

UNIONCAMERE EMILIA-ROMAGNA

Meeting with the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

*Introducing
strengths and
weakness of
Italian businesses*

Bologna
12th, November 2013



Guido Caselli - Matteo Beghelli, Centre for Economic Research, Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna

Who we are, What we do

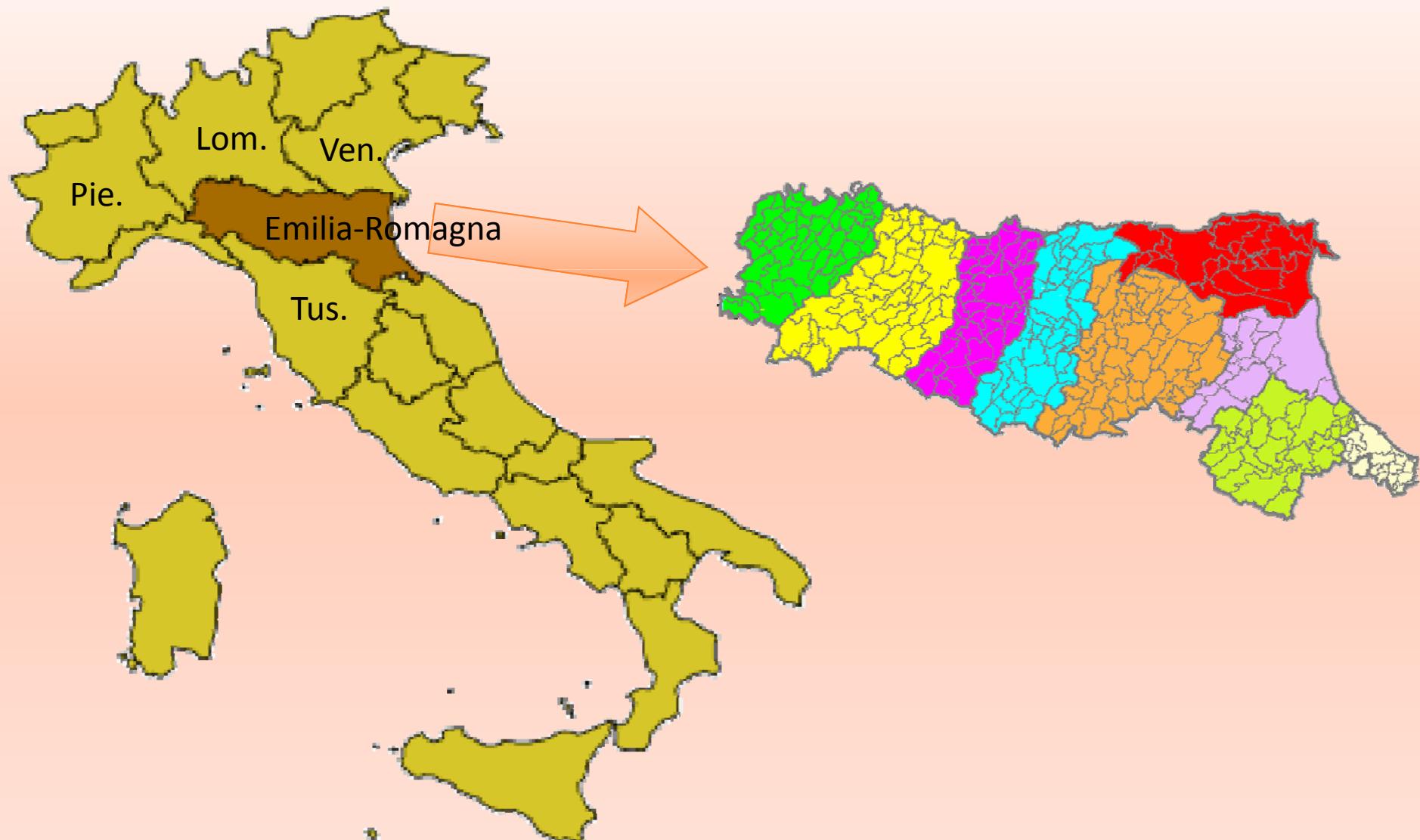
Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna is the Regional Association of the Chambers of Commerce of Emilia-Romagna: we bring together all nine Chambers of our region (Bologna, Ferrara, Forlì-Cesena, Modena, Parma, Piacenza, Ravenna, Reggio Emilia and Rimini).

Our aim is the promotion of the region's economic strength, in cooperation with all local policy-makers.

We:

- provide institutional representation of Chambers;**
- coordinate the activities of the Chambers;**
- we analyze and monitor the regional economy.**

Italy and Emilia-Romagna region



Regional Economy

	Italy	Emilia-Romagna	E.R./ Italy
Population	59.773.117	4.384.458	7,3%
Active Businesses	5.199.030	420.537	8,1%
GDP (€ mn)	1.579.659	140.943	8,9%
p.c. GDP (€)	26.002	31.689	121,9%
Active population (15-64)	64,1%	73,5%	114,7%
Unemployment rate	12,2%	8,2%	70,7%
Export Value (€ mn)	389.726	49.462	12,7%

Data source: Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna , Centre for Economic Research
on Tagliacarne institute gross data

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Regional Economy

The structure of our economy: the weight of the macro-sectors (added value)

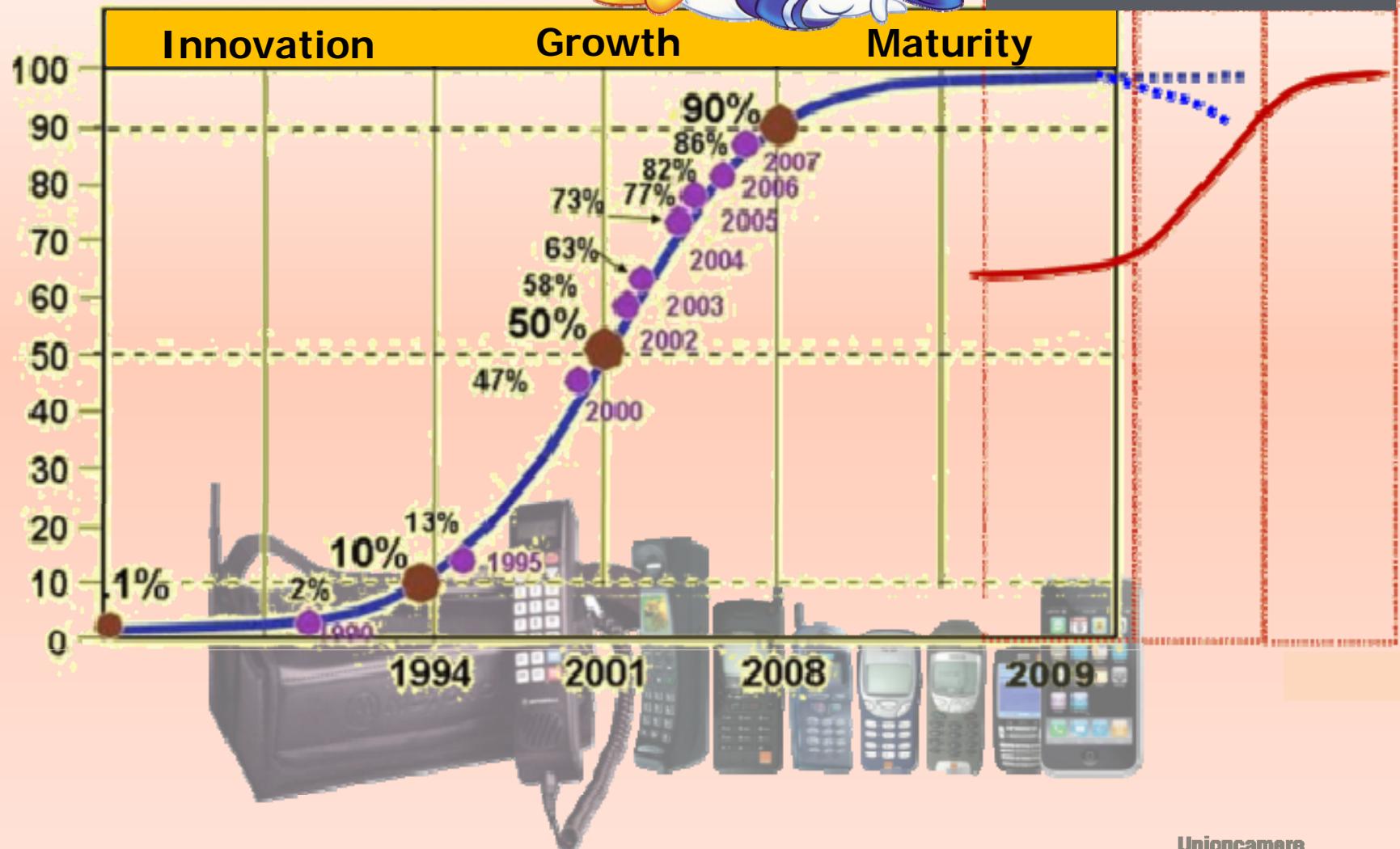
	Emilia-Romagna		Italy		E.R. /
	€ millions	relative weight	€ millions	relative weight	Italy
Agriculture	2.900	2,30%	27.655	2,00%	10,50%
Industry	37.941	30,10%	349.413	24,70%	10,90%
Services	85.231	67,60%	1.036.480	73,30%	8,20%
Total Added Value	126.072	100,00%	1.413.548	100,00%	8,90%

*Data source: Unioncamere Emilia-Romagna , Centre for Economic Research
on Tagliacarne institute gross data*

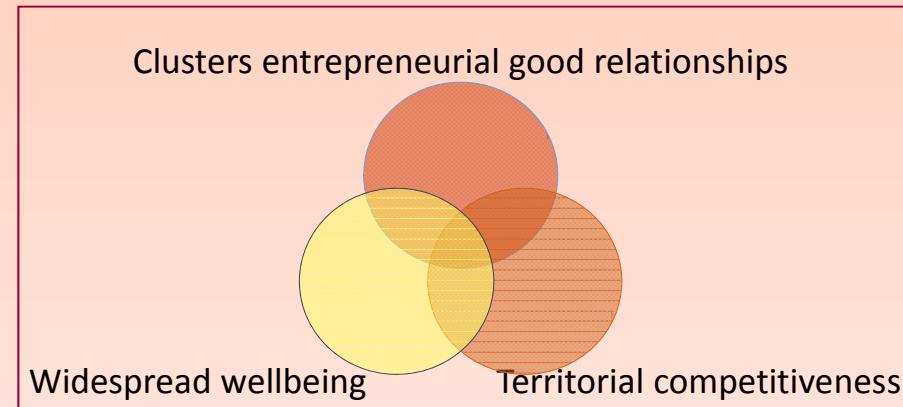
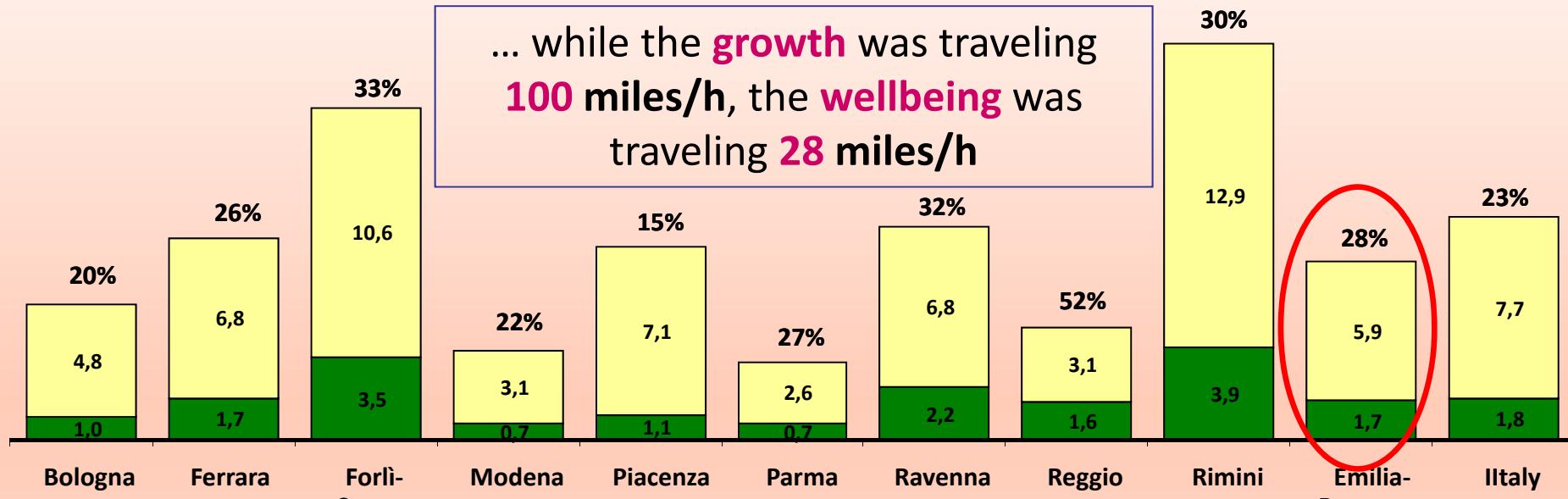
The S-shaped curve of our region



Innovation Growth Maturity

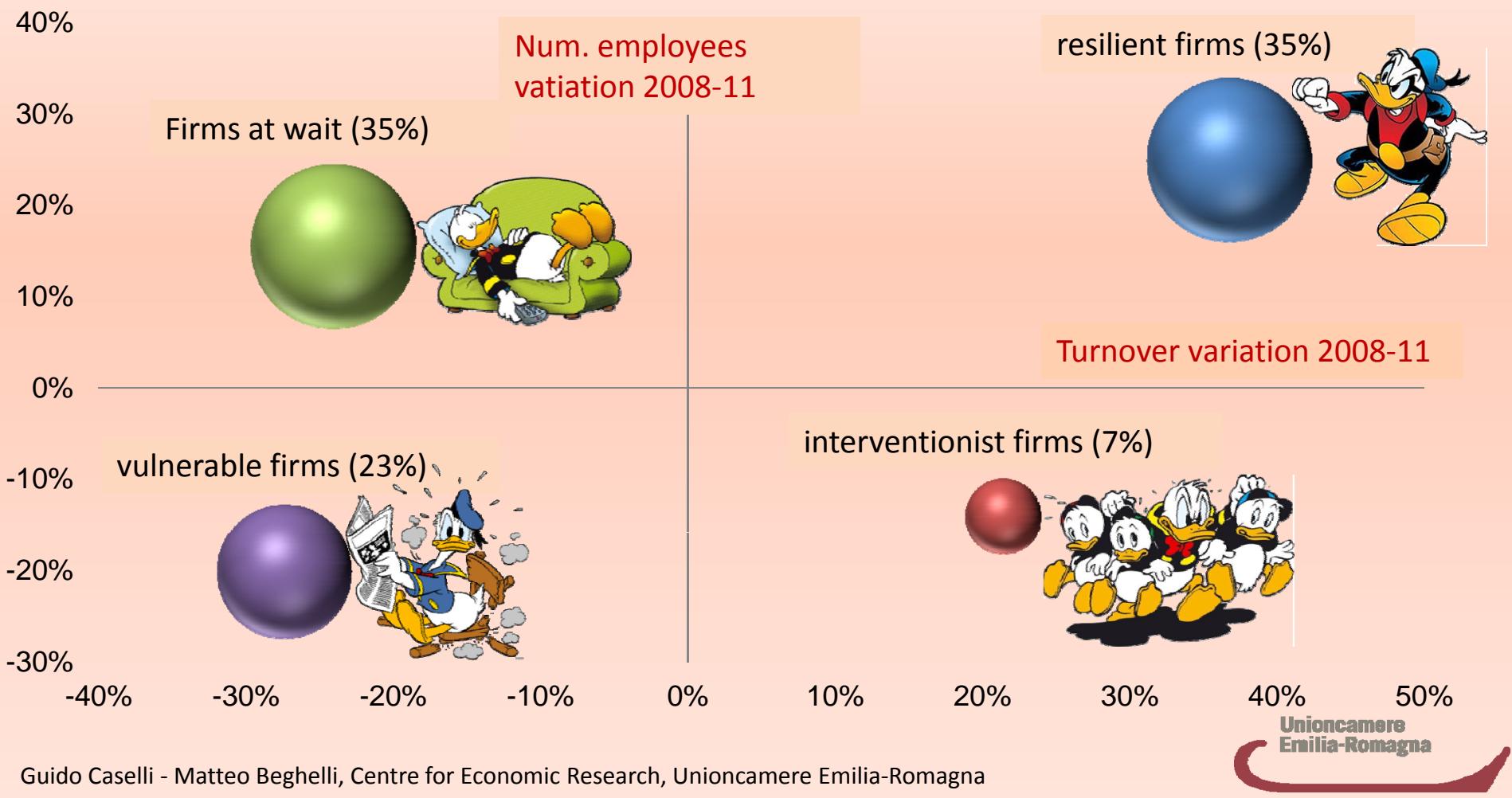


The virtuous circle is weakening

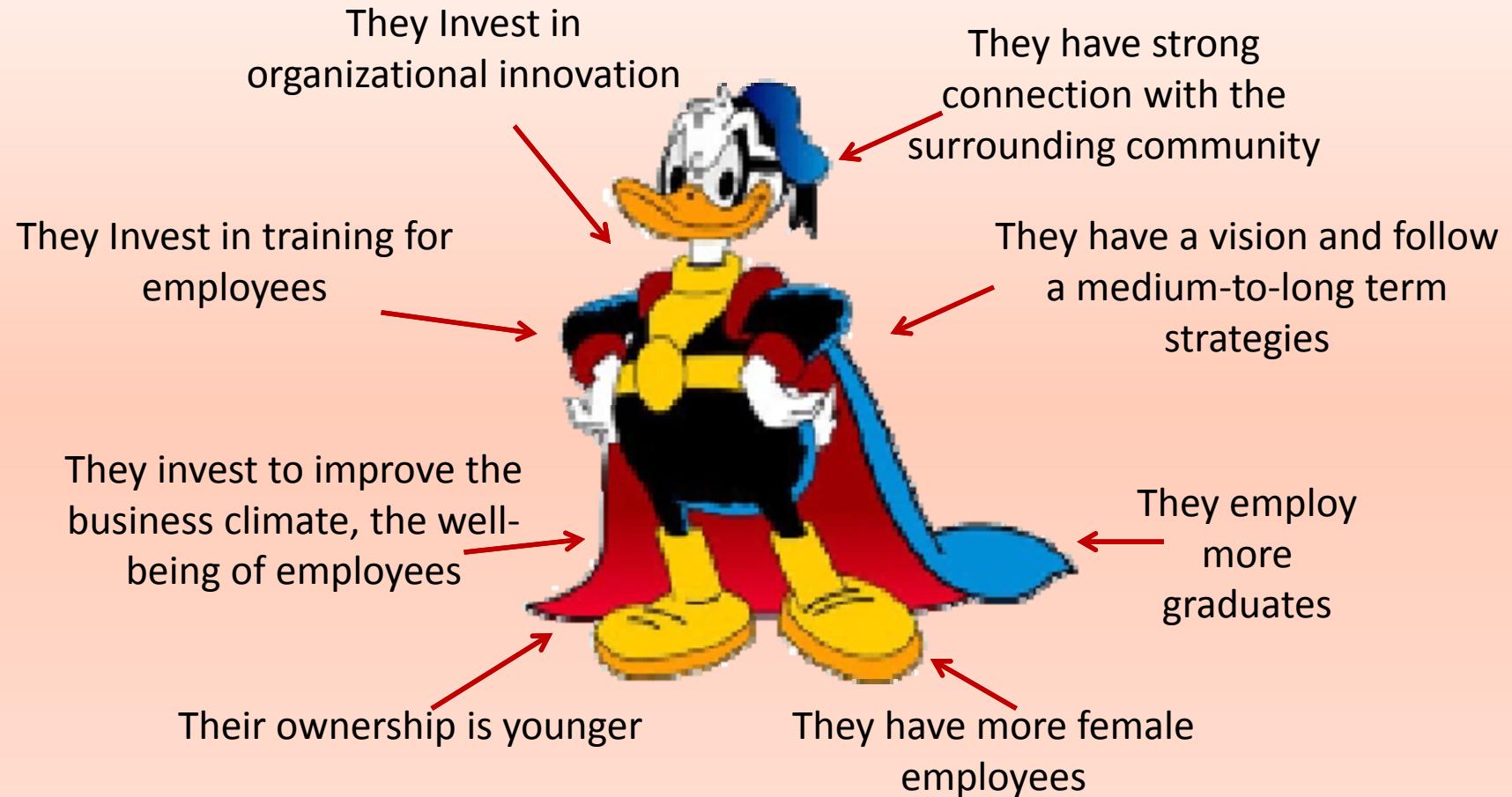


Resilient and vulnerable firms

Joint-stock companies classified by economic results and employment change
(period 2008-2011)

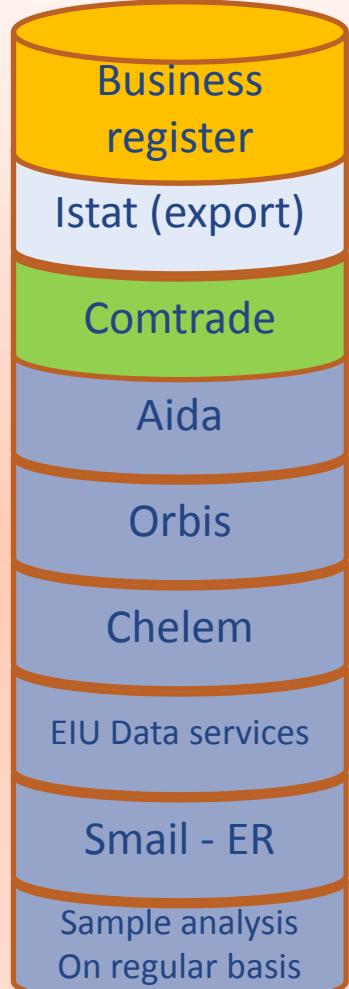


Identikit of the resilient firms

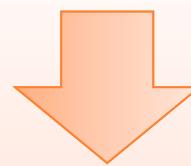


How we have identified these features

Databases:



Data available:



Data of all Italian firms

Import – export data for every Italian province

Import – export data for all countries about 5.000 products

Balance sheets for all Italian (joint-stock) firms

Balance sheets for more than 100 millions firms of the world

Shareholding about firms from all over the world

Country reports with economic indicators and forecasts

Social security contribution info for every employee

Firms habits: credit supply, innovation & ICT, internationalization



**Identify the distinctive
competences for the territory**

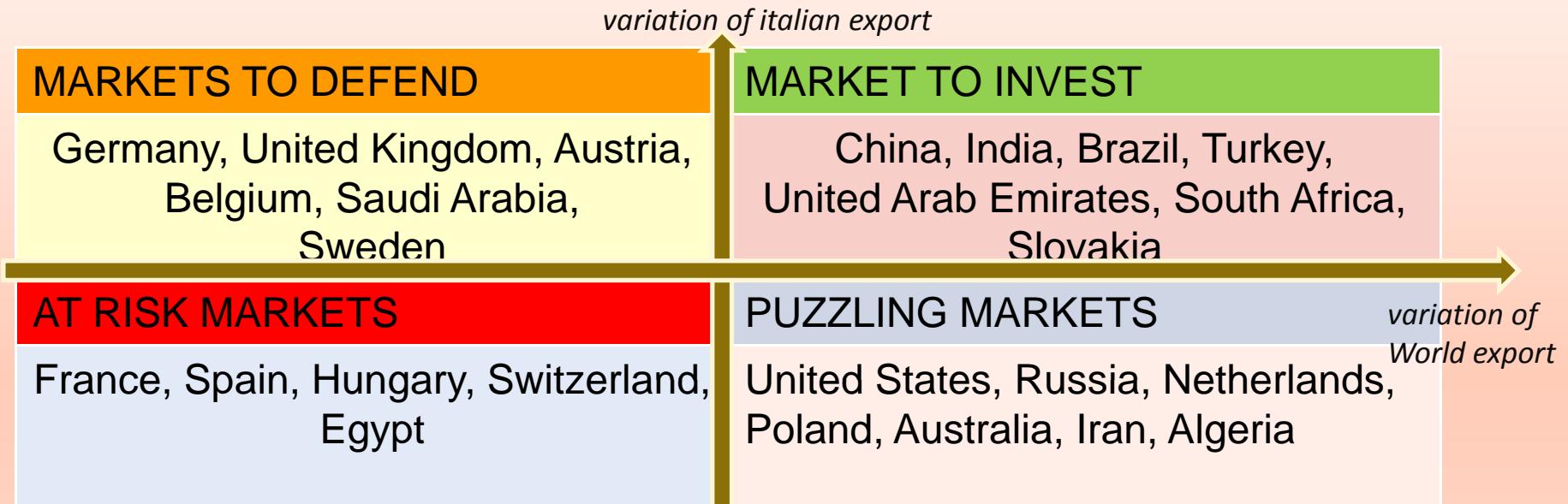
Design export policies for different sectors

Compare business structure and export performances

		STRONG SECTOR TO CONSOLIDATE			BUSINESS STRUCTURE	Few firms but export-oriented. Drivers for new subcontracting chains?
		STRONG	AVERAGE	WEAK		
EXPORT	STRONG	mechanics for general use; Ceramics; Clothing; mechanics for agriculture; Other mechanics for special applications; Appliances for household	Other metal products, dairy products, tubes, pipes, hollow profiles and related accessories in steel	Other food products Wiring devices		
	AVERAGE	Plastic products Processed and preserved meat and meat products	Parts and accessories for motor vehicles and their engines, motors, generators, transformers, App for electricity distribution; made garments; Beverages; Commodity Chemicals	Soaps and detergents; Machine tools; electronic products, Fabrics, Paints, varnishes, Luggage, handbags, Pulp, paper, Tanks, containers of metal; Vehicles; measuring instruments; Footwear		
	WEAK	Metal made construction elements	Prod. of wood, cork, bakery and farinaceous products; Prod. of the press; Articles of paper and paperboard; furniture; live animals; Other Electrical Equipment, Concrete Productions, Cutlery, prod. of agricultural crops Electronic components; Prod. feeding anim			
Sectors to promote on the international markets						

1) Check the competitiveness of a specific product: pumps and compressors

1. MARKETS ALREADY IMPORTANT FOR ITALIAN EXPORTS OF THE PRODUCT



2. BIG MARKETS FOR THE PRODUCT WHERE ITALY IS ABSENT

DECREASING	GROWING
South Korea, Japan, Singapore	Canada, Mexico, Thailand, Indonesia, Czech Republic

3. EMERGING MARKETS TO INVEST IN

Malaysia, Argentina, Colombia, Denmark, Finland ,Hong Kong,
Venezuela, Norway

...detailed country reports

1

Through the world import-export data is possible to assess the degree of exportability of a product

2

Through some balance-sheet indicators (only for joint-stock companies) you can assess the sustainability of overseas activity for the firm

3

Through the dynamics of world exports is possible to drop the map of the competitiveness

MARKETS TO DEFEND

Francia Belgio
Repubblica Ceca

AT RISK MARKETS

Stati Uniti Russia Regno Unito
Paesi Bassi Polonia Spagna
Grecia Svezia Danimarca Norvegia

MARKETS TO INVEST

Germania Svizzera
Serbia

AT RISK MARKETS

Canada

Economist Intelligence Unit

Country Outlook: Serbia

September 2012

POLITICAL STABILITY: The new government comprising the Serbian Progressive Party (SNS), the Socialist Party of Serbia (SPS), United League of Serbia (ULS) and others independent. It was approved by parliament on July 27th, nearly three months after the election of the government by the Democratic Party (DPS) in the elections on May 6th. As the DPS and the SPS were part of the governing coalition in 2008-12, the most important change is that the SNS has now joined the government. This is the first time that the SNS has been involved in government. In previous times, its leader, Tomislav Nikolic, was the opposition, defeating Boris Tadic, the DPS incumbent, in the second-round run-off on May 20th.

ELECTION WATCH: The next parliamentary election is due by May 2013 and the next presidential election is due by May 2017. It is likely that the government will experience a decline in popularity in the coming months. However, it may be some time before the DPS (which had been involved in the government) can be ruled out of the forecast period if social and economic conditions deteriorate significantly.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS: Serbian Western concerns about the potential inclusion of Mr Nikolic and the new prime minister, Vojislav Simic, into the government will experience a decline in popularity in the coming months. It is possible that Mr Nikolic and his party hold some of the attitudes that have been expressed by the DPS and SPS in the past. However, the DPS and SPS have been involved in the government in 2008-12, so there is no reason to believe that they will not be included in the forecast period if social and economic conditions deteriorate significantly.

POLICY TRENDS: Future increases have slowed in recent years, and we do not expect a significant acceleration under the new government. However, the new government will experience a decline in popularity in the coming months. It is possible that the new government will not act as a spur for further reform, or should EU candidate status and/or a revised new programme with the IMF. However, EU readiness will remain a central priority, and many discussions among the partners could dampen reform efforts.

INVESTMENT: Investment intentions have declined in recent years, and we do not expect a significant acceleration under the new government. However, the new government will experience a decline in popularity in the coming months. It is possible that the new government will not act as a spur for further reform, or should EU candidate status and/or a revised new programme with the IMF. However, EU readiness will remain a central priority, and many discussions among the partners could dampen reform efforts.

TRADE: The new government comprising the SNS, SPS, ULS and others independent, has been formed after the election of the government by the DPS in the elections on May 6th. The DPS and the SPS were part of the governing coalition in 2008-12, so there is no reason to believe that they will not be included in the forecast period if social and economic conditions deteriorate significantly.

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4

Detailed country reports
with useful commercial
information

2) map the competition

Rank	Company name	Country	Evaluation TurnoverClass
1.	PERNOD RICARD SA	FR	7.764.000BB
2.	LION PTY LTD	AU	3.739.568B
3.	D.E MASTER BLENDERS 1753 N.V.	NL	2.601.556
4.	YIBIN WULIANGYE CO., LTD.	CN	2.299.713A
5.	CONSTELLATION BRANDS, INC.	US	1.974.485BB
6.	KWEICHOW MOUTAI CO., LTD	CN	1.953.328AA
7.	NESTLE AUSTRALIA LTD	AU	1.921.905BB
8.	TAKARA HOLDINGS INC	JP	1.810.890BB
9.	FOOD INVESTMENTS PTY LIMITED	AU	1.644.390BB
10.	BEAM INC.	US	1.786.150BBB
11.	KRAFT AUSTRALIA HOLDINGS PTY LTD	AU	1.524.152BBB
12.	M H C S	FR	1.462.971A
13.	COCA COLA ICECEK A.S.	TR	1.400.256BBB
14.	DISTELL GROUP LIMITED	ZA	1.251.340A
15.	UNILEVER AUSTRALIA (HOLDINGS) PROPRIETARY LIMITED	AU	1.258.263AA
16.	DIAGEO NORTH AMERICA INC.	US	991.576
17.	HEINZ WATTIE'S PTY LTD	AU	858.335AA
18.	SIMPLOT AUSTRALIA (HOLDINGS) PTY LIMITED	AU	873.194BBB
19.	LUZHOU LAOJIAO CO., LTD.	CN	948.477A
20.	MANILDRA MILLING PTY LTD	AU	817.332

7 Comparision with business of the same size operating in the spec. sector

list of Italian and International firms investing abroad and where they invest

8

List of International and Italian firms operating in the specified sector with balance sheet indicators

5

Positioning in Italian and international market

6

	IMPRESA PAPERINIK	VALORI DEL SETTORE		
		Mediana	Media	
Ricavi delle vendite	migl.EUR	395.561	32.390	86.062
EBITDA	migl.EUR	-16.348	2.238	9.283
EBITDA/Vendite	%	-4,11	7	8,17
Redditività delle venditite (ROS)	%	-8,03	3,32	4,03
Utile Netto	migl.EUR	-50.002	190	2.497
Totale Attività	migl.EUR	349.019	37.204	107.012
Patrimonio Netto	migl.EUR	42.120	10.337	38.833
Posizione finanziaria netta	migl.EUR	153.266	6.595	18.019
Redditività del totale attivo (ROA)	%	-9,14	2,92	3,9
Redditività del capitale proprio (ROE)	%	-118,71	3,73	2,98
Rotaz. cap. investito (volte)	-	1,13	0,93	1,01
Debt/Equity ratio	X	3,76	0,98	1,71
Debiti v/banche su fatt.	%	38,48	25,44	26,53
Debt/EBITDA ratio	X	-9,7	3,26	5,76

..... List of distributors

9

List of companies operating in the country chosen distributing the product marketed by the company

Economic and financial indicators are also provided to help the company to assess the trustworthiness of potential partners

Rank	Company name	Country	Evaluation Turnover Class
1.	VINO ZUPA	RS	54.735 BB
2.	VINOPRODUKT-COKA	RS	6.896-
3.	VRSACKI VINOGRADI - U RESTRUKTURIRANJU	RS	5.560-
4.	VINEX LEVACKI GROZD	RS	1.816 A
5.	SWEET HOME	RS	1.671 BB
6.	PODRUM RADOVANOVIC	RS	1.288-
7.	DIONIS D.N.D.	RS	1.131 B
8.	KUCA VINA ZIVKOVIC	RS	520 CC
9.	NAVIP-VINARSTVO	RS	238 C
10.	VINO BUDIMIR	RS	145 BB
11.	DILER	RS	123 A
12.	PODRUM DO KRAJA SVETA	RS	122 BBB
13.	VINARIJA KIS	RS	88 CC
14.	TOPLICKI VINOGRADI	RS	77 C
15.	VINARSKA KUCA SPASIC MILAN SPASIC PR	RS	74 B
modeFinance credit risk analysis			
MORE evaluation			
Class	A	A	BBB
Probability of default (%)	0.25	0.25	0.45
Confidence level (%)	100	100	100
Click here to hide the explanatory ratios			
Solvency ratios			
Leverage ratio	●	●	●
Assets to debt	●	●	●
Liquidity ratios			
Current ratio	●	●	●
Quick ratio	●	●	●
Profitability and economic ratios			
Return on Investment (ROI)	●	●	●
Return on Equity (ROE)	●	●	●
Asset turnover	●	●	●
Profit margin	●	●	●
Interest coverage ratio			
Interest Paid coverage	●	●	●
Evaluation scale: ● = ● ● ● ● ● → ●			

FURTHER INFO:

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