THE ITALIAN PRIVATE CAPITAL CONFERENCE

The Italian private capital market

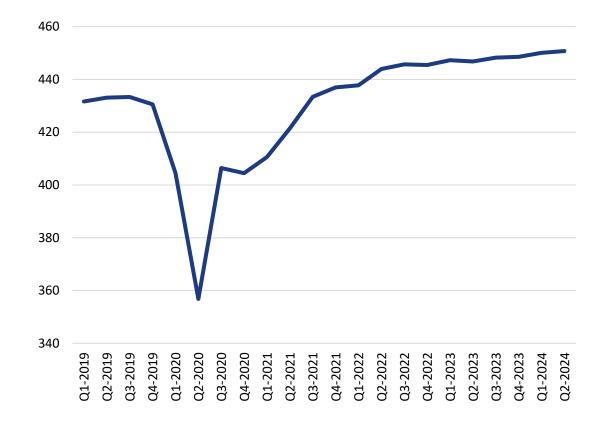
Innocenzo Cipolletta

Chairman AIFI 26th September 2024

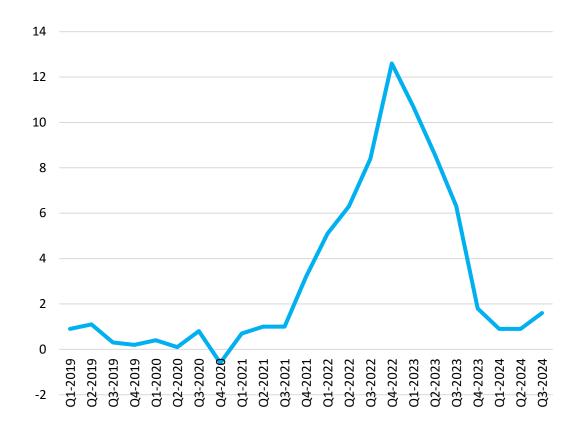


The evolution of Italian GDP and inflation rate

GDPmarket prices, data seasonally adjusted (chain linked volumes, reference year = 2015)



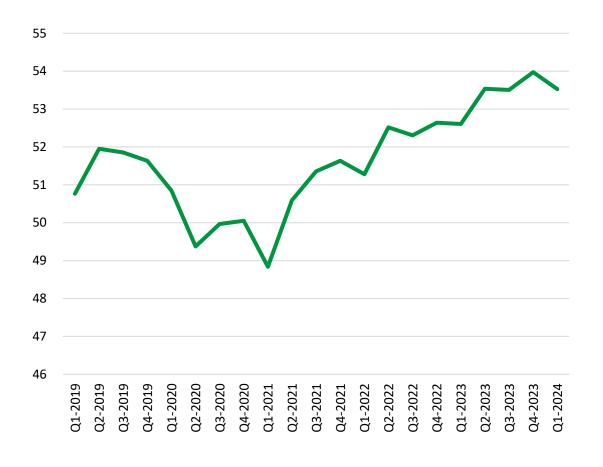
HICP inflation rate - Overall index





The evolution of labour market

Employment rate



Unemployment rate

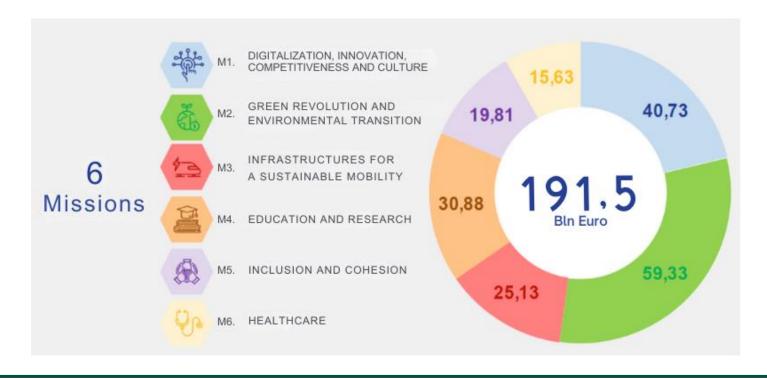




Note: age class 15-74 Source: ISTAT

The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RFF)

- The Recovery and Resilience Facility (RFF) is the key instrument of the Next Generation EU (NGEU), the programme implemented by the European Union in 2021 as a response to the pandemic crisis of COVID-19. Through the RFF, the European Union aims at creating a more digitalised and sustainable Europe, with the allocation of 648 Bln euro (357 Bln as grants, 291 Bln as loans).
- Italy is the **main beneficiary** of RFF, with a total amount of **191,5 Bln euro** to be used between 2021 and 2026, 68 Bln of which are grants.
- The Italian National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP/PNRR) is divided into six missions, as follows*:





The Italian National Recovery and Resilience Plan - last update

What has been achieved so far



- Italy reached the targets linked to 63% of the resources
- 102.5 Bln euro received so far 53% of the total resources of RFF, above the European average
 - ➤ When the fifth tranche will be paid the European Commission and the Economic and Financial Committee have approved the payment last July - the resources received will reach 113.5 Bln euro – 58% of the total
- The highest amounts have been spent so far for**:
 - i. Superbonus (14 Bln euro)
 - ii. Tax credit for capital goods (8,9 Bln euro)
 - iii. The implementation of high-speed railway line for the connection of Northern Italy (2,4 Bln euro)

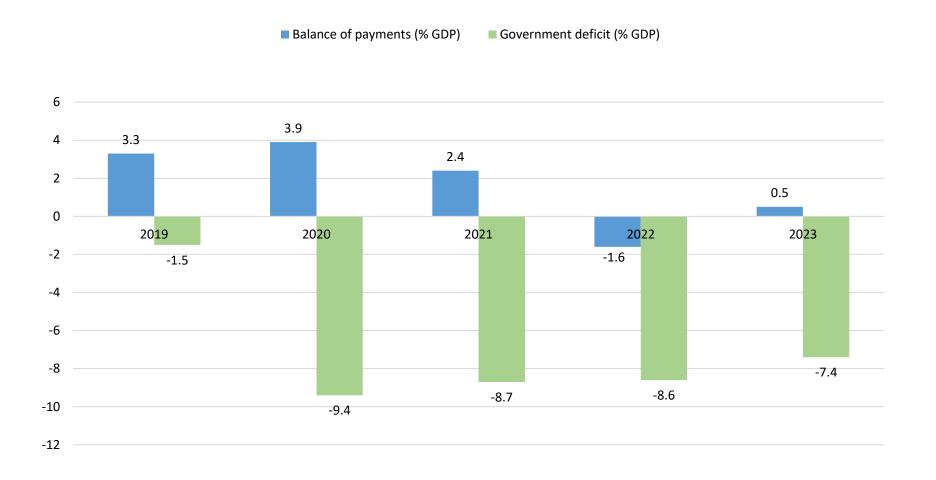
What is missing



- Only 26% of the of the RFF funds spent in relation to the total amount assigned
- **56% of the deadlines** linked to the realization of the plan has to be implemented yet
- For 172 measures of RFF, between 25 and 0 per cent of allocated resources has been disbursed; in relation to 50 measures, no resources have been spent so far
- The most significant measures which are currently stalled are:
 - i. The investment on energy communities
 - ii. Supply chain contracts for agriculture
 - The development of biomethane for the promotion of the circular economy
 - iv. The development of the agro-voltaic sector



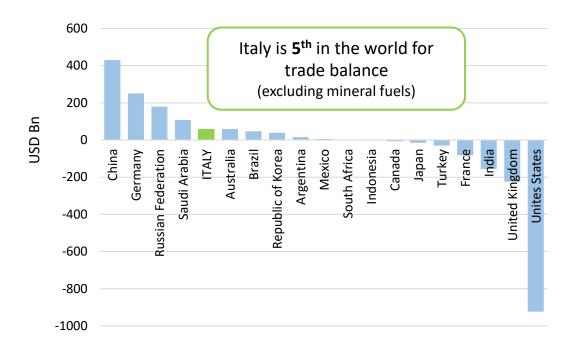
The balance of payments and government deficit





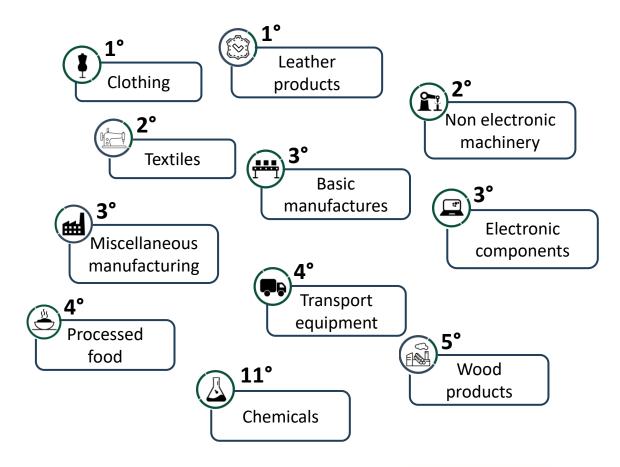
The role of export

Total merchandise trade balance (2019)



Italy is a leader in 3 F's (Fashion, furniture, food and wine) and in 3M's (Machinery, metal products and medicaments)

Italy's position in the world ranking of the Trade Performance Index (top 11 sectors)





The Italian enterprises

Enterprises by number of employees

	ENTERPRISES	
	NUMBER	SHARE
Micro (0-9 persons employed)	3,696,171	94.6%
Small (10-49 persons employed)	187,199	4.8%
Medium (50-249 persons employed)	21,608	0.6%
Total SMEs (0-249 persons employed)	3,094,898	99.9%
Large enterprises (250+ persons employed)	4,077	0.1%
Total	3,908,975	



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Number of listed enterprises: **429** (341 SMEs)

Market capitalization: 880 Euro Bn

Employees*: **1,664,192**

Number of private capital portfolio companies:

2,200 PE & VC, 800 Private Debt

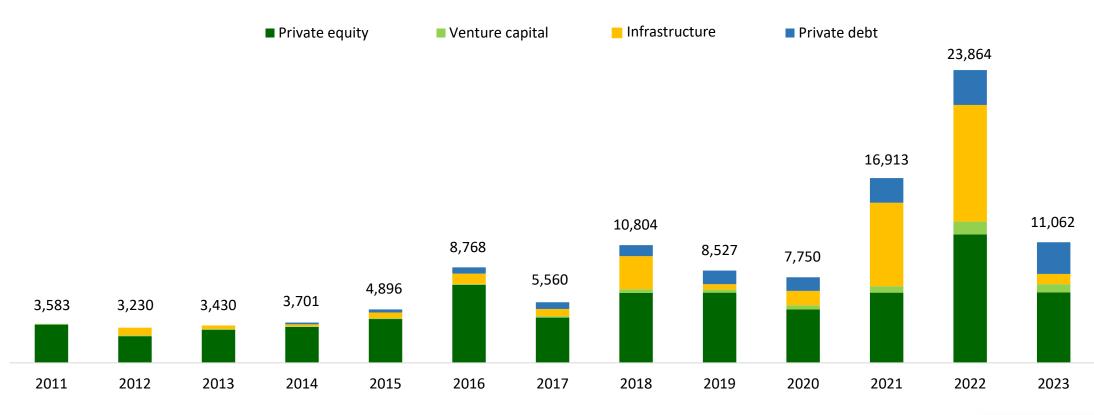
Employees: > **800,000**





The evolution of private capital in Italy

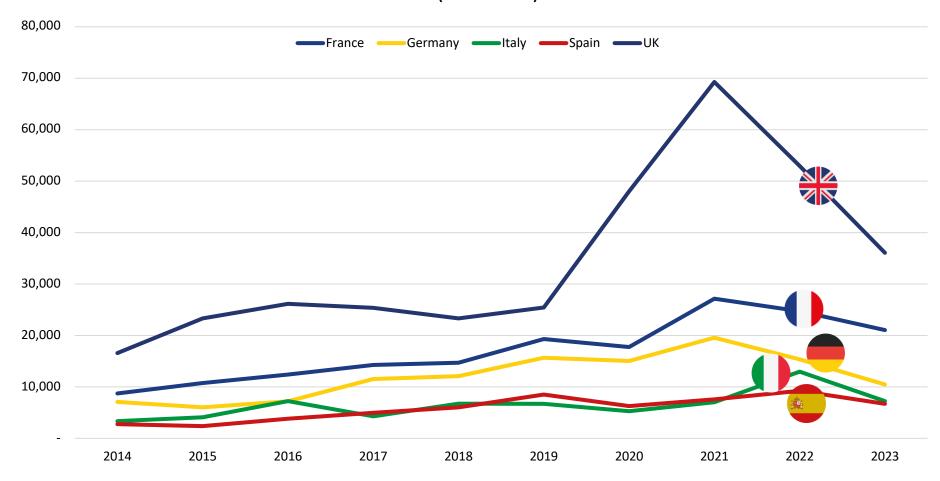
Evolution of private capital investments in the Italian market (Euro Mln)



AIFI

The evolution of private equity in Europe

Evolution of private equity and venture capital investments in the italian market (Euro Mln)





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