







Joint report by BCG and Tencent

Tencent x BCG luxury consumer insight study







Data source

Tencent DMP

Tencent platform users' survey responses

Sample size

Chinese luxury consumers (customized BCG x Tencent tags) ~1500 consumers (luxury buyers in past 12 months)

Key outputs

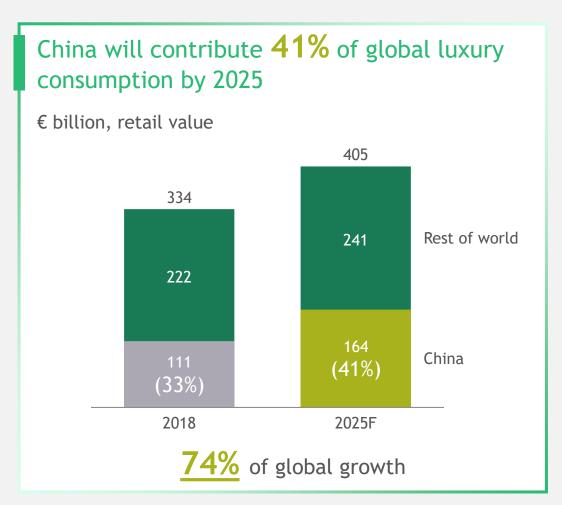
Luxury consumer profile and digital behavior

Luxury touchpoints and purchase pathway; category differences



In 2018 China's luxury market exceeded €110 Bn, 33% of the global market, and is growing at 6%





Note: Chinese includes purchases abroad; personal includes leather accessories, apparel, watches and jewelry, fragrances and cosmetics Source: BCG Luxury Market Model

Among true-luxury goods, ready-to-wear, watches/jewelry and handbags each contribute €6-7 Bn in retail sales



^{1.} Percentage of those who have purchased the category in the past 12 months; 2. true luxury only, excluding perfumes and cosmetics Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

Backup: this report focuses on the true luxury categories listed below, and excludes accessible luxury, fragrances and cosmetics

Personal luxury goods		
Category	Sub-category	Threshold price
1. Handbags	1. Handbags	>1,000 € / each
2. Shoes	2. Shoes	>350 € / each
3. Accessories	3. Sunglasses	>180 € / each
	4. Scarves/small leather goods	>180 € / each
4. Ready to wear	5. Outerwear/ coats	>1,400 € / each
	6. Dresses	>1,200 € / each
	7. Suits	>1,600 € / each
	8. Sweaters / knitwear	>400 € / each
	9. Shirts / Topwear	>200 € / each
	10. Jeans / pants / skirts	>250 € / each
5. Watches	11. Watches	>2,000 € / each
6. Jewelry	12. Jewelry	>1,200 € / each

Summary of insights

- (1) Luxury consumers continue to be young, 48% of them are aged below 30 and contribute 42% of luxury sales
- Majority of true luxury consumers are from Top 50 cities (tier 2 or above); consumers in tier 3 cities and below contribute 27% of total sales
- Luxury consumers can be classified into 9 segments: Absolute luxurer, Megacitier and Rich Upstarter represent the 3 largest segments
- Luxury purchases continue to be highly influenced by digital: on average, 60% of the 4-5 touchpoints before final purchase are online; for handbags, the number of online touch points for handbags is as high as 6-7
- Social media influence remains strong: 50% of consumers are influenced via the WeChat ecosystem; consumers prefer a highly curated, personalized social experience
- 6 KOL is a key influence on consumers aged below 30; KOLs are becoming more diverse in their online personalities and their content/themes increasingly fragmented
- Media influence has evolved from digital content to idols created by ecosystems and immersive virtual characters (e.g. from mobile gaming)
- 8 Overall 80% of luxury purchase journeys are ROPO, 20% higher than the global average
- Half of luxury consumers expect improvement of digital experience at offline stores, i.e. smart fitting, VR/AR experience and smart interactive screens
- Online accounts for 12% of purchases: brand E-com (e.g. Mini programs) is on the rise, already 33% of total online

Luxury consumers continue to be young, 48% of them are aged below 30 and contribute 42% of luxury sales

Consumers in each age group 31-35 18-25 26-30 36-40 40+ % of luxury consumers 18% 14% Luxury retail sales contribution % **12**% 30% 16% 10% Average luxury spend per luxury

Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

consumer (€, K)

High penetration of young consumers in RTW, accessories and shoes; older consumers core for handbags/jewelry

2018 average spend and purchase penetration - by category and by age



^{1.} Percentage of those who have purchased the category in the past 12 months Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

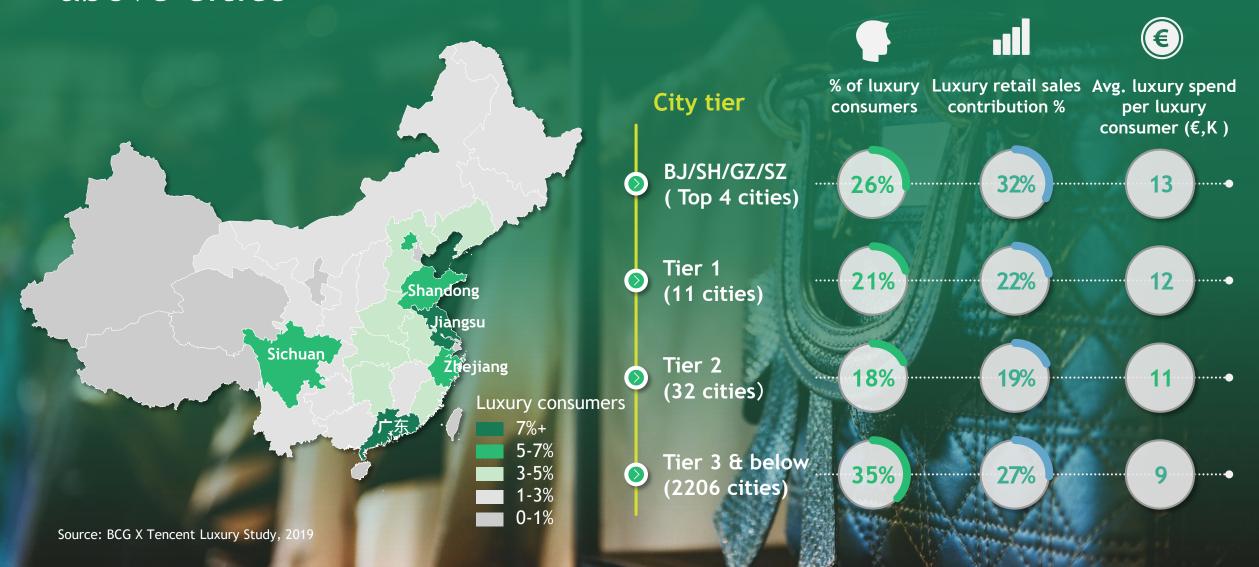
Annual avg. spend (€,K)

2018 true-luxury market size by category and age (€, billion)

26-35 y.o. the core customers of watches/jewelry and handbags, consumption for other categories are evenly distributed among age groups



Over 70% of true luxury sales come from the ~50 tier 2 or above cities



Lower tier consumers' spend on RTW, watches/jewelry and handbags still lags behind their high tier counterparts

2018 average spend and purchase penetration - by category and by city tier



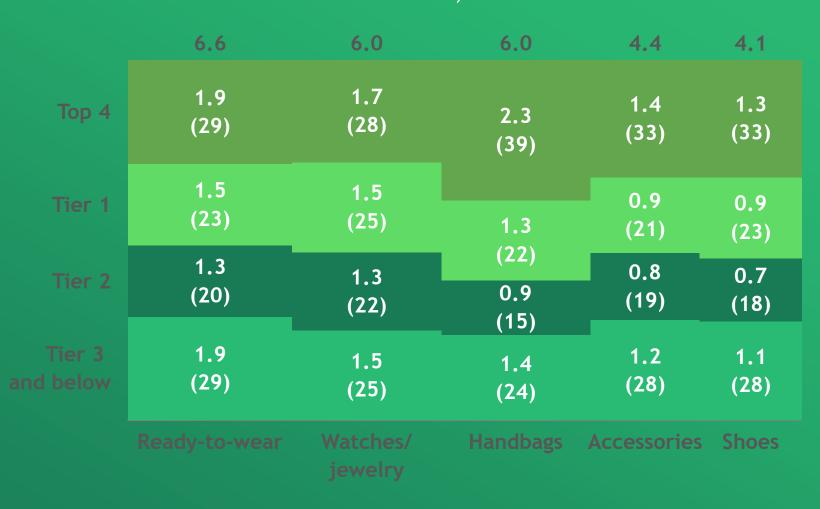
^{1.} Percentage of those who have purchased the category in the past 12 months Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

Annual avg. spend (€,K)

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2018 true-luxury market size by category and city tier (€, billion)

Majority of consumption comes from tier 2 or above cities across categories



China luxury consumers can be classified into 9 segments



Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

"Absolute Luxury", "Megacitier" and "Rich Upstarter" represent the 3 largest segments



Absolute Luxurer

- Very experienced luxury buyer, fashion-forward
- Values exclusivity and customization



Age and city tier

% of 18-30 % of top 4 & tier 1



55%

% of luxury Annual spend % of digital (€,K) touchpoints¹ consumers



40.4

64%

Megacitier

- Pursues and explores individual style
- Fashionable and well informed

% of 18-30

% of top 4 & tier 1

42%

consumers

12%

62%

% of luxury Annual spend % of digital touchpoints¹

consumers

% of 18-30

39%

% of luxury Annual spend % of digital (€,K) touchpoints¹

% of top 4 & tier 1

52%

14%

8.8

Rich Upstarter

Inexperienced with luxury,

Looking for status and

un-sophisticated

recognition

63%

















(€,K)

14.9



62%











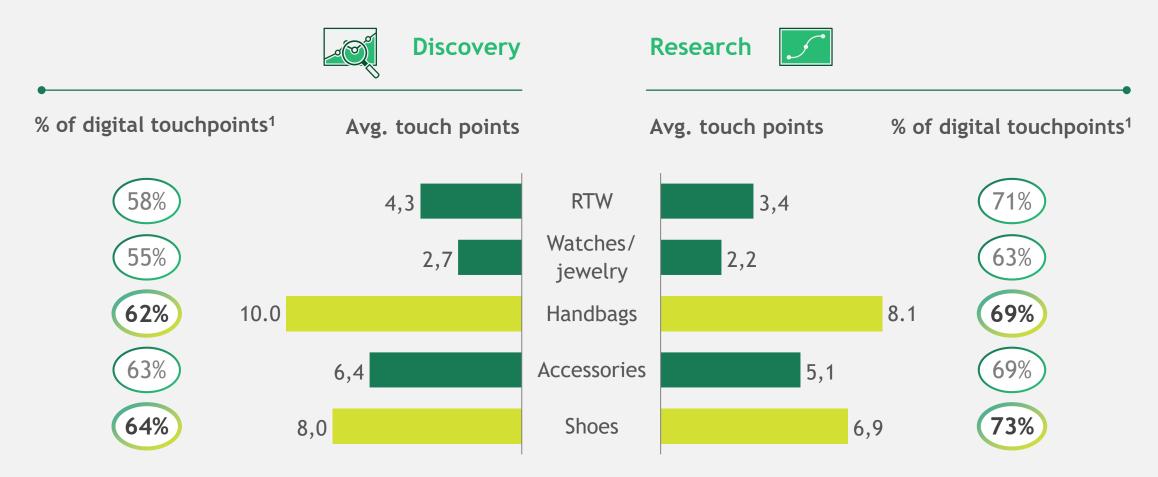


Consumers are exposed to an average of 4-5 touch points during discovery and research, of which ~60% are digital



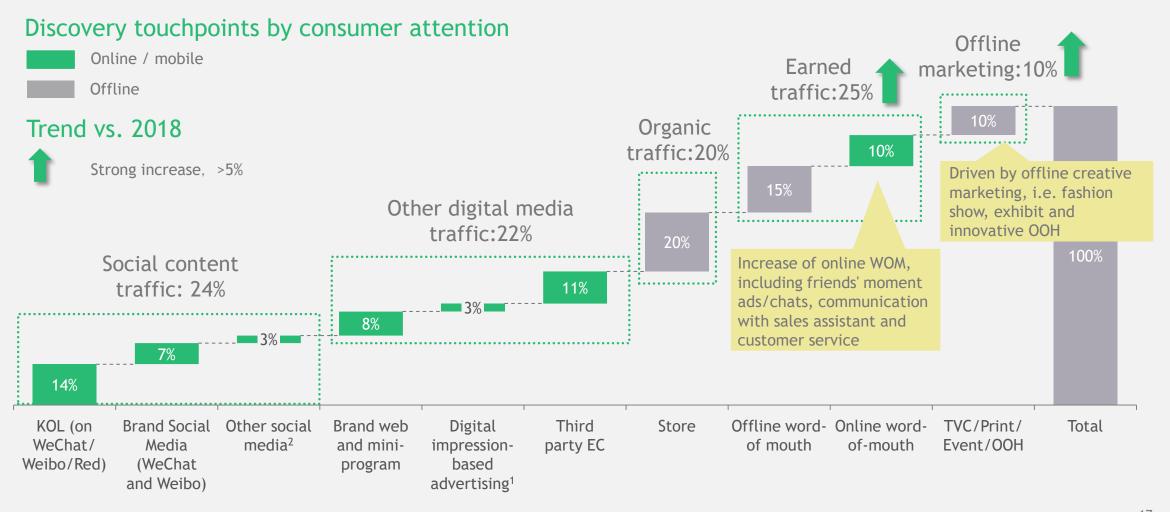
^{1.} Exclusive of Daigou; 2.Touch points exposed per stage by a luxury consumer; 3. Proportion of digital touch points among all touch points Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

Extremely complicated purchase pathway for handbags and shoes; highly digitalized discovery and research



^{1.} Proportion of digital touch points among all touch points Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

Social content and digital media draw ~50% of attention; offline creative marketing gaining traction



During discovery and research, over 60% of the online touch points are on social media



Discovery

What triggered your interest in the product? (Multiple choice)

Discovery - % of luxury consumers



Research

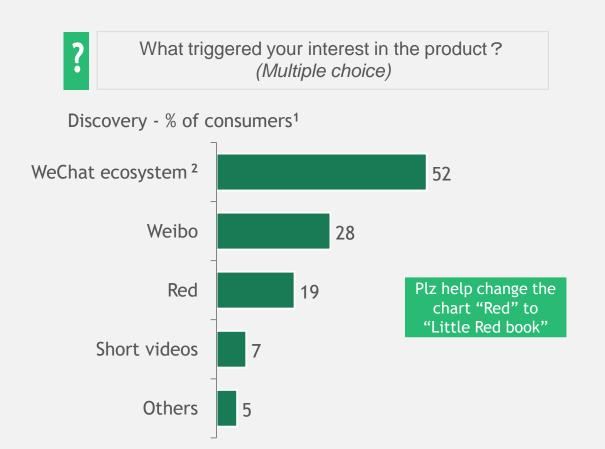
Through what channels did you do research before making your purchase decision? (Multiple choice)

Research - % of luxury consumers

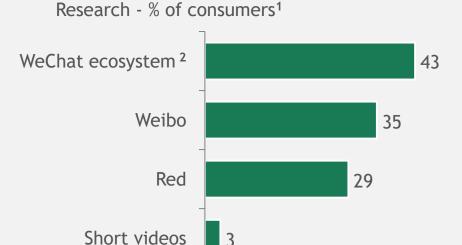


^{1.} Proportion of luxury consumers who were exposed to online touch points; 2. Proportion of luxury consumers who were exposed to social media Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

WeChat is the most used social platform during discovery and research, followed by Weibo and Little Red Book



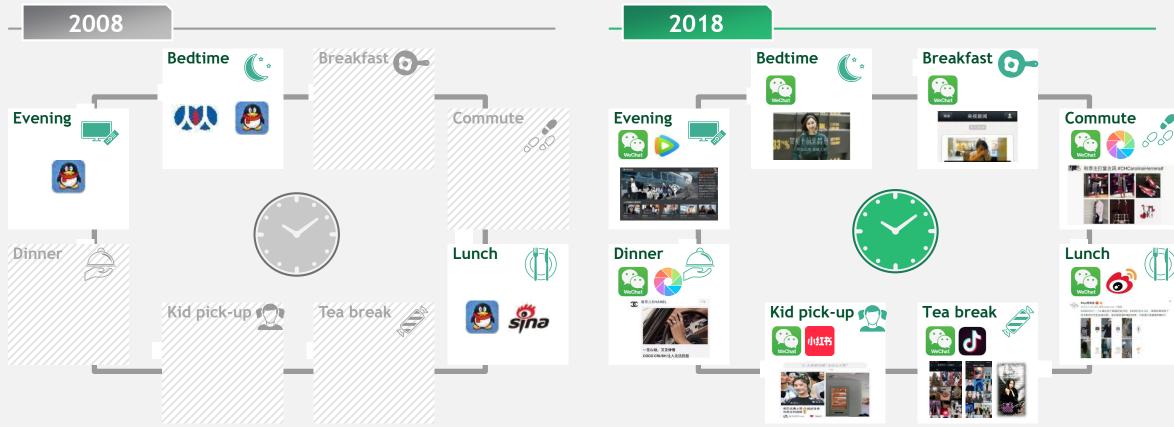




Others

^{1.}Base is all luxury consumers, numbers represent % of consumers who were exposed to the channel; 2. includes WeChat mini program, WeChat public account and WeChat moments of friends/sales assistants
Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

Consumers' increasing preference towards personalized social networking driven by unique digital ecosystems

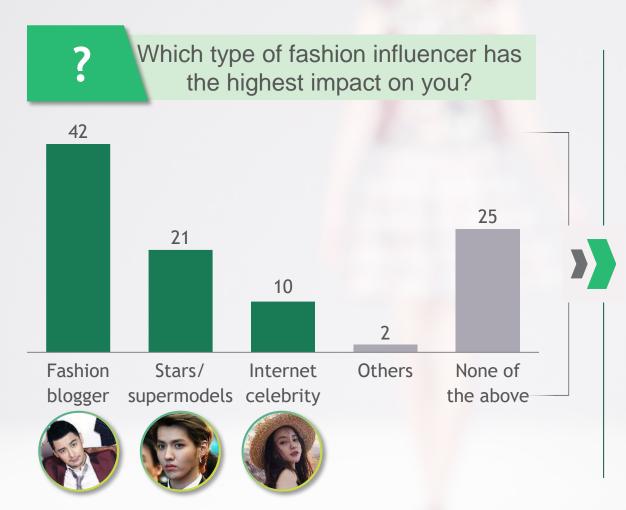


Undifferentiated mass social networking focused on information distribution

More personalized, digitized 24/7 social networking scenes

Source: desk research, BCG analysis

More than 70% of consumers, mainly those young consumers aged below 30, are still influenced by KOLs



Trends of fashion KOL

Fashion blogger

- They have started their own EC business via WeChat Mini Programs ("Content EC")
- Jointly produced limited-edition products with the fashion industry, i.e. Mr. Bag's collaboration with Givenchy and Tod's

Stars/supermodels

 Popularization: celebrities with more down-to-earth and applicable fashion styles gain popularity

Internet celebrity

- Celebritization: their style and reviews influence the purchase decisions of post '90/'00s consumers
- Multi-platform: they promote customized content suited for different platforms to attract more followers

Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

More diverse types of fashion bloggers, stars and internet celebrities, and more fragmented social media content

Global

Limited KOL types...





A list stars Fa

Fashionista

Niche internet celebrities

Limited social media topics: Fashion street snap, lifestyle pics, and travel

China



Celebrities w/ huge fan base

Island

collectors



Product influencers



Food bloggers



Home decor lovers



Girls next door



Sharenting

Artsv

backpackers



Fitness lover





Brand product collectors



Fitness Food & culinary delight Skincare Celebrity gossip
Fashion Travel & photography Astrology Baby care Music
Diving Skiing/snowboarding Cosmetics Home decor Movie/TV

>40,000 Social media topics

Source: desk research, BCG analysis

Format wise, media has evolved from digital content to idols created by ecosystems and immersive VR experiences



Digital content

- Content created by fashion KOL, and frequent interaction w/ consumers via social media
- Text, pictures, and new formats such as short videos



Idols created by ecosystems

- Consumers involved in the creation of idols via talent show i.e. Produce 101
- Strong emotional bonding, thus higher willingness to pay



Immersive VR experience

- More interactive and entertaining digital content, i.e. games and virtual idols
- Immersive digital experience enabled by technology

Source: desk research, BCG analysis

Overall 80% of luxury purchase journeys are ROPO, much higher than the global average



Purchase pathway of China luxury consumers is highly digitalized

- Proportion of ROPO is 30% higher than global average
- And ~20% higher than in 2018

Even overseas luxury consumption is highly influenced by domestic online touch points before purchase

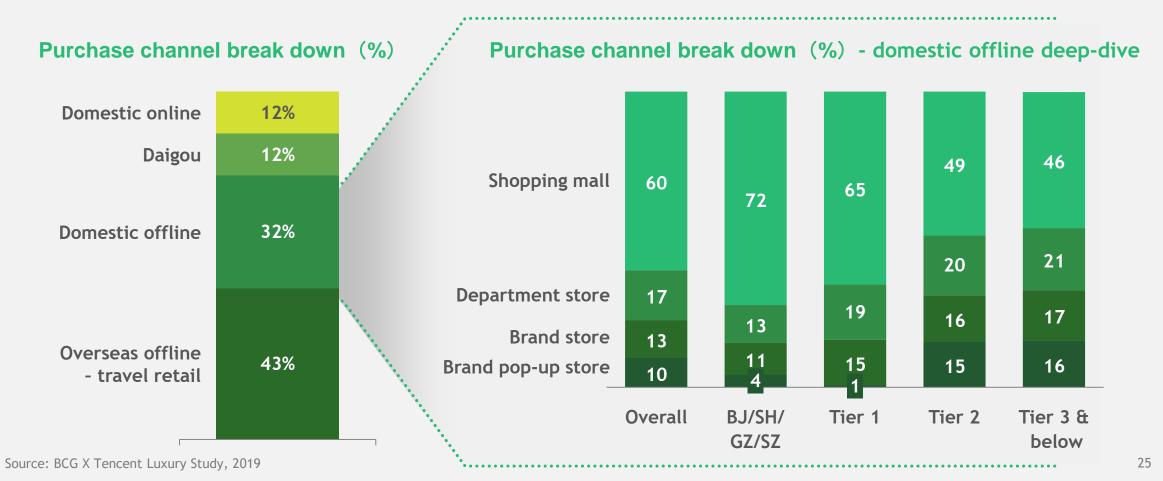
1. Excluding Daigou
Source: BCG X Tencent Luxury Study, 2019

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Shopping mall the main purchase channel for domestic offline sales; brand pop-up stores also help boost sales



Through which channel did you purchase your most recent luxury product? (Single choice)



Nearly half of luxury consumers expect improvement in digital shopping experience at offline stores



What digital features would you be interested in for future offline stores? (Multiple choice)





















Smart	
fitting	

VR/AR experience

Smart interactive screen

Selfservice browsing Selfservice order

30%

Intelligent robot service

Face recognition payment

QR code shopping

Fingerprint recognition payment

Electronic posters/ads

43%

36%

33%

30%

27%

16%

16%

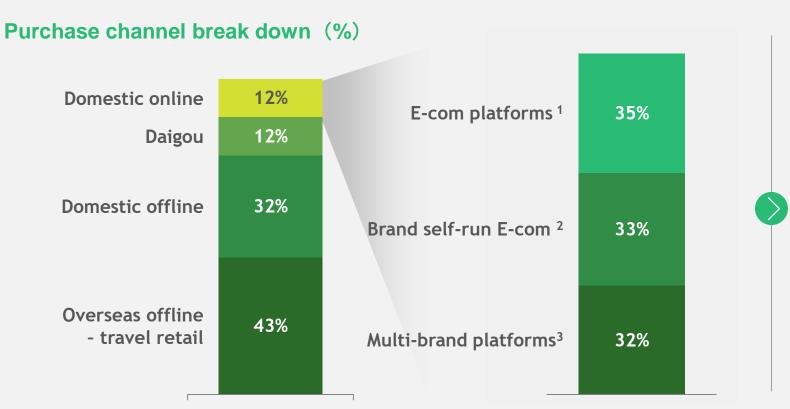
15%

14%

12% of purchases are pure online; brand own E-com is on the rise, currently 1/3 of total online

?

Through which channel did you purchase your most recent luxury product? (Single choice)



Luxury online sales is still at its infancy, consumer purchase penetration hasn't yet made a significant breakthrough

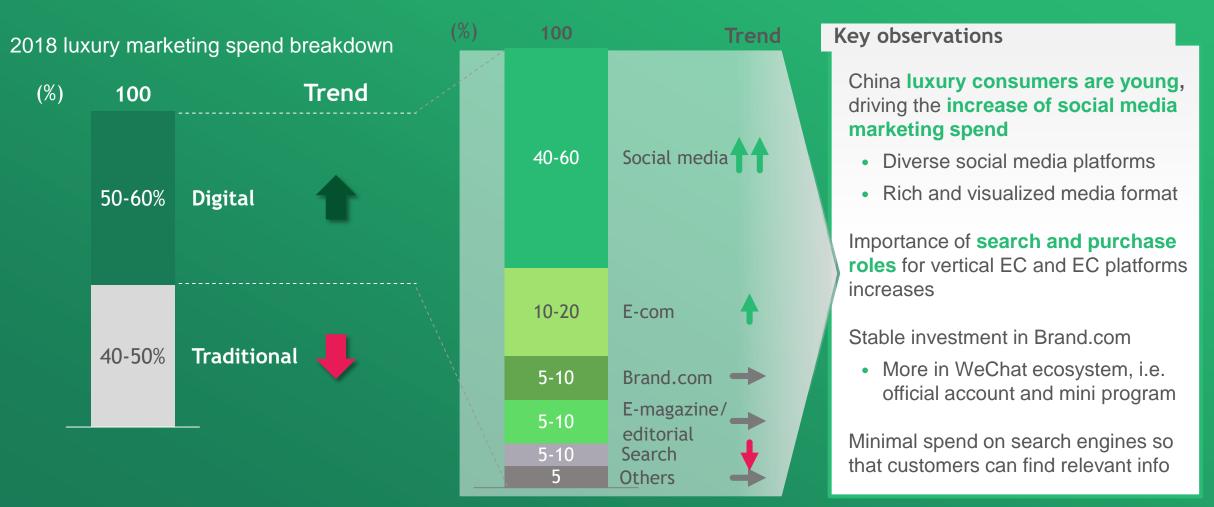
Brand-driven online channels growing fast, driven by the rise of brand WeChat mini programs and official accounts

Including Taobao/Tmall/JD;
 Including brand official website, APP and WeChat mini program;
 Including non-discount online luxury multi-brand platforms, i.e. Farfetch, Shopbop
 Tencent Luxury Study, 2019



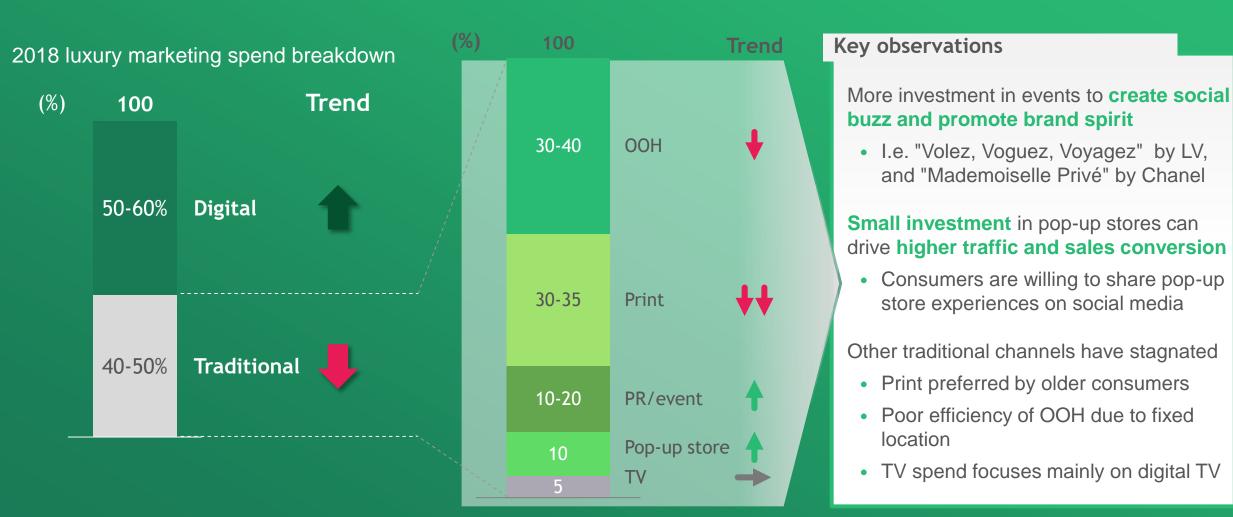
Continued increase in digital marketing spend

Increase of digital marking spend driven by social media and EC platforms



Traditional marketing spend shifts to digital

Pop-up store and PR event the growth drivers of traditional marketing



As investment in digital marketing increases, luxury brands need to understand how to do it efficiently





Data driven: analyze consumer profiles and needs to make data-driven marketing decisions



Data integration

- Integrate data across online and offline touch points, holistically manage client data along the pathway (from discovery to purchase and after sales)
- Integrate domestic and overseas purchase data for Chinese consumers to do better CRM



Real-time monitoring

- Data monitoring, i.e. conduct
 A/B test together with
 marketing activities, to monitor
 marketing efficiencies
- Leverage data results to adjust marketing spend in an agile manner



Result quantification

 Quantify results, optimize and make timely adjustments to marketing spend across touch points



MontBlanc: utilize oCPA to dynamically adjust marketing spend and to increase conversion rate of followers and sales

oCPA

Promoted 3 ads with different styles at the start of campaign, identified the most clicked ad via oCPA, then increased investment for that ad







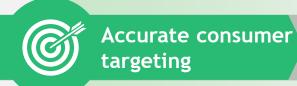
More clicks, more followers, and higher sales conversion efficiency



Cost per follower is much less than industry average



Social media: companies need to excel in four dimensions to achieve efficient social media marketing



- Obtain precise customer profiles, including demographics, emotional needs, fashion sophistication level, via internal CRM and media advertising data
- Manage and distribute varied content across different target consumer segments



The right media partner/KOL

- In-depth understanding of potential partners' follower base via big data to help build the most suitable media/IP/KOL mix
- Maximize marketing investment and efficiency through real-time monitoring and adjustment of media campaign



Consumer touch points expansion

- For new customers or customers have no access to offline stores, the roles of social media platforms range from discovery/research to purchase and aftersales
- For existing customers, social media platforms are a connecting point, allowing brands to conduct consumer analysis to help offline stores better serve customers



Content creation adjustment

- Rapid generation and distribution of content suitable for social media, i.e. for consumers with short attention spans and exposed to constantly changing hot topics
- Content with diverse perspectives (i.e. localized content) to target desired consumers
- Try interactive technologies and encourage UGC content and social sharing

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Hermes: used ads retargeting on WeChat to provide customized content and closed-loop omnichannel experience

Ads retargeting

Leverage 1st round of engagement results and Mini Program data for ads retargeting:

- Mini Program interaction group and other historical engagement group
- Brand followers and lookalikes
- Keyword searcher (i.e. competitor)
- Fashion lover and high-end user



Tripled engagement rate of phase 1, engagement rate of Mini Program group reached 28%

Customized content

Customized interaction w/ brand product

- Swipe right or left to choose favorite theme song
- Click button to create own silk mix



Generated 15,000+ songs, each consumer spent an average of 43s per viewing



87% of Mini Program traffic driven by WeChat ads; 3500+ people reserved an event, 60% from online





Gucci: combine social media ads in a single campaign to maximize publicity and sales conversion

KOL endorsement

- WeChat vertical KOLs Mr. Bag and Shiliupo
- Identified 2 highly relevant public accounts based on Gucci fans





Brand awareness

- Engagement rate¹ triples industry benchmark
- Engagement rate of KOL influenced audience quadruple industry benchmark



Sales conversion

- Launched limitededition on Mini Program and online stores, converted social buzz and awareness to sales
- Collaborated w/ fashion blogger Gogoboi, and launched exclusive 2017 Holiday series together





Omnichannel: brands need to provide personalized & holistic brand experience across increasingly complex touchpoints

Potential challenges for omnichannel marketing

Lack of differentiated roles per touchpoint

Inconsistent brand image across touchpoints

Isolation of online/offline touchpoints

Consumer touchpoints are complex with different roles, requiring more precise targeting and content distribution

 I.e. media impact might not increase significantly if the same content is distributed across touchpoints

Different sources of content, with different teams in charge, result in inconsistent quality and image

 I.e. Offline store display and communication are inconsistent with digital media communication

Separation between digital audience and offline customers/existing CRM data, decreasing traffic and sales uplift

 I.e. digital marketing efficiency is still measured by publicity, rather than quantifiable results

Brand strategies

- Target different segments via different platforms with customized content
- Identify use cases to formulate interactive communication strategy
 - I.e. launch online video ads and Moments ads together to boost awareness and sales conversion
- Centralize content creation capabilities/function and distribution of content across touchpoints managed by digital content expert, to ensure brand image consistency in terms of content format, visual display style and ways of communication
- Experiment diverse methods to drive traffic from online to offline, i.e. use online labeling system or Official Account follower data to identify potential consumers and push customized offline store events and invites/gifts



Louis Vuitton: using WeChat ecosystem to facilitate a smooth O2O experience and consumer journey to offline events



Reach: Online & offline to Mini Program



Convert: brand zone & Mini Program to reserve offline events

Online

3 rounds of Moments Ads to attract various consumers to event Mini Program



Offline

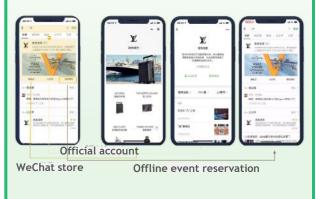
Event Mini Program
QR code displayed at
offline stores and in
magazines



ELLE VOGUE

Online

WeChat ecosystem, including brand zone, Official Account and brand store, to direct traffic to offline event



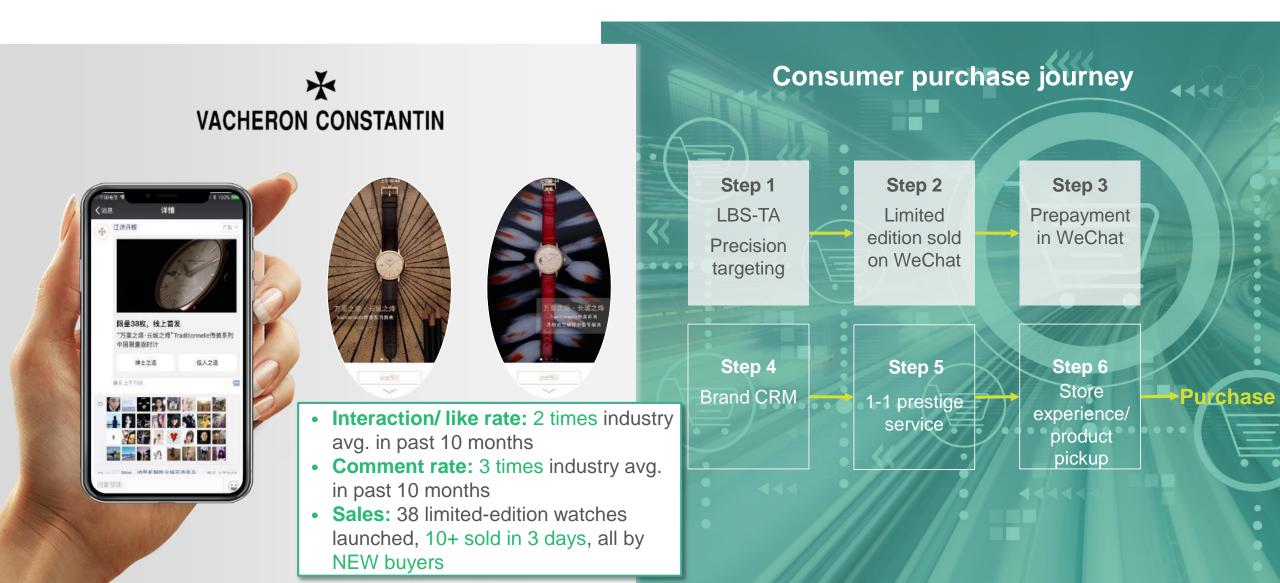
Offline

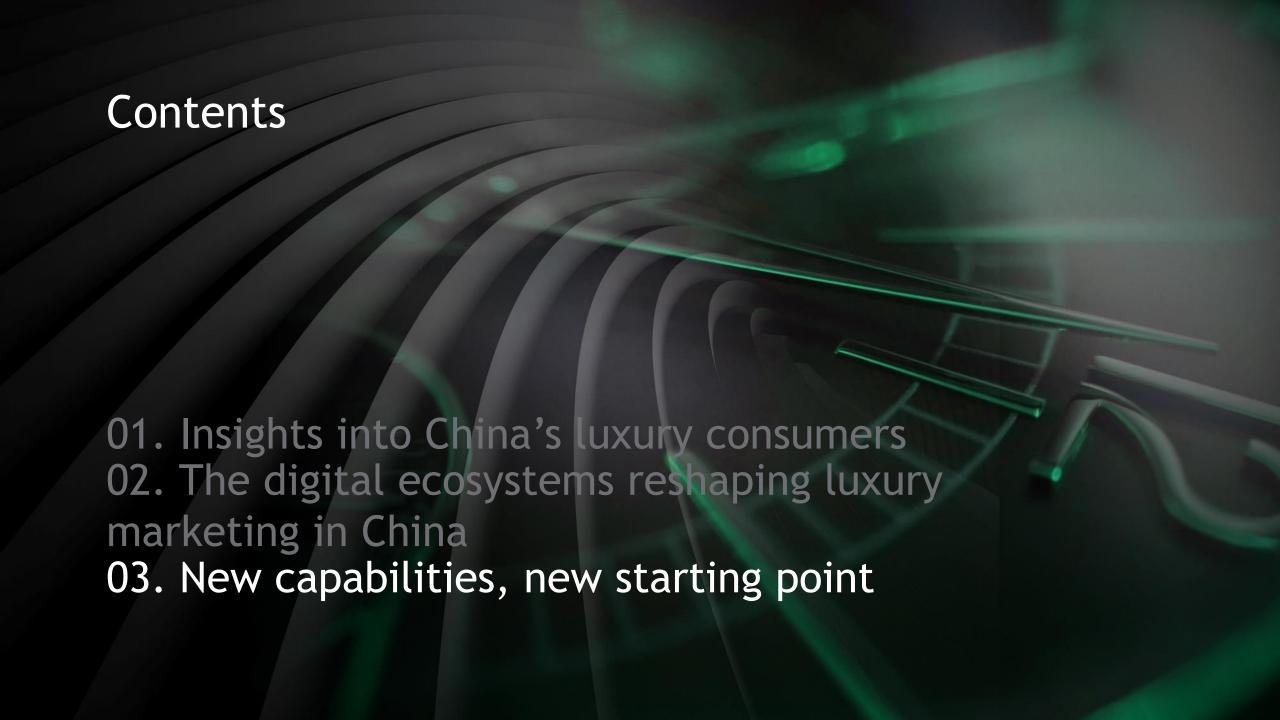
Offline exhibition





Vacheron Constantin: closed-loop O2O shopping experience to expedite consumer decision making process from interest to final purchase





Luxury players need to build capabilities in 3 dimensions to achieve long-term digital transformation



Centralized data integration and analytics

Companies need to integrate cross-functional data, build integrated data platform and implement data driven decision making processes



More flexible organization and ways of working

Reshape agile ways of working and company culture, align objectives, and orchestrate cross-function digital transformation



Enablement with cuttingedge IT tools

Build IT infrastructure for the digital era, integrate new IT technologies to improve customer experience & operating efficiency



Centralized data integration & analytics

Present...

Valuable data scattered across different business units, i.e.:

- Sales and CRM teams control offline sales data and customer information
- Media procurement team control data on online media advertising and consumer research results
- EC team controls online sales and online customer information

No real-time monitoring; lack of crossfunctional accountability and data integration

Future...

Centralized enterprise data platform

 Integrate and match data via consumer profiles in order to gather 360-degree insights on consumer online/offline purchases, media browsing behavior etc.

Data-driven business decision making

- Better resource allocation across touchpoints and channels along consumer purchase pathway with the support of data; achieve precision marketing among target consumers
- Proactively track consumer trends as reference for future campaign planning, procurement and even new project designs









More flexible organization & way of working

Present...

Digital related functions are dispersed and independent of each other, i.e.:

- Digital marketing team in charge of online KOL and media collaboration
- Online media procurement team
- E-commerce team
- CRM team

Old fashioned and conservative company systems, which operate via strict function-specific plans and KPI evaluation

Future...

Symphonized digital transformation

- A "conductor" who orchestrates cross-functional project design, implementation and the creation of digital infrastructure
- A "platform" that provides the capabilities for data integration and analytics
- Multiple "small front ends" to showcase their business expertise for different digital use cases

Incentivize creative and agile ways of working and culture

- Digital transformation needs to be rolled out in multiple agile iterations
- Separation of functions might be replaced with more flexible and business-first way of working

Uniform evaluation and incentives

 Align digital transformation objectives across functions and provide consistent assessments and incentives















Enablement with cutting-edge IT tools

Present...



Luxury companies are relatively cautious to apply new digital technologies in daily operations

Future...

Build IT infrastructure for the digital era



- Enterprise data management platforms to integrate various data sets and formulate holistic consumer behavioral profiles
- Al-based advanced analytics to support business decisions

Enable touch points along consumer purchase pathway with new tech



- Online technology: agile trial of innovative online interaction and ways to sell, i.e. Mini Program
- Offline in-store technology: build more unique and prestigious in-store experience using digital techniques, i.e. RFID, AR/VR experience, product interactions based on facial recognition

Achieve internal operation efficiency



- Purchasing: smarter online/offline stock mgmt and demand forecasting
- Marketing: more precise resource allocation and content creation
- CRM: better consumer segmentation and more customized services

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