

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910743684003321
Autore	Lantelme Maximilian
Titolo	The Continuity and Discontinuity of the 250 Largest Enterprises in Germany : A History-Based Analysis of Family Influence, Corporate Development and Ownership Transactions // by Maximilian Lantelme
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Wiesbaden : , : Springer Fachmedien Wiesbaden : , : Imprint : Springer Gabler, , 2023
ISBN	3-658-42375-7
Edizione	[1st ed. 2023.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (349 pages)
Collana	Familienunternehmen und KMU, , 2520-1182
Disciplina	658.421
Soggetti	Entrepreneurship New business enterprises New business enterprises - Finance Family-owned business enterprises Small business Entrepreneurial Finance Family Business Small Business
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Literature, Underlying Concepts and Research Gaps -- Methodology and Research Questions -- History of the German Industrial Landscape between 1958 and 2018 -- Quantitative Analysis: The 250 Largest Enterprises of 1958 and 2018 -- Long-term Analysis I: The 250 Largest Enterprises of 1958 -- Long-term Analysis II: The 250 Largest Enterprises of 2018 -- Propositions for the Future Development of Enterprises.
Sommario/riassunto	This book studies the long-term development of the 250 largest family and non-family enterprises in Germany between 1958 and 2018. In particular, the continuities and discontinuities of the companies' ownership structure, operations and solvency are examined. Historical methods are used to advance the understanding of the attributed long-term orientation of family firms in family business research. The collected data of the 250 largest enterprises of 1958 provide the most

comprehensive historical overview of the industrial landscape of this period. The long-term analyses show that more than half of the companies fail and less than a quarter keeps their ownership structure in the observation period of 60 years. In this timeframe, family-owned businesses have relatively stable ownership structures and superior survival rates compared to public companies although the latter experience higher growth rates. A listing of a family firm leads to the discontinuity of the family's majority ownership in the mid- to long-term. Furthermore, company types like foundation-owned enterprises and foreign subsidiaries show even higher survival rates. The book closes with practical implications based on the identified development patterns of the surviving and failed enterprises. About the author Maximilian Lantelme studied corporate management and economics at Zeppelin University. He works as a strategy consultant in the field of mergers and acquisitions for an international management consulting firm.
