



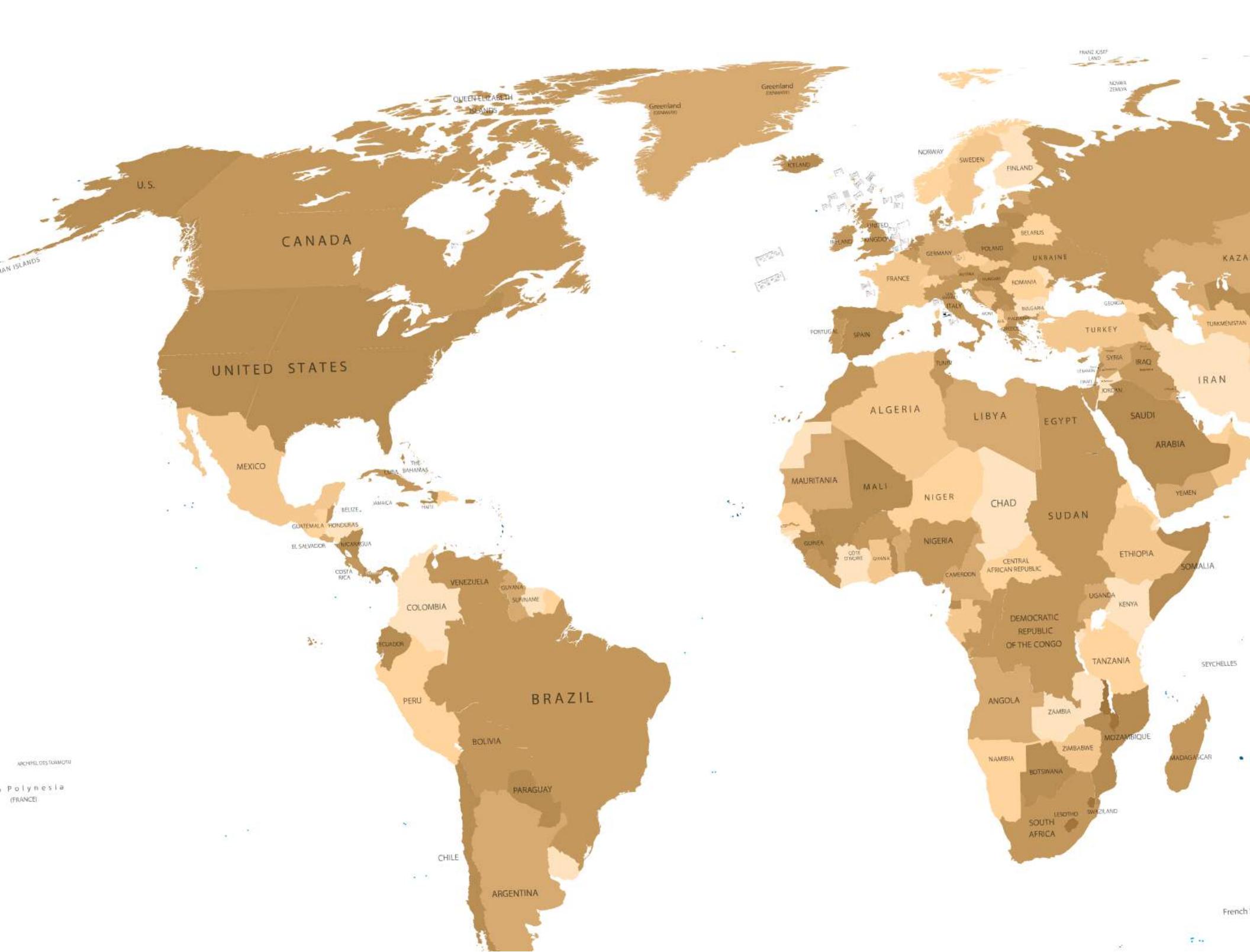
UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI
DI TRENTO

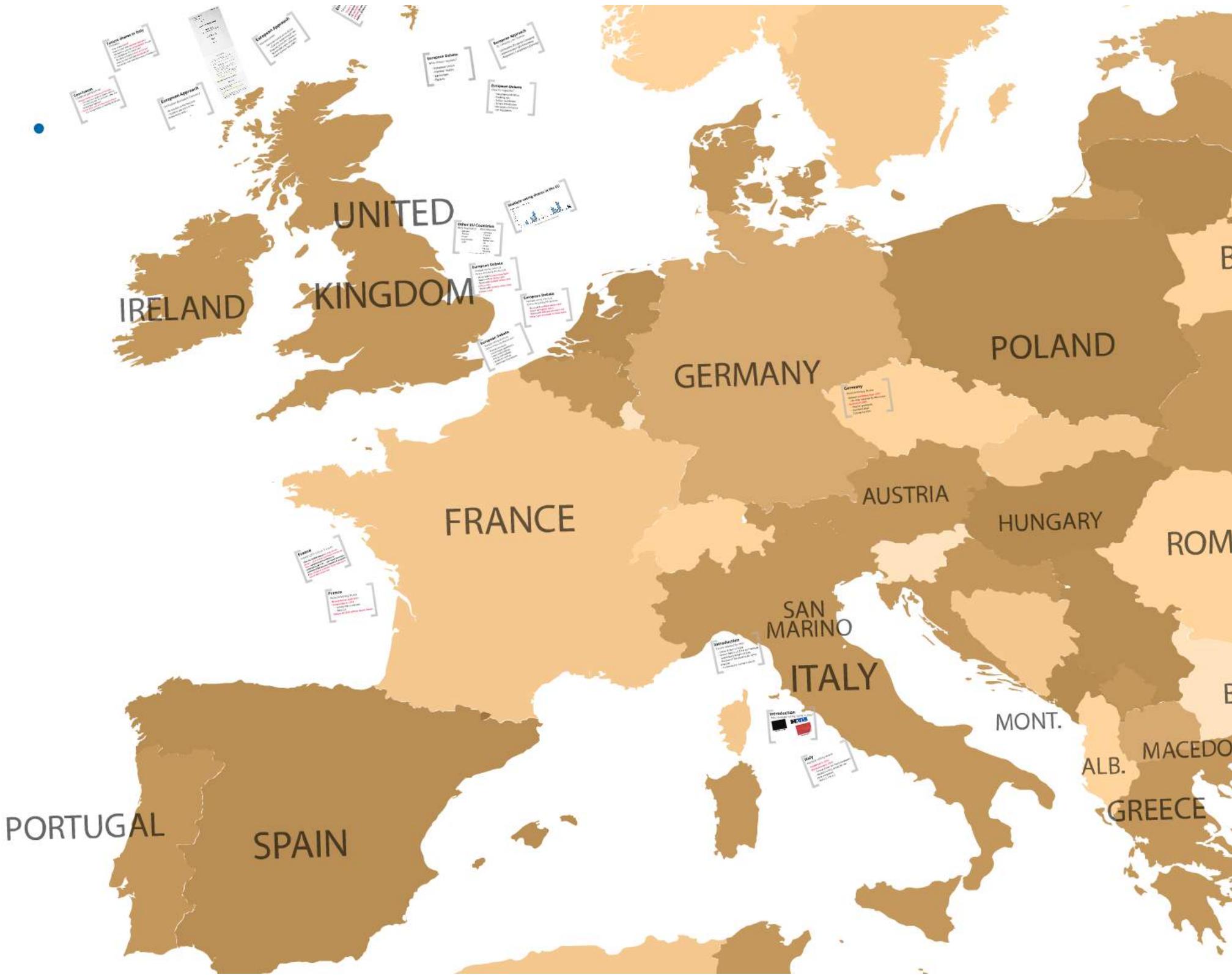
Multiple Voting Shares A European and Italian Perspective

Corrado Malberti

corrado.malberti@unitn.it

Montréal, 14 October 2016





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HUNGARY

SAN
MARINO

ITALY

MONT.

ALB.

M

GRE

Introduction
Recent interests for MVS
- Italian Reform of 2014
- French Reform of 2014 (loi Flonangis)
- Luxembourg Reform of 2016
- Revision of the shareholder rights
directive
- Tenure shares debate in the US

Introduction
Why multiple voting rights in Italy?


Italy
Multiple Voting Shares
- Prohibited in 1942
- Reintroduced in 2014
- Tenure shares for listed companies
- Multiple voting shares for the
other companies
- Ratio 1/3 or 1/2

Introduction

Why multiple voting rights in Italy?



Agnelli Family

FCA
FIAT CHRYSLER AUTOMOBILES

EXOR



Ferrari N.V.

Introduction

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European Debate

Multiple voting shares as

Control Enhancing Mechanisms

- Pyramid structures
- Shareholders agreements
- Cross-shareholdings
- Voting right ceilings
- Ownership ceilings
- Supermajority provisions

European Debate

Multiple voting shares as
Control Enhancing Mechanisms

- Shares with **limited voting rights**
- Shares with **no voting rights**
- Shares with **multiple voting rights within a ratio**
- Shares with **multiple voting rights without a ratio**

European Debate

Multiple voting shares as
Control Enhancing Mechanisms

- Shares with **multiple voting rights**
- **Tenure (or loyalty) shares**
- Shares with **different par values and voting rights associated to these values**



GERMANY

Germany

Multiple Voting Shares

- General prohibition from 1937
- No clear rationale for this choice
- **KonTraG of 1998**
- Investor protection
- Standardization
- EU proposed law

AUSTRIA

Germany

Multiple Voting Shares

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 - No clear rationale for this choice
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GERM

FRANCE

France

Article L225-123 al. 3 c.m.
(Dans les sociétés cotées, les votes de vote
double — votin de deux, ouf shares contrôlent des
stocks adaptés proportionnellement à la
généralisation de la loi — pour toutes les actions
émittent émises par les sociétés et pour toutes les actions
d'une valeur nominale depuis deux ans de
plus au moins nécessaire.

France

Multiple Voting Shares
- No prohibition until 1930
- Compromise in 1935
- Tenure shares allowed
- Ratio 1/2
- Reform of 2014 default tenure shares

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France

Multiple Voting Shares

- **No prohibition until 1930**
- **Compromise in 1933**
 - Tenure shares allowed
 - Ratio 1/2
- **Reform of 2014 default tenure shares**

France

Article L225-123 al. 3 c.com.

[Dans les sociétés cotées], les droits de vote double ... sont de droit, sauf clause contraire des statuts adoptée postérieurement à la promulgation de la loi ... pour toutes les actions entièrement libérées pour lesquelles il est justifié d'une inscription nominative depuis deux ans au nom du même actionnaire.



ICELAND

NORWAY

SWEDEN

FINLAND

UNITED
KINGDOM

IRELAND

GERMANY

POLAND

BELARUS

UKRAINE

FRANCE

AUSTRIA

HUNGARY

ROMANIA

GEORGIA

TURKEY

PORTUGAL

SPAIN

ITALY

SAN
MARINO

MONT.

BULGARIA

MACEDONIA

GREECE

TUNISI

LEBANON

SYRIA

IRAQ

JORDAN

ISRAEL

LEBANON

JORDAN

ALGERIA

Map of the world's
most popular
languages

Most spoken
languages in the
world



Other EU Countries

MVS Prohibited

- Belgium
- Estonia
- Greece
- Luxembourg
- Spain

MVS Allowed

- Denmark
- Finland
- Sweden
- Netherlands
- UK
- Ireland
- Poland
- Hungary

Source: External Study of the European Commission (2007)



NORWAY

SWEDEN

FINLAND

BELARUS

IRELAND

UNITED

KINGDOM

Conclusion

- Member States are competing in this field
- EU results in a series of diverse reforms
- EU company law is moving towards an harmonized approach
- Tenure regimes face practical implementation problems
- E.g. Compensation, ownership thresholds

European Approach

- Unification (European Company)
- No solution in the final text
- Negative approach in the preparatory works

- Who should regulate?
- European Union
- Member States
- Exchanges
- Bylaws

European Debate

- How to regulate?
- Mandatory prohibition
- Enabling rule
- Default prohibition
- Default introduction
- Mandatory disclosure
- Self Regulation

Other EU Countries

MVS Prohibited	MVS Allowed
- Belgium	- Denmark
- Estonia	- Finland
- Greece	- Sweden
- Luxembourg	- Netherlands
- Spain	- UK
	- Poland
	- Hungary

European Debate

- Multiple voting shares as Control Enhancing Mechanisms
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European Debate

- Multiple voting shares as Control Enhancing Mechanisms

-

- Pyramid structures
- Shareholders agreements
- Cross-shareholdings
- Voting right ceilings
- Ownership ceilings
- Supermajority provisions



Spain

- UK
- Ireland
- Poland
- Hungary

Source: Interview Study of the European Companies 1998/1999

European Debate

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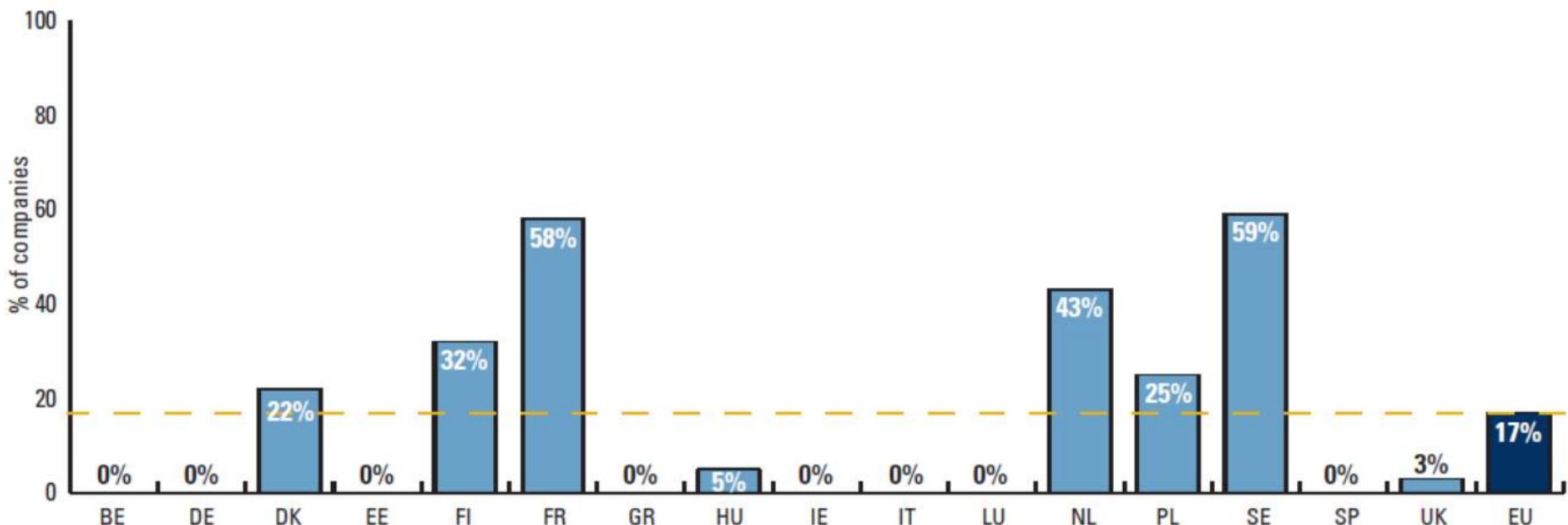
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Control Enhancing Mechanisms

- Pyramid structures
- Shareholders agreements
- Cross-shareholdings
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- Ownership Ceilings
- Supermajority provisions

GERM

Multiple voting shares in the EU

Figure 4.10: Multiple voting rights per country



Source: External Study of the European Commission (2007)

European Approach

EU Company Law Toolbox

- Unification (European Company)
- Harmonization (EU Directives)
- Regulatory Competition (Centros)

European Debate

How to regulate?

- Mandatory prohibition
- Enabling rule
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European Debate

Who should regulate?

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COMMUNAUTE ECONOMIQUE EUROPEENNE

COMMISSION

Direction générale de la concurrence

SOCIETE ANONYME EUROPEENNE

Projet d'un statut d'une société anonyme européenne

par

M. le professeur Pieter Sanders
doyen de la faculté de droit de Rotterdam

Textes

Décembre 1966

Article III - 2 - 2

1. Les actions peuvent donner des droits différents en ce qui concerne la répartition du bénéfice et de l'actif social.
2. Des actions sans droit de vote sont admises aux conditions suivantes :
 - a) elles ne peuvent être émises que pour un montant total égal à la moitié du capital;
 - b) à l'exception du droit de vote, elles accordent les droits reconnus à chaque actionnaire sous réserve que leur droit de souscription préférentiel ne concerne que des actions sans droit de vote;
 - c) elles ne doivent pas entrer en ligne de compte pour le calcul du chiffre minimum exigé par ce Statut ou les statuts, pour le quorum ou la majorité du capital.
3. Les actions à vote plural ne sont pas admises.

2ème section - Actions et droits des actionnaires

Article III - 2 - 1

1. Le montant nominal des actions est libellé dans la même monnaie que le capital.
2. Des actions de valeur nominale différente sont admises.
3. Les actions sont indivisibles. Plusieurs ayants-droits ne peuvent exercer les droits issus d'une action que par l'intermédiaire d'un représentant commun.

European Approach

Harmonization

- Takeover bids directive (2004)
 - Optional breakthrough rule
- Proposal of the fifth directive
- Shareholder rights directive
- Impact assessment (2007)

European Approach

Fifth company law directive (proposal)

- Skeptical approach
- No explicit mention of non-voting shares

COMMISSION
OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES

**Proposal for a fifth directive on
THE STRUCTURE
OF SOCIÉTÉS ANONYMES**

COM (72) 887 final
27 September 1972

Bulletin of the European Communities
Supplement 10/72

Article 33

1. The shareholder's right to vote shall be proportionate to the fraction of capital subscribed which the share represents.
2. Notwithstanding paragraph 1, the laws of the Member States may authorize the statutes to allow:
 - (a) restriction or exclusion of the right to vote in respect of shares which carry special advantages;
 - (b) restriction of votes in respect of shares allotted to the same shareholder, provided the restriction applies at least to all shareholders of the same class.
3. In no case may the right to vote be exercised where payment up of calls made by the company has not been effected.

European Approach

Takeover bids directive

*"Multiple-vote securities shall carry
only one vote each at the general
meeting of shareholders which decides
on any defensive measures"*

European Approach

Takeover bids directive

"multiple-vote securities shall carry only one vote each at the first general meeting of shareholders following closure of the bid, called ... to amend the articles of association or to remove or appoint board members"

European Approach

Takeover bids directive

"Where rights are removed on the basis of paragraphs 2, 3, or 4 and/or Article 12, equitable compensation shall be provided for any loss suffered by the holders of those rights"

European Approach

Shareholder rights directive

- The 2007 directive does not mention multiple voting shares
- In the preparatory works of the new directive mention was made to loyalty (tenure) shares

Tenure shares in Italy

Problems

- Who is the **owner**?
- How to deal with **statutory mergers**?
- Do need to provide **compensation** in case of introduction of conversion?
- Are tenure shares a **class of shares**?
- How to deal with the **thresholds** for mandatory bids and disclosure of holdings?

Conclusion

European perspectives

- *Member States are competing in this field*
 - The result is a series of diverse reforms
 - EU company law is not moving toward an harmonized approach
- *Tenure shares raise practical legal problems*
 - E.g. Compensation, ownership, thresholds

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