

1874 — 1875 — 1876 — 1877 — 1878 — 1879 — 1880 — 1881 — 1882 — 1883 — 1884 — 1885 — 1886

1887 — 1888 — 1889 — 1890 — 1891 — 1892 — 1893 — 1894 — 1895 — 1896 — 1897 — 1898 — 1899

1900 — 1901 — 1902 — 1903 — 1904 — 1905 — 1906 — 1907 — 1908 — 1909 — 1910 — 1911 — 1912

1913 — 1914 — 1915 — 1916 — 1917 — 1918 — 1919 — 1920 — 1921 — 1922 — 1923 — 1924 — 1925

Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola

- Since 1874

1926 — 1927 — 1928 — 1929 — 1930 — 1931 — 1932 — 1933 — 1934 — 1935 — 1936 — 1937 — 1938

1939 — 1940 — 1941 — 1942 — 1943 — 1944 — 1945 — 1946 — 1947 — 1948 — 1949 — 1950 — 1951

1952 — 1953 — 1954 — 1955 — 1956 — 1957 — 1958 — 1959 — 1960 — 1961 — 1962 — 1963 — 1964

1965 — 1966 — 1967 — 1968 — 1969 — 1970 — 1971 — 1972 — 1973 — 1974 — 1975 — 1976 — 1977

1978 — 1979 — 1980 — 1981 — 1982 — 1983 — 1984 — 1985 — 1986 — 1987 — 1988 — 1989 — 1990

1991 — 1992 — 1993 — 1994 — 1995 — 1996 — 1997 — 1998 — 1999 — 2000 — 2001 — 2002 — 2003

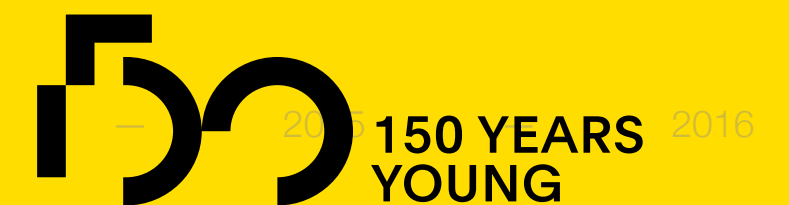
2004 — 2005 — 2006 — 2007 — 2008 — 2009 — 2010 — 2011 — 2012

2013 — 2014 — 2015 — 2016 — 2017 — 2018 — 2019 — 2020 — 2021 — 2022 — 2023 — 2024

YEARS

YOUNG

ccimola.com



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TIMELINE

22 June 1874

Giuseppe Bucci experimented with handing over the running of his majolica and tableware factory to his workers.

6 July 1874

First day of production at the factory under the new cooperative and working arrangement. This date (and not the 22 June) would become the company's official anniversary.

7 March 1877

When the trial period was over, the Production and Work Cooperative Society for the manufacturing of majolica and tableware was formally established, with 32 signatory shareholders and a capital stock set at 30 thousand Lire, split into 600 shares worth 50 Lire each.

1883-84

Establishment of the artistic section.

1913

The tile production section was established.

9 February 1922

Purchase (for 315 thousand Lire) of the land and buildings at the former Federal Workers Glassworks in Imola, where the current company headquarters still resides to this day.

The 1930s

A difficult time, again due mainly to rising prices in raw materials, and the start of a company re-structuring including an opening up to new markets.

1937

A year of recovery with the introduction of new kilns and hirings: the number of employees rose from 182 to 263.

13 May 1944

Following heavy bombardment, two thirds of the factory's premises were reduced to rubble. The kilns were turned off and production ground to a halt.

1952

The 1950s saw a decade of significant growth: in 1952, turnover rose to 860 million Lire (compared to 680 million the year before). Industrial activity tripled compared to the pre-war period.

1961-1962

Record two-year period: in 1962, the value of the tile section increased by 62%, tableware by 1.33% and artistic products by 10.7% compared to the previous year.

1972

The 1970s saw a decade of uncertainty and inflation marked in 1972 by significant financial and market turmoil.

1979

The G. Bucci historical-artistic archive Museum-Centre was established.

The 1980s

A decade of strong recovery: in 1981, turnover reached 27 billion Lire, compared to 20 billion in 1980 and 8 billion in 1972. In 1984, it grew further to 55 billion, with 560 employees and exports to 56 countries.

2000

International growth: exports generated 70% of turnover.

2006

Launch of a governance which led to the merger by absorption into Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola of the two companies, I.C.F. and Leonardo 1502.

2011

Start of the first production line for the large 120x120 cm size at the plant in Borgo Tossignano.

2011-2013

Conversion of the production plants into new exhibition and display spaces at the Headquarters.

2017

The first line for material compacting was installed at the plant in Faenza: greater production efficiency and an opportunity to produce large slabs of up to 120x260 in size.

2023

Restructuring project of the historical plant.

2024

The company is celebrating 150 years with a series of initiatives as part of the «150 Years Young» project.

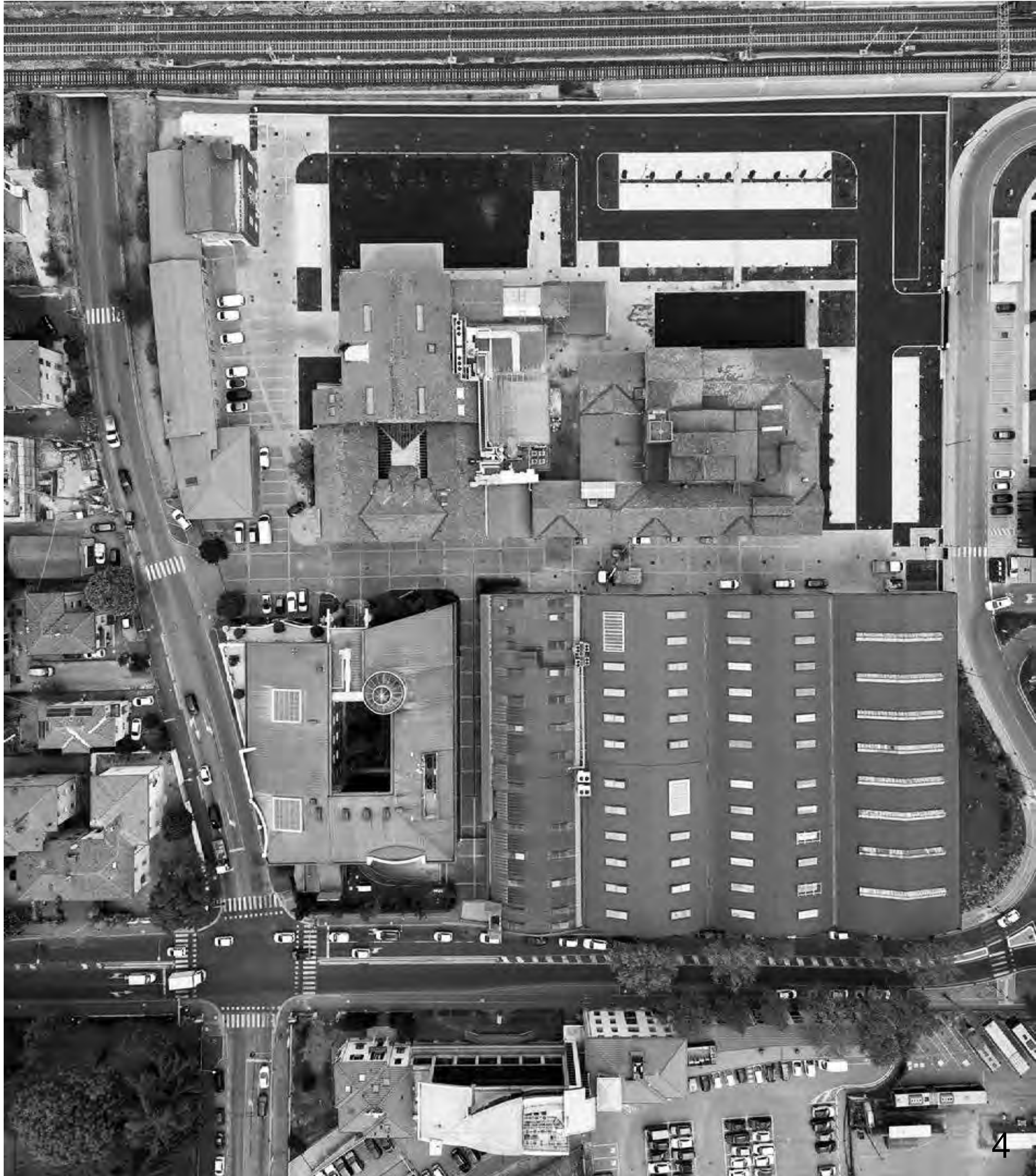
ABOUT US

A truly unique industrial history, as it has succeeded in deftly uniting past and present by both preserving its traditions and welcoming a continuous inflow of knowledge and new research. An organisation that was established in 1874 animated, from the beginning, by passion.

A great desire for progress: economic, productive and human.

During the early decades of the 20th century, its local organisation model, based around the central core of the factory and its workers, helped kick start a genuine process of industrialisation. Thus, in **1913** the company began to devote itself completely to the production of floor and wall tiles, creating that ideal combination of aesthetics and technology.

Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola is today an outstanding and **dynamic industrial complex** that stimulates company know-how by ensuring that technical, management and production expertise interact constantly to supply a diverse **product portfolio** every year that rapidly and strategically meets the requirements of the **global market**.





VISION

The gradual transformation of the company over the years has always borne the imprint of the principles of **knowledge**, **courage** and **coherence**. **Coherence** with the principles at the root of the cooperative production model; a model established during the second half of the nineteenth century and of which the Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola was one of the earliest examples in Italy when it was established in 1874, thanks to the far-reaching vision of Giuseppe Bucci and the courage of 26 workers who could just about read and write, but chose to become businessmen in order to generate well-being and wealth in their local area. The ties with the local area and its people are, after all, one of the basic undertakings of the cooperative model which developed in those years, especially in Emilia and even more so in Imola, founded not only on the typical mutual principles of cooperatives, but also on the principles of doing business, sharing decisions (among shareholders, within the company, with their partners and external suppliers) and on inter-generational solidarity.

A model which knew how to develop and adapt, to stay abreast of the times and cope with the challenges from a market which, over the years, has become increasingly wide scale and competitive.

There are another two words which have marked the company's history: **consistency** and

competence. **Consistency** in the experience acquired and the quality of the product offered, made possible by people's commitment as well as the capital invested and ability to do business. And the production and commercial, chemical and technological, stylistic and aesthetic skills developed over the years.



KEY FIGURES

**37 million
Euro**

More than 160 million Euro invested over the last 10 years, of which 37 million in 2023.

43%

43% Increase in net patrimony in the last 5 years.

940
employees.

**10 million
Euro**

for the recovery of the company's historical patrimony and the regeneration of the surrounding urban areas.

**Over
300 million**

Shareholders' equity in 2023.

The group from Imola can deal with the complexities of this scenario with the strength and credibility offered by its history but also with a solid economic and financial grounding (with a net patrimony of over 300 million Euro in 2023, up 43% in the last 5 years), introduced through the decision to concentrate its resources on developing «core», high-added-value activities, such as production, aesthetic research into the product and technical research into materials, marketing and sales strategies, following a qualitative logic (and not a quantitative one) which contributed to strengthening the company's image within the tile sector and its correct positioning on the market, resulting in the subsequent achievement of corporate objectives such as perception and profitability.



STRATEGY

The company invests in its processes and production methods on a daily basis, improving its technologies, and the commercial and marketing strategies it adopts. In particular, the latter have become increasingly important in the world of business and Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola has also intensified its use of financial and human resources, with a view to enhancing its brands and positioning them clearly on the market.

Demonstrating an understanding of the demands from a progressively global market - in which the Made in Italy, in every industry, is esteemed and selected by clients for its quality and added value to their own products - the group from Imola has heavily invested to meet demand mainly from the mid-top product range. A choice which has paid off, especially in recent years when the global demand for premium goods, or rather large-size slim products, offering excellent performance and a sophisticated surface finishing, has managed to remain fast-moving, despite the on-going global health, political and economic crises.

BRAND

Over the last decade, a restyling and repositioning project of the company's three commercial brands, Imola, LaFaenza and Leonardo, has been launched: The strategy undertaken has been to rationalise and be selective, focusing on and investing in the most successful collections and those with the greatest potential, giving the product offer full recognition which has, on the one hand, better defined each brand's identity and brand recognition, while on the other, it has allowed the collections to be positioned and consolidated in core segments of the market.



Imola is the brand devoted to action. Our DNA is a balanced combination of a sense of belonging, curiosity, fondness for our roots and a constant desire for renewal. It can meet the demands of any taste with a solid, long-lasting product and one with a strong contemporary feel. It designs and creates a wide range of ceramic floors and wall tiles that reflect market demands. Made in Imola means quality and passion.

imolaceramica.com

LaFaenza is a brand dedicated to the interior design of residential and small to medium-sized retail settings. The brand expresses a modern, refined, sophisticated and distinctive style and achieves this with the care and know-how of over a century of ceramic tradition. The brand's payoff (Tile with style) conveys the idea of an innate vocation for the aesthetic, with an authentic and personal concept of elegance, combining all the catalogue's collections in a full mix&match.

lafaenzaceramica.com

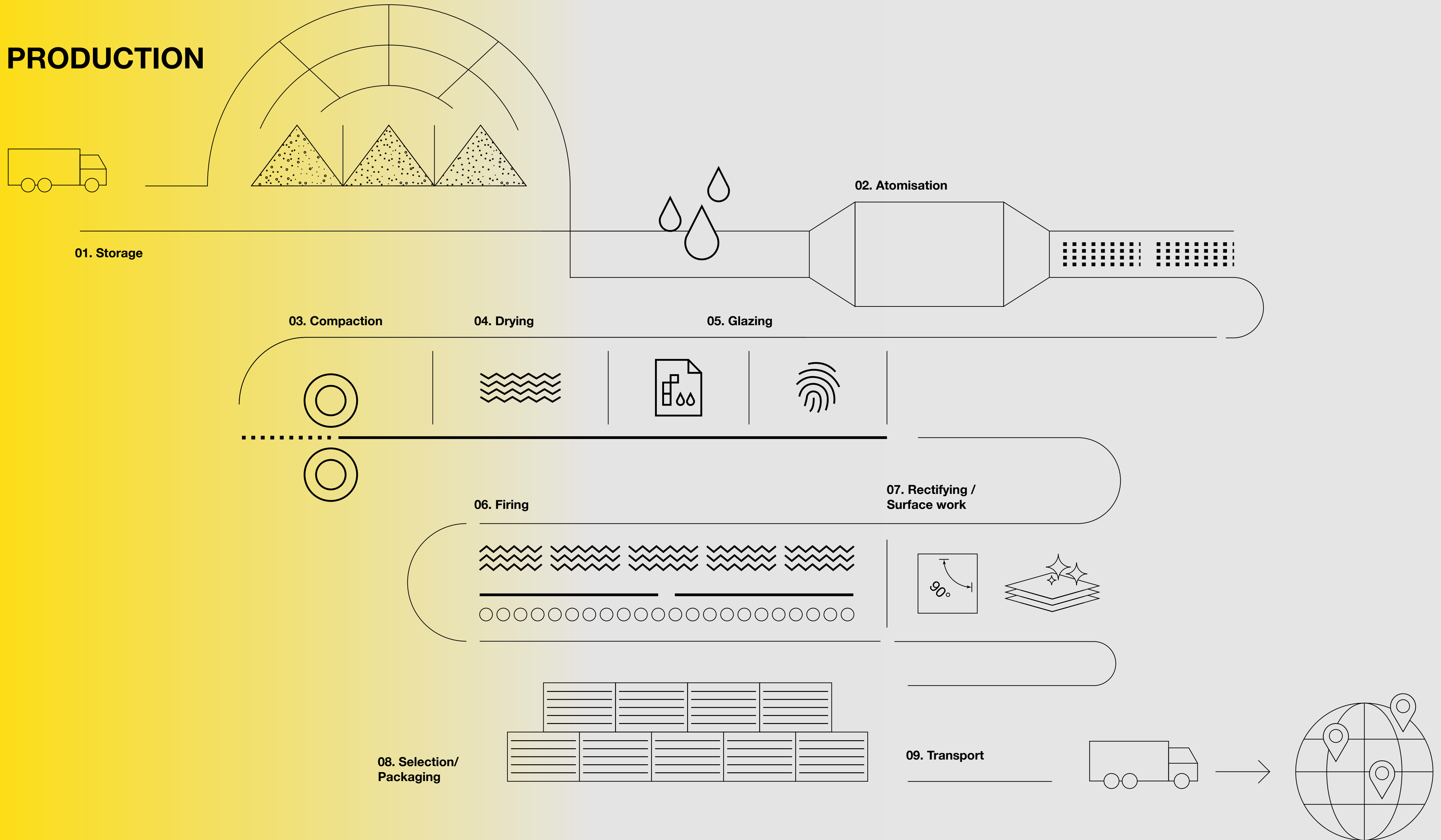
Leonardo has always been the group's brand which focuses on research and experimentation, to create advanced ceramic solutions, thanks to a specific team of professionals who, day after day, acquire methods and new solutions to be applied to traditional production processes. From here stems the 100% Guaranteed sub-brand, in which the know how becomes the core of the brand strategy: offering the market high-performing products, ones that are difficult for other organisations to replicate and that converse with their customers: demanding professionals, constantly looking for the right balance between aesthetics and technique.

leonardoceramica.com

MARKETS

The vocation to expand one's market boundaries has been Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola's growth strategy since the outset, aiming at an expanding commercial and not productive internationalisation, coherent with a cooperative model whose ties with the local area are one of its distinctive features. Nowadays, with 150 years behind it, the group generates 85% of its turnover abroad, with a commercial presence in 110 countries. As well as Italy, its main markets are Europe and North America.

PRODUCTION





INNOVATION

Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola has always been a trailblazer when it comes to innovation. It was at the outset, as we have seen, when it opted for a cooperative model of production, in the artistic and decorative research of its products, in the decisions adopted to support their workers and the community of Imola, becoming as early as the end of the 1800s, a production model and what we would refer nowadays to as corporate welfare.

It was after the First World War, when production was transferred to the former glassworks and new, modern machinery was purchased which made the move into an industrial dimension possible. It was during the economic Boom years and the final years of the 1900s with investments made to climb that ladder, in terms of culture and mentality, to become a professionally managed business. It continues to be one in this new millennium in which, the dawn of the digital age has seeped into every aspect of manufacturing and imposed a scientific approach on every corporate level.

Process automation, data collection and analysis are essential nowadays. Investments to modernise the factories and increase production performance to train employees and implement research are a staple of the company and in 2023 reached 37 million Euro.



SUSTAINABILITY

100%

recycle of waste waters from the plants

ZERO

water drainage

99%

recycled waste or destined for re-use

100%

of raw waste recovery in the production process

Over 80%

of fired waste recovery in the production process

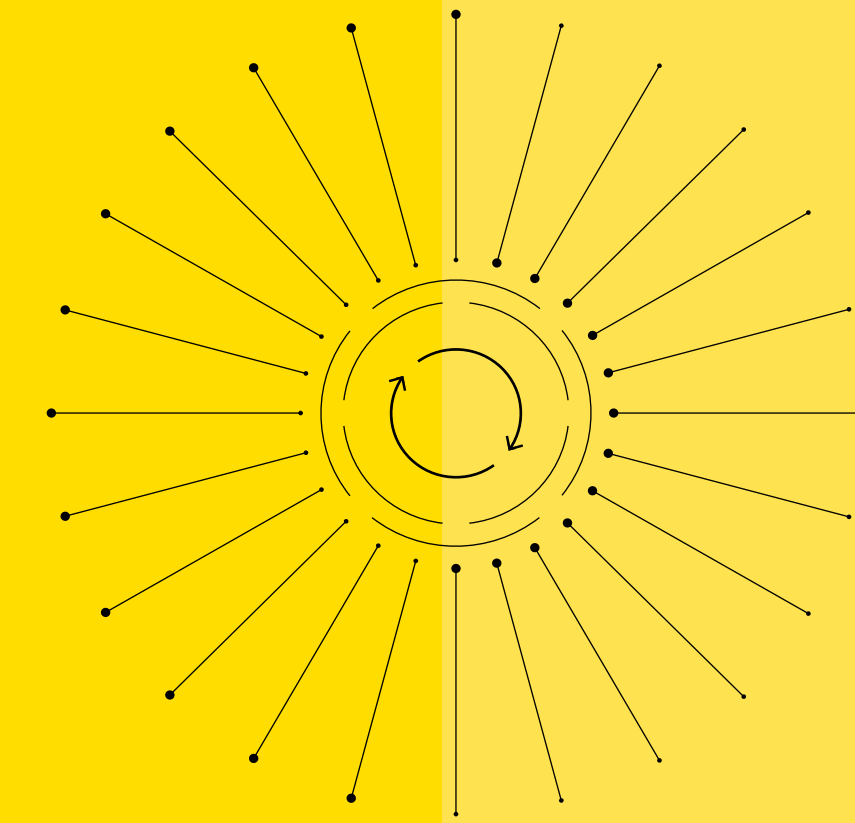
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international product and system certificates

100 GWh

of self-generated electricity on average in recent years

Waste recovery represents up to 10% of the finished product's mass.



More than **98%** of employees have indefinite-period contracts

58% male staff

42% female staff

24 years and 10 months

average time working for the company

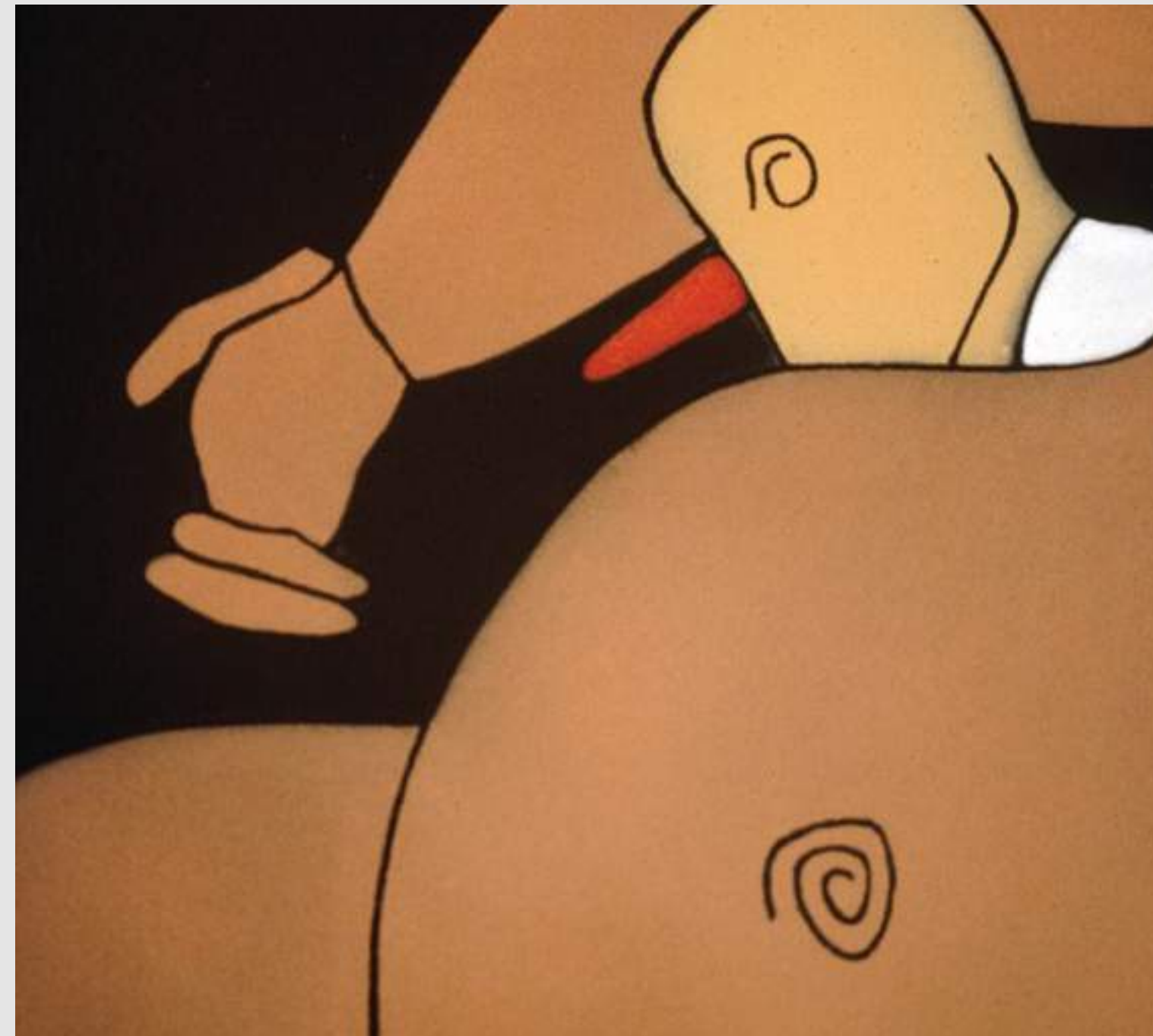
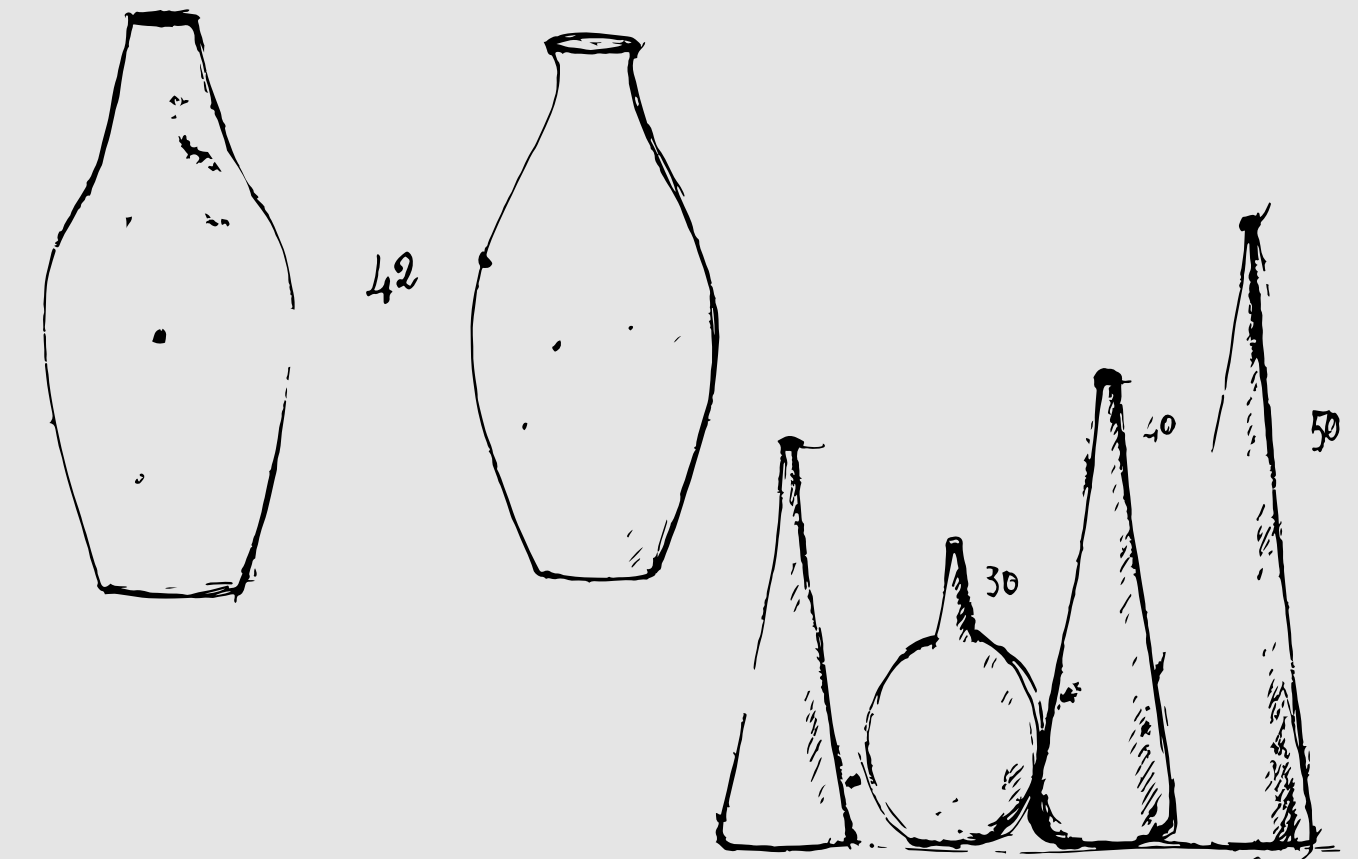
HERITAGE

It was 1946 when the workers at the Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola - in those months still dealing with reconstruction problems after bombing during the war - received an unexpected and special visit, which would mark a before and after in the company's artistic production, something that had always been an important section and a distinguishing feature of the company from Imola, but which had gradually seen a decline in its importance compared to the production of tiles, destined to become the main and most predominant and profitable activity.

During a trip to Faenza, Gio Ponti, already acknowledged at that time as a master of Italian design, was in Imola. When he found out that there was a large ceramics factory in the city, he decided

to visit it and was pleasantly surprised to find not just an industrial production of tiles, but also «and artistic department with a long tradition at its back», wrote Domenico Minganti, at that time director of the artistic section, as he reflected on that happy encounter. So much so that, just a week later, the architect came back to the plant to see some items again which had captured his imagination and that was the start of a profitable collaboration between Gio Ponti and the company from Imola, which would last for years.

A key stage of this path was, in 1984, the «Artecotta» exhibition, devised as an opportunity to reflect on the relationship between



art and ceramics, which involved artists like Enrico Baj, Lucio Del Pezzo, Agenore Fabbri, Hsiao-Chin, Gianfranco Pardi, Tullio Pericoli, Arnaldo Pomodoro, Aldo Spoldi and Emilio Tadini.

Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola started sponsoring exhibitions, conferences and competitions, calling upon a number of famous designers, some of them internationally renowned to take part, including Joe Tilson, Piero Dorazio, Ugo La Pietra, Paolo Portoghesi, Andrea Mauro, Giampaolo Bertozzi, Stefano Dal Monte Casoni, Aldo Rontini, Caruso, Kazuhide Takahama, Tomo Hirai, Joslyn Morton, Tonino Guerra, Alessandro Mendini, Igor Mitoraj and Franco Summa.

The fruits of this activity which has run for decades, together with the patrimony of decorative artefacts created by the artistic section of Cooperativa Ceramiche d'Imola since 1883, are mostly housed in the company Museum, at the main headquarters in Via Veneto. The renovation of the group's Hub to commemorate 150 years, also involves the Museum: some of the goals set for 2024 include the re-organisation and enhancement of exhibition spaces with the creation of a new, contemporary visitors' itinerary.





PLACES

Places are symbols par excellence: they generate a perception of belonging in the people who frequent them as well as awareness and pride, but as they change, they also become a tangible expression and emblem of the path taken and the ability to evolve.

Symbols are important: they explain who you are, where you are from and, if you know how to interpret them, where you are headed. Because it's true, the market doesn't choose you for your 150 years of history, it chooses you for the products you make, for your ability to do business and interpret current demands. However, the products you make are also the result and the synthesis of the history at your back and the one you write each day, by developing and investing in growth.

The restoration project at the new Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola Hub is, most of all, a new symbol of recognition and gratitude towards those who contributed to writing this history.



The first important stage was the architectural intervention which, in 2011, gave rise to the new reception Showroom, reconverting the former tile production site, fallen into disuse at the end of the 1990s, for alternative use. Certain architectural features of the original building were enhanced and this allowed for the original industrial plant to remain unaltered (such as the skylights, windows and vaults), while simultaneously re-modernising it and making it practical for its new use thanks to the inclusion of additional volumes. The exhibition covers more than 3 thousand square metres, in a constant dialogue between the past and present, and between tradition and modernity.

The same approach - conservative and innovative in equal measures - led the important renovation and restoration work at the general headquarters in via Vittorio Veneto approved by the shareholders to pay homage to their 150 years of history.

The purpose of the work was clear cut: to restore the former glory of the original architecture at the former glassworks plant which stood in this spot and which had been purchased by the company in 1922, when it became essential to modernise and expand the factory to increase tile production, started in 1913, but interrupted during the First World War.

The recent renovation work - which entailed significant investment - demolished and eliminated a large part of what was added over the course of a century and had taken root there, allowing the building and architectural lines of the original structure to emerge, combining it with a new architectural project using glass, corten elements, bow windows and jutting out volumes. A careful study of the light, the addition of numerous green areas and a pedestrian walkway give the Hub a correct interpretation, combining its original soul with a new design vision and a clean-cut, modern look.





Cooperativa Ceramica d'Imola  dal 1874



COOPERATIVA

CERAMICA

IMOLA-DAL 1874

ccimola.com

 150 YEARS
YOUNG