THE VALUE OF BRAND IN THE FOOTBALL INDUSTRY

SORIN-GEORGE TOMA

PROFESSOR, FACULTY OF BUSINESS AND ADMINISTRATION, UNIVERSITY OF BUCHAREST, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA e-mail: tomagsorin62@yahoo.com

STEFAN CATANĂ

PHD, FACULTY OF ADMINISTRATION AND BUSINESS, UNIVERSITY OF BUCHAREST, BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

e-mail: catana.stefan90@yahoo.com

Abstract

During its existence, the football game has suffered a tremendous transformation. Football has become very much a huge business as an increasing number of football clubs are listed on stock exchanges worldwide and are generating great revenues. Given the global expansion of football and its increasing commercialisation football clubs around the world are facing numerous challenges in a complex and dynamic environment. Enormous amounts of money have been directed into football from different stakeholders such as media corporations, shareholders, or big companies from manufacturing and services industries. This is why a strong brand is often the most valuable asset of a football club. The goals of our paper are to address the concept of brand and to illustrate its application in the case of the football industry. To such ends, the authors used a quantitative research method. The paper demonstrated that the concepts of brand and brand value constitute an important topic both in the football industry and in the literature. Also, it showed that there are several important football clubs located in Europe that have dominated the industry in the period 2018-2020. It is interesting that the first ten football clubs by brand value were the same in this period. All of them are from the major European championships such as Premier League, LaLiga, Ligue 1 or Bundesliga. Real Madrid has remained the world's most valuable football brand, followed by FC Barcelona in 2020 and Manchester United in 2019. However, the English football clubs have dominated the rankings with six brands in top ten.

Keywords: brand, brand value, football club, football, football industry, Europe.

Classification JEL: M39, Z2, Z21

1. Introduction

During its existence, the football game has suffered a significant transformation. It is said that it "has progressed from being a ritual and a celebration to become an amateur sport, a professional sport, and now, increasingly, a commercial sport" (Hamil, and Chadwick, 2010, p. xxiii). Football has become very much a huge business as an increasing number of football clubs are listed on stock exchanges worldwide and are generating great revenues. Given the global expansion of football and its increasing commercialisation football clubs around the world are facing numerous challenges in a complex and dynamic environment.

Enormous amounts of money have been directed into football industry from different stakeholders such as media corporations, shareholders, or big companies from manufacturing and services industries (Kennedy and Kennedy, 2016). The last decades have witnessed the growing importance of football in the domain of sports marketing (Desbordes, 2006). This is why a strong brand is often the most valuable asset of a football club. Its brand's ability to create value represents an important competitive advantage in today's football industry. In this respect, football clubs, especially the big ones, are continuously searching for ways to strengthen their brand in order to satisfy the needs of the loyal fans/supporters and to attract new fans.

The goals of our paper are to address the concept of brand and to illustrate its application in the case of the football industry. To such ends, the authors used a quantitative research method. The structure of the paper is as follows: the next chapter presents the literature review. The research

"ACADEMICA BRÂNCUŞI" PUBLISHER, ISSN 2344 – 3685/ISSN-L 1844 - 7007

Annals of the "Constantin Brâncuşi" University of Târgu Jiu, Economy Series, Issue 1/2021

methodology is displayed in the third chapter. The fourth chapter deals with results and discussion. The paper ends with several conclusions.

2. Literature review

Branding represents one of the most relevant aspects of a business, a key issue of product and/or service policy (Dubois, et al., 2007), and therefore, an important element of the marketing mix of any organization (Grădinaru, et al., 2016; Grădinaru and Toma, 2017; Toma and Grădinaru, 2018). Moreover, successful branding may lead to attaining business excellence (Toma and Marinescu, 2018).

A brand constitutes "a name, term, design, symbol, or any other feature that identifies one seller's good or service as distinct from those of other sellers" (Pride and Ferrell, 1991, p. 250), "a name, term, sign, symbol, design, or combination thereof that identifies and helps to differentiate" (Sandhusen, 1993, p. 288), or "a product or service that adds dimensions that differentiate it in some way from other products or services designed to satisfy the same need" (Kother and Keller, 2006, p. 274). Whether the business is a restaurant or a football club, "it is the brand itself that will dictate whether it suceeds or fails" (Haig, 2004, p. 1).

A football brand may be a football club, a national football team, a football player, or a football competition (Bridgewater, 2010). In this respect, considering football clubs as brands are seen as a fact because the commercial significance of football has considerably continued to grow in the last decades. For example, numerous football clubs own their logo and this is the reason why many football fans are able to identify their symbols even if they are not so familiar with the name of the club. Thus, a football club is not only an organization but also a brand and its fans are its customers.

As football has become not only a global game but a global business (Chadwick, et al., 2019), the brand value of football clubs has increased exponentially in the last decades. Football clubs such as Real Madrid, FC Barcelona, Manchester United, Manchester City, or Bayern Munich have a brand value that exceeds 1 €bn (Brand Finance, 2019; Brand Finance, 2020).

3. Research methodology

In order to attain the goals of the paper, the authors used a quantitative method. The data were gathered through desk research. In the first phase, the authors deployed a comprehensive literature review and collected the needed information from books and journals found in libraries and electronic databases. In the second phase, they synthetised and analysed the information. Finally, the authors ellaborated their paper.

4. Results and discussion

In the period 2018-2020, the ranking of the top 10 football clubs by brand value did not change significantly. In 2018, Manchester United, the famous British football club, dominated the top, being followed by two Spanish clubs, Real Madrid and FC Barcelona (Table no. 1).

Table no. 1. Top 10 football clubs by brand value in 2018

Ranking	Club	Country	Brand value (€m)
1	Manchester United	United	1,562
		Kingdom	
2	Real Madrid	Spain	1,297
3	FC Barcelona	Spain	1,246

"ACADEMICA BRÂNCUŞI" PUBLISHER, ISSN 2344 - 3685/ISSN-L 1844 - 7007

Annals of the "Constantin Brâncuși" University of Târgu Jiu, Economy Series, Issue 1/2021

4	Bayern Munich	Germany	1,159
5	Manchester City	United	1,097
		Kingdom	
6	FC Liverpool	United	992
		Kingdom	
7	Chelsea	United	985
		Kingdom	
8	Arsenal	United	893
		Kingdom	
9	Paris Saint-Germain	France	753
10	Tottenham Hotspur	United	630
	_	Kingdom	

Source: Brand Finance, 2019

In 2019 and 2020 the ranking of the top 10 football clubs by brand value was dominated by Real Madrid (Table no. 2, Table no. 3). Real Madrid has remained the world's most valuable football brand, followed by FC Barcelona in 2020 and Manchester United in 2019.

Table no. 2. Top 10 football clubs by brand value in 2019

Ranking	Club	Country	Brand value (€m)
1	Real Madrid	Spain	1,646
2	Manchester United	United	1,472
		Kingdom	
3	FC Barcelona	Spain	1,393
4	Bayern Munich	Germany	1,314
5	Manchester City	United	1,255
		Kingdom	
6	FC Liverpool	United	1,191
	_	Kingdom	
7	Chelsea	United	968
		Kingdom	
8	Paris Saint-Germain	France	914
9	Arsenal	United	885
		Kingdom	
10	Tottenham Hotspur	United	758
		Kingdom	

Source: Brand Finance, 2019

Table no. 3. Top 10 football clubs by brand value in 2020

Ranking	Club	Country	Brand value (€m)
1	Real Madrid	Spain	1,419
2	FC Barcelona	Spain	1,413
3	Manchester United	United	1,314
		Kingdom	
4	FC Liverpool	United	1,262
		Kingdom	
5	Manchester City	United	1,124
		Kingdom	
6	Bayern Munich	Germany	1,056

"ACADEMICA BRÂNCUŞI" PUBLISHER, ISSN 2344 – 3685/ISSN-L 1844 - 7007

Annals of the "Constantin B	râncusi" Universit	v of Târgu Jiu	, Economy S	Series, Issue 1/2021

7	Paris Saint-Germain	France	966
8	Chelsea	United	949
		Kingdom	
9	Tottenham Hotspur	United	783
		Kingdom	
10	Arsenal	United	719
		Kingdom	

Source: Brand Finance, 2020

The top 10 football clubs by brand value were the same in 2018, 2019, and 2020. The rankings show the total superiority of Europe at a global level. All of the football clubs are from the major European championships such as Premier League, LaLiga, Ligue 1 or Bundesliga. The English football clubs have dominated the rankings with six brands in the top 10, followed by the Spanish football clubs with two brands, German and French football clubs with one brand each of them.

5. Conclusions

Football has turned into a global business and has a huge impact on media, the economy, and society. As such, branding has become a key function required for a successful football club in the football industry. The biggest football clubs have understood the need to build strong brands in order to maintain their fans and attract new ones, and, therefore, to obtain higher revenues.

The paper demonstrated that the concepts of brand and brand value constitute an important topic both in the football industry and in the literature. Also, it showed that there are several important football clubs located in Europe that have dominated the industry in the period 2018-2020.

6. Bibliography

- [1] **Brand Finance**, *Brand Finance Football Annual 2019*, [online], https://brandirectory.com/download-report/brand-finance-football-50-2019-full-report.pdf, 2019;
- [2] **Brand Finance**, *Brand Finance Football Annual 2020*, [online], https://brandirectory.com/rankings/football, 2020;
- [3] **Bridgewater, S.,** Football Brands, Palgrave Macmillan, Hampshire, 2010;
- [4] Chadwick, S., Parnell, D., Widdop, P., Anagnostopoulus, C. (eds.), Routledge Handbook of Football Business and Management, Routledge, New York, 2019;
- [5] **Desbordes, M.,** *New directions for marketing in football*, International Journal of Sports Marketing and Sponsorship, 7(3), 2006, pp. 1-2;
- [6] **Dubois, P.-L., Jolibert, A., Muhlbacher, H.**, *Marketing Management: A Value-Creation Process*, Palgrave Macmillan, New York, 2007;
- [7] **Grădinaru, C., Toma, S.-G., Marinescu, P.**, *Marketing mix in services*, [online], Economic Sciences Series, XVI(1), 2016, pp. 311-314, http://stec.univ-ovidius.ro/html/anale/RO/wp-content/uploads/2015/03/ANALE-vol-16 issue 1 site.pdf;
- [8] **Grădinaru, C., Toma, S.-G.,** *The extended marketing mix: The case of Celler De Can Roca*, [online], The Journal Contemporary Economy, 2(3), 2017, pp. 219-227, http://www.revec.ro/images/images_site/categorii_articole/pdf_categorie_3896b0db999d7a62738f8 f4d9d05a4b1.pdf#page=219;
- [9] **Haig, M.**, Brand Loyalty: How the World's Top 100 Brands Thrive & Survive, Kogan Page, London, 2004;

"ACADEMICA BRÂNCUŞI" PUBLISHER, ISSN 2344 - 3685/ISSN-L 1844 - 7007

Annals of the "Constantin Brâncuşi" University of Târgu Jiu, Economy Series, Issue 1/2021

- [10] **Hamil, S., Chadwick, S.,** *Managing Football: An International Perspective, Butterworth Heinemann, Oxford, 2010;*
- [11] **Kennedy, P., Kennedy, D.**, Football in Neo-Liberal Time: A Marxist Perspective on the European Football Industry, Routledge, New York, 2016;
- [12] **Kotler, K., Keller, K. L.**, *Marketing Management*, 12th edition, Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2006;
- [13] **Pride, W. M., Ferrell, O. C.,** *Marketing*, 7th edition, Houghton Mifflin, Boston, 1991;
- [14] Sandhusen, R. L., Marketing, 2nd edition, Baron's Educational Series, New York, 1993;
- [15] **Toma, S.-G., Marinescu, P.,** *Business excellence models: a comparison*, [online], Proceedings of the International Conference on Business Excellence, 12(1), 2018, pp. 966–974, https://content.sciendo.com/view/journals/picbe/12/1/article-p966.xml;
- [16] **Toma, S.-G., Grădinaru, C.**, *The marketing mix in a luxury hotel chain*, [online], The Journal Contemporary Economy, 3(2), 2018, pp. 105-111; http://www.revec.ro/images/images site/articole/article f0d56121564d8a1842a6d16eed8d796pdf.