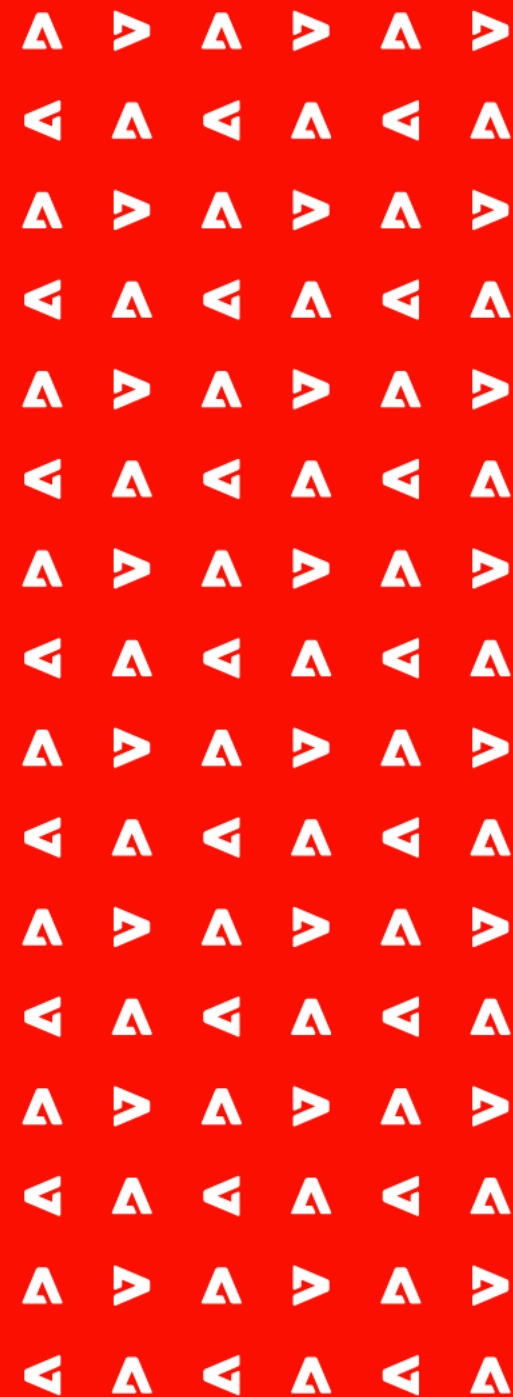




Reviewing 2020's Holiday Shopping Season

Adobe Digital Insights



Methodology

- Holiday season defined:
 - Season is the months of November and December (some analyses run thru mid-December due to timing of data availability)
 - Cyber 5 are the five days between Thanksgiving and Cyber Monday
- Analysis of more than 1 trillion visits to U.S. based retail websites.
- Product and pricing insights based on analysis of sales of more than 100 million unique products.
- Adobe Analytics measures transactions at 80 of the top 100* U.S. online retailers — more than any other technology company.
- Shipping analysis based on millions of orders in 2019 and 2020.



Adobe Experience Cloud



Magento Commerce

Key findings

Driven by COVID-19, the 2020 holiday season was one for the record books

- Online holiday season revenue exceeded \$188.2 billion dollars, 32% YoY growth.
- Every day, including Christmas Eve, exceeded \$1B. With Cyber Monday exceeding \$10B, the average day eclipsed \$3B for the first time.
- Early and late sales reduced the impact of Cyber 5 (Thanksgiving thru Cyber Monday), which saw a growth of just 21% compared to the 32% for the overall season
- November, which included Cyber Monday this year, reached the \$100B level – the first time a single month has hit those highs.
- Christmas Day, typically the biggest mobile shopping day, saw 52% of the revenue coming from smartphones – surpassing the halfway point for the first time.

The drivers of online revenue boost were quite varied

- More visitors and better conversion drove the lift in sales. Average order value remained flat YoY
- Home improvement and consumer electronics retailers saw strong growth whereas apparel and jewelry exhibited lower growth
- Cities with higher household incomes and /or better educated population grew more than those at the other end of the spectrum

Minimal contact shopping

- Ordering online for local pickup (BOPIS) continued its growth over last year, peaking just two days before Christmas.
- Given the 1 billion+ orders generated it was a bit more expensive when it wasn't free – minimum threshold went up as did costs.

David vs. Goliath

- Large retailers (\$1 billion+) grew their share of total holiday revenue over small retailers (\$10-50 million) thanks to a higher in-season growth rate.
- Large retailers also benefit from higher conversion of visits resulting in more money per minute.

Top gifts for an unprecedented holiday

- New game consoles and related accessories topped gift lists, along with perennial favorites.



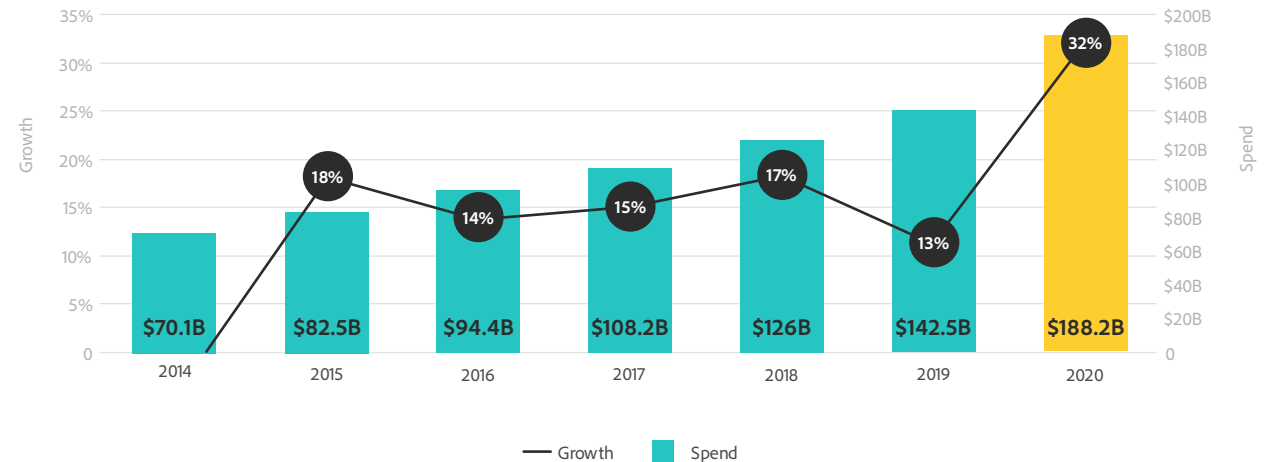
Online Retail Spend

An unprecedented year resulted in a much bigger online season.



E-commerce holiday season saw two years' worth of growth, reaching \$188.2B, +32% YoY

- The online holiday season exceeded \$188B resulting in a strong growth rate of 32% over the 2019 Season
- The COVID-19 pandemic accelerated the shift of spending to online starting in March. By the holiday season consumers shifted twice as much as expected into one year: the 32% is twice the 15% average annual growth rate seen since 2015.

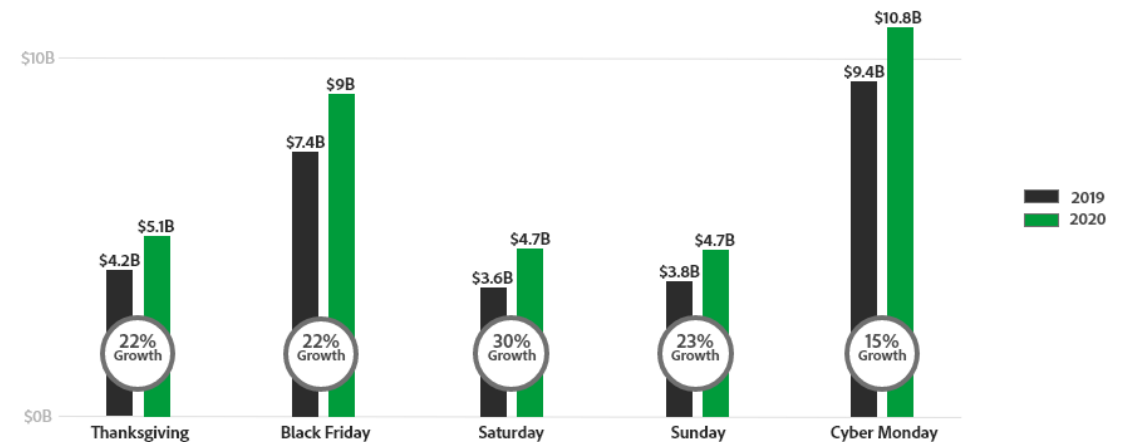
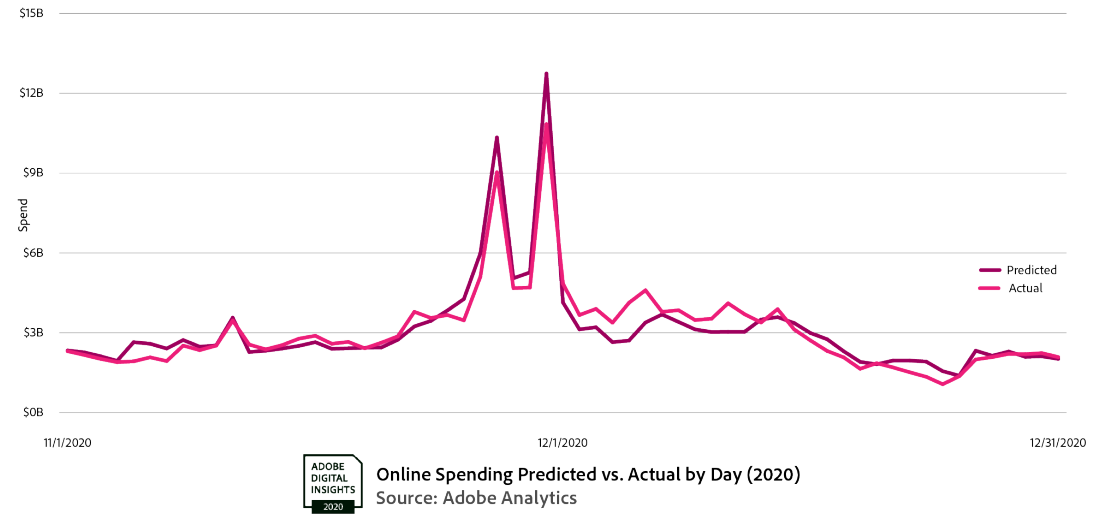


ADOBE DIGITAL INSIGHTS 2020
Online Holiday Spend by Year
Source: Adobe Analytics

Consumers concentrated their spending during the Cyber 5 days despite earlier sales

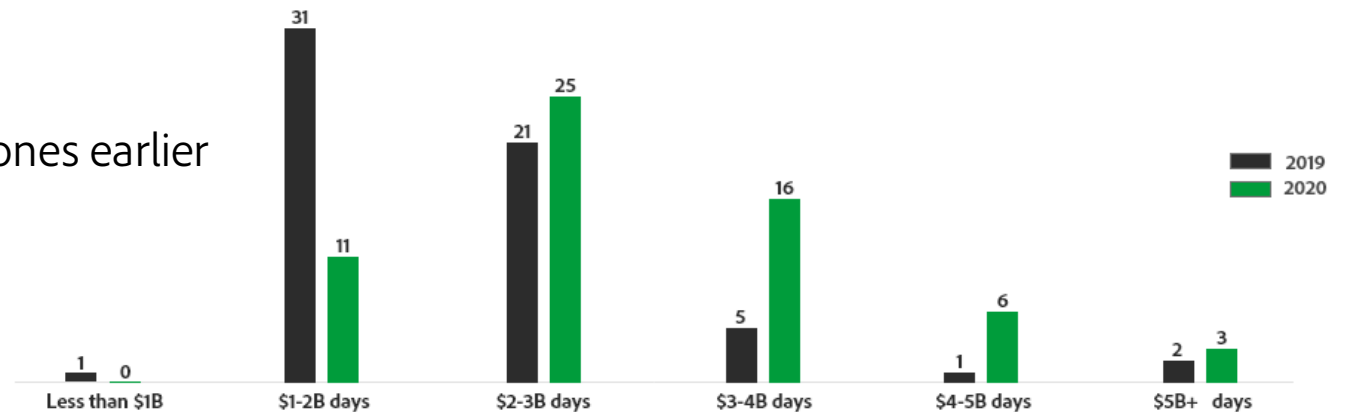
- Given YoY growth in excess of 50%* since the early days of COVID-19 and changes to physical shopping, retailers had incentive to balance the load by spreading deals out.
- The Cyber 5 days accounted for 18% (\$34.4B) of the entire season, down from 20% in 2019.
 - This amounted to shifting \$3.7B of sales (1.2 days' worth) to other days in the season.
- Because of the shift, Cyber 5 had some of the slowest growth rates across the season, with the five days totaling 21% growth. Only SMB Saturday came close to matching the overall season growth – 30% vs. 32%.
- Despite having a stronger growth, Black Friday still didn't surpass Cyber Monday

* There was about 51% more online shopping this year compared to last year between April 1st and Dec 14th, representing an extra \$216B spend online.



With every day over \$1B this year consumers reached key spending milestones much earlier

- Given strong YoY growth, there were more “big days” this year
 - For the first time there were no days with less than \$1B in online spend
 - Christmas Eve was the sole day in 2019 under \$1B, this year sales were \$1.1B
 - Thanksgiving joined the \$5B club for the first time
- As a result, consumer spending reached season milestones earlier
 - \$50B: Nov 20, 2020 six days earlier than in 2019
 - \$100B: Nov 30, 2020 10 days earlier than in 2019
 - \$150B: Dec 13, 2020 for the first time ever



Number of Days by Online Spend Range 2019 vs. 2020

Source: Adobe Analytics

Not every region, demographic or category saw the same growth over Cyber 5

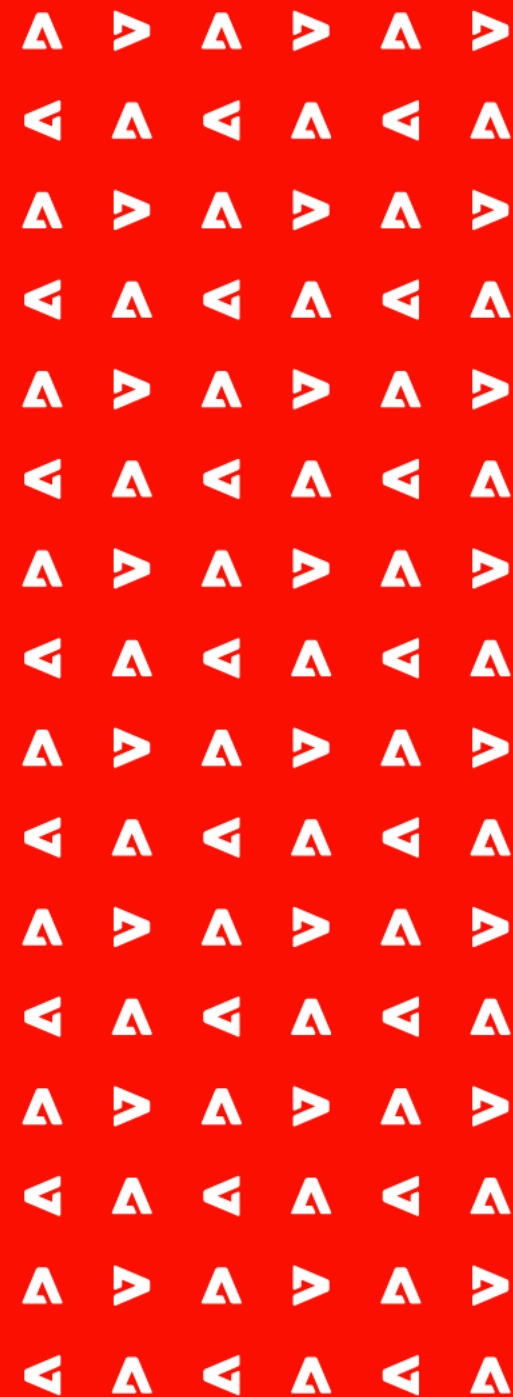
States		Categories		City Demographics	
Strong Growth	Low Growth	High Growth	Low Growth	High Growth	Low Growth
Rhode Island	South Carolina	Consumer Electronics	Apparel	HH Income > \$7kk	HHI < \$40k
New Mexico	Wyoming	Grocery	Jewelry	Highly Educated	Less Education
Maine	Missouri	Home Improvement			
Vermont	Arkansas				
New Hampshire	Oklahoma				

- Throughout the holiday season, groceries, appliances and books saw major boosts over October levels compared to last year - grocery at 404% higher boost than 2019, appliances at 202% and books at 107%. The toys and jewelry categories saw incremental boosts, with toys seeing 50% and jewelry 66% more boost than 2019.



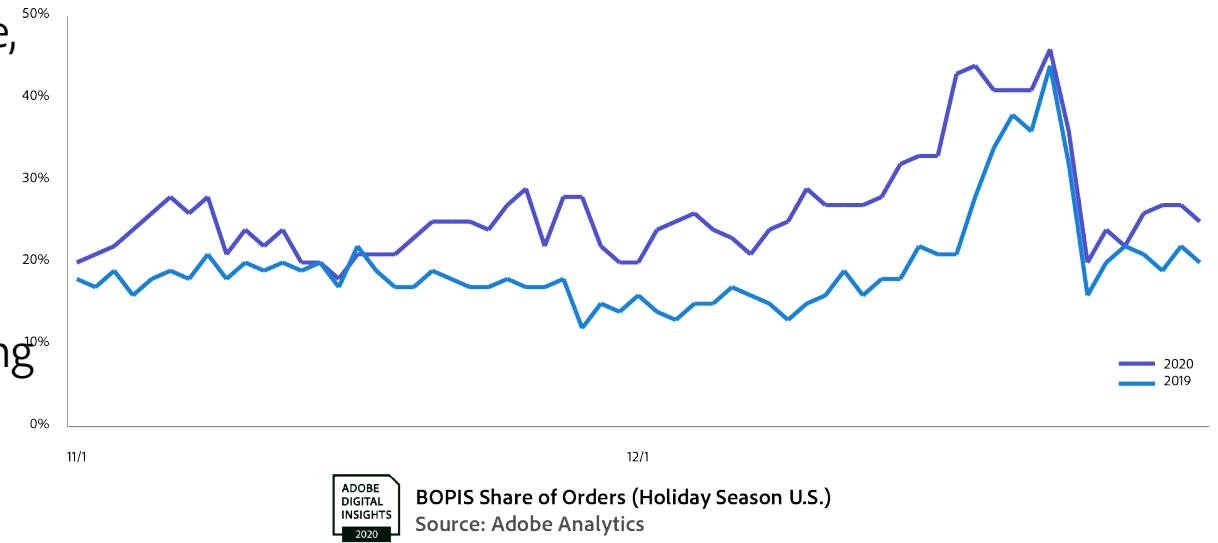
Shopping in a Pandemic

Other than the level change, not so different as past years.



Curbside / pickup provided an alternative to wandering store aisles

- Since the beginning of the pandemic consumers shifted their buying habits to take advantage of retailers BOPIS (Buy Online Pick-Up in Store) options.
- Earlier in the year at the onset of the pandemic, BOPIS increased from 15% of orders at retailers who offer the service, to 25%, a 65% share increase.
- Over the course of the holiday season, BOPIS continued to average 1 in 4 orders (25%), an increase of 40% over 2019 holiday levels (18%).
- As expected, BOPIS usage peaked for the last-minute shopping when standard or even expedited shipping won't get gifts delivered on time.
 - In both 2020 and 2019, the peak day for BOPIS usage was December 23, two days before Christmas.



Free shipping slightly less prevalent this year; the cost to ship rose.

- Based on Adobe's Magento Commerce data, consumers take advantage of 'free shipping' especially during the Cyber 5.
 - 57% of the season's orders thru Dec 13th qualified for free shipping
 - That rose to 64% during Cyber 5 (+16%)
- Potentially related to the stress COVID placed on the shipping infrastructure, Cyber 5 was more expensive to ship this year than last year
 1. The cost to ship (where charged) increased 12% YoY from \$10.51 to \$12.21
 2. The minimum observed order also increased from \$20.16 to \$22.86
 3. Orders shipped for free dropped from 70% during Cyber 5 to 64% this year

Period	Metric	2019	2020	YoY Change
Cyber 5	Shipping Per Order	\$10.51	\$12.21	16%
	Free Shipping Threshold	\$20.16	\$22.86	13%
	Free Shipping %	70%	64%	-9%
Season (Nov 1 - Dec 13)	Shipping Per Order	\$11.13	\$12.50	12%
	Free Shipping Threshold	\$20.72	\$21.68	5%
	Free Shipping %	59%	57%	-3%



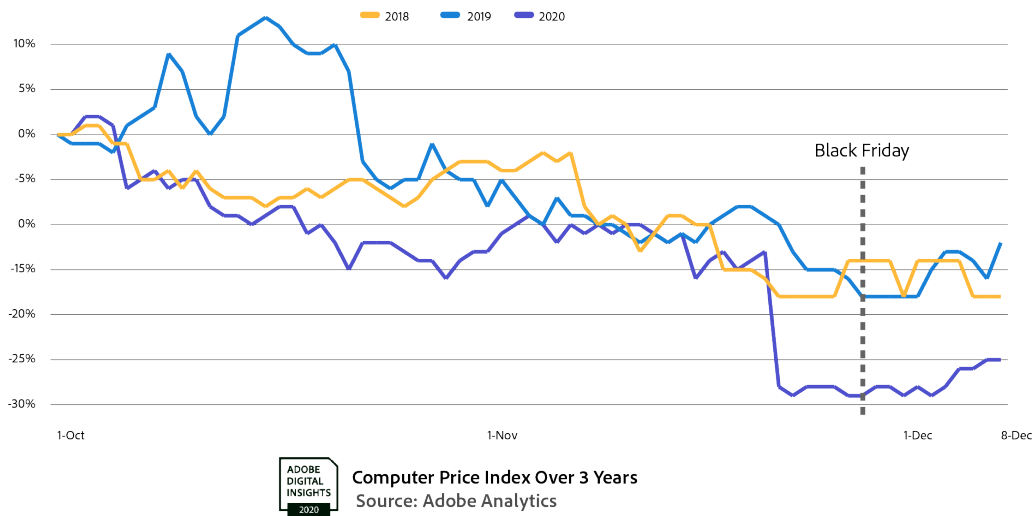
Shipping Insights Holiday Season vs. Cyber 5

Source: Magento Commerce

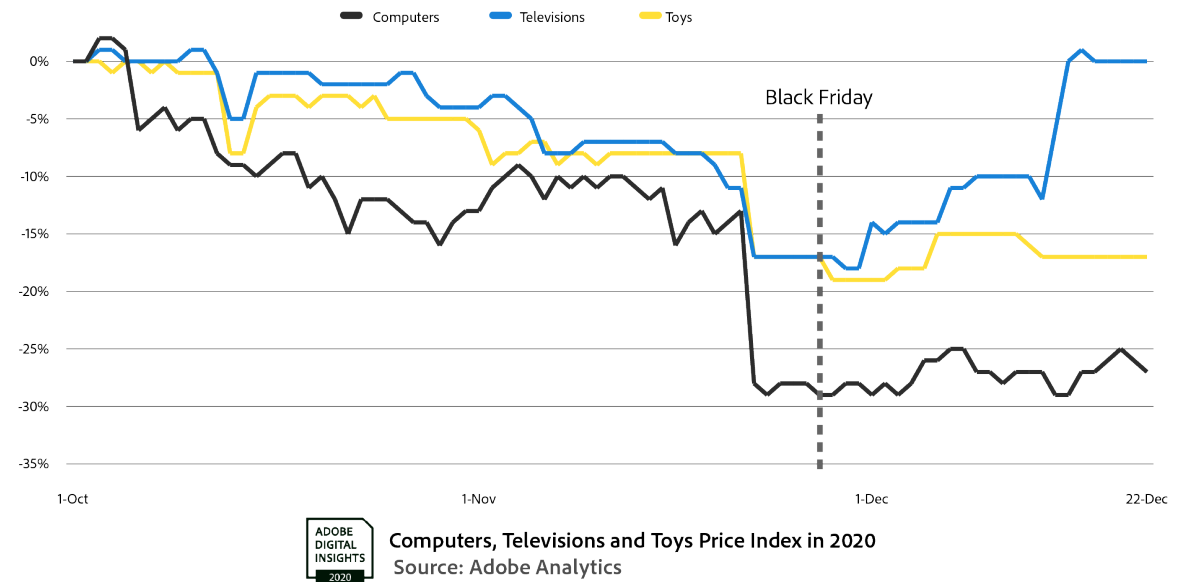
Retailers changed pricing at the beginning of Thanksgiving Week

Popular categories saw prices drop just before Cyber 5 (Nov 22nd) as retailers kicked things off early.

Toys and television product categories saw prices dip 19% below their October 1st benchmark, while computer prices dropped 29% by Black Friday.



Computer prices typically drop slowly thru the holiday season, leveling off after Cyber 5. This year was different with retailers offering aggressive discounts the week of Black Friday.



Data: Adobe's DPI where prices are anchored on October 1st

Adobe's holiday gift list included perennial brand favorites.



Toy Brands

Barbie
LEGO
NERF
Star Wars
Spin Master

Technology Brands

Acer
Amazon
Apple
Samsung
HP
Lenovo

Gaming Brands

Electronic Arts (FIFA 21, Madden 21, NBA 2K21)
Ubisoft (Just Dance 2021)
Sony (PlayStation 5)
Microsoft (Xbox Series X/S)
Nintendo (Switch, Super Mario, 3D All-stars)

Data thru Dec 15th

Website visits were more valuable this year due to better conversion

- The change in consumer behavior led to not only more visits but an increase in the value of those visits.
- Revenue per visit increased 10% YoY during holiday season.
- That improved revenue per visit was driven by improved conversion since the average order value changed by only \$0.34
- Smartphones, the device with the lowest conversion, saw a 15% increase year over year, 1.77% to 2.04%
- The stable value of an order meant there were more packages to ship. Assuming just one package per order suggests that over 1 billion packages were shipped for the first time

Metric	Holiday 2019	Holiday 2020	YOY Change
Revenue per visit	\$4.20	\$4.61	+10%
Conversion	2.8%	3.0%	+9%
AOV	\$152	\$153	0%

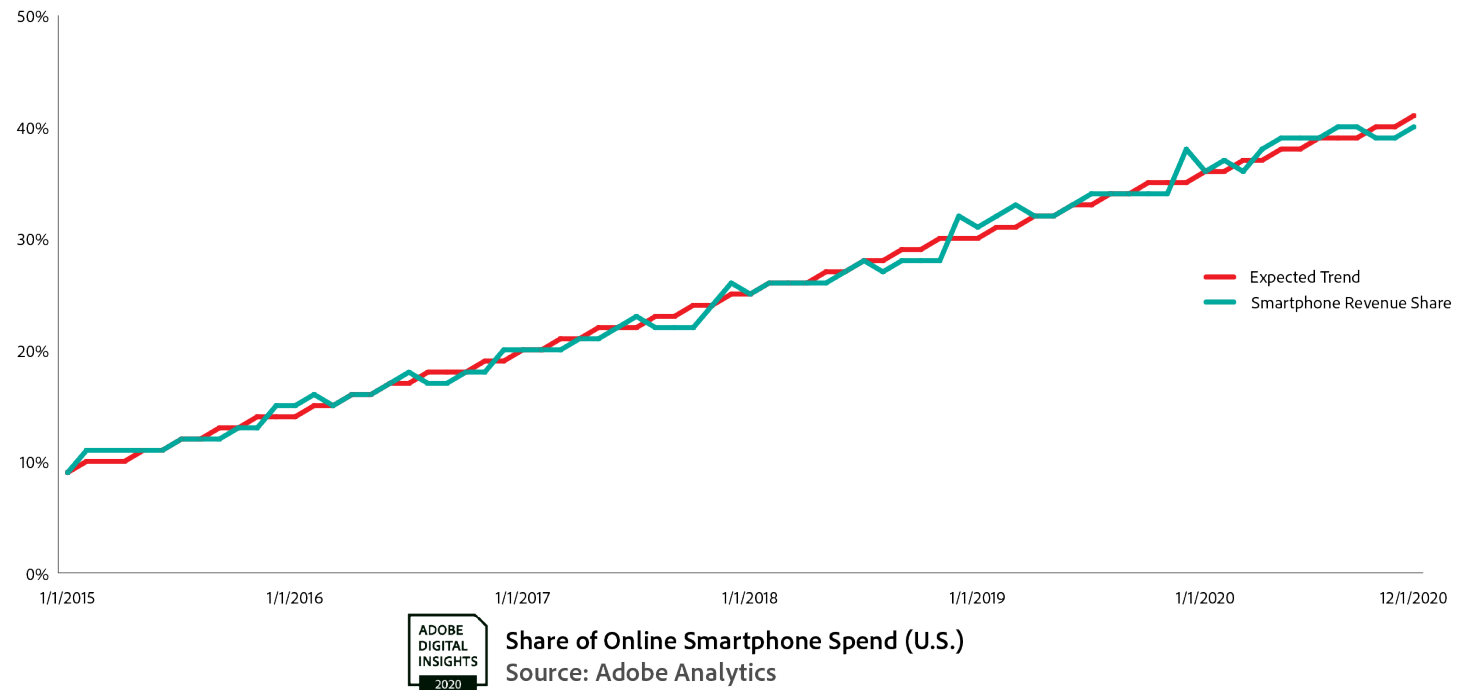


Value of a Visit

Source: Adobe Analytics

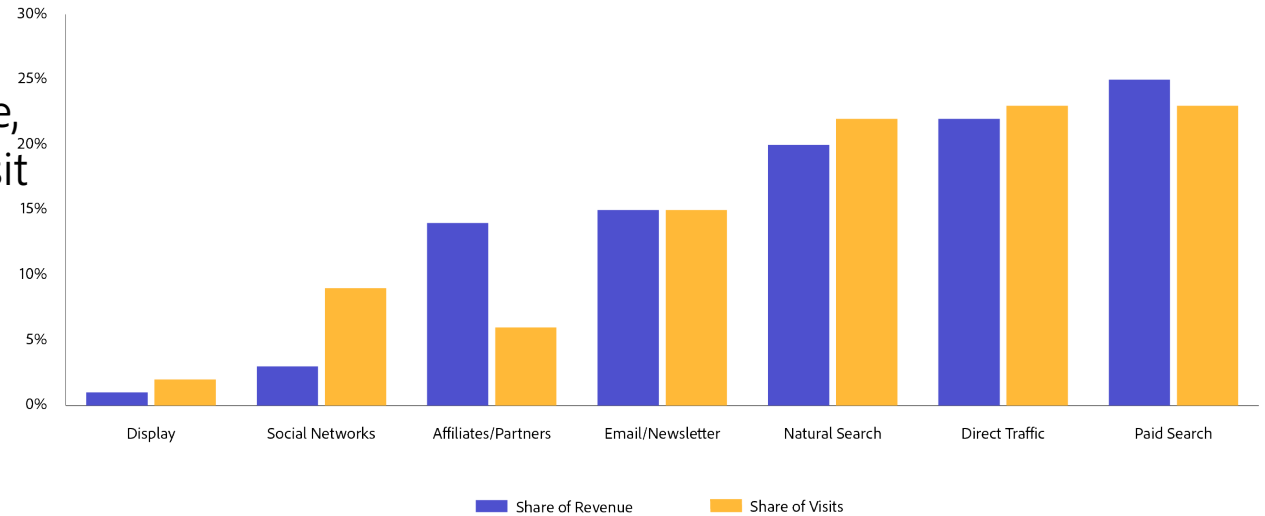
Smartphones continue their steady increase despite shifting to working from home

- Consumer behavior continues a trend started in 2015, steadily moving their shopping to smartphones.
- In November and December, 40% of revenue came from smartphones in line with the long-term trend that had suggested around 41% for this holiday season.
- \$23B more was spent on smartphones this year during the holiday season.
- On Christmas Day retailers saw 52% of online spend come from smartphones – the first time over 50%.



Search engines were most likely the last touch before reaching a retailer's site

- Search accounted for 45% of both visits and revenue during the holiday season. Paid search traffic was slightly more effective in generating revenue than organic search.
 - Paid search had a higher share of revenue (25%) than visits (23%), while organic was less effective, representing a 20% revenue share and a 22% visit share.
- Second to search is direct traffic which is often associated with brand strength/loyalty.
- Affiliate and partner referrals remain strong revenue producers – while they are 6% of traffic, they are 14% of revenue.
- Social networks and display are often considered awareness generators – combined they account for less than 5% of revenue and only 1 in 10 visits.

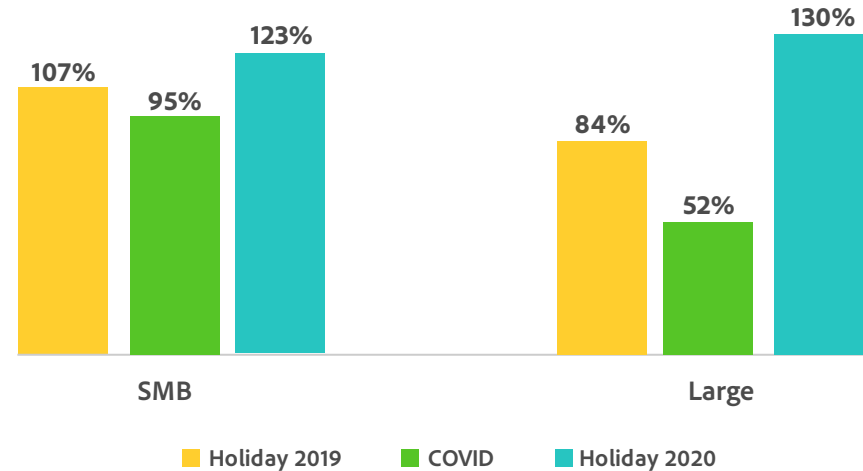


ADOBE
DIGITAL
INSIGHTS
2020

Holiday Share of Spend and Visits by Marketing Channel (Holiday Season U.S.)
Source: Adobe Analytics

Small retailers' advantage in revenue boost over large retailers weakened this season.

- Small retailers (\$10 - \$50M) had seen a larger boost* in sales during the beginning of COVID but that advantage disappeared during the holiday season as the large (\$1B+) retailers concentrated their dominance of the holiday shopping season.
- However, the boost difference for the holiday season this year**, at 110% for large retailers vs. 104% for small, was much closer than it was last year, at 107% for large and 84% for small.



Holiday Boost (2019 & 2020) vs. COVID Boost for SMB and Large Companies

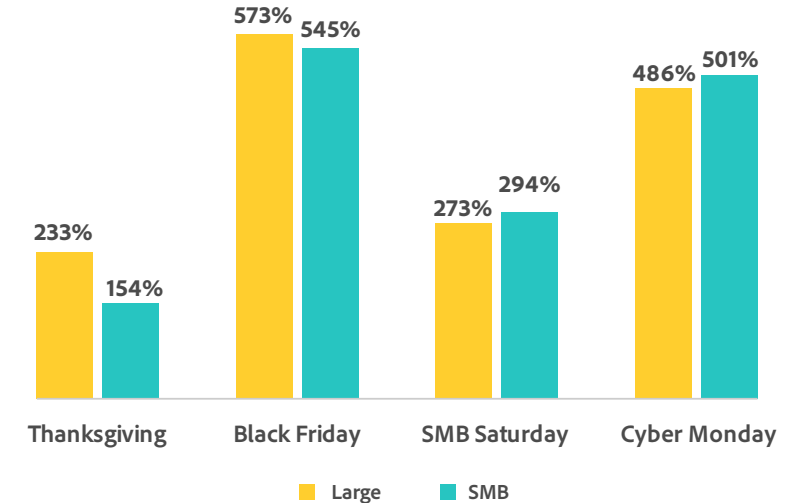
Source: Adobe Analytics

*Comparing Mar 15 – Sep 30 vs. Jan 1 – Mar 14

**Comparing daily sales in Nov – Dec vs. Oct

Large retailers drive sales earlier during Cyber 5, smaller ones later

- The boost difference for Cyber 5 days remains most pronounced on Thanksgiving, with large retailers having 50% more of a boost* on that day than small retailers, indicating their focus on leveraging Thanksgiving as a shopping day with deals.
- Small business had a slight boost advantage on both Small Business Saturday and Cyber Monday. The boost difference shrunk by 6 percentage points from 2018 to 2019, and we now see a 21 point advantage.



Sales Boost on Key Days (2020)

Source: Adobe Analytics & Magento Commerce

Large retailers generated more revenue per minute of Cyber 5 shopping than smaller ones

- Large retailers were 44% more effective at generating revenue per time spent shopping, at \$1.20 per minute for large vs. \$0.83 per minute for small
- Metrics that are similar between small and large retailers:
 - Order value: consumers placed the same size orders with small retailers as they did at large ones, \$163 vs. \$167 respectively.
 - Use of smartphones to shop: 63% of visits to small retailers vs. 64% of visits to large retailers
- Metrics that set large retailers apart from smaller retailers:
 - Large retailers have a slight advantage in order initiation (carts per visit is +17%) and a significantly larger advantage in completion: cart to orders (+73%)
 - Whether it is comparison shopping, a level of confidence, or other issue, large retailers have a much higher final conversion rate: 5.1% vs. 3.0%

Metric	Large (\$1B+)	SMB (\$5M - \$50M)
Average Order Value	\$167	\$163
Smartphone Visits	64%	63%
Order Initiation	10%	8%
Order Completion	55%	31%
Conversion	5%	3%
Revenue Per Minute	\$1.20	\$0.83



Revenue per Minute Over Cyber 5 by Company Size
Source: Adobe Analytics

