

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

CUSTODIAN OF AUTHENTICITIES

Dec 2024

Disclaimer

Non-IFRS Financial Measures

The Group's management monitors and evaluates operating and financial performance using several non-IFRS financial measures including: revenues on a constant currency basis (constant currency) and revenues on an organic growth basis (organic growth or organic). The Group's management believes that these non-IFRS financial measures provide useful and relevant information regarding the Group's financial performance and financial condition, and improve the ability of management and investors to assess and compare the financial performance and financial position of the Group with those of other companies. They also provide comparable measures that facilitate management's ability to identify operational trends, as well as make decisions regarding future spending, resource allocations and other strategic and operational decisions. While similar measures are widely used in the industry in which the Group operates, the financial measures that the Group uses may not be comparable to other similarly named measures used by other companies nor are they intended to be substitutes for measures of financial performance or financial position as prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Forward Looking Statements

This communication contains forward-looking statements that are based on beliefs and assumptions and on information currently available to the Company. In particular, statements regarding future financial performance and the Group's expectations as to the achievement of certain targeted metrics at any future date or for any future period are forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by the following words: "may," "will," "could," "would," "should," "expect," "intend," "plan," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "project," "potential," "continue," "ongoing," "target," "seek," "aspire," "goal," "outlook," "guidance," "forecast," "prospect" or the negative or plural of these words, or other similar expressions that are predictions or indicate future events or prospects, although not all forward-looking statements contain these words. Any statements that refer to expectations, projections or other characterizations of future events or circumstances, including strategies or plans, are also forward-looking statements. These statements involve risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from the information expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements, and, as such, undue reliance should not be placed on them. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in forward-looking statements as a result of a variety of factors, including: the recognition, integrity and reputation of our brands; our ability to anticipate trends and to identify and respond to new and changing consumer preference; the COVID-19 pandemic or similar public health crises; international business, regulatory, social and political risks; the conflict in Ukraine and sanctions imposed onto Russia; the occurrence of acts of terrorism or similar events, conflicts, civil unrest or situations of political instability; developments in Greater China and other growth and emerging markets; our ability to implement our strategy; recent and potential future acquisitions; disruption to our manufacturing and logistics facilities; risks related to the sale of our products through our direct-to-consumer channel, as well as through points of sale operated by third parties; our dependence on our local partners to sell our products in certain markets; fluctuations in the price or quality of, or disruptions in the availability of, raw materials; our ability to negotiate, maintain or renew our license or co-branding agreements with high end third party brands; tourist traffic and demand; our dependence on certain key senior personnel as well as skilled personnel; our ability to protect our intellectual property rights; disruption in our information technology, including as a result of cybercrime; the theft or unauthorized use of personal information of our customers, employees or other parties; fluctuations in currency exchange rates or interest rates; the level of competition in the industry in which we operate; global economic conditions and macro events, including inflation; failures to comply with applicable laws and regulations; climate change and other environmental impacts and our ability to meet our customers' and other stakeholders' expectations on environment, social and governance matters; the enactment of tax reforms or other changes in tax laws and regulations; and other risks and uncertainties, including those described in our filings with the SEC.

Most of these factors are outside the Company's control and are difficult to predict. In light of the significant uncertainties in these forward-looking statements, you should not regard these statements as a representation or warranty by the Company and its directors, officers or employees or any other person that the Company will achieve its objectives and plans in any specified time frame, or at all. The forward-looking statements in this communication represent the views of the Company as of the date of this communication. Subsequent events and developments may cause that view to change. However, while the Company may elect to update these forward-looking statements at some point in the future, the Company disclaims any obligation to update or revise publicly forward-looking statements. You should, therefore, not rely on these forward-looking statements as representing the views of the Company as of any date subsequent to the date of this communication.

More than 110 years of history that led us to today's Group...

Zegna

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

ZEGNA

1910

Foundation of
Lanificio Zegna
specialised in
men's fabrics

Acquisitions to build our
Filiera

FROM **2009**

Acquisitions of different
factories that grew into our
Filiera

THOM BROWNE
NEW YORK

2018

Acquisition of
Thom Browne

TOM FORD FASHION

2023

Acquisition of
TOM FORD
FASHION

WE ARE THE CUSTODIAN OF THREE AUTHENTIC and
COMPLEMENTARY BRANDS supported by our unique *FILIERA*



ZEGNA



Thom Browne



TOM FORD FASHION

FILIERA

A high-angle, wide shot of a large crowd of people, mostly men in formal suits, standing on a vast, green, grassy field. The crowd is arranged in a circular pattern, with many individuals looking towards the center. The word "ZEGNA" is prominently displayed in large, white, serif capital letters in the middle of the field. The lighting is dramatic, with strong shadows and highlights, suggesting an evening or night setting. The overall atmosphere is one of a grand, formal event or a high-profile fashion show.

ZEGNA

ZEGNA – THE HISTORY

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

1910

Foundation

Foundation of the wool mill in Trivero, Northern Italy, by Ermenegildo Zegna

1980

Paris store opening

First global store opening in Europe

2021

One Brand strategy

Launch of the One Brand strategy, evolving the Brand to enrich the offering with modern timeless luxury pieces and focus on the triple stitch shoes

1940

Made to Measure

Creation of our exclusive service

1991

First store in China

First global luxury brand to enter China (Beijing Peninsula Hotel)

ZEGNA – ICON LUXURY

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

TAILORING IS OUR DNA
EVEN AS WE EVOLVED...

ZEGNA – ONE BRAND STRATEGY

FROM THREE TO ONE BRAND

Termination of Ermenegildo Zegna, Ermenegildo Zegna Couture, Z Zegna and communication built around just the brand Zegna.



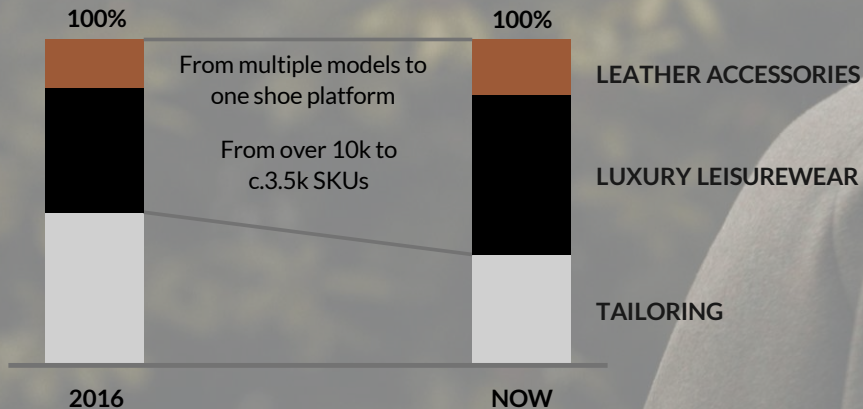
ZEGNA – ONE BRAND STRATEGY

The cutting-edge brand for luxury menswear

PRODUCT OFFERING

Offering full looks, products made from the finest quality materials, to cover all uses, from leisurewear to tailoring.

MORE FOCUSED COLLECTION



ZEGNA – ONE BRAND STRATEGY

Create Icons

TRIPLE STITCH: OUR ICON

Triple Stitch is our top recruiting product, bought by c.30% of first-time purchasers.

Triple Stitch clients have a HIGHER yearly spending driven by higher average ticket and frequency.

IS A PLATFORM THAT WE WILL CONTINUE TO LEVERAGE

ZEGNA – ONE BRAND STRATEGY

From transactions to relationships

HIGHER QUALITY CUSTOMERS

YOUNGER client vs 2019: c. 40yrs old

SPENDING c. 50% MORE than 2019

Over 50% of revenues are done through OUTREACH

2024 NPS at around 80%*

Top 5% customers represent
c.40% revenues

(*) Based on respondents that purchased at ZEGNA Directly Operated Stores (DOS) or online (.com). Net Promoter Score (NPS) is a market research metric based on a single survey question asking the likelihood that they would recommend a brand, a company, a service or - as in this case - the shopping experience.

ZEGNA – GROUP'S *FILIERA* IS A KEY COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

ZEGNA creates Made-to-Measure products (MTM) in 2-5 weeks, depending on location, thanks to the direct control of the production

THIS IN A DISTINCTIVE TOOL TO OFFER UNIQUENESS
AND INCREASE RETENTION

ZEGNA – FOCUS ON UBER LUXURY



It truly represents the pinnacle of luxury, averaging an exquisite fineness ranging from 12 to 13 microns.

The rarity of **VELLUS AUREUM** stems from the limited number of farmers sufficiently skilled in the breeding of and caring for the special sheep that produce it.

OASI ZEGNA – THE HOME OF ZEGNA VALUES

OASI ZEGNA is where everything started.
Where the first VILLA ZEGNA was built, as the home of our founder.
It has been the home of our values since 1910.

Oasi Zegna is a unique example of a natural territory with a perfect
balance of people, nature, and community.

VILLA ZEGNA: starting from Shanghai

From relationships to experiences

NEW ONE-TO-ONE APPROACH OF INTERACTING WITH CUSTOMERS THROUGH IMMERSIVE EXPERIENCES THAT FOSTER EMOTIONAL CONNECTIONS TO THE BRAND, providing to the ZEGNA community the opportunity to immerse themselves in the realm of top luxury.

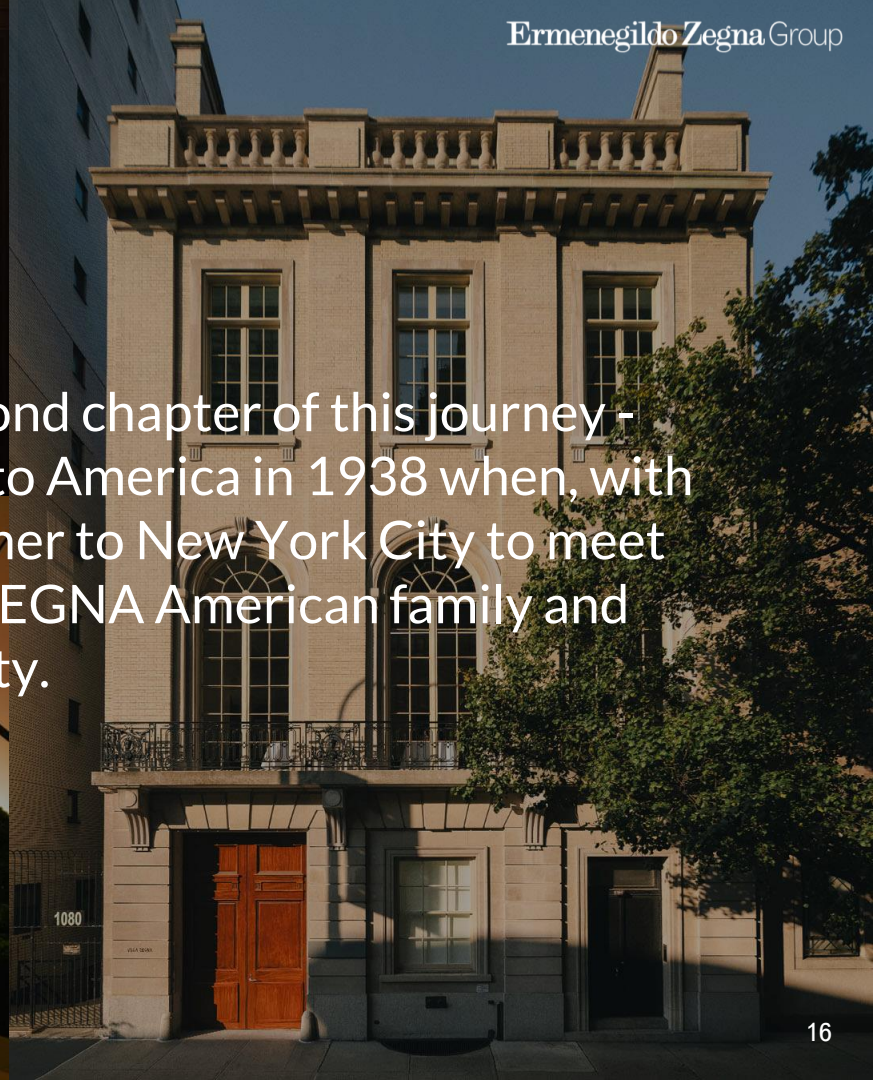
Ermenegildo Zegna Group

品牌创始人的远见卓识，
自2024年起，来自杰尼亚
纤维将完全实现可追溯
寻踪

OASI LINO
WE FOLLOW IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF
OUR FOUNDER ERMEGILDO ZEGNA
AS WE COMMIT TO CRAFTING
FULLY TRACEABLE
TO TRACEABILITY.

OASI LINO
FLOWERSHOP

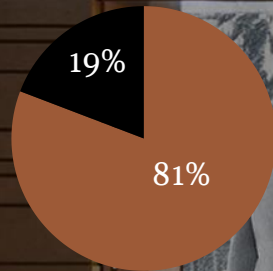
his son, he boarded a transatlantic liner, the Italian tailors and started the Z community



ZEGNA – ONE BRAND STRATEGY

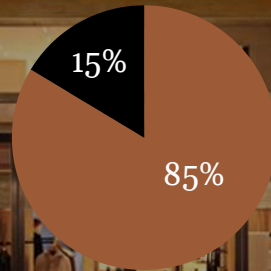
Focus on DTC to increase productivity

ZEGNA



2019

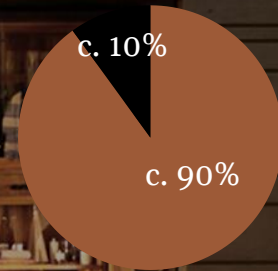
CONTROL OF
DISTRIBUTION



2023

WHOLESALE
REDUCTION/
REPURPOSING

NO MARKDOWNS



Medium term

REDUCTION OF
OUTLETS

Enhance retail-exclusive products

THOM BROWNE.

NEW YORK



THOM BROWNE – THE HISTORY

Who is Thom Browne?

2003

Foundation of
the brand in New
York City - West
Village, men only

2011

Introduction of
the women's
collection

2018

Part of
Ermenegildo
Zegna Group

2021

Introduction of
children's
collections

The New York Times

Is Thom Browne the Most
Underestimated Designer in
New York?

THOM BROWNE – MODERN TAILORING

Thom Browne is able to challenge and modernize today's uniform by questioning traditional proportions and conveying a true American sensibility rooted in quality craftsmanship and precise tailoring.

THOM BROWNE – Who is the client?

Someone who has something to say:
conceptual, unique and distinctive

THOM BROWNE – Key factors of success

1

Product identification: new proportions & identification signs

2

Quality obsession: starting with traditional materials

3

Consistency in the messages: tailoring with a sportswear sensibility

THOM BROWNE – ...Not only for few

MADE TO MEASURE

adapting Thom Browne vision to everyone's body
leveraging the Group's *filiera*



THOM BROWNE – Strong community of lovers: 2024 Met Gala



THOM BROWNE – Haute Couture Show in Paris



THOM BROWNE – CLIENT VALUE MANAGEMENT APPROACH

Single client view approach that is able to follow customers worldwide

TOM FORD FASHION



TOM FORD FASHION – THE HISTORY

2005

Launch of TOM FORD
in partnerships with The Estée Lauder Companies and Marcolin to develop the TOM FORD beauty and eyewear brands.

2008

Menswear
Launched in collaboration with ZEGNA and opening of the first TOM FORD flagship store in New York City.

2010

Womenswear
Launched at an intimate salon-inspired presentation at the TOM FORD Madison Avenue store in New York City.

2023

TOM FORD Fashion
becomes part of Ermenegildo Zegna Group.

DNA

TOM FORD – NEW CREATIVE DIRECTOR

Haider Ackermann named
Creative Director of TOM FORD

WWD
WOMEN'S WEAR DAILY

FASHION / DESIGNER AND LUXURY

Haider Ackermann's Strength in RTW, Womenswear Were Key to Tom Ford Appointment

The designer was named creative director of the luxury brand following the exit of Peter Hawkins.

By JEAN E. PALMIERI  SEPTEMBER 5, 2024, 3:59PM

BRITISH
VOGUE

FASHION

Tom Ford And Haider Ackermann: Where Their Visions Intersect

BY LAIRD BORRELLI-PERSSON

4 September 2024



TOM FORD FASHION – LUXURY GLAMOUR

BRAND with an alluringly modern aesthetic expressed through product excellence and impeccable fit

DNA

CONFIDENCE
FASHION VISIONARY
ICONIC PERFECTION

CODES

GLAMOUR
REFINED ELEGANCE
MYSTERIOUS ALLURE

TOM FORD FASHION for men

Iconic recognition in menswear...

with

FORMAL SUITS

TUXEDO

LEATHER READY TO WEAR

currently c.70% of revenues

TOM FORD FASHION for women

...to be further leveraged for womenswear

with

VELVET TUXEDO & EVENING DRESSES

to expand in

DAY WEAR

currently c.30% of revenues

OWNED AND CONTROLLED SUPPLY CHAIN MADE UP OF THE
FINEST ITALIAN TEXTILE PRODUCERS INTEGRATED WITH
UNIQUE LUXURY MANUFACTURING CAPABILITIES
to ensure superior excellence, quality and innovation capacity

FILIERA – Acquisition/participations in the finest industrial players

2009

Tessitura Novara

Leader in silk production.
Established in 1932.

2016

Bonotto

Specialized in furnishing and
experimental fabrics.
Established in 1912. (60% stake)

2019

Dondi

Specialized in men's
and women's jersey.
Established in 1970
(65% stake).

2023

Luigi Fedeli e Figlio S.r.l.

Excellence of Made in Italy knitwear and
fine yarns. Established in 1934. (15% stake)

2012

**Pettinatura di
Verrone**

Leader in superfine wools,
cashmere, vicuna.
Established in 1960.
(15% stake)

2018

**Cappellificio
Cervo**

Hatmaker.
Established in 1897.
(51% stake)

2021

Tessitura Ubertino

High-end fabrics for women.
Established in 1981. (60% stake)

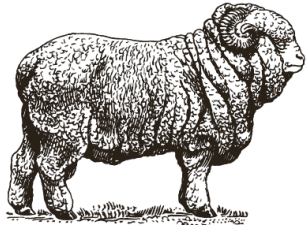
Filati Biagioli Modesto

Cashmere and manufacturer of carded yarns.
Established in 1967. (40% stake)

THE GROUP CONTROLS PRODUCTION
FROM THE YARN TO THE FINAL PRODUCTS...



Few examples of different noble fibers treated



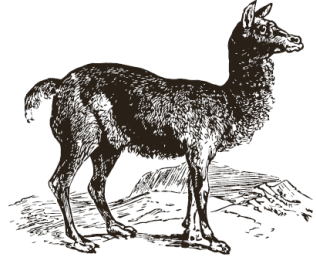
Merino Sheep

Geography: Australia is the world's top producer
Fibre diameter: world record c.9 microns (2023).



Cashmere goat

Geography: Himalayan mountains, Kashmir, Mongolia, China.
Fibre diameter: 15 microns.



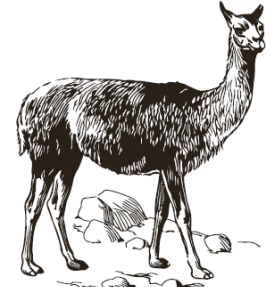
Alpaca camel

Geography: Andean mountains: Peru, Bolivia, Chile
Fibre diameter: 12-40 microns.



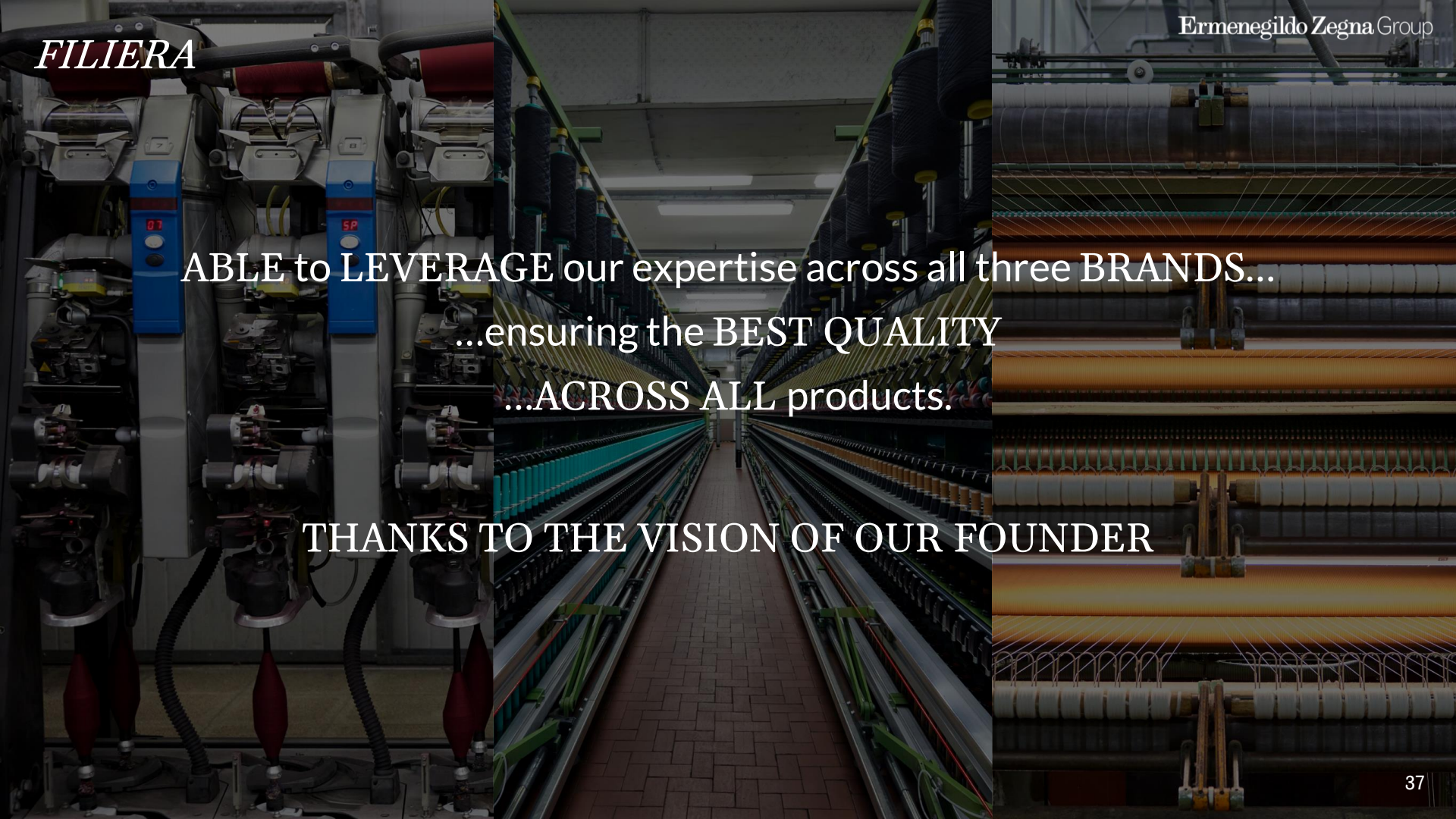
Mohair goat

Geography: Turkey, South Africa, Australia.
Fibre diameter: 25-40 microns.



Vicuña camel

Geography: Andean mountains, Peru, Bolivia, Chile
Fibre diameter: 12 microns



FILIERA

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

ABLE to LEVERAGE our expertise across all three BRANDS...
...ensuring the BEST QUALITY
...ACROSS ALL products.

THANKS TO THE VISION OF OUR FOUNDER

FILIERA

New factory for shoes and leather goods in Parma, Italy

And we want to BUILD ON OUR KEY STRENGTH, investing in additional production capacity



GROUP SUSTAINABILITY

Ermenegildo Zegna Group



SUSTAINABILITY

3 commitments 27 goals

1. MADE IN ITALY

2. FABRIC OF TOMORROW

3. ENVIRONMENT

Achieved

- I. Transparent reporting (audited Group Sustainability Report, GRI & SASB reporting standards)
- II. Board oversight of ESG strategy & implementation
- III. Join relevant trade associations

- I. 80% of employees with DE&I training completed
- II. Develop a talent acquisition & retention approach according to DE&I strategy, to become an equal opportunity employer

- I. Chemical management: ZDHC Foundational compliance level (MRSL, Manufacturing Restricted Substances List, waste water) for all Group production sites

In Progress

- IV. Top priority raw materials with at least 50% traced to the geography of origin and from lower-impact sources by 2026: **we are at 32% in 2023**

- III. Impact investing on wool, cashmere & cotton raw material sources with regenerative agriculture and carbon sequestration initiatives: **Unlock Programme of The Fashion Pact**
- IV. Parental leave benefits extended to all markets, above local law requirements: **standards approved in 2023**
- V. Launch the Group Academy by 2024: **scope has broadened**

- II. 100% electricity from renewable sources in Europe and US (scope 2) by 2024 (2027 Group level): **97% in Europe and US in 2023**

SUSTAINABILITY 2023 data

PEOPLE

Over 6,900 people (6,300 people excluding TFF)
61% Woman
46% of management positions held by woman
37% of new hires under 30yrs
97% Permanent

MATERIALS

32% of traceable & lower-impact top priority raw materials in 2023

Top priority raw materials (wool, cashmere, cotton, leather, man-made cellulosic, polyester and linen) account for about 72% of total raw materials purchased in 2023

SUPPLIERS

272 Tier 1 suppliers
84% of total spending on Italian suppliers
45 raw materials and finished products suppliers audited

ENERGY

Electricity from renewable sources at 98% in Europe and 68% US in 2023

-5% YoY of scope 1+2 CO₂ (19,194 tonnes)
-11% YoY of scope 3 CO₂ (448,188 tonnes)

Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi) commitment verified in 2023

GROUP FINANCIALS

Ermenegildo Zegna Group



FY and Q4 2024 REVENUES - KEY HIGHLIGHTS¹

FY 2024 Consolidated Revenues

€1,947m

+2% Year-on-Year (YoY)
+3% constant currency² (cFX)
-2% organic growth³

Q4 2024 Consolidated Revenues

€589m

+3% YoY
+4% cFX
+3% organic

Q4 2024 Revenues by Brand

ZEGNA Brand

€353m

+7% organic
driven by ZEGNA DTC +9% organic

THOM BROWNE
NEW YORK

€95m

-3% organic

TOM FORD FASHION⁴

€101m

+4% organic

Notes: (1) Revenues figures throughout the presentation are preliminary and unaudited. Figures have been rounded, which may affect the result of certain mathematical calculations presented herein.

(2) Constant currency growth (cFX) is calculated as the change in revenues from period to period excluding the effects of foreign exchange.

(3) Organic growth (organic or organic growth) is calculated as the change in revenues from period to period excluding the effects of (a) foreign exchange, (b) acquisitions & disposals, (c) changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee. See the NON-IFRS financial measures starting on page 24 for the definition and reconciliation of organic growth to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

(4) Consolidated since April 29, 2023.

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

[illegible]

- **Tom Ford Fashion (TFF) segment** revenues were +4% organic, driven by a positive DTC performance.

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FY 2023		FY 2024		YoY	Organic	Q4 2023		Q4 2024		YoY	Organic
1,905	1,947	+2%	-2%			570	589	+3%	+3%		
30	16	-48%	-32%			7	4	-38%	-37%		
151	138	-8%	-7%			42	37	-14%	-13%		
236	315	n.m.	-1%			97	101	+4%	+4%		
378	315	-17%	-20% ¹			98	95	-4%	-3%		
1,109	1,164	+5%	+6%			326	353	+8%	+7%		

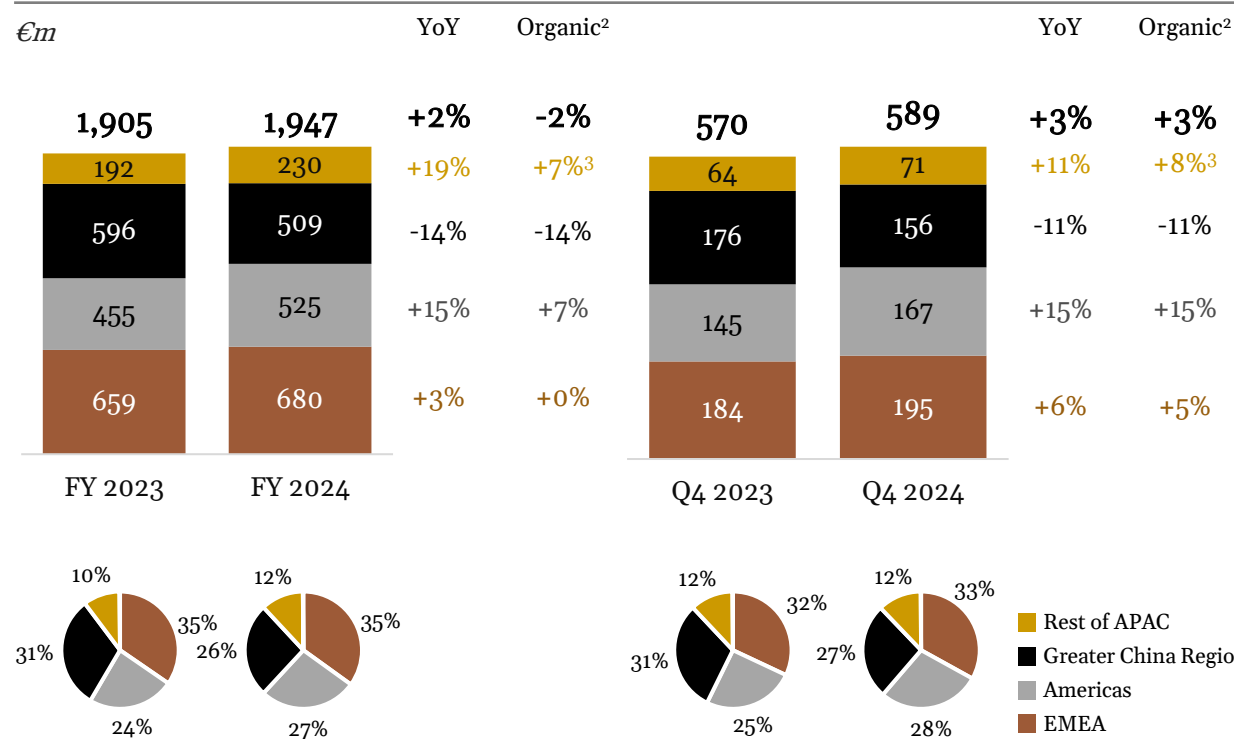
Legend: Other (Grey), Textile (Yellow), TOM FORD FASHION (Black), Thom Browne (Light Grey), ZEGNA brand (Brown)

- **ZEGNA** brand revenues (60% of FY Group revenues) recorded +7% organic growth, driven by solid double-digit performance in DTC in EMEA and the Americas.
- **Thom Browne** revenues (16% of FY Group revenues) were -3% organic. The DTC channel reported positive performance offset by the still negative trend in wholesale, as a result of ongoing efforts to streamline the brand's wholesale presence.
- **TOM FORD FASHION** revenues (16% of FY Group revenues) grew +4% organic, driven by the DTC channel, with solid performance in the US and EMEA.
- **Textile** reported -13% organic while **Other** revenues, which includes mainly Third-Party Brand revenues, were at -37% organic.

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REVENUES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Revenues¹ by geographic areas driven by EMEA and Americas



In Q4 2024:

- **EMEA** revenues grew +5% organic, driven by strong double-digit growth at ZEGNA and TFF, while Thom Browne continued to report negative performance, largely in the wholesale channel.
- **Americas** revenues reported +15% organic growth, with all three brands reporting positive performance led by strong double-digit growth at ZEGNA.
- **Greater China Region (GRC)** revenues reported -11% organic, showing some sequential improvement despite the still challenging and volatile environment.
- **Rest of APAC** revenues were +8% organic. Japan continues to report solid growth, especially for ZEGNA and Thom Browne.

Notes: (1) Revenues includes "other revenues" mainly royalties for €2,958k in FY 2023 and €2,343k in FY 2024, €627k in Q4 2023 and €587k in Q4 2024. (2) Excludes foreign exchange impact and TFF revenues prior to April 29, for each period. (3) Primarily excludes (i) foreign exchange impact, (ii) ZEGNA revenues in South Korea (SK) for each period, since the Group purchased 16 ZEGNA stores in SK on January 1, 2024, and (iii) Thom Browne revenues in SK prior to June 30 for each period, since the Group purchased 17 Thom Browne stores in SK on July 1, 2023.

FY 2023		FY 2024		YoY	Organic	Q4 2023		Q4 2024		YoY	Organic						
1,265	1,391	458	402	151	138	30	16	570	589	42	37	7	4	+2%	-2%	+3%	+3%
														-12%	-15% ¹	-8%	-7% ¹
														+10%	+4% ¹	+9%	+8% ¹

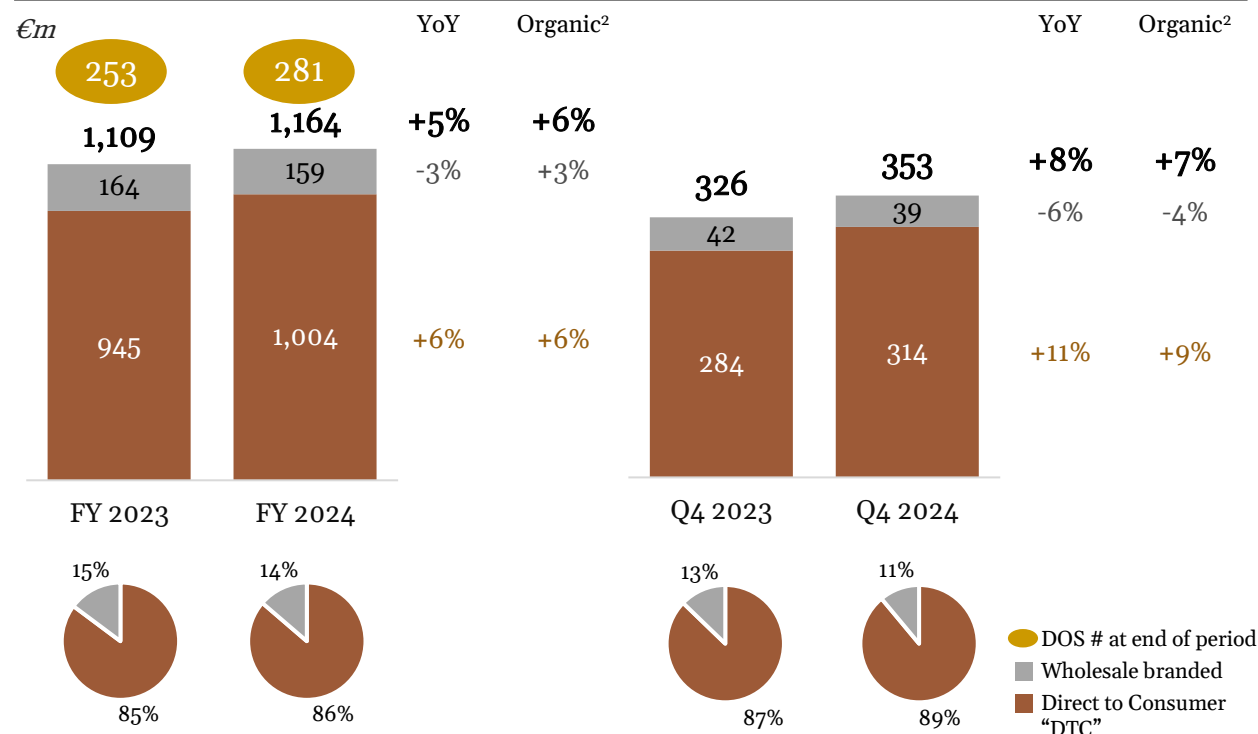
- **DTC** revenues reached €437m, +8% organic, largely driven by sound double-digit organic performance in EMEA, the Americas and Japan.

- **Wholesale branded** revenues (excluding the B2B business of Textile & Other) recorded a -7% organic growth, slightly improving sequentially also driven by early deliveries of SS 2025, in particular at Thom Browne. FY 2024 wholesale performance has been influenced by the conversion of monobrand stores from wholesale in retail for all the three brands and by the decision to streamline the channel, largely at Thom Browne.

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ZEGNA BRAND: REVENUE ANALYSIS BY DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

Growth driven by DTC¹ especially in EMEA, Americas and Japan



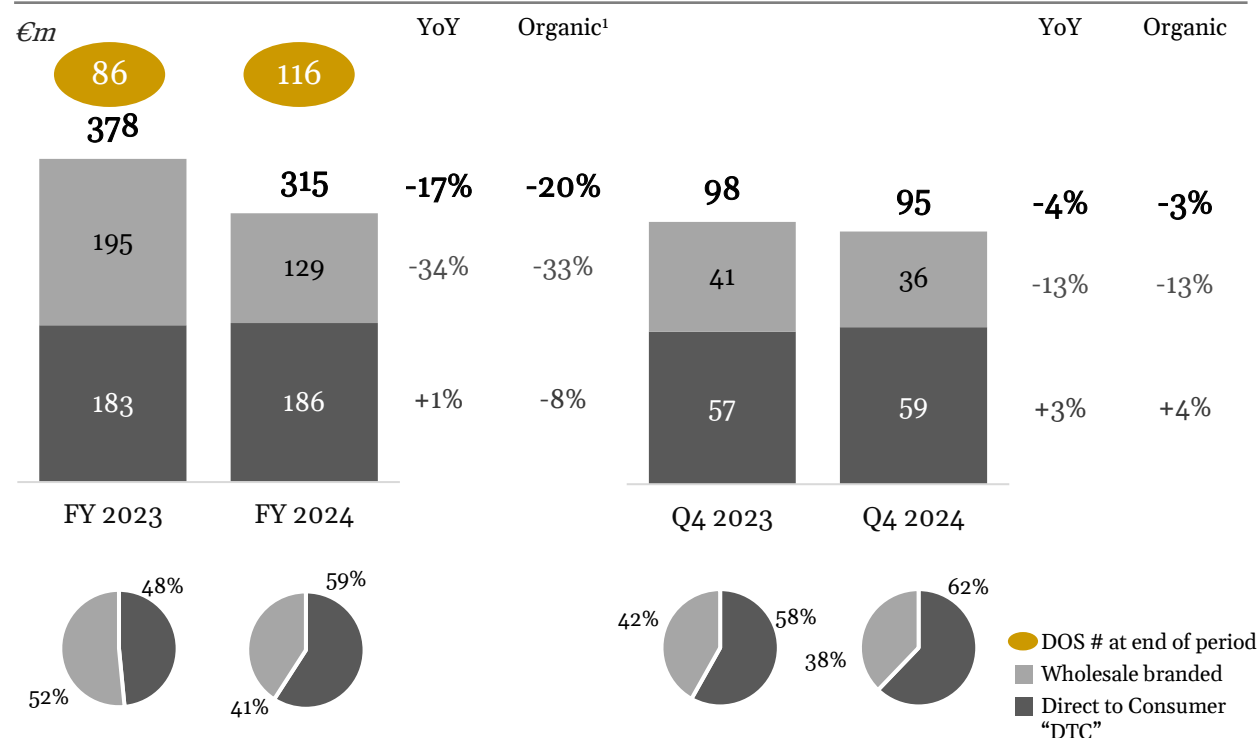
In Q4 2024:

- ZEGNA brand revenues reached €353m, +7% organic, accelerating compared to previous quarters.
- **DTC** revenues (86% of FY 24 revenues) grew +9% organic, recording the best quarter of the year, driven by double-digit growth in most key markets: Europe, the Middle East, and the Americas. GCR slightly improved sequentially while still remaining in negative territory.
- During the quarter, ZEGNA closed 4 net DOS¹ as a result of 2 openings, Monaco and Wuhan SKP, and the closure of some small corners and outlets.
- **Wholesale** reported -4% organic, in line with management expectations, reflecting the impact of some conversions from wholesale to retail and the ongoing decision to focus on the DTC channel.

Notes: (1) Directly-operated stores. (2) Excludes foreign exchange impact and revenues in Korea, both DTC and wholesale for each period, since the Group purchased the Korean business including 16 ZEGNA stores on January 1, 2024.

THOM BROWNE: REVENUE ANALYSIS BY DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

DTC recorded positive performance driven by store openings



In Q4 2024:

- Thom Browne recorded €95m in revenues, -3% organic, with a sequentially improved performance.
- DTC (59% of FY 2024 revenues) reported +4% organic growth in the quarter, also driven by some store openings. Japan, Korea and the Americas reported good double-digit growth. GCR, while still negative, recorded slightly improved performance.
- During the quarter, Thom Browne opened 10 net DOS, including the opening of Beijing Taikoo Li and some conversions in Canada from wholesale into retail.
- Wholesale (-13% organic) continued to be impacted by the decision to streamline part of the business. The improvement compared to previous quarters is also related to early spring collections deliveries.

Notes: (1) Includes revenues in Korea since July 1, 2024.

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

FY 2023		FY 2024		YoY	Organic ¹	Q4 2023		Q4 2024		YoY	Organic ¹
136	99	200	114	n.m.	-1%	58	38	64	36	+10%	+4%
236	51	315	64	n.m.	-9%	97	97	101	101	-5%	-4%
FY 2023		FY 2024				Q4 2023		Q4 2024			
n.m.		64%				40%		36%			
		36%				60%		64%			

● DOS # at end of period
■ Wholesale branded
■ Direct to Consumer "DTC"

- In Q4 2024:

- TFF reached revenues of €101m, +4% organic, with **DTC** (64% of FY 2024 revenues) showing a solid +9% organic growth, driven by EMEA and the US. EMEA, in particular, has been growing strong double –digit in the quarter.
- During the quarter, TFF opened 2 net DOS in Singapore and Madrid.
- **Wholesale** business were -4% organic, reflecting two main wholesale conversions into retail (Harrods Man and Saks Woman) and the decision to further strengthen the DTC channel.

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MONOBRAND¹ STORE NETWORK EVOLUTION

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

Stores	At December 31, 2024				At September 30, 2024				At December 31, 2023			
	ZEGNA	Thom Browne	TOM FORD FASHION	Group	ZEGNA	Thom Browne	TOM FORD FASHION	Group	ZEGNA	Thom Browne	TOM FORD FASHION	Group
EMEA ⁽²⁾	76	9	11	96	76	9	10	95	71	9	4	84
Americas	72	28	13	113	75	20	13	108	59	7	12	78
Greater China Region	78	40	12	130	78	38	12	128	79	33	10	122
Rest of APAC	55	39	28	122	56	39	27	122	44	37	25	106
Total Direct to Consumer (DTC)	281	116	64	461	285	106	62	453	253	86	51	390
EMEA ⁽²⁾	44	5	16	65	44	7	15	66	55	7	14	76
Americas	59	1	46	106	59	3	47	109	63	3	50	116
Greater China Region	11	10	-	21	13	10	-	23	13	10	-	23
Rest of APAC	4	5	2	11	4	4	5	13	20	5	6	31
Total Wholesale	118	21	64	203	120	24	67	211	151	25	70	246
Total	399	137	128	664	405	130	129	664	404	111	121	636

Notes: (1) Monobrand store count includes DOS (both boutiques and outlets) and wholesale monobrand stores (including also monobrand franchisees).

(2) Does not include any stores in Russia at December 31, 2024, September 30, 2024 or at December 31, 2023. Although some stores may still be operating at December 31, 2024, they have not been supplied by the Group since February 2022 and have therefore been excluded from the Group's store count.

INCOME STATEMENT

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

€m, %	2023		2022		2021	
Revenues	1,905	100.0%	1,493	100.0%	1,292	100.0%
Cost of sales	(681)	(35.7%)	(565)	(37.8%)	(495)	(38.3%)
Gross profit	1,224	64.3%	928	62.2%	797	61.7%
Selling and G&A expenses	(901)	(47.3%)	(695)	(46.6%)	(823)	(63.7%)
Marketing expenses	(115)	(6.0%)	(85)	(5.7%)	(68)	(5.3%)
Operating profit	208	10.9%	148	9.9%	(94)	(7.3%)
Financial income and expense	(31)	(1.6%)	(41)	(2.7%)	2	0.2%
Foreign exchange losses	(5)	(0.3%)	(8)	(0.5%)	(8)	(0.6%)
Results from equity-method accounted investments	(3)	(0.2%)	2	0.1%	3	0.2%
Net profit before taxes	169	8.9%	101	6.8%	(97)	(7.5%)
Income taxes	(33)	(1.7%)	(36)	(2.4%)	(31)	(2.4%)
Net profit	136	7.1%	65	4.4%	(128)	(9.9%)
Attributable to:						
Shareholders of the parent company	122	6.4%	51	3.4%	(136)	(10.5%)
Non-controlling interests	14	0.7%	14	0.9%	8	0.6%

Notes: (1) In 2021 SG&A expenses incorporated the costs related to the Business Combination with Investindustrial Acquisition Corp, completed on 17 Dec 2021

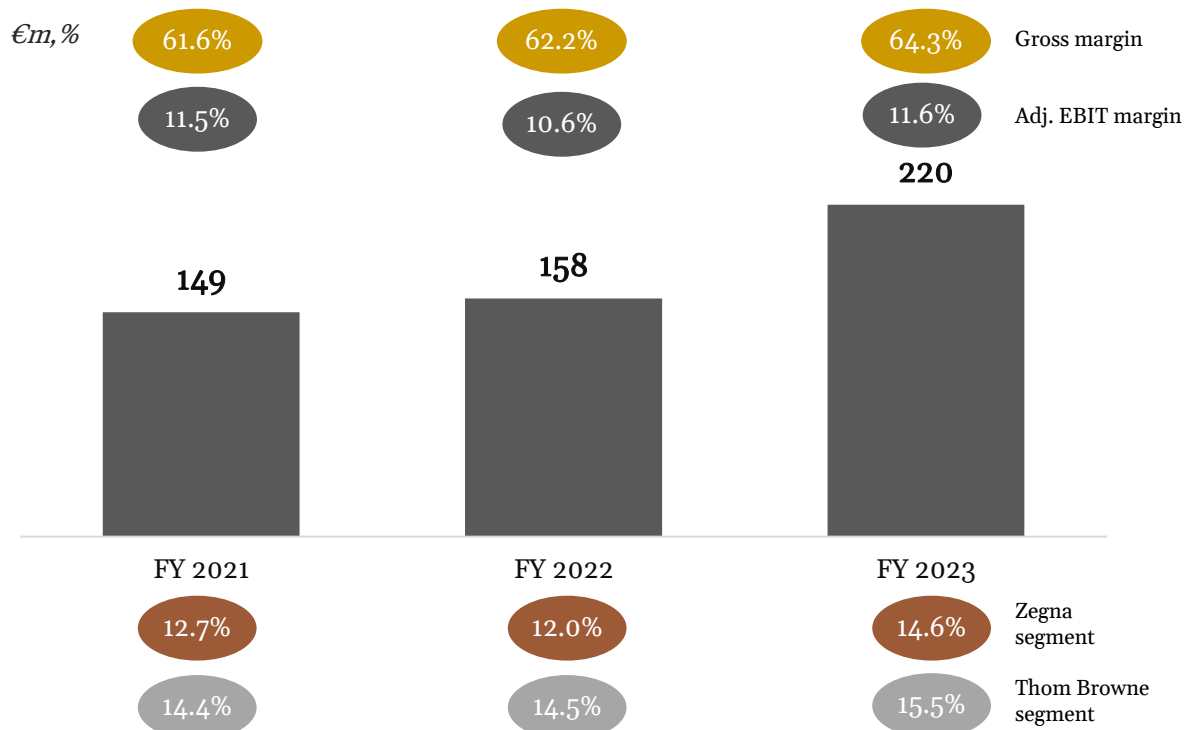
INCOME STATEMENT

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

€m, %	H1 2024		H1 2023	
Revenues	960.1	100.0%	903.1	100.0%
Cost of sales	(322.7)	(33.6%)	(323.2)	(35.8%)
Gross profit	637.4	66.4%	579.8	64.2%
Selling, general and administrative expenses	(497.6)	(51.8%)	(415.8)	(46.0%)
Marketing expenses	(66.8)	(7.0%)	(47.5)	(5.3%)
Operating profit	73.1	7.6%	116.5	12.9%
Financial income	12.1	1.3%	15.6	1.7%
Financial expenses	(29.3)	(3.0%)	(44.6)	(4.9%)
Foreign exchange losses	(7.7)	(0.8%)	(7.0)	(0.8%)
Results from equity-method accounted investments	0.3	0.0%	(2.2)	(0.2%)
Profit before taxes	48.6	5.1%	78.3	8.7%
Income taxes	(17.2)	(1.8%)	(26.2)	(2.9%)
Profit	31.3	3.3%	52.1	5.8%
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the parent company	25.1		46.0	
Non-controlling interests	6.2		6.1	

Adjusted EBIT MARGIN by segment

Solid Adjusted EBIT margin expansion per brand

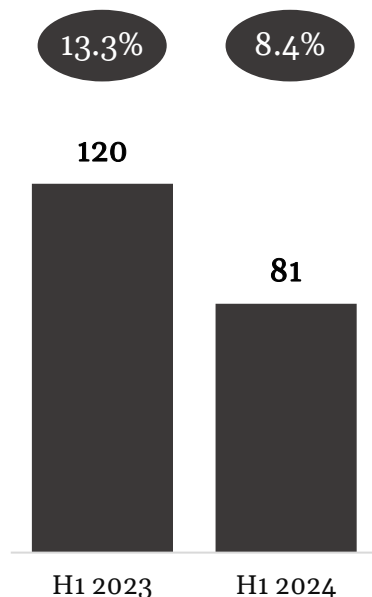


- In FY 2023 **Adjusted EBIT rose by 40%** to €220m driven by the increase in gross profit margin and partially mitigated by higher SG&A and marketing costs.
 - **SG&A:** the increase driven by the consolidation of TFF and by the Thom Browne Korean business take over, mitigated by better incidence in the Zegna segment.
 - **Marketing:** in line with management plans
- **TFF impact on EBIT** composed by €17.8m of costs relating to the PPA (€15.6m in cost of sales for inventories and order backlog and €2.2m in SG&A for amortization of the TFI license agreement (which will be amortized over 30 years at c. €3m /year); ongoing royalties to The Estée Lauder Companies Inc. as part of the agreement.

H1 2024 Adjusted EBIT⁽¹⁾

Consolidated

€m, % margin



By segment

ZEGNA	H1 2023	H1 2024
Revenues	644	661
Adjusted EBIT	100	85
Adjusted EBIT Margin	15.5%	12.8%
THOM BROWNE		
Revenues	208	167
Adjusted EBIT	32	20
Adjusted EBIT Margin	15.2%	12.1%
TOM FORD FASHION		
Revenues	64	149
Adjusted EBIT	4	(12)
Adjusted EBIT Margin	6.7%	(8.0%)
Corporate and Elimination at Adjusted EBIT	(16)	(12)

- In H1 2024, **Adjusted EBIT** was €81m with 8.4% margin, compared to 13.3% in H1 2023.
- **Zegna segment:** Adjusted EBIT was €85m with 12.8% margin. The decrease in margin was mainly driven by higher marketing expenses largely due to a concentration of events and projects in H1 2024.
- **Thom Browne segment:** Adjusted EBIT was €20m with 12.1% margin. The decrease was led by a lower operating leverage following the decrease in revenues.
- **Tom Ford Fashion segment:** Adjusted EBIT was negative €12m vs. positive €4m in H1 2023. Given that the TFF segment was consolidated for approx. two months in H1 2023, the comparison between H1 2024 and H1 2023 results is not meaningful. H1 2024 results reflect the investments made to reinforce the organization, in particular people, store network, marketing and IT.

Notes: (1) Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin are non-IFRS financial measures. Please see "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" starting on page 23 for a definition and reconciliation of such non-IFRS financial measures to the most directly comparable IFRS measures.

BALANCE SHEET

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

€m	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Intangible assets	594.9	572.3
Property, plant and equipment	176.1	159.6
Right-of-use assets	561.2	534.0
Investments accounted for using the equity method	19.1	18.8
Deferred tax assets	165.3	160.9
Other non-current financial assets	36.1	33.9
Total non-current assets	1,552.6	1,479.4
Inventories	540.8	522.6
Trade receivables	216.7	240.5
Derivative financial instruments	4.3	11.1
Tax receivables	36.1	31.0
Other current financial assets	99.5	90.9
Other current assets	106.0	95.3
Cash and cash equivalents	225.3	296.3
Total current assets	1,228.7	1,287.6
Total assets	2,781.3	2,767.0

€m	June 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023
Equity attributable to shareholders of the Parent Company	852.7	840.3
Equity attributable to non-controlling interests	61.5	60.6
Total equity	914.2	900.9
Non-current borrowings	218.1	113.3
Other non-current financial liabilities	141.2	136.6
Non-current lease liabilities	497.5	471.1
Non-current provisions for risks and charges	20.3	19.8
Employee benefits	35.7	29.6
Deferred tax liabilities	77.8	73.9
Other non-current liabilities	4.8	9.7
Total non-current liabilities	995.6	854.0
Current borrowings	168.0	289.3
Other current financial liabilities	0.0	22.1
Current lease liabilities	133.6	122.6
Derivative financial instruments	2.7	0.9
Current provisions for risks and charges	13.1	16.0
Trade payables and customer advances	281.8	314.1
Tax liabilities	42.0	42.0
Other current liabilities	230.4	205.0
Total current liabilities	871.5	1,012.1
Total equity and liabilities	2,781.3	2,767.0

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

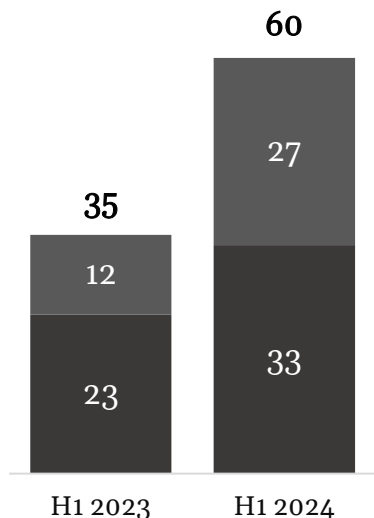
Ermenegildo Zegna Group

€m	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	€m	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023
Profit	31.3	52.1	Payments for property, plant and equipment	(47.9)	(25.7)
Income taxes	17.2	26.2	Payments for intangible assets	(12.2)	(8.8)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of assets	113.5	87.0	Payments for purchases of non-current financial assets	(1.3)	(0.6)
Financial income	(12.1)	(15.6)	Proceeds from disposals of current financial assets and derivative	15.7	221.9
Financial expenses	29.3	44.6	Payments for acquisitions of current financial assets and derivative	(21.4)	(6.0)
Foreign exchange losses	7.7	7.0	Business combinations, net of cash acquired	(14.6)	(108.6)
Write downs and other provisions	1.5	1.0	Acquisition of investments accounted for using the equity method	-	(11.2)
Write downs of the provision for obsolete inventory	7.8	19.3	Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities	(81.7)	61.0
Result from investments accounted for using the equity	(0.3)	2.2	Proceeds from borrowings	154.7	65.0
Other non-cash expenses, net	36.1	18.8	Repayments of borrowings	(174.2)	(173.4)
Change in inventories	(21.6)	(79.5)	Payments of lease liabilities	(67.0)	(59.1)
Change in trade receivables	21.3	(26.9)	Payments for acquisition of non-controlling interests	(23.5)	-
Change in trade payables including customer advances	(28.4)	3.7	Proceeds from the exercise of warrants	-	4.4
Change in other operating assets and liabilities	(42.3)	2.9	Sales of shares held in treasury	-	3.7
Interest paid	(19.6)	(13.5)	Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(1.4)	(6.1)
Income taxes paid	(21.0)	(21.8)	Net cash flows used in financing activities	(111.4)	(165.5)
Net cash flows from operating activities	120.4	107.6	Effects of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.7	(2.3)
			Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(71.0)	0.7
			Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	296.3	254.3
			Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	225.3	255.0

Capital expenditure and Trade Working Capital⁽¹⁾

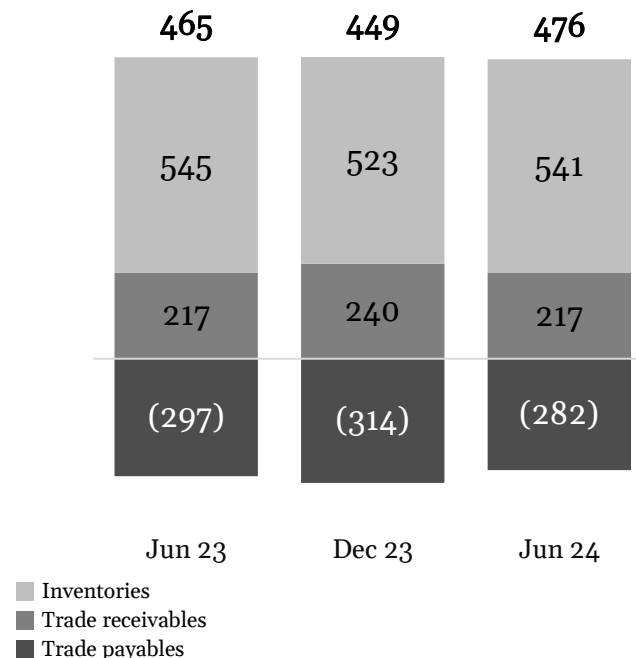
Capital expenditure

€m



Trade Working Capital

€m



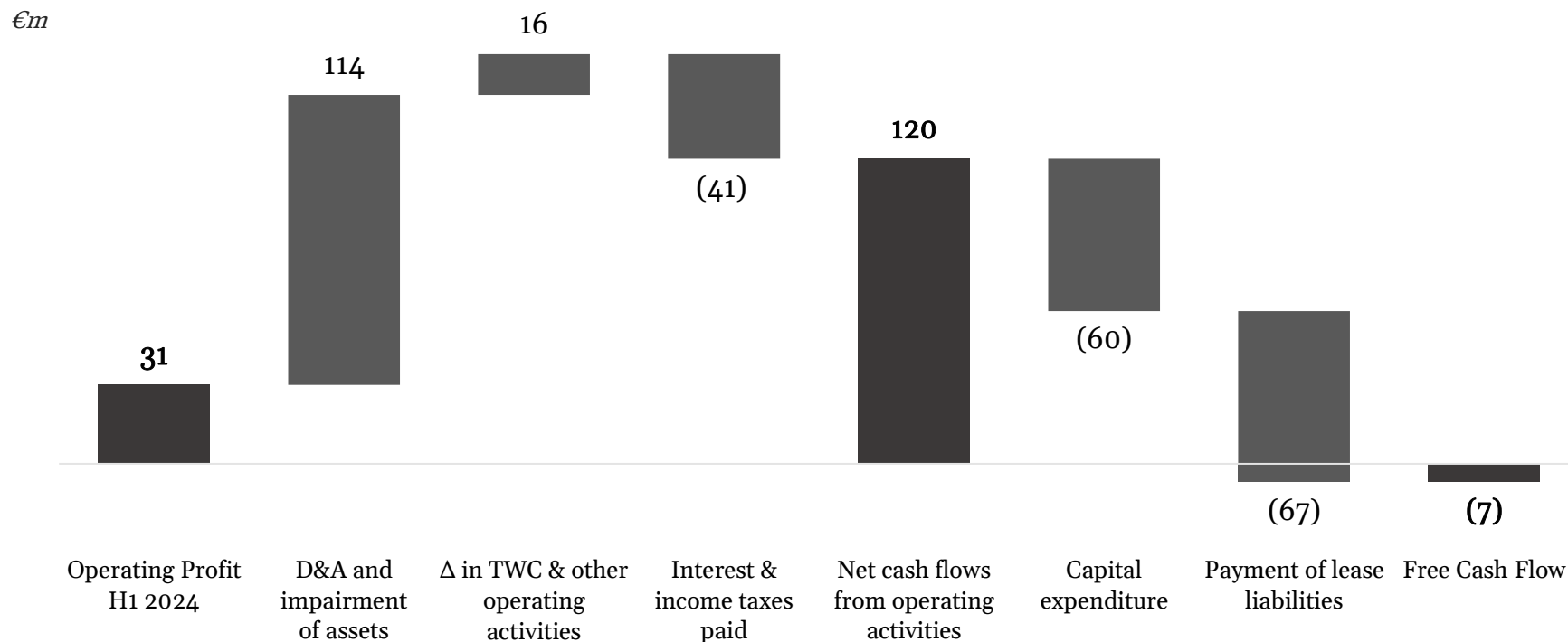
- **Capital expenditure** (Capex) in H1 2024 reached €60m, compared to €35m in H1 2023. The increase is mainly attributable to the first part of investments for the new shoe production plant in Parma (Italy) and the expansions in the DTC channel for ZEGNA and TOM FORD FASHION.
- **Trade Working Capital** increased to €476m as of June 30, 2024 (€465m as of June 30, 2023), mainly attributable to an increase of trade payables partially counterbalanced by a better management of inventories and a decrease in receivables.

Notes: (1) Trade Working Capital is non-IFRS financial measures. Please see "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" starting on page 23 for a definition and reconciliation of such non-IFRS financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure.

FREE CASH FLOW⁽¹⁾

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

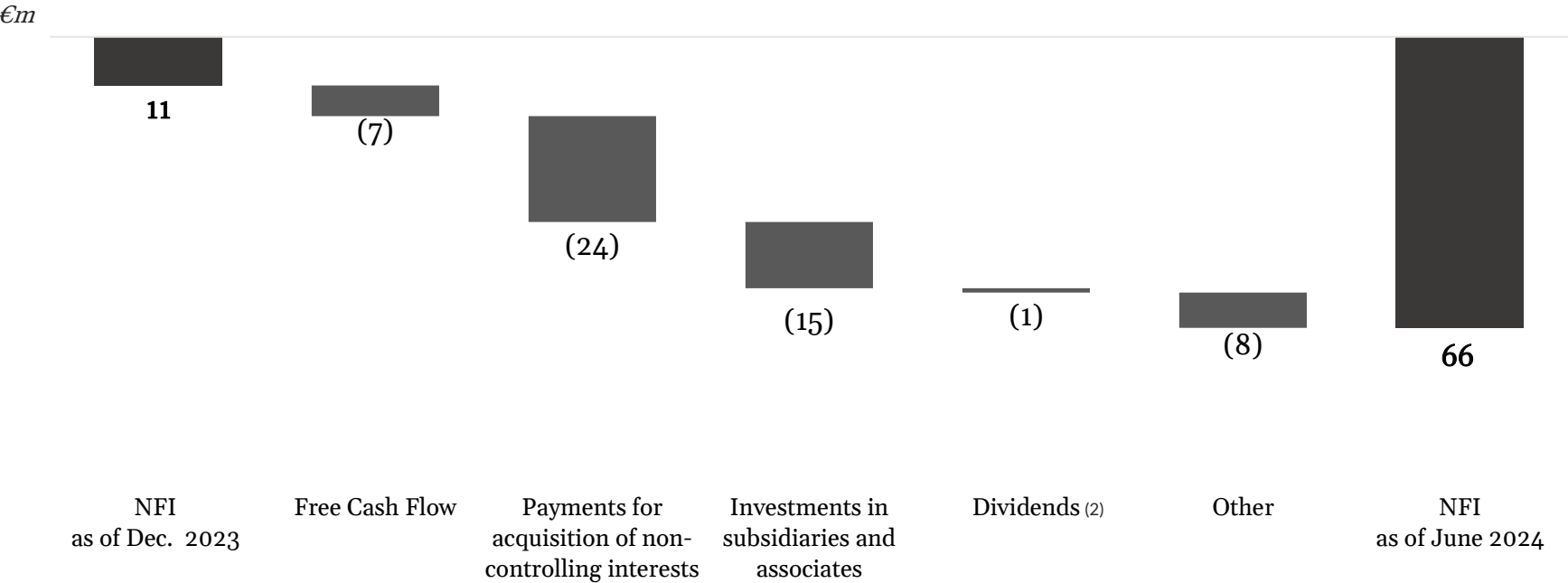
Free Cash Flow absorptions driven by capex and investments in the store network



Notes: (1) Free Cash Flow is non-IFRS financial measures. Please see "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" starting on page 23 for a definition and calculation of such non-IFRS financial measure.

NET FINANCIAL INDEBTEDNESS /(CASH SURPLUS⁽¹⁾) **Ermenegildo Zegna Group**

Net Financial Indebtedness (NFI) absorptions driven by investments in controlled entities



Notes: (1) Net Financial Indebtness is non-IFRS financial measures. Please see "Non-IFRS Financial Measures" starting on page 23 for a definition and reconciliation of such non-IFRS financial measure to the most directly comparable IFRS measure. (2) Dividends on 2023 Profit will be outflow in Q3 2024

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APPENDIX

Ermenegildo Zegna Group



GROUP REVENUES BY SEGMENT

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

Quarterly evolution

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				Q2 2024 vs Q2 2023				Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023				Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023			
(€ thousands, except percentages)	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
Zegna	324,900	319,324	1.7%	4.3%	335,638	324,986	3.3%	2.7%	283,875	292,445	(2.9%)	(1.3%)	404,426	385,290	5.0%	3.9%
Thom Browne	79,066	113,251	(30.2%)	(35.0%)	87,869	94,708	(7.2%)	(17.8%)	53,466	73,643	(27.4%)	(26.8%)	94,417	98,685	(4.3%)	(3.8%)
Tom Ford Fashion	65,020	—	n.m.	n.m.	83,473	64,027	30.4%	4.7%	65,435	74,553	(12.2%)	(11.1%)	100,586	96,964	3.7%	3.8%
Eliminations	(5,829)	(4,263)	n.m.	n.m.	(10,015)	(8,974)	n.m.	n.m.	(5,482)	(9,511)	n.m.	n.m.	(10,198)	(10,579)	n.m.	n.m.
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	496,965	474,747	4.7%	(0.4%)	397,294	431,130	(7.8%)	(6.7%)	589,231	570,360	3.3%	2.9%

YTD evolution

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				H1 2024 vs H1 2023				9M 2024 vs 9M 2023				FY 2024 vs FY 2023			
(€ thousands, except percentages)	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
Zegna	324,900	319,324	1.7%	4.3%	660,538	644,310	2.5%	3.5%	944,413	936,755	0.8%	2.0%	1,348,839	1,322,045	2.0%	2.5%
Thom Browne	79,066	113,251	(30.2%)	(35.0%)	166,935	207,959	(19.7%)	(27.0%)	220,401	281,602	(21.7%)	(26.9%)	314,818	380,287	(17.2%)	(20.8%)
Tom Ford Fashion	65,020	—	n.m.	n.m.	148,493	64,027	131.9%	4.7%	213,928	138,580	54.4%	(3.8%)	314,514	235,544	33.5%	(0.7%)
Eliminations	(5,829)	(4,263)	n.m.	n.m.	(15,844)	(13,237)	n.m.	n.m.	(21,326)	(22,748)	n.m.	n.m.	(31,524)	(33,327)	n.m.	n.m.
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	960,122	903,059	6.3%	(2.7%)	1,357,416	1,334,189	1.7%	(4.0%)	1,946,647	1,904,549	2.2%	(1.9%)

GROUP REVENUES BY BRAND AND PRODUCT LINE

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

Quarterly evolution

(€ thousands, except percentages)

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				Q2 2024 vs Q2 2023				Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023				Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
ZEGNA brand	282,870	271,889	4.0%	6.8%	283,197	269,430	5.1%	5.0%	244,543	242,329	0.9%	2.5%	353,112	325,843	8.4%	7.3%
Thom Browne	79,207	112,552	(29.6%)	(34.4%)	87,514	94,399	(7.3%)	(17.9%)	53,346	73,176	(27.1%)	(26.5%)	94,645	98,283	(3.7%)	(3.1%)
TOM FORD FASHION	65,020	—	n.m.	n.m.	83,473	64,015	30.4%	4.7%	65,431	74,552	(12.2%)	(11.1%)	100,590	96,964	3.7%	3.8%
Textile	33,243	33,818	(1.7%)	(0.8%)	38,593	39,254	(1.7%)	(0.5%)	29,707	35,483	(16.3%)	(15.3%)	36,610	42,431	(13.7%)	(12.7%)
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,817	10,053	(72.0%)	(43.6%)	4,188	7,649	(45.2%)	(23.0%)	4,267	5,590	(23.7%)	(24.4%)	4,274	6,839	(37.5%)	(37.1%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	496,965	474,747	4.7%	(0.4%)	397,294	431,130	(7.8%)	(6.7%)	589,231	570,360	3.3%	2.9%

YTD evolution

(€ thousands, except percentages)

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				H1 2024 vs H1 2023				9M 2024 vs 9M 2023				FY 2024 vs FY 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
ZEGNA brand	282,870	271,889	4.0%	6.8%	566,067	541,319	4.6%	5.9%	810,610	783,648	3.4%	4.8%	1,163,722	1,109,491	4.9%	5.5%
Thom Browne	79,207	112,552	(29.6%)	(34.4%)	166,721	206,951	(19.4%)	(26.7%)	220,067	280,127	(21.4%)	(26.7%)	314,712	378,410	(16.8%)	(20.5%)
TOM FORD FASHION	65,020	—	n.m.	n.m.	148,493	64,015	132.0%	4.7%	213,924	138,567	54.4%	(3.8%)	314,514	235,531	33.5%	(0.7%)
Textile	33,243	33,818	(1.7%)	(0.8%)	71,836	73,072	(1.7%)	(0.6%)	101,543	108,555	(6.5%)	(5.4%)	138,153	150,986	(8.5%)	(7.5%)
Other ⁽¹⁾	2,817	10,053	(72.0%)	(43.6%)	7,005	17,702	(60.4%)	(32.9%)	11,272	23,292	(51.6%)	(29.9%)	15,546	30,131	(48.4%)	(32.1%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	960,122	903,059	6.3%	(2.7%)	1,357,416	1,334,189	1.7%	(4.0%)	1,946,647	1,904,549	2.2%	(1.9%)

Notes: (1) Other mainly includes revenues from agreements with third party brands.

GROUP REVENUES BY DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

Quarterly evolution

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				Q2 2024 vs Q2 2023				Q3 2024 vs Q3 2023				Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
<u>Direct to Consumer (DTC)</u>																
ZEGNA brand	239,615	229,596	4.4%	6.3%	246,946	236,114	4.6%	4.0%	203,682	195,433	4.2%	4.1%	314,065	284,170	10.5%	9.0%
Thom Browne	44,719	42,849	4.4%	(13.9%)	45,257	40,075	12.9%	(11.6%)	37,235	43,348	(14.1%)	(13.2%)	58,855	57,150	3.0%	4.1%
TOM FORD FASHION	43,701	—	n.m.	n.m.	49,361	34,751	42.0%	1.3%	43,129	43,041	0.2%	2.5%	64,111	58,499	9.6%	9.3%
Total Direct to Consumer (DTC)	328,035	272,445	20.4%	3.2%	341,564	310,940	9.8%	1.7%	284,046	281,822	0.8%	1.2%	437,031	399,819	9.3%	8.3%
<i>As a percentage of branded products ⁽¹⁾</i>	77%	71%			75%	73%			78%	72%			80%	77%		
<u>Wholesale branded</u>																
ZEGNA brand	43,255	42,293	2.3%	9.3%	36,251	33,316	8.8%	11.8%	40,861	46,896	(12.9%)	(4.5%)	39,047	41,673	(6.3%)	(4.0%)
Thom Browne	34,488	69,703	(50.5%)	(47.3%)	42,257	54,324	(22.2%)	(22.4%)	16,111	29,828	(46.0%)	(45.9%)	35,790	41,133	(13.0%)	(13.0%)
TOM FORD FASHION	21,319	—	n.m.	n.m.	34,112	29,264	16.6%	8.7%	22,302	31,511	(29.2%)	(29.6%)	36,479	38,465	(5.2%)	(4.5%)
Total Wholesale branded	99,062	111,996	(11.5%)	(25.9%)	112,620	116,904	(3.7%)	(5.0%)	79,274	108,235	(26.8%)	(23.9%)	111,316	121,271	(8.2%)	(7.3%)
<i>As a percentage of branded products</i>	23%	29%			25%	27%			22%	28%			20%	23%		
Textile	33,243	33,818	(1.7%)	(0.8%)	38,593	39,254	(1.7%)	(0.5%)	29,707	35,483	(16.3%)	(15.3%)	36,610	42,431	(13.7%)	(12.7%)
Other ⁽²⁾	2,817	10,053	(72.0%)	(43.6%)	4,188	7,649	(45.2%)	(23.0%)	4,267	5,590	(23.7%)	(24.4%)	4,274	6,839	(37.5%)	(37.1%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	496,965	474,747	4.7%	(0.4%)	397,294	431,130	(7.8%)	(6.7%)	589,231	570,360	3.3%	2.9%

Notes: (1) Branded products refer to the products sold under the three brands that the Group operates, through the DTC or wholesale branded.

(2) Other mainly includes revenues from agreements with third party brands.

GROUP REVENUES BY DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

YTD evolution

	Q1 2024 vs Q1 2023				H1 2024 vs H1 2023				9M 2024 vs 9M 2023				FY 2024 vs FY 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
<u>Direct to Consumer (DTC)</u>																
ZEGNA brand	239,615	229,596	4.4%	6.3%	486,561	465,710	4.5%	5.1%	690,243	661,143	4.4%	4.8%	1,004,308	945,313	6.2%	6.1%
Thom Browne	44,719	42,849	4.4%	(13.9%)	89,976	82,924	8.5%	(12.8%)	127,211	126,272	0.7%	(12.9%)	186,066	183,422	1.4%	(7.6%)
TOM FORD FASHION	43,701	—	n.m.	n.m.	93,062	34,751	167.8%	1.3%	136,191	77,792	75.1%	2.0%	200,302	136,291	47.0%	5.1%
Total Direct to Consumer (DTC)	328,035	272,445	20.4%	3.2%	669,599	583,385	14.8%	2.4%	953,645	865,207	10.2%	2.0%	1,390,676	1,265,026	9.9%	4.0%
<i>As a percentage of branded products ⁽¹⁾</i>	77%	71%			76%	72%			77%	72%			78%	73%		
<u>Wholesale branded</u>																
ZEGNA brand	43,255	42,293	2.3%	9.3%	79,506	75,609	5.2%	10.4%	120,367	122,505	(1.7%)	4.7%	159,414	164,178	(2.9%)	2.5%
Thom Browne	34,488	69,703	(50.5%)	(47.3%)	76,745	124,027	(38.1%)	(36.0%)	92,856	153,855	(39.6%)	(38.0%)	128,646	194,988	(34.0%)	(32.6%)
TOM FORD FASHION	21,319	—	n.m.	n.m.	55,431	29,264	89.4%	8.7%	77,733	60,775	27.9%	(11.1%)	114,212	99,240	15.1%	(8.5%)
Total Wholesale branded	99,062	111,996	(11.5%)	(25.9%)	211,682	228,900	(7.5%)	(14.9%)	290,956	337,135	(13.7%)	(17.9%)	402,272	458,406	(12.2%)	(15.0%)
<i>As a percentage of branded products</i>	23%	29%			24%	28%			23%	28%			22%	27%		
Textile	33,243	33,818	(1.7%)	(0.8%)	71,836	73,072	(1.7%)	(0.6%)	101,543	108,555	(6.5%)	(5.4%)	138,153	150,986	(8.5%)	(7.5%)
Other ⁽²⁾	2,817	10,053	(72.0%)	(43.6%)	7,005	17,702	(60.4%)	(32.9%)	11,272	23,292	(51.6%)	(29.9%)	15,546	30,131	(48.4%)	(32.1%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	960,122	903,059	6.3%	(2.7%)	1,357,416	1,334,189	1.7%	(4.0%)	1,946,647	1,904,549	2.2%	(1.9%)

Notes: (1) Branded products refer to the products sold under the three brands that the Group operates, through the DTC or wholesale branded.

(2) Other mainly includes revenues from agreements with third party brands.

GROUP REVENUES BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA

Ermenegildo Zegna Group

Quarterly evolution

(€ thousands, except percentages)

	Q 1 2024 vs Q 1 2023				Q 2 2024 vs Q 2 2023				Q 3 2024 vs Q 3 2023				Q 4 2024 vs Q 4 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
EMEA ⁽¹⁾	156,562	150,108	4.3%	(6.5%)	180,029	172,572	4.3%	2.8%	148,995	152,267	(2.1%)	(1.6%)	194,673	183,747	5.9%	5.3%
Americas ⁽²⁾	114,177	72,407	57.7%	10.3%	131,869	117,705	12.0%	4.5%	112,141	119,427	(6.1%)	(2.9%)	166,603	145,351	14.6%	15.0%
Greater China Region	139,399	164,526	(15.3%)	(13.1%)	126,925	142,309	(10.8%)	(10.0%)	86,760	112,345	(22.8%)	(22.3%)	156,294	176,335	(11.4%)	(11.4%)
Rest of APAC ⁽³⁾	52,434	40,727	28.7%	4.9%	57,556	41,463	38.8%	5.9%	48,813	46,002	6.1%	7.4%	71,074	64,300	10.5%	8.1%
Other ⁽⁴⁾	585	544	7.5%	(12.7%)	586	698	(16.0%)	(21.2%)	585	1,089	(46.3%)	(46.2%)	587	627	(6.4%)	(6.4%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	496,965	474,747	4.7%	(0.4%)	397,294	431,130	(7.8%)	(6.7%)	589,231	570,360	3.3%	2.9%

YTD evolution

(€ thousands, except percentages)

	Q 1 2024 vs Q 1 2023				H1 2024 vs H1 2023				9M 2024 vs 9M 2023				FY 2024 vs FY 2023			
	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic	2024	2023	%	Organic
EMEA ⁽¹⁾	156,562	150,108	4.3%	(6.5%)	336,591	322,680	4.3%	(1.5%)	485,586	474,947	2.2%	(1.6%)	680,259	658,694	3.3%	0.4%
Americas ⁽²⁾	114,177	72,407	57.7%	10.3%	246,046	190,112	29.4%	6.7%	358,187	309,539	15.7%	2.9%	524,790	454,890	15.4%	6.8%
Greater China Region	139,399	164,526	(15.3%)	(13.1%)	266,324	306,835	(13.2%)	(11.7%)	353,084	419,180	(15.8%)	(14.6%)	509,378	595,515	(14.5%)	(13.7%)
Rest of APAC ⁽³⁾	52,434	40,727	28.7%	4.9%	109,990	82,190	33.8%	5.4%	158,803	128,192	23.9%	6.2%	229,877	192,492	19.4%	6.9%
Other ⁽⁴⁾	585	544	7.5%	(12.7%)	1,171	1,242	(5.7%)	(17.5%)	1,756	2,331	(24.7%)	(30.9%)	2,343	2,958	(20.8%)	(25.7%)
Total revenues	463,157	428,312	8.1%	(5.3%)	960,122	903,059	6.3%	(2.7%)	1,357,416	1,334,189	1.7%	(4.0%)	1,946,647	1,904,549	2.2%	(1.9%)

Notes: (1) EMEA includes Europe, Middle East and Africa. (2) Americas includes the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and other Central and South American countries.

(3) Rest of APAC includes Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, India and other Southeast Asian countries. (4) Other revenues mainly include royalties.

Non-IFRS financial measures

The Group's management monitors and evaluates operating and financial performance using several non-IFRS financial measures including: revenues on a constant currency basis (constant currency) and revenues on an organic growth basis (organic or organic growth). The Group's management believes that these non-IFRS financial measures provide useful and relevant information regarding the Group's financial performance and financial condition, and improve the ability of management and investors to assess and compare the financial performance and financial position of the Group with those of other companies. They also provide comparable measures that facilitate management's ability to identify operational trends, as well as make decisions regarding future spending, resource allocations and other strategic and operational decisions. While similar measures are widely used in the industry in which the Group operates, the financial measures that the Group uses may not be comparable to other similarly named measures used by other companies nor are they intended to be substitutes for measures of financial performance or financial position as prepared in accordance with IFRS.

Revenues on a constant currency basis (constant currency)

In addition to presenting our revenues on a current currency basis, we also present certain revenue information on a constant currency basis (constant currency), which excludes the effects of foreign currency translation from our subsidiaries with functional currencies different from the Euro.

We calculate constant currency revenues by applying the current period average foreign currency exchange rates to translate prior period revenues of foreign subsidiaries expressed in local functional currencies different than the Euro.

We use revenues on a constant currency basis to analyze how our underlying revenues have changed between periods independent of the effects of foreign currency translation.

Revenues on a constant currency basis are not a substitute for revenues on a current currency basis or any IFRS-related measures, however we believe that revenues excluding the impact of foreign currency translation provide additional useful information to management and to investors in analyzing and evaluating our revenues and operating performance.

Revenues on an organic growth basis (organic or organic growth)

In addition to presenting our revenues on a current currency basis, we also present certain revenue information on an organic growth basis (organic or organic growth). Organic growth is calculated as the change in revenues from period to period, excluding the effects of (a) foreign exchange, (b) acquisitions and disposals and (c) changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee.

In calculating organic growth, the following adjustments are made to revenues:

- (a) Foreign exchange – Current period average foreign currency exchange rates are used to translate prior period revenues of foreign subsidiaries expressed in local functional currencies different than the Euro.
- (b) Acquisitions and disposals – Revenues generated by businesses and operations acquired in the current year are excluded. Revenues generated by businesses and operations acquired in the prior year are excluded from the current year for the same period that corresponds to the pre-acquisition period in the prior year. Additionally, where a business or operation was a customer prior to an acquisition, the related pre-acquisition revenues are excluded from the current and prior periods. Revenues generated by businesses and operations disposed of in the current year or prior year are excluded from both periods as applicable.
- (c) Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee – Revenues generated from license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee that are new or terminated in the current year or prior year are excluded from both periods (except if the effects are already included in acquisitions and disposals). Additionally, revenues generated from license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee that experienced a structural change in the scope or perimeter in the current year or prior year are excluded from both periods, including changes to product categories, distribution channels or geographies of the underlying license agreements.

We believe the presentation of organic growth is useful to better understand and analyze the underlying change in the Group's revenues from period to period on a consistent perimeter and constant currency basis.

Revenues on an organic growth basis are not a substitute for revenues on a current currency basis or any IFRS-related measures, however we believe that revenues excluding the effects of (a) foreign exchange, (b) acquisitions and disposals and (c) changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee provide additional useful information to management and to investors in analyzing and evaluating our revenues and operating performance.

The tables below show a reconciliation of reported revenue growth to constant currency, excluding the effects of foreign exchange, and to organic growth, which excludes also acquisitions and disposals and changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee, by segment, by brand and product line, by distribution channel and by geography for the twelve months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the twelve months ended December 31, 2023 (FY 2024 vs FY 2023) and for the three months ended December 31, 2024 compared to the three months ended December 31, 2023 (Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023).

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation Table – Organic growth – Segment

FY 2024 vs FY 2023						
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	Organic
Zegna	2.0%	(1.4%)	3.4%	0.7%	0.2%	2.5%
Thom Browne	(17.2%)	(0.8%)	(16.4%)	4.4%	—%	(20.8%)
Tom Ford Fashion	33.5%	(0.8%)	34.3%	35.0%	—%	(0.7%)
Total	2.2%	(1.2%)	3.4%	5.7%	(0.4%)	(1.9%)

Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023						
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	Organic
Zegna	5.0%	(0.2%)	5.2%	1.0%	0.3%	3.9%
Thom Browne	(4.3%)	(0.5%)	(3.8%)	—%	—%	(3.8%)
Tom Ford Fashion	3.7%	(0.1%)	3.8%	—%	—%	3.8%
Total	3.3%	(0.3%)	3.6%	0.7%	—%	2.9%

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation Table – Organic growth – Brand and Product Line

	FY 2024 vs FY 2023					Organic
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	
ZEGNA brand	4.9%	(1.5%)	6.4%	0.9%	—%	5.5%
Thom Browne	(16.8%)	(0.8%)	(16.0%)	4.5%	—%	(20.5%)
TOM FORD FASHION	33.5%	(0.8%)	34.3%	35.0%	—%	(0.7%)
Textile	(8.5%)	(1.0%)	(7.5%)	—%	—%	(7.5%)
Other	(48.4%)	(0.2%)	(48.2%)	(0.1%)	(16.0%)	(32.1%)
Total	2.2%	(1.2%)	3.4%	5.7%	(0.4%)	(1.9%)

	Q4 2024 vs Q4 2023					Organic
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	
ZEGNA brand	8.4%	(0.1%)	8.5%	1.2%	—%	7.3%
Thom Browne	(3.7%)	(0.6%)	(3.1%)	—%	—%	(3.1%)
TOM FORD FASHION	3.7%	(0.1%)	3.8%	—%	—%	3.8%
Textile	(13.7%)	(1.0%)	(12.7%)	—%	—%	(12.7%)
Other	(37.5%)	—%	(37.5%)	—%	(0.4%)	(37.1%)
Total	3.3%	(0.3%)	3.6%	0.7%	—%	2.9%

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation Table – Organic growth – Distribution Channel

	FY 2024 vs FY 2023					Organic
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	
<u>Direct to Consumer (DTC)</u>						
ZEGNA brand	6.2%	(1.5%)	7.7%	1.6%	—%	6.1%
Thom Browne	1.4%	(2.2%)	3.6%	11.2%	—%	(7.6%)
TOM FORD FASHION	47.0%	(1.2%)	48.2%	43.1%	—%	5.1%
Total Direct to Consumer (DTC)	9.9%	(1.6%)	11.5%	7.5%	—%	4.0%
<u>Wholesale branded</u>						
ZEGNA brand	(2.9%)	(1.5%)	(1.4%)	(3.9%)	—%	2.5%
Thom Browne	(34.0%)	—%	(34.0%)	(1.4%)	—%	(32.6%)
TOM FORD FASHION	15.1%	(0.2%)	15.3%	23.8%	—%	(8.5%)
Total Wholesale branded	(12.2%)	(0.5%)	(11.7%)	3.3%	—%	(15.0%)
Textile	(8.5%)	(1.0%)	(7.5%)	—%	—%	(7.5%)
Other	(48.4%)	(0.2%)	(48.2%)	(0.1%)	(16.0%)	(32.1%)
Total	2.2%	(1.2%)	3.4%	5.7%	(0.4%)	(1.9%)

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation Table – Organic growth – Distribution Channel

	Q 4 2024 vs Q 4 2023					
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	Organic
Direct to Consumer (DTC)						
ZEGNA brand	10.5%	(0.2%)	10.7%	1.7%	—%	9.0%
Thom Browne	3.0%	(1.1%)	4.1%	—%	—%	4.1%
TOM FORD FASHION	9.6%	0.3%	9.3%	—%	—%	9.3%
Total Direct to Consumer (DTC)	9.3%	(0.2%)	9.5%	1.2%	—%	8.3%
Wholesale branded						
ZEGNA brand	(6.3%)	—%	(6.3%)	(2.3%)	—%	(4.0%)
Thom Browne	(13.0%)	—%	(13.0%)	—%	—%	(13.0%)
TOM FORD FASHION	(5.2%)	(0.7%)	(4.5%)	—%	—%	(4.5%)
Total Wholesale branded	(8.2%)	(0.2%)	(8.0%)	(0.7%)	—%	(7.3%)
Textile	(13.7%)	(1.0%)	(12.7%)	—%	—%	(12.7%)
Other	(37.5%)	—%	(37.5%)	—%	(0.4%)	(37.1%)
Total	3.3%	(0.3%)	3.6%	0.7%	—%	2.9%

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation Table – Organic growth – Geographic area

	FY 2024 vs FY 2023					Organic
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	
EMEA ⁽¹⁾	3.3%	—%	3.3%	3.4%	(0.5%)	0.4%
Americas ⁽²⁾	15.4%	(1.0%)	16.4%	10.3%	(0.7%)	6.8%
Greater China Region	(14.5%)	(1.5%)	(13.0%)	0.7%	—%	(13.7%)
Rest of APAC ⁽³⁾	19.4%	(5.2%)	24.6%	18.1%	(0.4%)	6.9%
Other ⁽⁴⁾	(20.8%)	—%	(20.8%)	4.9%	—%	(25.7%)
Total	2.2%	(1.2%)	3.4%	5.7%	(0.4%)	(1.9%)

	Q 4 2024 vs Q 4 2023					Organic
	Revenues Growth	less Foreign exchange	Constant Currency	less Acquisitions and disposals	less Changes in license agreements where the Group operates as a licensee	
EMEA ⁽¹⁾	5.9%	0.6%	5.3%	—%	—%	5.3%
Americas ⁽²⁾	14.6%	(0.4%)	15.0%	—%	—%	15.0%
Greater China Region	(11.4%)	—%	(11.4%)	—%	—%	(11.4%)
Rest of APAC ⁽³⁾	10.5%	(3.5%)	14.0%	5.9%	—%	8.1%
Other ⁽⁴⁾	(6.4%)	—%	(6.4%)	—%	—%	(6.4%)
Total	3.3%	(0.3%)	3.6%	0.7%	—%	2.9%

Notes: (1) EMEA includes Europe, Middle East and Africa. (2) Americas includes the United States of America, Canada, Mexico, Brazil and other Central and South American countries.

(3) Rest of APAC includes Japan, South Korea, Singapore, Thailand, Malaysia, Vietnam, Indonesia, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, India and other Southeast Asian countries. (4) Other revenues mainly include royalties.

Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin

Adjusted EBIT is defined as profit or loss before income taxes plus financial income, financial expenses, foreign exchange losses and the result from investments accounted for using the equity method, adjusted for income and costs which are significant in nature and that management considers not reflective of underlying operating activities, including, for one or all of the periods presented and as further described below, transaction costs related to acquisitions, severance indemnities and provisions for severance expenses, legal costs for trademark dispute, costs related to the Business Combination, net impairment of leased and owned stores, special donations for social responsibility, net (income)/costs related to lease agreements and certain other items. Adjusted EBIT Margin is defined as Adjusted EBIT divided by revenues of the applicable period. The Group's management uses Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin for internal reporting to assess performance and as part of the forecasting, budgeting and decision-making processes as they provide additional transparency regarding the Group's underlying operating performance. The Group's management believes these non-IFRS financial measures are useful because they exclude items that management believes are not indicative of the Group's underlying operating performance and allow management to view operating trends, perform analytical comparisons and benchmark performance between periods and among segments. The Group's management also believes that Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin are useful for investors and analysts to better understand how management assesses the Group's underlying operating performance on a consistent basis and to compare the Group's performance with that of other companies. Accordingly, management believes that Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin provide useful information to third party stakeholders in understanding and evaluating the Group's operating results. Adjusted EBIT Margin is defined as Adjusted EBIT divided by revenues of the applicable period.

The Group's management uses Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin for internal reporting to assess performance and as part of the forecasting, budgeting and decision-making processes as they provide additional transparency regarding the Group's underlying operating performance. The Group's management believes these non-IFRS financial measures are useful because they exclude items that management believes are not indicative of the Group's underlying operating performance and allow management to view operating trends, perform analytical comparisons and benchmark performance between periods and among segments. The Group's management also believes that Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin are useful for investors and analysts to better understand how management assesses the Group's underlying operating performance on a consistent basis and to compare the Group's performance with that of other companies. Accordingly, management believes that Adjusted EBIT and Adjusted EBIT Margin provide useful information to third party stakeholders in understanding and evaluating the Group's operating results.

Net Financial Indebtedness/(Cash Surplus)

Net Financial Indebtedness/(Cash Surplus) is defined as the sum of financial borrowings (current and non-current) and derivative financial instrument liabilities, net of cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instrument assets, securities (recorded within other current financial assets in the semi-annual condensed consolidated statement of financial position). The Group's management believes that Net Financial Indebtedness/(Cash Surplus) is useful to monitor the level of net liquidity and financial resources available to the Group. The Group's management believes this non-IFRS financial measure aids management, investors and analysts to analyze the Group's financial position and financial resources available, and to compare the Group's financial position and financial resources available with that of other companies.

Trade Working Capital

Trade Working Capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities adjusted for derivative assets and liabilities, tax receivables and liabilities, cash and cash equivalents, borrowings, lease liabilities, and certain other current assets and liabilities. The Group's management uses Trade Working Capital to understand and evaluate the Group's liquidity generation/absorption. The Group's management believes this non-IFRS financial measure is important supplemental information for investors in evaluating liquidity in that it provides insight into the availability of net current resources to fund our ongoing operations. Trade Working Capital is a measure used by management in internal evaluations of cash availability and operational performance.

Free Cash Flow

Free Cash Flow is defined as net cash flows from operating activities less payments for property, plant and equipment (net of proceeds from disposals), intangible assets and lease liabilities. The Group's management believes that Free Cash Flow is a useful metric for management, investors and analysts to evaluate and monitor the Group's ability to generate cash, including in comparison to other companies. Free Cash Flow is not representative of residual cash flows available for discretionary purposes.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation from Profit/(Loss) to Adjusted EBIT

(€ thousands, except percentages)	For the year ended December 31,		
	2023	2022	2021
Profit/(Loss)	135,661	65,279	(127,661)
Income taxes	33,433	35,802	30,702
Financial income	(37,282)	(13,320)	(45,889)
Financial expenses	68,121	54,346	43,823
Foreign exchange losses	5,262	7,869	7,791
Result from investments accounted for using the equity method	2,953	(2,199)	(2,794)
Transaction costs related to acquisitions ⁽¹⁾	6,001	2,289	—
Severance indemnities and provisions for severance expenses ⁽²⁾	4,002	2,199	8,996
Legal costs for trademark dispute ⁽³⁾	2,168	7,532	—
Costs related to the Business Combination ⁽⁴⁾	2,140	2,137	205,059
Net impairment of leased and owned stores ⁽⁵⁾	1,782	1,639	8,692
Special donations for social responsibility ⁽⁶⁾	100	1,000	—
Net (income)/costs related to lease agreements ⁽⁷⁾	(4,129)	(6,844)	15,512
Other ⁽⁸⁾	—	—	4,884
Adjusted EBIT	220,212	157,729	149,115
Revenues	1,904,549	1,492,840	1,292,402
Profit/(Loss) Margin (Profit/(Loss) / Revenues)	7.1%	4.4%	(9.9%)
Adjusted EBIT Margin (Adjusted EBIT / Revenues)	11.6%	10.6%	11.5%

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Explanatory notes Adjusting Items

- 1) Relates to transaction costs of €6,001 thousand and €2,289 thousand in 2023 and 2022, respectively, primarily for consultancy and legal fees related to the TFI Acquisition and, for 2023 only, also to the acquisition of the Thom Browne business in South Korea and the acquisition of a 25% interest in Norda. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 2) Relates to severance indemnities of €4,002 thousand, €2,199 thousand and €8,996 thousand in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 3) Relates to legal costs of €2,168 thousand and €7,532 thousand in 2023 and 2022, respectively, in connection with a legal dispute between adidas and Thom Browne, primarily in relation to the use of trademarks. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 4) Costs related to the Business Combination of €2,140 thousand and €2,137 thousand in 2023 and 2022, respectively, relate to the grant of equity awards to management in 2021 with vesting subject to the public listing of the Company's shares and certain other performance and/or service conditions. Costs related to the Business Combination in 2021 include: (a) €114,963 thousand relating to share-based payments for listing services recognized as the excess of the fair value of the Company Ordinary Shares issued as part of the Business Combination and the fair value of IIAC's identifiable net assets acquired. (b) €37,906 thousand for the issuance of 5,031,250 the Company Ordinary Shares to the holders of Class B Shares to be held in escrow. The release of these shares from escrow is subject to achievement of certain targets within a seven-year period. (c) €34,092 thousand for transaction costs related to the Business Combination incurred by the Group, including costs for bank services, legal advisors and other consultancy fees. (d) €10,916 thousand for the Zegna family's grant of a one-time €1,500 gift to each employee of the Group as result of the Company's listing on NYSE completed on December 20, 2021. (e) €5,380 thousand relating to grant of performance share units, which each represent the right to receive one ordinary share of the Company, to the Group's Chief Executive Officer, other directors of the Group, key executives with strategic responsibilities and other employees of the Group, all subject to certain vesting conditions. (f) €1,236 thousand related to the fair value of private warrants issued, pursuant to the Business Combination, to certain non-executive directors of the Group. (g) €566 thousand related to the write-off of non-refundable prepaid premiums for directors' and officers' insurance. These amounts are recorded within (i) "selling, general and administrative expenses" for €2,034 thousand, €2,099 thousand and €200,961 thousand in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, (ii) "cost of sales" for €106 thousand, €38 thousand and €4,086 thousand in 2023, 2022 and 2021, respectively, and (iii) "marketing expenses" for €12 thousand in 2021.
- 5) Net impairment of leased and owned stores for 2023, 2022, 2021 includes (i) impairment of €832 thousand, €2,369 thousand and €6,486 thousand related to right-of-use assets, respectively, (ii) impairment of €915 thousand, reversals of impairment of €756 thousand and impairment of €2,167 thousand related to property, plant and equipment, respectively, and (iii) impairment of €35 thousand, €26 thousand and €39 thousand related to intangible assets, respectively. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 6) Relates to donations to support initiatives related to humanitarian emergencies in Turkey in 2023 (€100 thousand) and in Ukraine in 2022 (€1,000 thousand). These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 7) Net (income)/costs related to lease agreements include: (a) in 2023: €4,129 thousand for the derecognition of lease liabilities following a change in terms of a lease agreement in Hong Kong; (b) in 2022: (i) proceeds of €6,500 thousand received from new tenants in order for the Group to withdraw from existing lease agreements of commercial properties and (ii) €950 thousand for reversals of previously recognized provisions in respect of a legal claim related to a lease agreement in the US, partially offset by (iii) €606 thousand for losses related to a sublease agreement in the US; (c) in 2021: (i) €12,192 thousand of provisions relating to a lease agreement in the US following an unfavorable legal claim judgment against the Group, (ii) €1,492 thousand of legal expenses related to a lease agreement in Italy and (iii) €1,829 thousand in accrued property taxes related to a lease agreement in the UK. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.
- 8) Other adjustments in 2021 include €6,006 thousand related to losses incurred by Agnora subsequent to the Group's sale of a majority stake in Agnora in January 2021, for which the Group was required to compensate the company in accordance with the terms of the related sale agreement, as well as €144 thousand relating to the write down of the Group's remaining 30% stake in Agnora, partially offset by other income of €1,266 thousand relating to the sale of rights to build or develop airspace above a building in the United States. These amounts are recorded within "selling, general and administrative expenses" in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Reconciliation of Profit to Adjusted EBIT and calculation of profit margin and Adjusted EBIT Margin

(€ thousands, except percentages)	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Profit	31,332	52,116
Income taxes	17,218	26,162
Financial income	(12,106)	(15,601)
Financial expenses	29,267	44,592
Foreign exchange losses	7,684	7,003
Result from investments accounted for using the equity method	(314)	2,237
Operating profit	73,081	116,509
<i>Adjustments:</i>		
Net impairment of leased and owned stores ⁽¹⁾	4,979	—
Severance indemnities and provisions for severance expenses ⁽²⁾	1,436	738
Legal costs for trademark dispute ⁽³⁾	1,388	649
Transaction costs related to acquisitions ⁽⁴⁾	26	4,975
Costs related to the Business Combination ⁽⁵⁾	—	1,059
Special donations for social responsibility ⁽⁶⁾	—	100
Net income related to lease agreements ⁽⁷⁾	—	(4,126)
Adjusted EBIT	80,910	119,904
Revenues	960,122	903,059
Profit margin (Profit / Revenues)	3.3 %	5.8 %
Adjusted EBIT Margin (Adjusted EBIT / Revenues)	8.4 %	13.3 %

Explanatory notes on Adjusting items

(1) Net impairment of leased and owned stores of €4,979 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024 includes (i) impairment of €3,036 thousand related to right-of-use assets, and (ii) impairment of €1,943 thousand related to property, plant and equipment.

(2) Relates to severance indemnities of €1,436 thousand and €738 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

(3) Relates to legal costs of €1,388 thousand and €649 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, in connection with a legal dispute between Adidas AG ("adidas") and Thom Browne, primarily in relation to the use of trademarks.

(4) Relates to transaction costs of €26 thousand and €4,975 thousand, for the six months ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, primarily for consultancy and legal fees related to the acquisition of the ZEGNA business in South Korea and for 2023 only, to the TFI Acquisition and the acquisition of a 25% interest in Norda.

(5) Costs related to the Business Combination of €1,059 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2023 relate to the grant of equity awards to management in 2021 with vesting subject to the public listing of the Company's shares and certain other performance and/or service conditions.

(6) Relates to donations to support initiatives related to humanitarian emergencies in Turkey of €100 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2023.

(7) Net income related to lease agreements of €4,126 thousand for the six months ended June 30, 2023 relates to the derecognition of lease liabilities following a change in terms of a lease agreement in Hong Kong.

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Net Financial (Indebtedness)/(Cash Surplus)

<i>(€ thousands)</i>	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023	At June 30, 2023
Non-current borrowings	218,132	113,285	112,747
Current borrowings	167,963	289,337	283,077
Derivative financial instruments — Liabilities	2,741	897	2,186
Total borrowings, other financial liabilities and derivatives	388,836	403,519	398,010
Cash and cash equivalents	(225,316)	(296,279)	(255,040)
Derivative financial instruments — Assets	(4,345)	(11,110)	(17,985)
Other current financial assets (Securities) ⁽¹⁾	(93,666)	(85,320)	(107,952)
Total cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets and derivatives	(323,327)	(392,709)	(380,977)
Net Financial Indebtedness/(Cash Surplus)	65,509	10,810	17,033

Notes: (1) Includes (i) the Group's investments in securities amounting to €105,752 thousand and €316,595 thousand and (ii) a financial receivable from an associated company of €2,200 thousand at June 30, 2023

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Trade Working Capital

<i>(€ thousands)</i>	At June 30, 2024	At December 31, 2023	At June 30, 2023
Current assets	1,228,652	1,287,636	1,262,741
Current liabilities	(871,529)	(1,012,123)	(1,021,920)
Working capital	357,123	275,513	240,821
Less:			
Derivative financial instruments	4,345	11,110	17,985
Tax receivables	36,112	31,024	17,734
Other current financial assets	99,451	90,917	109,918
Other current assets	105,967	95,260	99,680
Cash and cash equivalents	225,316	296,279	255,040
Current borrowings	(167,963)	(289,337)	(283,077)
Current lease liabilities	(133,554)	(122,642)	(121,761)
Derivative financial liabilities	(2,741)	(897)	(2,186)
Other current financial liabilities	—	(22,102)	(23,373)
Current provisions for risks and charges	(13,111)	(16,019)	(15,458)
Tax liabilities	(41,957)	(41,976)	(46,928)
Other current liabilities	(230,384)	(205,013)	(232,172)
Trade Working Capital	475,642	448,909	465,419
<i>of which trade receivables</i>	216,670	240,457	217,208
<i>of which inventories</i>	540,791	522,589	545,176
<i>of which trade payables and customer advances</i>	(281,819)	(314,137)	(296,965)

NON-IFRS FINANCIAL MEASURES

Free Cash Flow

<i>(€ thousands)</i>	For the six months ended June 30,	
	2024	2023
Net cash flows from operating activities	120,448	107,583
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(47,926)	(25,699)
Proceeds from disposals of property plant and equipment	—	—
Payments for intangible assets	(12,151)	(8,801)
Payments of lease liabilities	(66,950)	(59,115)
Free Cash Flow	(6,579)	13,968

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