L. 228-92 and L. 225-135 et seq., L. 22-10-52 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 8 § 8.4.6 / pages 502-503</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statutory Auditors’ report on the issuance of shares and/or any other securities giving access to the Company’s share capital reserved for the members of a company or group savings plan without preemptive subscription rights (21st resolution), Articles L. 228-92 and L. 225-135 et seq., of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), L. 3344-1 of the French Labour Code</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 8.4.7 / page 504</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Report by one of the Statutory Auditors, designated as an independent third party, on the consolidated statement of non-financial performance in the management report of the Executive Management, Articles L. 22-10-36, R. 225-105 and R. 225-105-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.9 / pages 213 to 215</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.5.1 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(Article 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation)

In order to facilitate the reading of this document, the cross-reference table below makes it possible to identify, in this Universal Registration Document, the information that constitutes the annual financial report that must be published by listed companies in accordance with Articles L. 451-1-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code and 222-3 of the AMF General Regulation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hermès International annual financial statements</td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.1 et seq. / page 406 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hermès Group consolidated financial statements</td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.1 et seq. / page 354 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Management report</td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.5.2 / pages 516 to 518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Responsibility statement for the annual financial report</td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.1.2 / page 508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Auditors’ report on the annual financial statements</td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.10 / pages 424 to 427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Statutory Auditors’ report on the consolidated financial statements</td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.7 / pages 398 to 402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supervisory Board report on corporate governance</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 9.5.3 / pages 519-520</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**9.5.2 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE MANAGEMENT REPORT**


In order to facilitate the reading of this document, the cross-reference table below makes it possible to identify the information that must be included in the management report, in accordance with the provisions of the French Commercial Code applicable to **société en commandite par actions** (partnership limited by shares).

Items that are not applicable to Hermès International are marked “n/a”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Group situation and activity in 2020 / Comments on the financial year</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 225-100-1, I., L. 232-1, II, L. 233-6, L. 22-10-35 and L. 233-26 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</strong></td>
<td>Highlights 2020 / pages 6-7 Chapter 1 § 1.6 / page 26 et seq., § 1.7 / page 35 et seq., § 1.8 / page 38 et seq., § 1.9 / page 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Situation of the Company during the past financial year and objective and exhaustive analysis of the evolution of the business, earnings and financial position of the Company and the Group, in particular its debt position, with regard to volume and complexity of the business</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 225-100-1, L. 1°, L. 232-1, II, L. 233-6, L. 22-10-35 and L. 233-26 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.5 / page 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Financial key performance indicators</td>
<td><strong>Article L. 225-100-1, I., 2° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.5 / page 24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Non-financial key performance indicators relating to the Company’s specific activity, in particular information on environmental and staff issues with reference made to amounts featured in the annual financial statements and the relevant additional explanations</td>
<td><strong>Chapter 2 § 2.1-2.9 / pages 47 et seq.</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.1-2.9 / pages 47 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Important events between the closing date of the financial year and the date the report is established</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 232-1, II and L. 233-26 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.9 / page 39 Chapter 5 § 5.6 (Note 1.24) / page 367</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Identity of the main shareholders and holders of voting rights at General Meetings, and changes made during the financial year</td>
<td><strong>Article L. 233-13 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.5 / pages 442 to 443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>Existing branches</td>
<td><strong>Article L. 232-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.8.1 / page 423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>Significant equity investments in companies based in France or the takeover of such companies</td>
<td><strong>Article L. 233-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.9.3 / page 423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>Disposals of shares arising from the effect of regulating cross-shareholdings</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 233-29, L. 233-30 and R. 233-19 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>Foreseeable developments of the Company and its outlook</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 232-1, II and L. 233-26 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.10 / pages 40-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.10</td>
<td>Company research and development activities</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 232-1, II and L. 233-26 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.1.1.3 / pages 53-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.11</td>
<td>Table of the Company’s results during each of the last five financial years</td>
<td><strong>Article R. 225-102 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.7 / page 421</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.12</td>
<td>Information regarding payment terms of suppliers and customers of the Company whose annual financial statements are certified by a Statutory Auditor</td>
<td><strong>Article D. 441-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.8 / page 422</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.13</td>
<td>Amount of loans with a maturity of less than two years granted by the Company, on an ancillary basis to its main activity, to micro-companies or small or medium-sized companies with which it has economic links</td>
<td><strong>Articles L. 511-6 and R. 511-2-1-3 of the French Monetary and Financial Code</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.9.2 / page 423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.14</td>
<td>Activity of the Company’s subsidiaries and companies under its control</td>
<td><strong>Article L. 233-6 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</strong></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.4 / pages 17 to 23 Chapter 6 § 6.8 / page 420 § 6.9 / page 423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Required elements</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § / Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.15</td>
<td>Notice given to another joint-stock company in which the Company holds more than 10% of its capital</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-35, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.16</td>
<td>Progress made or difficulties encountered</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-35, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.8 / Page 39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Internal control and risk management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Description of main risks and uncertainties the Company faces</td>
<td>Article L. 225-100-1, I, 3° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.1 / page 324 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Guidance on financial risks linked to the effects of climate change and steps taken by the Company to reduce them by implementing a low-carbon strategy in all areas of its activity</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-35, I of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.1.4 / pages 336 to 339</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>Principal characteristics of the internal control and risk management procedures put in place by the Company relating to the preparation and processing of accounting and financial information</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-35, 2° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.3 / page 344 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>Information regarding the Company’s objectives and its policy as to the hedging of each main category of scheduled transactions for which hedge accounting is used, along with its exposure to price, credit, liquidity and cash risk; these indications include the Company’s use of financial instruments</td>
<td>Article L. 225-100-1, 6° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.2 / page 343 Chapter 5 § 5.6 (Note 25) / page 358 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5</td>
<td>Anti-corruption system</td>
<td>Law No. 2016-1691 of 9 December 2016 known as “Sapin 2”.</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.8.2 / pages 204 to 207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>The vigilance plan helps to identify risks and prevent serious breaches of human rights and fundamental freedoms, health, safety and the environment arising from the activity of the Company and companies it controls, as well as the activities of subcontractors and suppliersReporting of the effective implementation of the vigilance plan</td>
<td>Article L. 225-102-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.1.2.3 / page 333 § 4.1.2.3 / page 339 Chapter 2 § 2.8.4 / pages 208 to 212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Information relating to corporate governance</td>
<td>Refer to the cross-reference table for the Supervisory Board report on corporate governance</td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.5.3 pages 519-520</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Information on shareholding and share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Structure, change in the Company’s share capital and crossing of thresholds</td>
<td>Article L. 233-13 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.5 / pages 442-443 § 7.2.2.7 / page 444 § 7.2.2.4 / page 442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Information regarding the Company’s acquisition of its own shares with a view to allocating them to employees or Senior Executives (share buyback programme)</td>
<td>Article L. 225-211 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.10 / pages 445-446</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Statement of employee and Senior Executive holdings in the share capital on the last day of the financial year, and proportion of the capital represented by the shares held by employees managed collectively (in an employee savings plan or an employee mutual fund), and the registered shares held directly by them following the allocation of free shares or from other schemes</td>
<td>Article L. 225-102, paragraph 1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.8 / page 445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Statement of any adjustments for securities giving access to the share capital in the event of share buybacks or financial operations</td>
<td>Articles R. 228-90 and R. 228-91 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.5</td>
<td>Summary of transactions carried out on their securities by senior executives, senior managers or persons with which they are closely linked</td>
<td>Article L. 621-18-2 of the French Monetary and Financial Code</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.3 / pages 447-448</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Required elements</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § / Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 4.6 | Amount of dividends distributed over the last three years, and amount of distributed income eligible and ineligible for deductions, broken down by share class | Article 243 bis of the French General Tax Code | Chapter 6 § 6.7 / page 421  
Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 (4th resolution) / pages 467-468 |
| 4.7 | Restrictions imposed by the Board regarding the exercise of options granted or the sale of free shares awarded to Senior Executives | Article L. 225-185 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | n/a |
| 4.8 | Calculation elements and results of adjustment to the conversion basis, and terms of subscription or exercise of securities giving access to the share capital or options to subscribe for or purchase shares | Articles R. 228-90 and R. 228-91 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | n/a |
| 5 | Statement of non-financial performance | Refer to the cross-reference table for the statement of non-financial performance | Chapter 9 § 9.5.5 / page 527 |
| 6 | Other information | | |
| 6.1 | Additional tax information | Articles 223 quater et 223 quinquies of the French General Tax Code | Chapter 8 § 8.2.1 (1st, 2nd and 3rd resolutions) / page 466 |
| 6.2 | Injunctions or fines for anti-competitive practices imposed by the Competition Council, the inclusion of which in the annual report was prescribed by said Council | Article L. 464-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | n/a |
| 7 | Other documents | | |
| 7.1 | Supervisory Board report to the Combined General Meeting of 24 April 2020 | Article L. 226-9 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 8 § 8.3 / pages 497-498 |
| 7.2 | Executive Management report on transactions carried out by the Company or affiliated companies in connection with stock subscription or purchase options reserved for employees and Senior Executives | Article L. 225-184 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305 |
| 7.3 | Executive Management report on transactions carried out by the Company or affiliated companies in connection with free share allocations reserved for employees and Senior Executives | Article L. 225-197-4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305 |
| 8 | Documents attached to the management report | | |
| 8.1 | Executive Management report on the use of a delegation of authority or a delegation of powers of the General Meeting | Article L. 22-10-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) | Chapter 3 § 3.2.4 / pages 317-318 |
## 9.5.3 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE SUPERVISORY BOARD REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(Articles L. 226-10-1 and L. 22-10-78 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce))

In accordance with Article L. 226-10-1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), the report on corporate governance is attached to the management report.

Items that are not applicable to Hermès International are marked “n/a”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Compensation information</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-8, I, paragraph 2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1 / page 291 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>Compensation policy for Corporate Officers</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 1° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.2 / page 301 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>Compensation and benefits of any kind for each Corporate Officer paid or awarded during the past financial year</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 2° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1.2.4 / page 295 § 3.7.1.3.4 / page 301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>Relative proportion of fixed and variable compensation</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 3° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>Use of the option to request the return of variable compensation</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 4° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1.2.4 / page 295 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.5</td>
<td>Commitments of any kind made by the Company in favour of its Corporate Officers, and corresponding to components of compensation, indemnities or benefits due or liable to be due in respect of the taking up, termination of or change in their duties or subsequent to the exercise thereof;</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 5° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1.2.4 / pages 297-298</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>Compensation paid or allocated by a company included in the scope of consolidation within the meaning of Article L. 233-16 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 6° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.2.3 / pages 303-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>Ratios between the level of compensation of each Executive Corporate Officer and the average and median compensation of the Company's employees</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, I., 7° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.2.3 / pages 303-304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>Annual change in compensation, company performance, average compensation of company employees and the aforementioned ratios over the five most recent financial years</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, 8° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.2.1 / page 301-302 § 3.7.2.2 / page 302 § 3.7.2.4 / page 305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.9</td>
<td>Explanation of how the total compensation complies with the agreed compensation policy, including how it contributes to the long-term performance of the Company and the way in which the performance criteria have been applied</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, 9° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1.2.1 / page 294 § 3.7.1.3.1 / page 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.10</td>
<td>Way in which the vote of the last Ordinary General Meeting, as provided for in I of Article L. 22-10-34 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce), was taken into account.</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, 10° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.1.2 / pages 294-299 § 3.7.1.3 / pages 299-301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.11</td>
<td>Deviation from the procedure for implementing the compensation policy and any exceptions</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-9, 11° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.12</td>
<td>Application of the provisions of the second paragraph of Article L. 225-45 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) (suspension of the payment of compensation to members of the Supervisory Board in the event of non-compliance in terms of parity in the composition of the Supervisory Board).</td>
<td>Article L. 225-185 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305 § 3.7.4.9 / page 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.13</td>
<td>Allocation and retention of options by Corporate Officers</td>
<td>Article L. 225-185 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305 § 3.7.4.9 / page 310</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.14</td>
<td>Allocation and retention of free shares to Executive Corporate Officers</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-197-1 and L. 22-10-59 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.7.3 / page 305 § 3.7.4.10 / page 311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Required elements</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § / Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.15</td>
<td>Offices and positions held in any Company by each Corporate Officer during the past financial year</td>
<td>Article L. 225-37-4, 1° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.2.2.2 / pages 230 to 233 § 3.3.7 / page 253 et seq.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.16</td>
<td>Agreements, other than those relating to current transactions concluded under normal terms and conditions, directly or through an intermediary, between i) one of the Corporate Officers or shareholders holding more than 10% of the voting rights of a company and ii) another company in which the first company directly or indirectly holds more than half of the capital</td>
<td>Article L. 226-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.8.1 / pages 312 to 314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.17</td>
<td>Summary table of delegations of authority and powers granted by the General Meeting to Executive Management with respect to capital increases</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-37-4, 3° and L. 226-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.2.4 / pages 317-318</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.18</td>
<td>Methods of implementing Group management</td>
<td>Article L. 225-37-4, 4° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.19</td>
<td>Composition and conditions governing the preparation and organisation of Supervisory Board’s work</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.3 to 3.6 / pages 240 to 290</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.20</td>
<td>Application of the principle of balanced gender representation on the Board and description of the diversity policy applied within the Board</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10, 2° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.3.2 / pages 242 to 244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.21</td>
<td>Possible limitations on the powers of the Executive Chairmen</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10, 3° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.22</td>
<td>Reference to a Corporate Governance Code and application of the “comply or explain” principle</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10, 4° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.1 / page 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.23</td>
<td>Specific terms and conditions relating to shareholder participation in the General Meeting</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10, 5° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.8.3 / page 316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.24</td>
<td>Procedure implemented by the Company to regularly assess the nature of ordinary and regulated agreements</td>
<td>Article L. 22-10-10, 6° of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.8.1.3 / pages 314-315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>Information on factors liable to affect the outcome of a public offering</td>
<td>L. 22-10-11 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.8.2 / pages 315-316</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.26</td>
<td>Non-discrimination and diversity policy with respect to the balanced representation of women and men in the governing bodies and diversity in the 10% of key management positions</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-37-4, 6° and L. 22-10-74 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.2.4 / pages 238-239</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

520 2020 UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT HERMÈS INTERNATIONAL
## CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE UNIVERSAL REGISTRATION DOCUMENT


Items that are not applicable to Hermès International are marked “n/a”.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § /Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Persons responsible, third party information, experts’ reports and competent authority approval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>Name and function of responsible persons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.1.1 / page 508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>Statement of responsible persons</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.1.2 / page 508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>Statement of the expert report</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.9 / pages 213 to 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.4</td>
<td>Information from third parties</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>Statement without prior approval of the competent authority</td>
<td></td>
<td>Page 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Statutory Auditors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>Name and address of the Statutory Auditors</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.2 / page 509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>Information on the Statutory Auditors who have resigned or been dismissed from their duties</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Risk factors</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Information about Hermès International</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.1</td>
<td>Company name and commercial name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.1.1.10 / page 432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>Place of registration and registration number and legal entity identifier (LEI)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.1.1.8 / page 431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.3</td>
<td>Date of incorporation and duration</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.1.1.8 / page 431</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.4</td>
<td>Registered office, legal form, applicable legislation, country of origin, address and telephone number</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.1.1.10 / page 432</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Business overview</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1</td>
<td>Principal activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.6 / pages 26 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.1</td>
<td>Transactions carried out and main activities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.6 / pages 26 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1.2</td>
<td>New products and services</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.10 / pages 40-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Principal markets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Important events in the development of the issuer’s business</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.6 / pages 26 to 35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Strategy and objectives</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.7 / pages 35 to 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Highlights 2020 / pages 6-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>§ 1.1 Hermès, in just a few dates / Pages 11 and 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 § 1.3 / pages 14 to 16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>§ 1.10 / pages 40-41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Required elements</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td>Chapter / § /Page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Extent to which the issuer is dependent on patents or licences, industrial, commercial or financial contracts or new manufacturing processes</td>
<td>Chapter 4 §4.1.3.2 / page 336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.6</td>
<td>Competitive position</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.1 / page 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7.1</td>
<td>Significant investments made</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.5.3 / pages 24-25 §1.5.3.3 / page 25 §1.8.2 / page 39 Chapter 5 §5.5 / page 357 §5.6 (Note 4.1) / page 369-370</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7.2</td>
<td>Major investments in progress or for which firm commitments have already been made</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.6.1 / page 26 §1.6.7.4 / page 32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7.3</td>
<td>Joint ventures or undertakings in which the issuer holds a share of capital likely to have an impact on its assets/liabilities, its financial position or its earnings</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7.4</td>
<td>Environmental issues that may influence the use of property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>Chapter 9 §9.5.5 page 527</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Organisational structure</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.1</td>
<td>Brief description and organisational chart for the Group</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.4 / page 17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>List of significant subsidiaries</td>
<td>Chapter 5 §5.6 (Note 35) / pages 396-397 Chapter 6 §6.6 / page 420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Operating and financial review</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Financial condition</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.8.3 / page 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>Operating income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.1</td>
<td>Major factors significantly affecting operating revenue</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.5 / pages 24-25 §1.8.1 / page 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.2.2</td>
<td>Significant changes in net revenue or net income</td>
<td>Chapter 1 §1.6 / pages 26 to 35 §1.7 / pages 35 to 38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Required elements</td>
<td>Reference texts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Capital resources</td>
<td>Chapter 1&lt;br&gt;§ 1.5.3 / page 24  Chapter 5&lt;br&gt;§ 5.3 / page 355  Chapter 5&lt;br&gt;§ 5.4 / page 356  Chapter 6&lt;br&gt;§ 6.2 / page 407  Chapter 6&lt;br&gt;§ 6.3 / page 408  Chapter 7&lt;br&gt;§ 6.4 / page 408  Chapter 7&lt;br&gt;§ 7.2 / pages 441 to 452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>Information concerning capital resources</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.5.3 / page 24  Chapter 5  § 5.3 / page 355  Chapter 5  § 5.4 / page 356  Chapter 6  § 6.2 / page 407  Chapter 6  § 6.3 / page 408  Chapter 7  § 6.4 / page 408  Chapter 7  § 7.2 / pages 441 to 452</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.2</td>
<td>Cash flows</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.8.2 / page 39  Chapter 5  § 5.5 / page 357  Chapter 5  § 5.6 (Note 23) / pages 379 to 381  Chapter 5  § 5.6 (Note 25.3) / pages 385-386</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>Borrowing requirements and funding structure</td>
<td>Chapter 5  § 5.6 (Note 23) / pages 379 to 381  Chapter 5  § 5.6 (Note 25.3) / pages 385-386  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.4</td>
<td>Restrictions on the use of capital</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.8.3 / page 39  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.2 / pages 61 to 74  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.8 / pages 174 to 185  Chapter 4  § 4.1.3 / pages 335-336  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>Anticipated sources of funds</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.8.3 / page 39  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.2 / pages 61 to 74  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.8 / pages 174 to 185  Chapter 4  § 4.1.3 / pages 335-336  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Regulatory environment</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.9 / page 39  Chapter 1  § 1.10 / page 40-41  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.2 / pages 61 to 74  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.8 / pages 174 to 185  Chapter 4  § 4.1.3 / pages 335-336  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Trend information</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.9 / page 39  Chapter 1  § 1.10 / page 40-41  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.2 / pages 61 to 74  Chapter 2.2.2  § 2.8 / pages 174 to 185  Chapter 4  § 4.1.3 / pages 335-336  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Profit forecasts or estimates</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.2 / page 13  Chapter 1  § 1.9 / page 39  Chapter 1  § 1.10 / page 40-41  Chapter 3  § 3.2 / page 229  Chapter 3  § 3.3 / pages 240 to 273  Chapter 3  § 3.5.1 / page 282  Chapter 3  § 3.5.2 / page 283  Chapter 3  § 3.9.2 / page 320  n/a  n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Administrative, management and supervisory bodies and senior management</td>
<td>Chapter 1  § 1.2 / page 13  Chapter 1  § 1.9 / page 39  Chapter 1  § 1.10 / page 40-41  Chapter 3  § 3.2 / page 229  Chapter 3  § 3.3 / pages 240 to 273  Chapter 3  § 3.5.1 / page 282  Chapter 3  § 3.5.2 / page 283  Chapter 3  § 3.9.2 / page 320  Chapter 3  § 3.3.6.5 / page 252  Chapter 3  § 3.7.1.1.3 / page 293</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.1</td>
<td>Information on administrative, management and supervisory bodies</td>
<td>Chapter 3  § 3.3.6.5 / page 252  Chapter 3  § 3.7.1.1.3 / page 293  Chapter 3  § 3.7 / pages 291 to 312  Chapter 8  § 8.2.1 (7th to 10th resolutions) / pages 471 to 477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.2</td>
<td>Administrative, management and supervisory bodies and senior management conflicts of interests</td>
<td>Chapter 3  § 3.7 / pages 291 to 312  Chapter 8  § 8.2.1 (7th to 10th resolutions) / pages 471 to 477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Remuneration and benefits</td>
<td>Chapter 3  § 3.7 / pages 291 to 312  Chapter 8  § 8.2.1 (7th to 10th resolutions) / pages 471 to 477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>Remuneration and benefits in kind</td>
<td>Chapter 3  § 3.7 / pages 291 to 312  Chapter 8  § 8.2.1 (7th to 10th resolutions) / pages 471 to 477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13.2</td>
<td>Amounts set aside or accrued to provide pension, retirement or similar benefits</td>
<td>Chapter 3  § 3.7 / pages 291 to 312  Chapter 8  § 8.2.1 (7th to 10th resolutions) / pages 471 to 477</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § /Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Board practices</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>Expiration dates of current terms of office</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.2.2 / pages 229 and 233 § 3.3.4.1 / pages 245-246</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>Service contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.3.6.5 / page 252 § 3.7.1.2.4 / page 296 § 3.9.2.4 / page 320</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.3</td>
<td>Information on the Audit and Risk Committee and the CAG-CSR Committee</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.5 / pages 282 to 287 Chapter 4 § 4.3.1 / page 345</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>Statement of compliance with the applicable corporate governance regime</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.1.1 / page 226</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>Potential material impact on corporate governance</td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Employees</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.1</td>
<td>Number of employees and breakdown of workforce</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 1 Highlights 2020 / page 7 § 1.5.3 / page 24 Chapter 2 § 2.1 / page 50 § 2.2 / page 63 Chapter 5 § 5.6 (Note 27) / page 389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.2</td>
<td>Shareholdings and stock options held by members of administrative, supervisory and management bodies</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.3.4 / page 246 § 3.7.3 / page 305 § 3.7.4.4 to 3.7.4.12 / pages 309 to 312 § 3.9.1 / page 319</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.3</td>
<td>Arrangements for involving employees in the capital</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2.1.4.2 / page 78 Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.8 / page 445</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Major shareholders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>Notifiable interests – shareholders holding more than 5% of the share capital or voting rights</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.5 / pages 442-443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.2</td>
<td>Existence of different voting rights</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.1.2 / page 441 § 7.2.2.5 / pages 442-443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.3</td>
<td>Control of Hermès International</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.2.3 / pages 441-442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>Arrangements known to Hermès International whose implementation could result in a change of control</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.5.1 / pages 449-452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Related party transactions</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 3 § 3.8.1.1 / pages 312 to 314 Chapter 5 § 5.6 (Note 31.2) / page 394 Chapter 6 § 6.5 (Note 17) / page 416 Chapter 8 § 8.4.3 / pages 499-502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### CROSS REFERENCE TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § /Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Financial information concerning the assets and liabilities, financial position and profits and losses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>Historical financial information</td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.1 to 5.6 / pages 354 to 397</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.1 to 6.5 / pages 406 to 419</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.4 / page 509</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.2</td>
<td>Interim and other financial information</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.3</td>
<td>Auditing of historical annual financial information</td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.7 / pages 398 to 402</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.10 / pages 424 to 427</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 9 § 9.4 / page 507</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.4</td>
<td>Pro forma financial information</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>Dividend policy</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.3 / page 453</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.6</td>
<td>Legal and arbitration proceedings</td>
<td>Chapter 4 § 4.1.3 / pages 335-336</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18.7</td>
<td>Significant change in the financial position of Hermès International</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Additional information</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1</td>
<td>Share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.3 / page 355</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.2 / page 407</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.5 (Note 12) / page 414</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 6 § 6.7 / page 421</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.1.1.10 / page 433</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.1.1 / page 441</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 5 § 5.6 (Note 23) / page 379</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.1</td>
<td>Amount of issued share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.2</td>
<td>Other shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.3</td>
<td>Treasury shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.4</td>
<td>Securities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.5</td>
<td>Acquisition rights and/or obligations over authorised but unissued capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.6</td>
<td>Options or agreements</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.1.7</td>
<td>History of the share capital</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>Memorandum and Articles of Association</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.2.1</td>
<td>Register and corporate purpose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.2.2</td>
<td>Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to the shares</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>19.2.3</td>
<td>Provisions of the Articles of Association and other provisions that could delay, defer or prevent a change in control</td>
<td>Headings in Annexes 1 and 2 of Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2019/980 of 14 March 2019, amended and corrected by Delegated Regulation (EU) No. 2020/1273 of 4 June 2020</td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.5 / pages 449 to 452 § 7.5.7 / pages 459-460 § 8.2.1 (6° resolution) / pages 469-470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Material contracts</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.2.5.1 / page 449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Documents available</td>
<td></td>
<td>Chapter 7 § 7.5.3 / page 458 § 9.3 / page 509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 9.5.5 CROSS-REFERENCE TABLE FOR THE STATEMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Required elements</th>
<th>Reference texts</th>
<th>Chapter / § / Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.2</td>
<td>Description of the main risks related to the business of the Company or Group, including, where relevant and proportionate, risks created by business relationships, products or services</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.1.3.1 / Page 56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.3</td>
<td>Information on the way in which the Company or the Group takes into account the social and environmental consequences of its activity, and the effects of this activity on respect for human rights and the fight against corruption (description of the policies applied and due diligence procedures implemented to prevent, identify and mitigate the main risks related to the business of the Company or Group)</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1, § 1, R. 225-104 and R. 225-105, § 1 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2.2.3 / Pages 86-87 § 2.6.1.2.5 / Pages 174-175 § 2.8.1.1 / Pages 198-201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>Results of policies applied by the Company or Group, including key performance indicators</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 3 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2 / Pages 61-87 § 2.3 / Pages 91-105 § 2.4 / Pages 108-121 § 2.5 / Pages 125-159 § 2.6 / Pages 163-179 § 2.7 / Pages 182-196 § 2.8 / Pages 198-211</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5</td>
<td>Social information (employment, work organisation, health and safety, labour relations, training, equal treatment)</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2 / Pages 61-88 § 2.3 / Pages 91-106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.7</td>
<td>Societal information (societal commitments in favour of sustainable development, subcontracting and suppliers, fair practices)</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.6 / Pages 163-180 § 2.7 / Pages 182-197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.8</td>
<td>Anti-corruption information</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.8.2 / Pages 204-207</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>Information on actions in favour of human rights</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1 and R. 225-105, § 2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce).</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2.2.3 / Pages 86-77 § 2.6.1.2.5 / Pages 174-175 § 2.8.1.1 / Pages 198-201</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.10</td>
<td>Specific information:</td>
<td>Article L. 225-102-2 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.11</td>
<td>Collective agreements concluded within the Company and their impact on the Company’s economic performance as well as on the working conditions of employees</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1, § 1 and R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.2.1.3 / Pages 76-77</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.12</td>
<td>Statement of the independent third party on the information presented in the SNFP</td>
<td>Articles L. 225-102-1, § 1 and R. 225-105 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce)</td>
<td>Chapter 2 § 2.9 / Page 213</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
9.6 GLOSSARY

Active Partners
See “société en commandite par actions” (partnership limited by shares).

Adjusted free cash flow
Adjusted free cash flow is the sum of cash flows related to operating activities, less operating investments and the repayment of lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16 (aggregates in the consolidated statement of cash flows).

Afep-Medef Code
Corporate Governance Code of listed corporations developed by the Association française des entreprises privées (Afep) and the Mouvement des entreprises de France (Medef), after consultation with the various parties of the financial marketplace. This code provides a set of demanding and precise recommendations on corporate governance. It can be designated by listed corporations as their reference code pursuant to Article L. 22-10-10, 4 of the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce). The Afep-Medef Code is revised and updated on a regular basis.

Affiliates
Companies in which your company does not own, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the share capital.

Articles of Association
The Articles of Association are a deed of incorporation of a company which defines its characteristics and the rules governing its operation. An amendment to the Articles of Association requires the agreement of all the Active Partners and a vote by an extraordinary General Meeting.

Audit and Risk Committee
A committee of the Supervisory Board in charge of the financial statements, audit, risks, and corruption prevention.

Bearer Share
When shares are in bearer form (the most common), the custodian is a financial intermediary (bank or stock market firm). This intermediary is the only entity to know the individual shareholder’s identity, so the issuing company does not know the name of the holders of these shares.

CAG-CSR Committee
A committee of the Supervisory Board in charge of compensation, appointments, governance, and corporate social responsibility.

Capital gain
The profit made on the sale or disposal of a security. It is equal to the positive difference between the sale price and the purchase or subscription price.

Capital increase
Operation conducted to increase the Company’s equity capital. A capital increase is either done by increasing the par value of existing shares, or by creating new shares proceeding from subscriptions in cash, contributions in kind or profits, reserves or issue of share premiums incorporated into the capital. Capital increases may be carried out with or without subscription rights. They may enable new shareholders to hold a part of the Company’s capital. They must be previously approved by an extraordinary General Meeting.

Consensus
This is the mean value of forecasts made by analysts.

Consolidated financial statements
The consolidated financial statements consolidate all of the financial statements of the companies forming the Hermès Group, for the purpose of presenting the financial position as if they formed a single entity.

Corporate governance
Corporate governance:

- covers certain principles of efficient operation and transparency to improve a company’s management and meet demands from investors and the public;
- concerns all the responsibilities, processes and practices designed to define Group management and the Company’s strategic actions, to ensure that risks are correctly managed and that goals are achieved;
- covers all the different bodies (Supervisory Board and its specialised committees, Executive Committee, etc.) put in place to oversee the management of a publicly-traded company.

CSR
Corporate social responsibility
Declaration by Senior Executives (upon disposal of securities)

Declaration that the Corporate Officers, the persons acting on their behalf, and the persons related to them are required to make to the issuer and the AMF, in respect of the transactions they carry out on the shares and debt securities of the Company in which they perform their duties and the related financial instruments. This declaration must be made within three working days starting from the date of the transaction (for more information, see the “Guide de l’information permanente et de la gestion de l’information privilégiée” DOC-2016-08 of the AMF).

Dividends

Portion of the Company’s profits, retained earnings or reserves that the General Meeting, on a recommendation by the Supervisory Board, decides to distribute to the shareholders. The dividend represents the share earnings, and its amount varies each year depending on the Company’s results and the policy it adopts.

Double voting right

The double voting right departs from the legal principle that the number of votes attaching to shares must be proportional to the share of capital they represent (principle of “one share one vote”).

A double voting right is granted:

- to any fully-paid Hermès International registered share which has been duly recorded on the books in the name of the same shareholder for a period of at least four years, and from the date of the first General Meeting following the fourth anniversary of the date when the share was registered on the books; and
- to any Hermès International registered share allocated as a bonus share to a shareholder, in the event of a capital increase by incorporation of amounts entered in share premium, reserve or retained earnings accounts, in proportion to existing shares carrying a double voting right.

The double voting right automatically ceases to exist in the conditions stipulated by law.

Earnings per share

This is a calculation done for stock market analysis obtained by dividing the Company’s net profit by the number of shares comprising the capital.

Equity

Capital belonging to the shareholders comprising equity subscriptions, profits left in reserves and income for the period.

Executive Chairmen

The role of the Executive Chairman consists in running the group and acting in the general interests of the Company, within the limits of its corporate object and in compliance with the powers granted by law to the Supervisory Board and General Meetings of shareholders.

Extraordinary dividend

This is a dividend of an exceptionally high amount compared to the dividend ordinarily paid and which is not therefore recurrent. It may complete or replace the ordinary dividend.

Financial Markets Authority (AMF)

Financial markets authority regulating French financial market players and products. The authority regulates, authorises, monitors and, when necessary, audits, investigates and imposes sanctions. It also ensures that investors are correctly informed and offers investor assistance, where necessary, via its mediation procedure.

The Financial Markets Authority (AMF) is an independent public authority responsible for:

- protection of savings invested in financial products;
- investor information;
- proper financial market operation.

“Épargne Info Service” answers your questions about savings products, the stock market or the role of the AMF on +33 (0)1 53 45 62 00 (local call rates in France).

General Meeting

The General Meeting is a decision-making body comprising all shareholders (Limited Partners).

Except for the appointment and dismissal of members of the Supervisory Board, the appointment and dismissal of the Statutory Auditors, the allocation of profits for the financial year and the approval of agreements subject to authorisation, no decisions may be validly made by the General Meetings unless they are approved by the Active Partners at the latest by the end of the meeting that voted on the decision in question.

Growth in revenue at constant exchange rates

Revenue growth at constant exchange rates is calculated by applying, for each currency, the average exchange rates of the previous period to the revenue for the period.

HCGE

Corporate Governance High Committee (Haut Comité de gouvernement d’entreprise), whose role is to conduct oversight of the application of the Aefp-Medef Code and to propose changes therein, subject to public consultation.

Hermès family group

The Hermès family group consists of the partners of Émile Hermès SARL, their spouses, children and grandchildren, and their direct and indirect holding companies of Hermès International and Émile Hermès SARL. The right to be a partner in Émile Hermès SARL is reserved for the descendants of Mr Émile-Maurice Hermès and his wife, and their spouses, but solely as the usufructuaries of shares.
HSE
Health, Safety and Environment.

IFRS
International Financial Reporting Standards.

Institutional investors
Financial institutions (pension funds, insurance companies, banks, sovereign funds, etc.) investing money in securities.

Interim dividend
Advance payment of a portion of the forthcoming dividend.

Joint Council
Whenever it considers it necessary, the Executive Management of Hermès International or the Chairman of the Supervisory Board of Hermès International calls a Joint Council between the Executive Management of Émile Hermès SARL and the Supervisory Board of Hermès International.

The Joint Council is an institution designed to enable extensive consultation between the Executive Management Board of the Active Partner, an internal body needing to have knowledge of the main aspects of Hermès International’s Executive Management, and the Supervisory Board, an emanation of the shareholders.

The Joint Council hears all questions that are submitted to it by the person calling it or which it decides to examine, without however being able to make decisions in place of the bodies to which such powers are granted by law, the Company’s Articles of Association and those of Émile Hermès SARL.

The Joint Council of the Executive Management Board and the Supervisory Board does not, itself, have any decision-making powers. It acts solely as a consultation body. If they so wish, at a Joint Council meeting, the Executive Management Board and the Supervisory Board may make any decision or give any opinion within their sphere of competence.

LEI
LEI is a unique, global identifier that takes the form of a 20-digit alpha-numeric code. It is linked to key reference information. Developed by the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO), the LEI is compulsory for all transactions in financial instruments listed on the stock exchange: it clearly and uniquely identifies the legal entities involved in such transactions.

Limited Partners
See “société en commandite par actions” (partnership limited by shares).

Liquidity
For a given security, this corresponds to the ratio between the volume of shares traded on the market and the number of shares comprising the floating stock. A security or a market is said to be “liquid” when buy or sell transactions can be completed without causing any excessive variations compared to the last trading price.

Management report
Information document required by the French Commercial Code (Code de commerce) whereby the Senior Executives and management bodies of a company report to the governing body on their management over the past year, and provide all significant information about the issuer and its future prospects. It is prepared by the same bodies as those that approve the annual financial statements. Companies preparing consolidated financial statements must also provide information about the management of the group. This document is included in the Universal Registration Document.

Market capitalisation
This is the market value of a company at a given time. It is calculated by multiplying the stock market price by the number of shares comprising the capital.

Net income
A company’s net income is the balance between all of its income and all of its expenses over a given period. It reflects what the Company has earned or lost through its activities over that period.

Net profit
Positive statement of income balance.

Net cash position
Net cash position includes cash and cash equivalents presented under balance sheet assets, less bank overdrafts which appear under short-term borrowings and financial liabilities on the liabilities side. Net cash position does not include lease liabilities recognised in accordance with IFRS 16.

Operating cash flows
Operating cash flows are all the financial resources generated by the Company in connection with its activity and which it could use to cover its financial needs. It measures the Company’s ability to finance its requirements in order to exist, using its own resources, such as investments or debt repayments.

Parent company financial statements
The parent company financial statements are the annual financial statements of Hermès International taken individually.
Preemptive subscription right

 Tradable right, detached from each existing share, enabling existing shareholders to purchase new shares or securities giving access to the share capital in an offering before the general public has the opportunity to do so, or to obtain, by selling their rights, an amount equivalent to the notional reduction in the value of their shares that would arise from the new issue.

Priority subscription right/Priority subscription period

In return for the cancellation of preemptive subscription rights, the Executive Management may introduce a priority right, which may be pro-rated. A priority right, like a preemptive subscription right, enables existing shareholders to subscribe to the proposed issue in proportion to the number of shares they currently hold. However, unlike a preemptive subscription right, a priority right is (i) exercisable within a priority period (in practice, at least five trading sessions) that is shorter than the period allowed for a preemptive right and (ii) not tradable.

Pro-rated (subscription rights)

In some cases, the Executive Management may introduce pro-rated subscription rights in favour of existing shareholders. This means that if irreducible subscriptions (i.e. subscriptions by shareholders exercising preemptive subscription rights) fail to entirely absorb the capital increase, the unsubscribed equity securities would be allocated on a pro-rated basis to those shareholders who made an application for additional shares within the entitlement given by their preemptive subscription rights in proportion to the subscription rights they hold and within the limit of the number of shares applied for by that shareholder.

Quorum

Minimum percentage of shares present or represented and carrying voting rights, required for a General Meeting to validly proceed.

Recurring operating income

Recurring operating income is one of the main performance indicators monitored by the Group’s management. It excludes non-recurring items having a significant impact that could affect understanding of the Group’s economic performance.

Registered share

When shares are registered shares, the custodian is the Company itself or an agent appointed by the issuing company to keep its registered share accounts. For Hermès International, this agent is BNP Paribas Securities Services (BP2S). Holders of registered shares are known by name by the issuing company. They may either manage their shares themselves, in which case they are described as “pure” registered shareholders; or appoint an agent of their choosing to manage their account held with the issuing company, in which case they are described as “administered” registered shareholders.

Remote voting

A shareholder may vote by post using a form provided for this purpose or online (please refer to the corresponding notice of meeting).

Restated net cash

Restated net cash corresponds to net cash plus cash investments that do not meet the IFRS criteria for cash equivalents due in particular to their original maturity of more than three months, less borrowings and financial liabilities.

Revenue

Revenue is the total amount of sales of goods and services made by the Company, over a given period, in the normal course of business.

Share

A marketable security issued by a listed (publicly-traded) or unlisted incorporated company, representing the unit value of the Company’s share capital and granting the holder shareholder status. This share carries rights to disclosure of information and the right to vote at General Meetings, as well as financial rights (right to dividends, subscription rights). A share may be a bearer share or a registered share.

Share buyback

After consulting its shareholders at a General Meeting and obtaining their consent, a company may purchase its own shares on the stock market, within the limit of 10% of its capital (in accordance with the objectives defined in the share buyback programme). Shares thus purchased may then be held, sold, transferred or cancelled.

Share capital

Portion of equity capital contributed by shareholders when the Company is established or upon a subsequent capital increase.

Shareholding certificate

Document provided by the financial intermediary proving that a holder of bearer shares is a shareholder. This document enables the shareholder to take part in General Meetings.

Société en commandite par actions (SCA) (partnership limited by shares)

A company whose capital is divided into shares comprising one or more Active Partners having status as merchant and who have unlimited joint and several liability for the Company’s debts, and Limited Partners (or shareholders) who are not merchants and are only liable for the Company’s debts in proportion to their investment.

Subsidiaries

Companies in which your company owns, directly or indirectly, more than 50% of the share capital.
Supervisory Board

The Company has a Supervisory Board (Conseil de surveillance), comprising between three and fifteen members (in addition to members representing the employees) who are appointed for term of three years (unless otherwise specified pursuant to Article 18.2 of the Articles of Association) from among shareholders that do not have status as Active Partner, legal representative of the Active Partner or manager.

The powers and competence of the Supervisory Board are defined in Article 18 of the Articles of Association.

TPI (titre au porteur identifié) (identified bearer security)

In order to know the identity of all or part of its holders of bearer shares at a given time, a publicly-traded company may ask the company Euroclear France to carry out a survey among financial intermediaries.

Treasury shares

A share that a company holds in its own capital. Treasury shares do not carry any voting rights and do not grant entitlement to dividends.

Universal Registration Document

Summary document filed on a voluntary basis by issuers. This is a communication tool enabling the market (financial analysts, investors, individual shareholders, etc.) to have access to annual information that includes all the information necessary to make a judgment on the business, financial position, results and outlook of the issuer as well as the governance and shareholding structures. It contains legal, financial and accounting information, information concerning the activities and shareholding as well as a description of the issuer for a given financial year. While this document is optional, most large listed companies prepare a Universal Registration Document.

Voting right

A voting right attached to a share is exercised at the Company’s General Meetings and enables shareholders to take part in the Company’s principal decisions. A share may carry a single or multiple voting right(s), or no voting right at all, but only shareholders may hold voting rights.

Yield

Ratio of the dividend to the share price.

This glossary contains the most frequently used terms. The definitions are provided for information only and do not purport to be exhaustive. On no account shall this glossary be interpreted as replacing rules in force (legislation, regulations, Articles of Association, etc.), or documents and communications issued by the Company (notice of meeting, Universal Registration Document, financial disclosures, etc.).