



# M&A in the Fashion & Luxury sector in Italy: Accelerate and sustain the growth

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#### **M&A for Growth**

### Key questions to be addressed

### The story so far...

### ...What's next?

Are Italian firms
still preys or
are they
starting to
acquire
abroad?

Who are the main **buyers** and how are they evolving?

What are the perceived barriers for acquisitions?

Is external financing a real solution to sustain growth?

What are the most wanted categories?

What are equity investors looking for in a potential deal?

What are the **key**requirements for
growth for Medium
Enterprises?

Are high M&A multiples still sustainable?



How should

Shareholder &

Manager roles

evolve?







### Are Italian firms still preys?

### Numbers of F&L deals in Italy



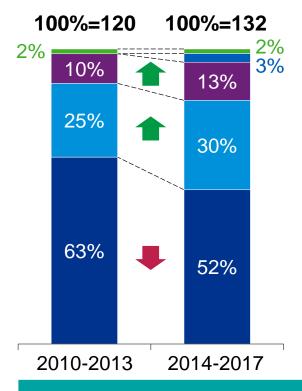
#### Main deals 2014-2017

- Golden Goose/Carlyle
- Buccellati/Gansu Gangtai
- Arclinea/B&B(Investindustrial)
- Philippe Model/21
   Investimenti
- Yoox/The Net-A-Porter
- Roger Vivier/Tod's Group
- Sergio Rossi/Investindustrial
- Giorgetti/Progressio
- Cavalli/Clessidra
- Moncler/Eurazeo
- Poltrona Frau/Haworth
- Versace/Blackstone
- 252 Fashion & Luxury deals completed from 2010 to 2017, of which 132 from 2014
- Foreign investors still very active (around 30% of total 2014-2016 deals)
- Italy is slowly increasing its presence abroad (e.g. Net-A-Porter, Hugo Boss, Roger Vivier, Woolrich)



### Who are the main buyers and their evolution?

### N. deals by investor type



### Main buyers in 2014-2017

Emirates investors: Mayhoola, Alabbar Enterprises

IPO: OVS, Italian Wine Brands, Masi, Fope

Other investors / financials: Italian Holding Moda, Veneto Sviluppo, Family Offices, Club deals

Private Equity: Blackstone, Carlyle, Clessidra, Tamburi, L Capital/L Catterton, Investcorp, Ergon, Sator, NB Renassiance, Charme, 21 Investimenti, Investindustrial, Progressio

**Corporate:** Yoox Net-A-Porter, Tod's Group, Europeenne de Participations Industrielles, Campari, Haworth, Gansu Gangtai, Hanes Brands, Philipp Plein, OVS, Prada, Piquadro

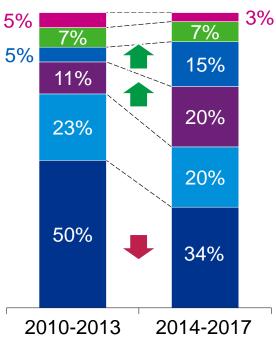
- Corporate were less active in the last 3 years (no more LVMH and Kering acquisitions)
- Private Equity Houses are still a strong investors
- Going public is becoming more popular in the Italian market (OVS, Italian Wine Brands, Masi, Fope..)



### What are the most wanted categories?

### N. deals by category





#### Main deals in 2014-2017

Yacht: Azimut-Benetti, Ferretti, Bertram

Retail: Yoox/Net-A-Porter, Eataly, Marchesi, Sempione Retail

Food&Beverage: Sella&Mosca, Grand Marnier, Masi, Jacopo Biondi

**Design/Lifestyle<sup>1</sup>:** Poltrona Frau, Giorgetti, Arclinea, FontanaArte, Flos, Frette

Accessories<sup>2</sup>: Roger Vivier, Sergio Rossi, Buccellati, The Bridge, Golden Goose

**Apparel:** Moncler, Versace, Cavalli, Dondup, Aspesi, Corneliani, Pal Zileri, Harmont & Blaine, Champion Europe

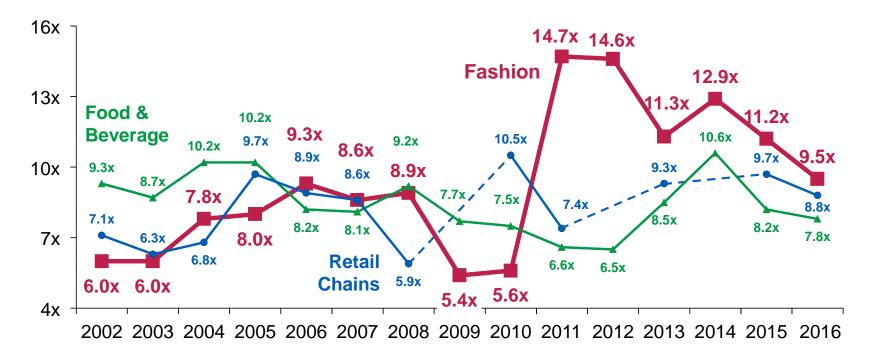
Note:

- (1) Furniture, Lighting, Home accessories
- (2) Shoes, Bags, Leather, Jewels & Watches, Cosmetics
- Apparel is still the largest category, but declining in number of deals due to the end of the French poles expansion period
- Few top brands still available in the market, mainly in the shoes and other Accessories segments, which is expected to revert



## How much were the average EBITDA multiples?

### **EV/EBITDA** average multiples in various sectors



Source: Directory M&A 2016 - KPMG analysis on Fineurop Soditic data (2017)

- Fashion still represents the sector with the highest EV/EBITDA ratio
- Average Multiples are declining from the peak reached in 2011
- Multiples are just an indicator to understand if there is room for a deal



## Are high multiples still sustainable?

Although transaction tickets for the period 2014/2017 are lower in value comparing to 2011/2013, largest assets are still trading at high multiples

Year	Target	Bidder			EV/ EBITDA						
2011	Bulgari	LVMH	100%	4,300	28.7x	2014	Versace	Blackstone	20%	210	15.7x
2011	0.0000	ВС	100%	930	6.4x	2014	Eataly	Tamburi	20%	120	14.5x
	COIN	Partners				2014	Poltrona Frau	Haworth	100%	415	15.3x
2011	Moncler	Eurazeo	45%	418	10.5x	2015	Hugo Boss	Zignago Holding; PFC	7%	510	12.2x
2011	Rinascente	Central Group	100%	205	11.0x	2015	Cavalli	Clessidra SGR	90%	390	20.9x
2012	Valentino	Mayhoola	100%		31.6x	2015	Golden Goose	Ergon (75%) Zignago Holdings (25%)	100%	113	12.9x
2012	Brioni	Kering	100%	218	14.2x	2016			E40/		40.04
2013	Loro Piana	LVMH	80%	2,000	22.0x	2016	30111011011	Investcorp	51%		48.0x
2013	Pomellato	Kering	75%	n.a.	17.7x	2017	Golden Goose	The Carlyle Group	100%	400	~15.0x

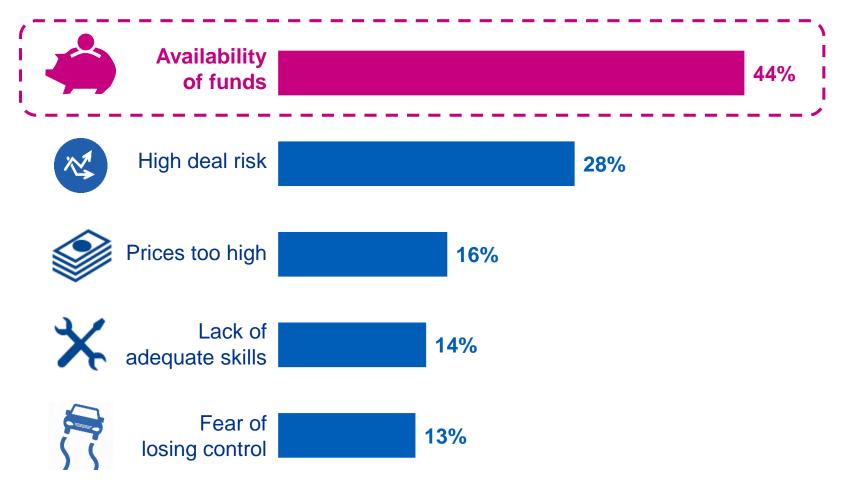
- More focus on long term value creation potential rather than on multiple value
- Investors are now focusing on smaller brands with high potential on the retail channel and international expansion opportunities
- According to our interviews multiples will stay close double digit for the next few years







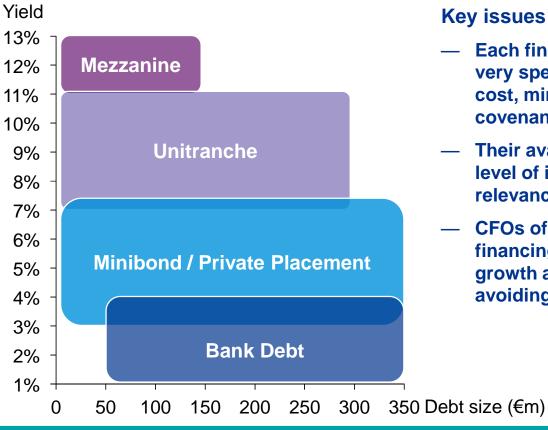
### What are the perceived barriers for acquisitions?



Source: KPMG M&A Academy Survey - 2016 (around 200 firms with revenues > €50m)



### Which are alternative financing instruments?



### **Key issues**

- Each financing solution comes with very specific characteristics (e.g. cost, minimum/maximum ticket, covenants)
- Their availability depend on size, level of indebtedness and brand relevance of the Company
- **CFOs of SMEs must find the right** financing mix to finance Company's growth at a sustainable rate while avoiding excessive financing costs

Although there are various options for Medium Enterprises looking for alternative financing instruments, they cannot be used as a medicine to solve company's structural problems...



### What are equity investors looking for in a deal?



**High-potential** Brands



Governance **well defined** upfront



**Scalable** business model for growth



"Shareholders must **behave as shareholders**" (from being an entrepreneur to a shareholder)



**Enlightened** entrepreneur (that knows where to go)

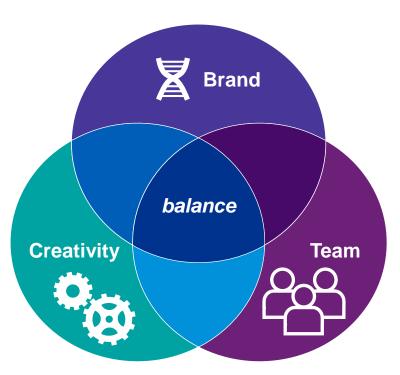


**Strong** Management team in a **structured** organization

 PE houses act as system aggregators: entrepreneur, management team, banks, external stakeholders, bringing finance competences and relationship network...



## What are the key requirements for growth?



Structural problems in many cases are due to some lack of managerial skills or to an unclear vision of the future development of the business...

- Focus on a solid business model finding the optimal balance among brand, team, and creativity
- Pay greater attention to NEW
   customers that have different needs (millennials, product characteristics, service level,...) and taste (style, image,..) depending on the Country of origin
- Have a viable/credible growth plan (e.g. retail expansion, e-commerce, omnichannel, international scalability,...)



### What are the roles of the majority Shareholder?

### ... and to an unhealthy overlap of Shareholders with Management

### **ENTREPRENEURS GUIDELINES**



Act as a real Shareholder (e.g. Arnault, Pinaut,...):

- Delegate and avoid overlap with Management in day-to-day decisions
- Respect the autonomy of your teams
- Measure the economic results
- Quickly take the proper countermeasures

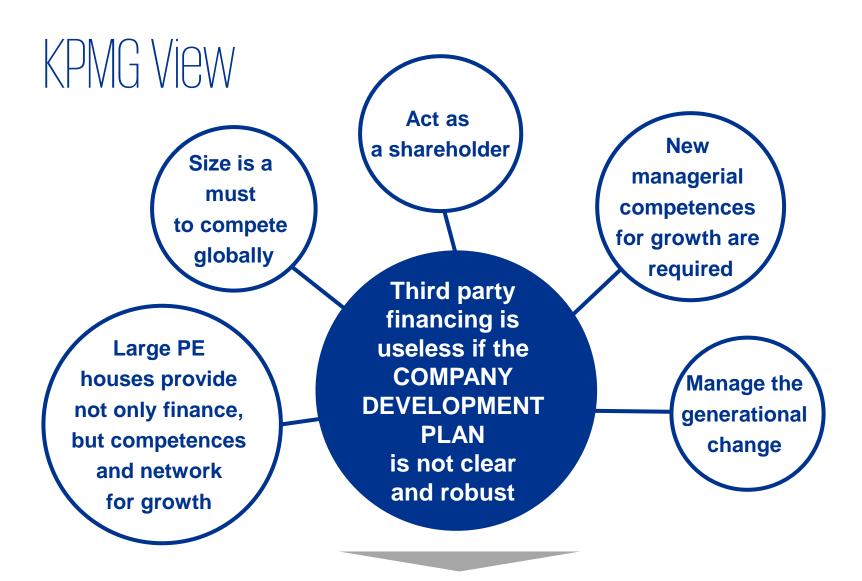


Protect and develop the "history" of the brand with a medium/long term view



Provide Management with support and resources to scale up to the next level





### UNLOCK VALUE TO ACCELERATE AND SUSTAIN GROWTH



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