







#### In collaboration with:





CAMERA DI COMMERCIO MILANO MONZABRIANZA LODI



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The AUB Observatory Report on Italian Family Firms

Focus on the fashion industry

May 2019

#### Table of Contents

1. Family firms: definition and key characteristics

2. Family firms in Italy: an overview

3. Family firms in the fashion industry in Italy

#### Family Business: A working Definition

#### A family business is a synthesis of:

- Ownership control (% of voting shares) by two or more members of a family or a partnership of families related by blood or marriage
- Strategic influence by family members on the management and/or governance of the firm
- Concern for family relationships
- The possibility/commitment to <u>continuity</u> across generations ("We do not intend to sell: our business is not a financial asset")

#### What is specific of family firms?

(Relatively) Limited number of owners	positive or negative impact on decision-making speed?
Strong interpersonal relations: "You cannot fire your brother (as brother)!"	positive or negative impact on decision- making processes? Positive or negative impact of history?
Multiple roles played by one or more shareholders: Family member + Owner + Member of the Board + Manager	difficulties in managing role diversity?
Large share of personal wealth invested in the business	obstacles to owners' exit? Effect on innovation and risk-taking?
Centrality of history, tradition, and transferred values	positive or negative impact on business decisions and performance?
Close relationship with local community	impact on business competitiveness and local community?

#### Table of Contents

1. Family firms: definition and key characteristics

2. Family firms in Italy: an overview

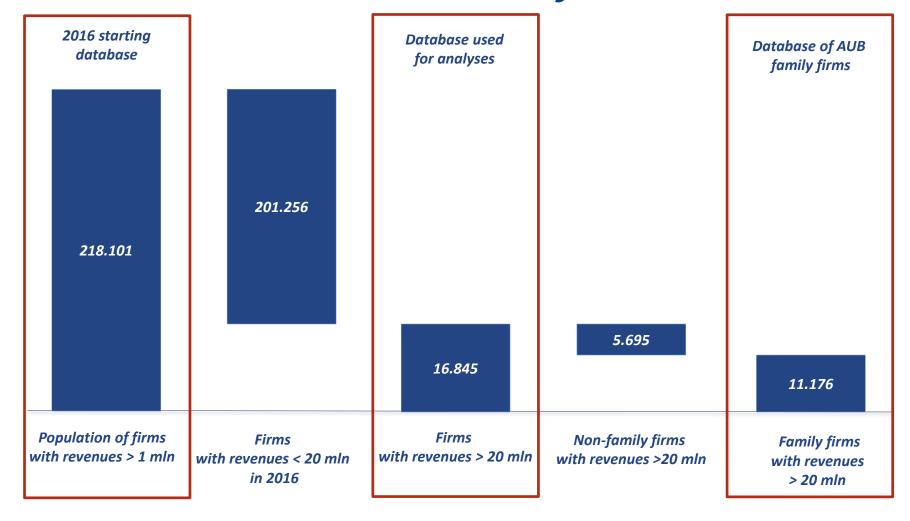
3. Family firms in the fashion industry in Italy

# >50% of voting shares owned by one family (or two families related by blood or marriage)

The definition of Family Business in the Bocconi Observatory

>25% ... if the company is listed on the Stock Exchange

# The starting population is composed by all active firms with revenues > 1 mln € in the fiscal year 2017



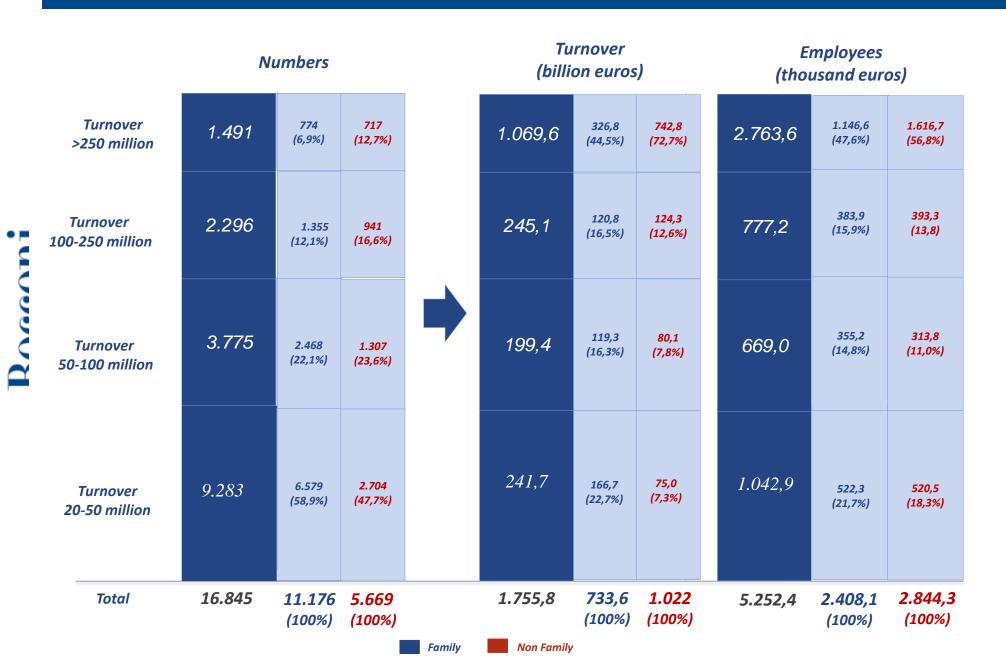
OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES	Small *		Medium-large **		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Family Firms	6.579	70,9%	4.597	60,8%	11.176	66,3%
Branches of foreign companies	1.305	14,1%	1.686	22,3%	2.991	17,8%
Cooperatives and Consortia	526	5,7%	409	5,4%	935	5,6%
Coalitions	416	4,5%	292	3,9%	708	4,2%
State/Local authorities	283	3,0%	323	4,3%	606	3,6%
Controlled by Investment Funds/ PE	115	1,2%	184	2,4%	299	1,8%
Controlled by Banks/Insurance	43	0,5%	63	0,8%	106	0,6%
Others ***	16	0,2%	8	0,1%	24	0,1%
Total	9.283	100,0%	7.562	100,0%	16.845	100,0%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Small: firms with turnover between 20 and 50 million euros at the end of 2016 (Source: Aida).

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Medium-large: firms with turnover higher than 50 million euros at the end of 2016 (Source: Aida).

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Public companies or controlled by foundations.

#### The AUB population by size



#### Table of Contents

1. Family firms: definition and key characteristics

2. Family firms in Italy: an overview

3. Family firms in the fashion industry in Italy

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURES	Fashion industry		Other industries	
	N	%	N	%
Family Firms	380	79,8%	10.796	66,0%
Branches of foreign companies	66	13,9%	2.925	17,9%
<b>Cooperatives and Consortia</b>	0	0,0%	935	5,7%
Coalitions	10	2,1%	698	4,3%
State/Local authorities	0	0,0%	606	3,7%
Controlled by Investment Funds/ PE	20	4,2%	279	1,7%
Controlled by Banks/Insurance	0	0,0%	106	0,6%
Others ***	0	0,0%	24	0,1%
Total	476	100,0%	16.369	100,0%

<sup>(\*)</sup> Small: firms with turnover between 20 and 50 million euros at the end of 2016 (Source: Aida).

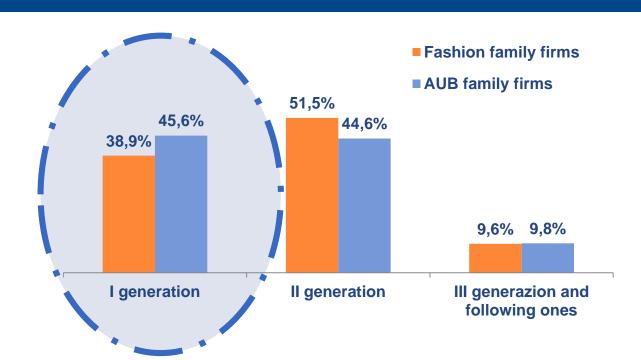
<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Medium-large: firms with turnover higher than 50 million euros at the end of 2016 (Source: Aida).

<sup>(\*\*\*)</sup> Public companies or controlled by foundations.

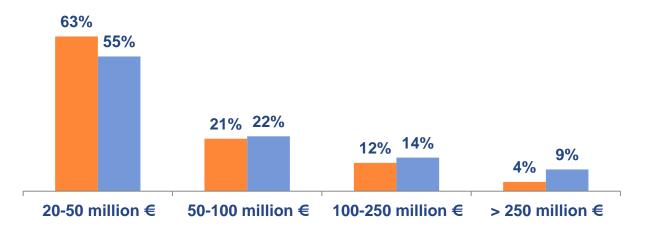
FAMILY FIRM	TOWN	TURNOVER	FAMILY
TOD'S S.P.A.	Fermo	1.004.021	DELLA VALLE
SALVATORE FERRAGAMO S.P.A. MAX MARA S.R.L.	Firenze Reggio Emilia	991.272 900.763	FERRAGAMO Maramotti
GOLDEN LADY COMPANY S.p.A.	Mantova	2 <i>4</i> 5.612	GRASSI
MANTERO SETA-S.P.A	Treviso	128.738	<b>POLEGATO</b>
MARZOTTO WOOL MANUF. S.R.L.	Vicenza	187.285	<i>MARZOTTO</i>
STAFF INTERNATIONAL S.P.A.	Vicenza	127.202	Rosso
LANIFICIO BARBERIS CANONICO CONCERIA GI. ELLE. EMME. S.P.A.	Biella Pisa	91.244 61.316	BARBIERI LAPI
FILATURA PAPI FABIO S.P.A.	Bologna	76.017	PAPI
COTONIFICIO ALBINI S.P.A.	Bergamo	73.032	ALBINI
BOTTO GIUSEPPE E FIGLI - S.P.A. RUBELLI S.P.A.	Biella Venezia	20.611 54.960	BOTTO POALA RUBELLI

#### Generation at the helm and business size

In the fashion industry there is a lower percentage of founder family firms than in the AUB Observatory



■ Fashion family firms ■ AUB family firms



But many of these family firms are smaller than the national average

### Compared to the national average, the fashion industries show a negative gap in terms of growth in the last two years



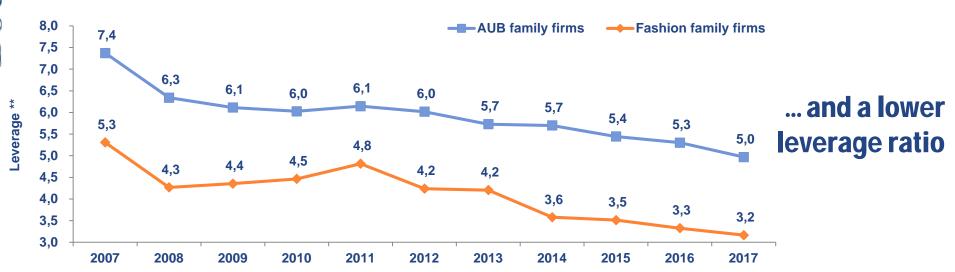
Compared to the national average, family firms in the fashion industry show a positive gap in terms of profitability, both in terms of ROA ...





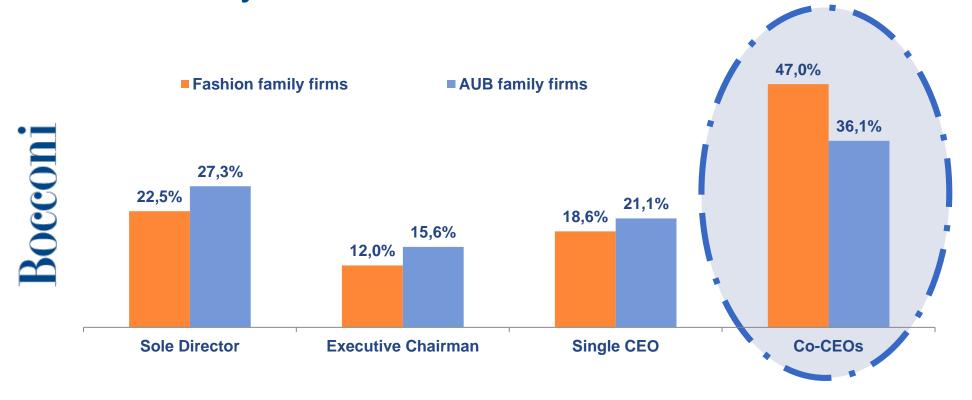
... and EBITDA margin Compared to the national average, family firms in the fashion industry show a greater ability to repay debt ...



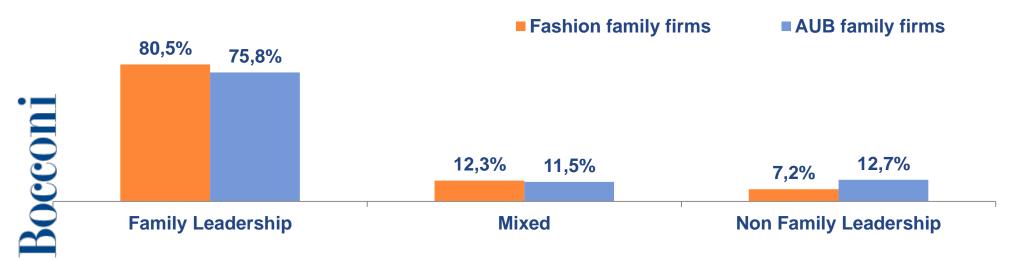


- (\*) NFP (Net Financial Position): Financial debts Cash & Cash Equivalent (Source: Aida)
- (\*\*) Leverage: Total assets / Shareholders' funds (Source: Aida)

The collegial leadership models show a greater diffusion in family firms in the fashion industry ...



## Around 4 out of 5 family firms in the fashion industry have a family leadership, a percentage higher than the average of other industries

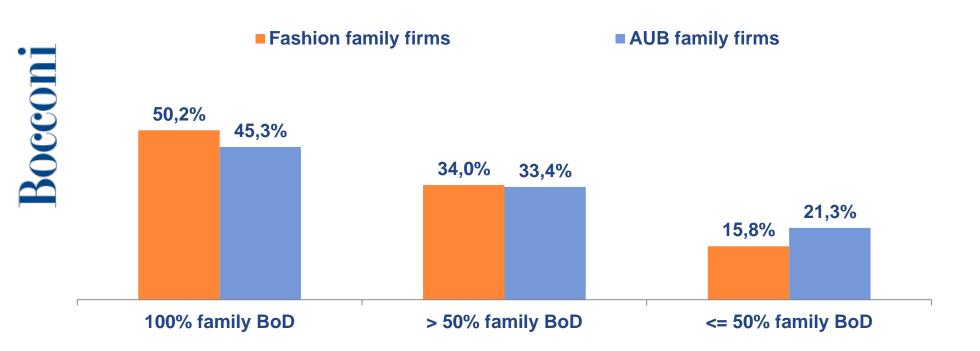


#### ... and family leaders are those who show higher performance

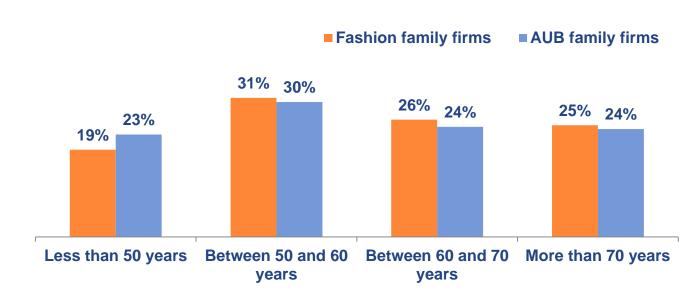
	<b>∆</b> ROA	<b>∆</b> ROE	<b>▲</b> Sales Growth
Family Leaders	0,8**	1,0**	2,5%***

High significance (\*\*\* or \*\*\*) if the p value is <.01, average significance (\*\* or \*\*) if the p value is <.05, discrete significance (\* or \*) if the p value is <.1. Data for the period 2007-2017 were considered for processing (Source: Aida).

# Family firms in the fashion industry show less openness to non-family members in the BoD in comparison to the national average



Considering the oldest leader in the collegial leadership, 1 leader out of 4 is over 70 years old

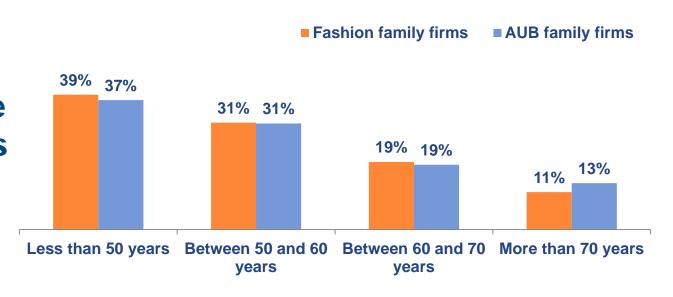


#### ... and over-seventy leaders are those who show lower performance

	<b>∆</b> ROA	<b>∆</b> ROE	<b>∆</b> Crescita ricavi
More than 70 years old	-1,0***	-2,0***	-2,5%***

High significance (\*\*\* or \*\*\*) if the p value is <.01, average significance (\*\* or \*\*) if the p value is <.05, discrete significance (\* or \*) if the p value is <.1. Data for the period 2007-2017 were considered for processing (Source: Aida).

If instead the presence of the youngest leader in the collegial leadership is considered, 4 leaders out of 10 are less than 50 years old



... and the younger leaders are those who show superior revenue growth rates

	<b>∆</b> ROA	<b>∆</b> ROE	<b>∆</b> Crescita ricavi	
Less than 50 years	0,5*	-0,1	1,3**	

High significance (\*\*\* or \*\*\*) if the p value is <.01, average significance (\*\* or \*\*) if the p value is <.05, discrete significance (\* or \*) if the p value is <.1. Data for the period 2007-2017 were considered for processing (Source: Aida).