

FASHION INDUSTRY M&A ANALYSIS

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INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

LVMH (\$459B)



Hermes (\$273B)



Richmont (\$90.2B)



Kering (\$49.3B)



Market Characteristics



Brand Exclusivity & Prestige



Strong Emphasis on Craftmanship & Quality



High Price Elasticity of Demand



Supply Chain Control & Vertical Integration



INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

Revenue in the Luxury Fashion market amounts to **US\$150.37bn** (2025)

The market is expected to grow annually by **3.09%** (CAGR 2025-2029)

Chinese consumers accounted for 24% (2023) of global luxury spending, rise to 35% (2030 projection)

Economics Sensitivities



Macroeconomic Volatility: Inflation & interest rates impact middle-to-upper class discretionary spending.



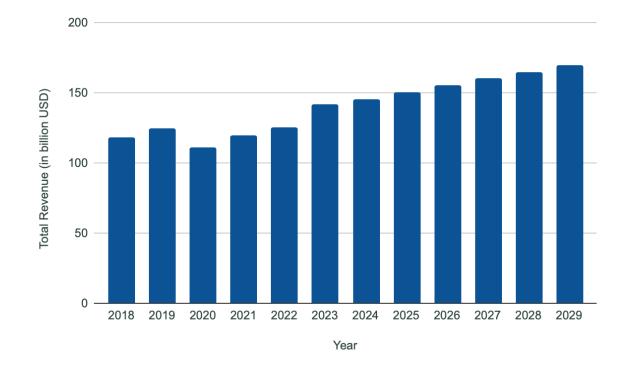
Counterfeits & Resale Market Growth: ~ \$1.2T counterfeit market threatens luxury brand equity.



Geopolitical Risks & Regulations: China's luxury crackdown, US trade tariffs could disrupt supply chains.



Foreign Exchange Fluctuations: A strong USD can hurt European luxury exports while favoring U.S. buyers.



INDUSTRY

MONCLER

BURBERRY

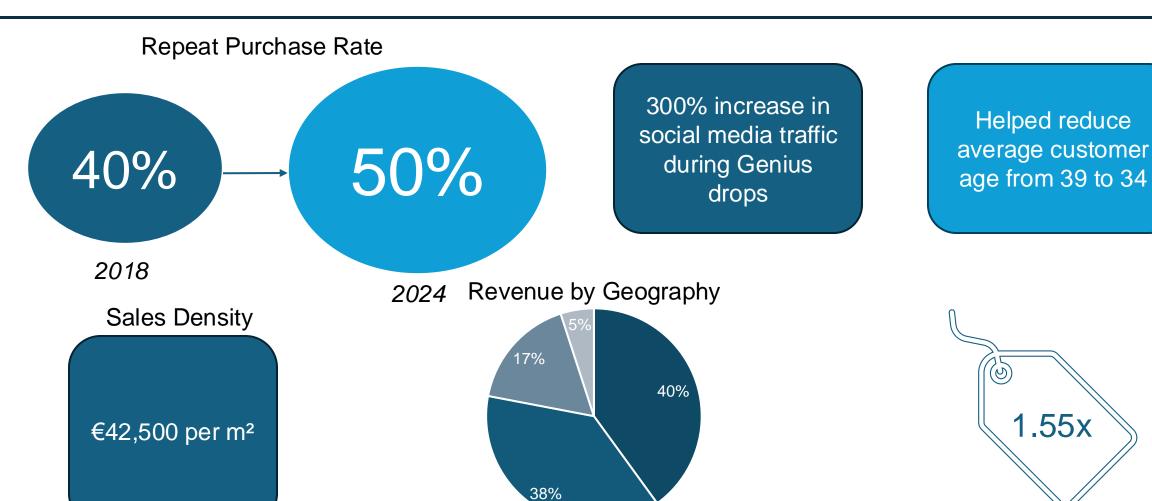
PRADA

VERSACE

COMPARISON



MONCLER SNAPSHOT



■ Asia ■ EMEA ■ Americas ■ RoW

Surpassed target set in 2019 of 1.4 UPT



MONCLER ACQUISITION OF STONE ISLAND

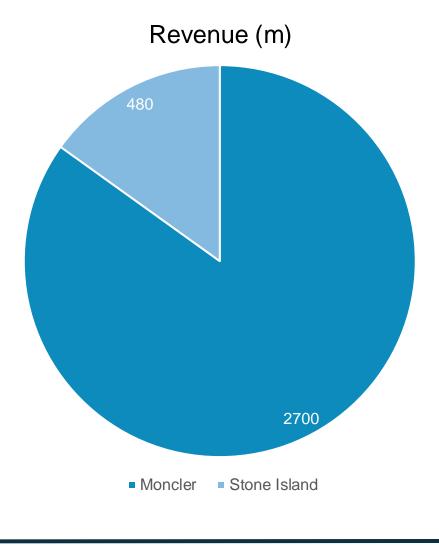


Acquisition of Stone Island in 2021 for 16.6x EBITDA

Moncler currently trading at 13.6x EBITDA



million in annual cost synergies



BURBERRY

PRADA

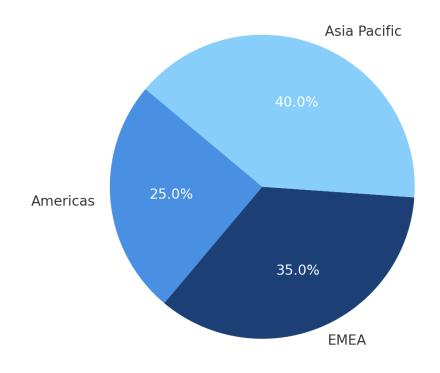
VERSACE

COMPARISON



BURBERRY OVERVIEW

Burberry Net Sales by Region





- Founded in 1856 by Thomas Burberry in London
- Famous for trench coats, check patterns, and British heritage
- Operates in luxury apparel, accessories, and fragrance markets



- Revenue: £2.66B (-15.5% YoY)
- Gross Profit Margin: 64.8%
- EBIT: £418M (5.8% margin)
- Key Regions: Asia-Pacific and the Americas



- Leadership: Joshua Schulman appointed as CEO in July 2024.
- Strategic Plan: Launched 'Burberry Forward' to revitalize brand heritage and focus on iconic products like trench coats and scarves.
- Market Share: Burberry holds 2.7% of the luxury apparel segment



- Committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2040.
- Uses 90% sustainably sourced cotton in its products.
- Opened 20+ new flagship stores in Asia over the past 2 years.



BURBERRY PAST ACQUISITION

Burberry – Pattern SpA Acquisition

- Deal Value: €21 million
- Acquired Unit Revenue: €25 million (2022)
- Acquired Unit EBITDA: €3.7 million (2022)

Strategic Impact

- Increased control over outerwear quality, costs, and supply chain efficiency
- Reducing reliance on third-party suppliers

Effect of the Acquisition:

- Short-term:
 Integration costs, but
 better production
 control
- Long-term: Potential margin improvement and enhanced brand positioning in technical outerwear



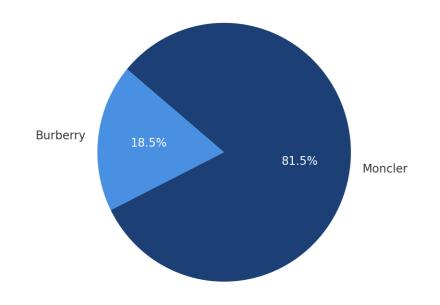
MULTIPLE ANALYSIS

	Burberry	Moncler	Industry Mean
TEV/Total Revenue	1.8x	5.2x	3.85x
TEV/EBITDA	5.8x	13.6x	12.18x
TEV/EBIT	10.5x	17.7x	22x
Trailing P/E	85.8x	25.9x	36.21x
P/B	1.2x	4.6x	4.5x



SYNERGIES

Market Capitalization Distribution: Burberry & Moncler





Burberry's strength in Asia & North America complements Moncler's dominance in Europe. A combined entity enhances pricing power & luxury positioning.



Operational Synergies:

Shared supply chains reduce costs (~€100M+ expected savings). Wholesale (Moncler) + Direct Retail (Burberry) creates a balanced distribution model.



Financial & Valuation Impact:

Burberry: £3B market cap, 16.1x EBITDA

Moncler: €13.5B market cap, 18.5x EBITDA

A merger could unlock higher valuation multiples

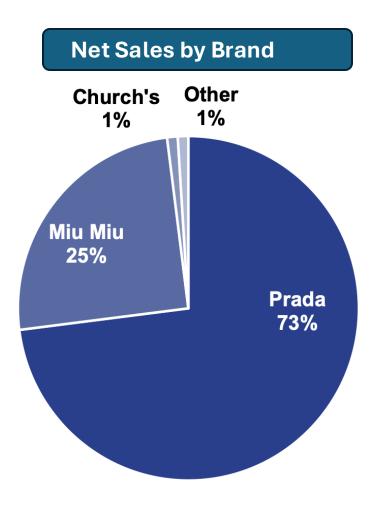
Challenges & Risks:

Brand identity conflic

Brand identity conflict (British heritage vs. Italian luxury sportswear). Financing hurdles (Moncler significantly larger, likely stock swap or leveraged buyout).



PRADA OVERVIEW



PRADA

Prada was founded in 1913 by Mario Prada and his brother Martino as Fratelli Prada, a leather goods shop in Milan. In the 1970s, Miuccia Prada, Mario Prada's granddaughter, took the reins on the brand.



In 2024, Prada Group reported a 17% increase in net revenues, reaching €5.4 billion, surpassing market expectations by 2%. Significantly impacted by Miu Miu net sales.



EBIT rose to €1.28 billion, with a 23.6% margin. Geographically, sales increased notably across all regions, particularly in Japan (46%) and the Middle East (26%).



sustainability strategy across all pillars: Planet, People and Culture:

- In 2023, Scope 1&2 GHG emissions reduced by 58%.
- 46% of women in top management.
- SEA BEYOND programme with UNESCO.



VERSACE OVERVIEW

Background



Expansion



Relationships



Reputation



Capri Holdings Limited is a global fashion group which has Versace, Jimmy Choo and Michael Kors. Versace was founded in 1978 in Milan, known for iconic and unmistakable style and unparalleled craftsmanship.

Led by Donatella Versace, the subsidiary expanded from haute couture to design, manufacturing, distribution and ready-towear, accessories, footwear, eyewear, watches, jewellery, fragrance and home furnishings.

Versace has strong relationships with premier department stores around the globe including Saks Fifth Avenue in North America, Harrods and Selfridges in Europe.

Capri Holdings has an exceptional retail store footprint with tailored store designs which average approx.

2,900 gross square feet.



SWOT ANALYSIS

Strengths

- Vertical Integration: Prada controls its value chains.
- Innovation in Digital Infrastructure: Unified-CXM identified the importance of the digital experience in the covid-19 pandemic.
- **Prada Re-Nylon** Crafted entirely from regenerated nylon created through the recycling and purification of plastic.

Weaknesses

- **S&P Global ESG Score**: Prada received a score of 38 out of 100, and Capri received 41 out of 100.
- **Dependence**: the business relies heavily on the conditions of the luxury market.

Analysis

SWOT

Opportunities

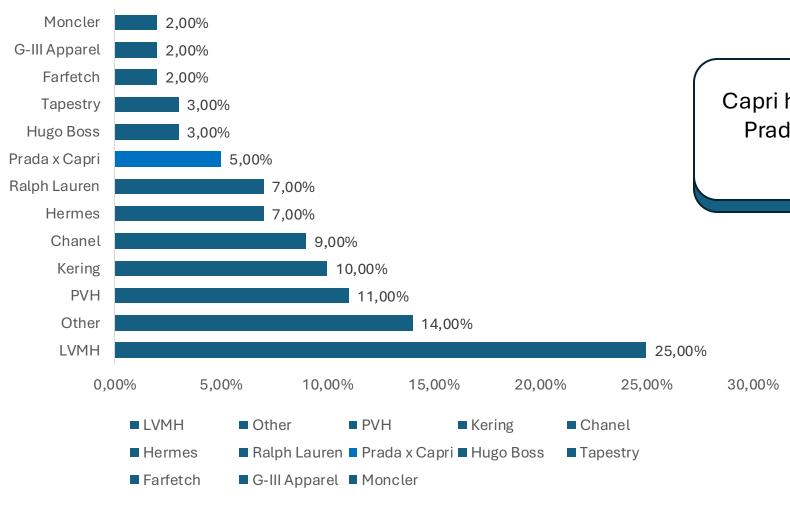
- **Expanding Portfolio:** benefit by expanding portfolio and market reach, complementing its minimalistic aesthetics.
- **Emerging Markets:** expanding its presence in markets such as India, Brazil, and Southeast Asia, where demand is growing.

Threats

- **Economic Downturns:** luxury goods are Veblen goods, meaning that economic fluctuations can affect the demand.
- Competition: Fierce competition from bands like LVMH and Kering.
- **Supply Chain Disruption:** Trump's proposed EU tariffs could raise US product prices.



PREDICTED MARKET SHARE



Capri holdings has 3% market share, and Prada has 2% - almost doubling their individual impacts.



MULTIPLE ANALYSIS

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TEV/EBIT	15.1x	35.8x	22x
Trailing P/E	21.01x	17.8x	36.21x
P/B	4.0x	2.4x	4.5x



POTENTIAL SYNERGIES

Prada Group Revenue Growth

€ mln % at constant fx	FY-23	FY-24	FY-24 vs. FY-23
Asia Pacific	1,446	1,604	+13%
Europe	1,312	1,532	+18%
Americas	767	830	+9%
Japan	484	656	+46%
Middle East	180	227	+26%
Total	4,190	4,849	+18%



The Prada Versace deal could allow for Versace's expansion into new markets, given Prada demonstrated outstanding growth in Japan (46% YOY revenue growth) and Middle East (26% YOY revenue growth).



Joint brand collaborations could help Versace boost the proportion by which accessories contribute to overall revenues (Initial goal of Capri is to boost from 20 to 50%).



Versace's broad wholesale network (744 wholesale doors out of 967 stores) offers Prada an opportunity to expand market reach, while Prada's strong retail control (606 directly operated stores out of 631) can enhance Versace's brand positioning.



CULTURAL FIT



Versace's leadership shift hints at a cultural alignment with Prada. New CCO Dario Vitale, from Miu Miu, brings a Prada-rooted edge, while CEO Emmanuel Gintzberger's McQueen experience aligns with Versace's bold identity. This mix could bridge Prada's refinement with Versace's glamour.



Prada's brand reputation for understated luxury contrasts with Versace's bold and expressive reputation. The acquisition would require careful integration to avoid alienating existing customer bases.



Prada and Versace will be better positioned to compete with LVMH and Kering, but they must still strengthen brand identity and grow strategically. The deal can help integrate the way both Versace and Prada distribute their products.



POTENTIAL RISKS

Capri Holdings Revenue Decline

	Fiscal Years Ended					
	March 30, 2024		April 1, 2023		April 2, 2022	
Versace - the Americas	\$ 338	\$	408	\$	408	
Versace - EMEA	444		468		425	
Versace - Asia	 248		230		255	
Total Versace revenue	1,030		1,106		1,088	
Jimmy Choo - the Americas	176		196		175	
Jimmy Choo - EMEA	266		255		229	
Jimmy Choo - Asia	176		182		209	
Total Jimmy Choo revenue	618		633		613	
Michael Kors - the Americas	2,298		2,616		2,627	
Michael Kors - EMEA	791		819		835	
Michael Kors - Asia	433		445		491	
Total Michael Kors revenue	 3,522		3,880		3,953	
Total - the Americas	2,812		3,220		3,210	
Total - EMEA	1,501		1,542		1,489	
Total - Asia	 857		857		955	
Total revenue	\$ 5,170	\$	5,619	\$	5,654	



Prada follows a highly centralized creative and business strategy, while Versace operates under Capri Holdings' multi-brand model. Merging these different operational philosophies may require extensive restructuring.



Prada and Versace both sit in between the Ultra-Luxury and Affordable luxury segment, which is being squeezed as consumers either trade up or trade down. As many consumers especially in the US pull back on non-essential purchases, both brands may struggle with sales (Versace Americas revenue fell 17% YOY).



The acquisition may reduce internal competition, strengthening price-setting power. With Italy's competition authority recently investigating luxury brands like Armani and Dior for worker exploitation, Prada and Versace must ensure strict compliance to avoid reputational risks.



Versace may struggle to adapt to the booming trend of second-hand luxury, where Prada holds a stronger resale value in classic pieces in contrast to Versace's trend-driven styles which may not hold as much value over time.



COMPARISON

Growth Potential

- •Complimentary blend of customer bases. Moncler's young customer base and Burberry's heritage brand.
- •Prada-Versace may struggle with their mid-market luxury standing.

Long-Term Synergies

- Both have had proven success recently within acquisitions, Moncler acquiring Stone Island saving 30M in annual cost synergies
- Burberry with their acquisition of spAimproved supply chains massively

Key Financials

- Moncler (TEV/EBITDA of 13.6x, P/E of 25.9x)
- Burberry (TEV/EBITDA of 5.8x, P/E of 85.8x).

Brand Alignment

- Moncler and Burberry both produce Minimalistic pieces with classic branding, would attract similar buyers and customer demographics.
- Prada focuses on understated luxury, whereas Versace specialises in bold prints, this could prove a challenge to come to consensus in terms of brand integrity.

Recommend: Moncler-Burberry