





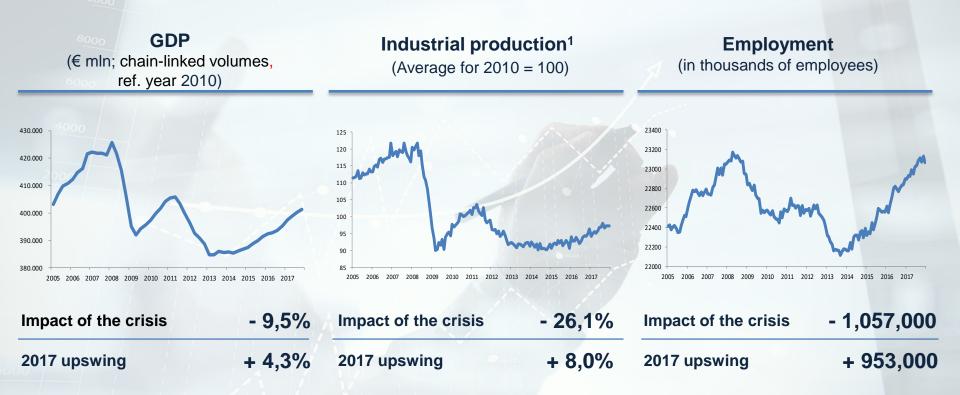


Results from 2017 - Actions for 2018

MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT AND FINANCE FOR GROWTH



Macroeconomic trends



1. non-seasonally-adjusted data Source: ISTAT; analysis: MISE

Finance for growth

ACE

Purpose > increase companies' capitalisation

Results > 302,700 limited companies used the tax credit in 2015, totalling €18.9 bn (claimable ACE)

(Piani Individuali di Risparmio – PIR)

Purpose -> spur households' investments in equity of SMEs

Results > over €10bn collected during the first year; sharp increase in trade on Italian AIM (2017), i.e. +530%, daily average grew from €1.2 to €7.9m

Individual Saving Plans

Going public

Purpose > encourage firms to enter capital markets

Results > around **40 companies** decided to go public in 2017, more than 80 are expected to do so in 2018. Exchanges of shares registered a daily average of around €2.5bn in 2017

Innovative SMEs

Purpose > sustain innovative firms in their scale-up phase through incentives and ad-hoc measures

Results > 728 registered innovative **SMEs** at present. The group is steadily and rapidly growing

Patent Box

Purpose > reward «knowledgeintensive» firms through a deduction on taxable income deriving from IP use

Results > 435 agreements, of which 431 in 2017; tax incentive applied on €320m, for 620 firms

Minibonds and crowdfunding

Purpose > provide companies with more alternative finance channels

Results > ≈€850m collected in 2017: crowdinvesting (€41.4m), minibonds (€810m)

Measures for the financing and growth of enterprises

PIR – An incentive to go public and to finance unlisted companies

Alternative finance

Governance

- Channel resources collected by PIR («individual saving plans») towards firms that are going to become listed on the stock market and unlisted companies, by creating securities perceived as adequate by market operators.
- Keep on strenghtening different sources of financing, as alternatives to bank loans
- Securitisations enhance the usage of safe and transparent derivative securities
- Simplify existing tools such as crowdfunding and peer-to-peer lending
- Sustain the development of alternative finance, such as fintech services. An official roundtable has been launched to enhance the growth of the firms in this sector

 New initiatives aimed at increasing transparency in firm management, improving quality of governance and cultural change, especially in SMEs, also by acquiring new financial competencies and developing new relationships with investors

IMPRESA 4.0 RESULTS FROM 2017

Impresa 4.0: objectives for 2017 - 2020

Innovative Investments

Skills

Enabling infrastructure

Other support measures

+ €10bn

private investments grew from 80 to 90 €bn between 2017 and 2018

+ €11.3bn

Private R&D&I expenses focusing on I4.0 technologies for 2017-2020

+ €2.6bn

private early-stage investments mobilised for 2017 - 2020

200,000 university students, 100%

3,000 managers specialised in I4.0-related fields

+100% students enrolled in Technical high schools

specialised in I4.0-related fields

≈1,400 PhDs on I4.0 topics

National Competence Centres

of Italian companies with a 30Mbps connection before 2020

50%

of Italian companies with a 100Mbps connection before 2020

6 consortia

on IoT standards. + institutional roundtables starting from 2017

+ €1bn

Refinacing and reform of the SME Guarantee Fund

+ €1bn

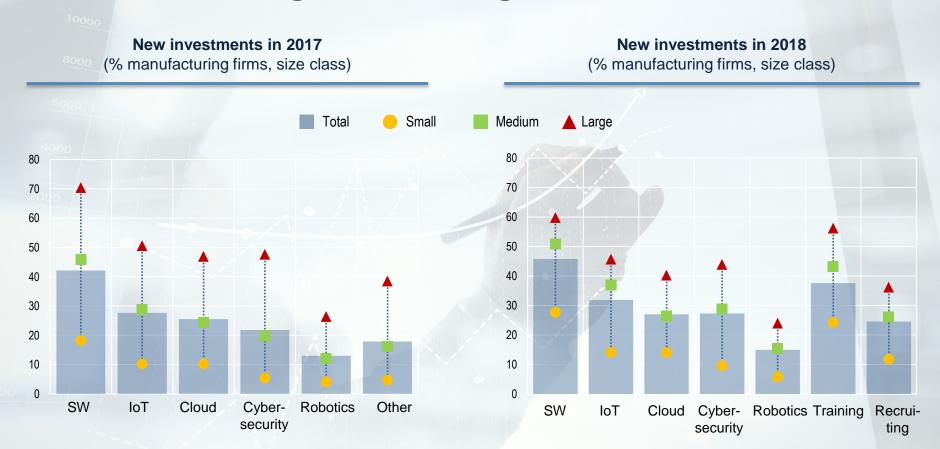
Development contracts («contratti di sviluppo») for 14.0 investments

+ €0.1bn

Strong investment in sales chain (Made in Italy Plan)

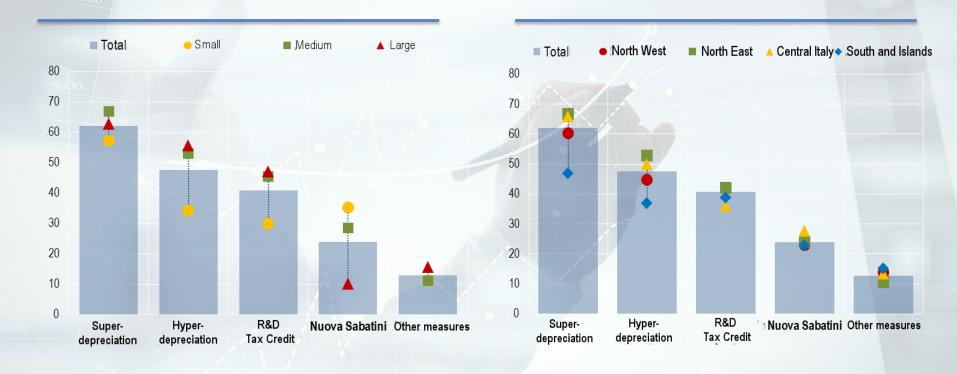
Exchange salary productivity

Investments in digital technologies



The role of incentives in 2017

Incentives considered «highly» or «fairly» relevant for making new investments (% manufacturing firms that invested in 2017, breakdown by size and geographic location)



Impact of Super-depreciation and «Nuova Sabatini»



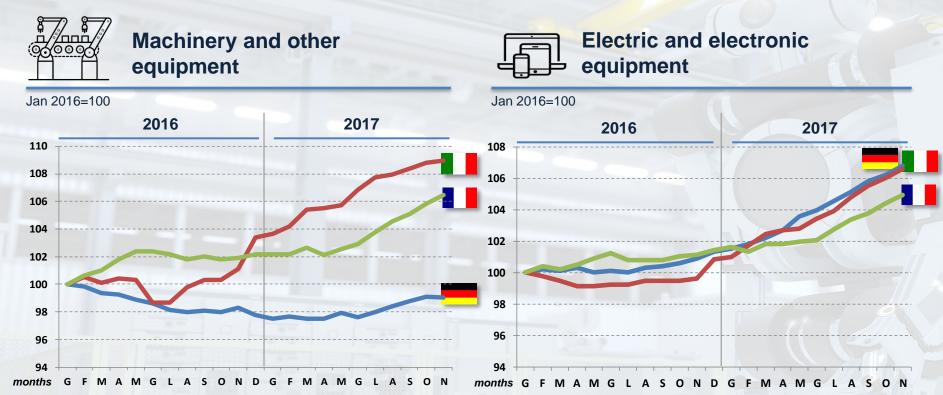
^{1.} Automotive not included:

Source: MISE analysis of ISTAT data (January - November 2017 vs same period in 2016)

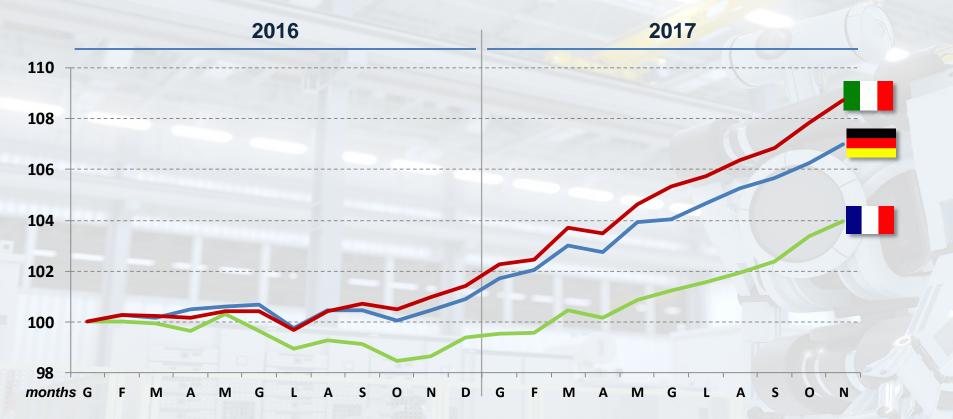
^{2.} Includes codes 261 and 27 of Italy's Ateco classification of economic activities;

^{3.} Weighted average, excluding repairs, upkeep and installation costs.

Domestic sales volume for machinery and electric or electronic equipment

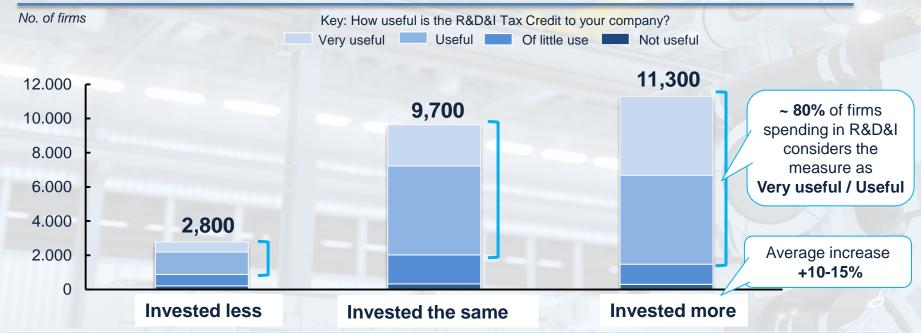


Exports of goods



Firm expenditure in Research, Development, and Innovation

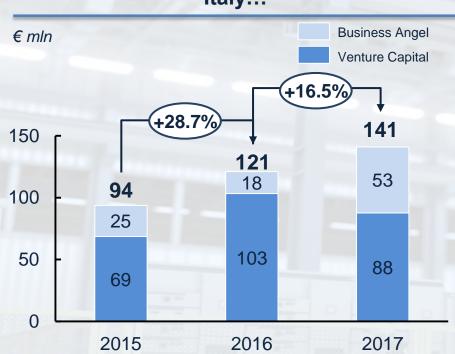




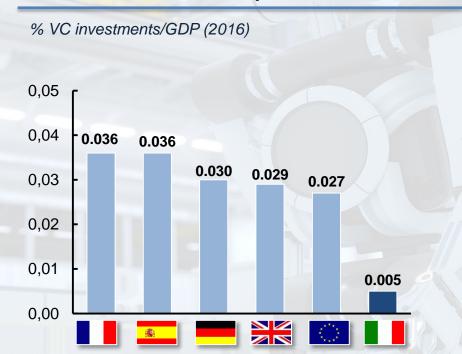
In 2017 the number of companies that benefited from the R&D&I Tax Credit increased by +104% compared to 2016

Early stage investments

Early stage investments are increasing in Italy...

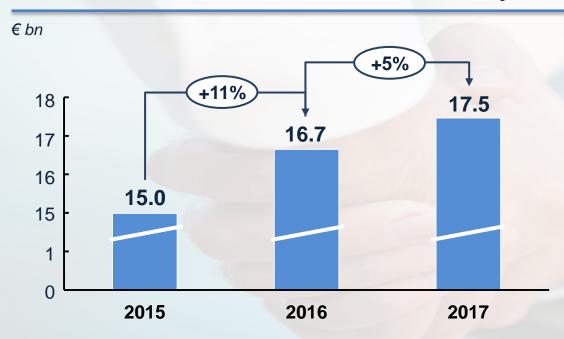


...but their level is still much lower than in the other main European economies.



SME Guarantee Fund

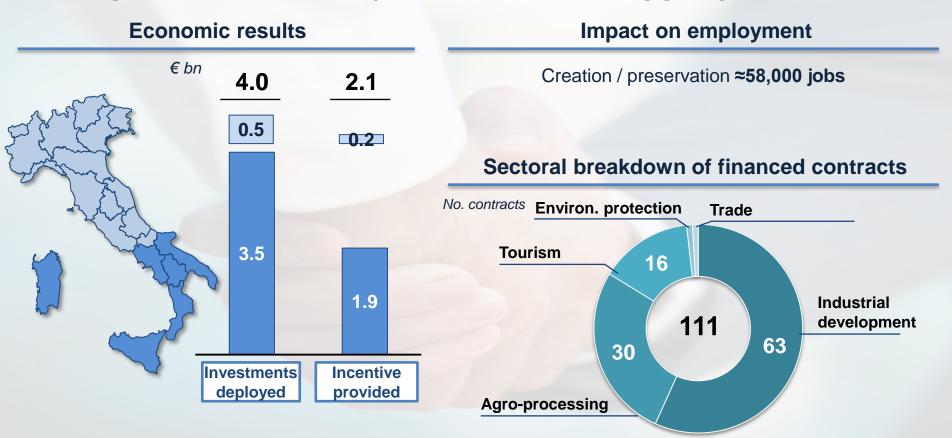
Amount financed to SMEs covered by the SME Guarantee Fund



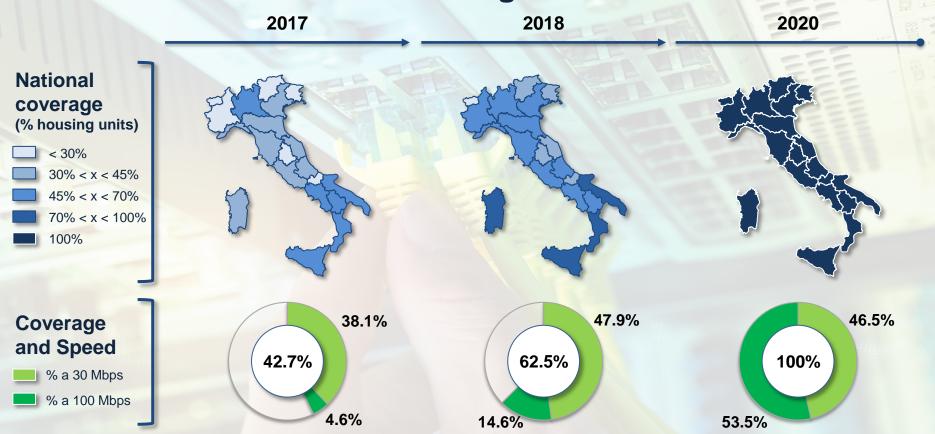
- Goal: to favour the access to finance for SMEs, through the issuing of a public guarantee on loans
- In 2017, the refinancing of the Guarantee Fund for ≈€1bn allowed to issue guarantees towards SMEs for €17,5bn.

Source: MISE 14

Development contracts («contratti di sviluppo»)

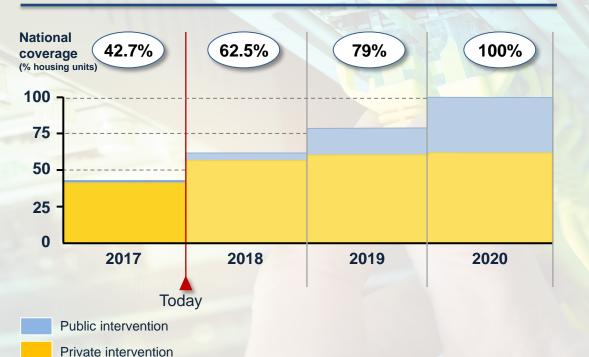


«Ultrabroadband Plan» - Housing units covered



«Ultrabroadband Plan» - Investments

Distribution of private and public investment



Details on public investments

- Over €5 bn in public resources allocated to finance the introduction of ultrabroadband networks in areas classified as «white» (high market failure) and «grey»
- Tenders held in 17 regions, which will gradually launch public investments in the next 12-36 months

Source: Infratel, «Piano Banda Ultralarga»

National Network «Impresa 4.0»

«Punti Impresa Digitale»

 Their aim is to spread awareness and basic knowledge of Industry 4.0 technologies



Innovation Hubs

- Advanced training on solutions specific of the area of expertise of the promoter organisation
- They coordinate digital transformation and tech transfer structures













Competence Centres

 Advanced training and development of research projects on industrial research and experimental development

Tender in progress

«Highly specialised Competence Centres»: the tender

Public resources allocated

- **€40m** to support the start-up costs of the centres, and to finance projects proposed by other firms
- Each centre may receive public support on their expenditures up to 50%, with specific ceilings:
 - €7.5m to set up and launch the centre;
 - €200,000 for each project proposed by client firms

Timeline for the tender process



Aim: Create a national network of excellent centres supporting Italian firms for technology transfer.

IMPRESA 4.0 Actions for 2018

Impresa 4.0 Plan for 2018

≈ €9bn concern measures valid for 2018 and affecting cash flow for multiple years

Consolidate investments in innovation

Strengthen investments in human capital

	Measures of Impresa 4.0 Plan ¹	2018	2019	2020	2021- 2028	Total
	Hyper- and Super-depreciation	-	903	1.712	5.211	7,826
	Nuova Sabatini	33	66	66	165	330
	SME Guarantee Fund	823	-	-	-	823
	Extraordinary plan for Made in Italy	130	50	50	-	230
	Tax Credit on Training 4.0	-	250	-	-	250
	Fund for intangible capital	5	125	125 2	-	255
	Istituti Tecnici Superiori – Current expenses	10	20	35 ³	-	65
	Istituti Tecnici Superiori – Capital expenditures	-	15	15	-	30
	Total Impresa 4.0 Plan	1,001	1,429	2,003	5,376	9,809

^{1.} Does not include structural or multi-annual measures financed in Budget Law 2017 (e.g. R&D Tax Credit, valid until 2020, and structural measures to support equity investments in startups);

3. From 2020.

^{2.} Endowment of €250m for each year between 2021 and 2024, of €210m for each year between 2025 and 2030, and of €200m for years after 2031;

Investments in human capital

Challenges for employment posed by Industry 4.0

«The 10 professions in highest demand on the market did not exist 10 years ago»

«Employment will increase in the very countries that have invested in digital skills, and will reduce in those where such skills were not adequately acquired by the labour force»

Investments in human capital

Schools, Universities and Research Innovate study curricula to train student on new digital skills and Industry 4.0

Labour:

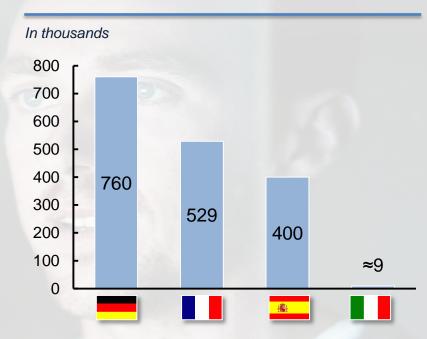
manage the risk of technological unemployment and maximise new employment opportunities spurred by the 4th Industrial Revolution, developing new digital skills

Strengthen the ITS system («Technical High Institutes»)

Mission and results of the ITS

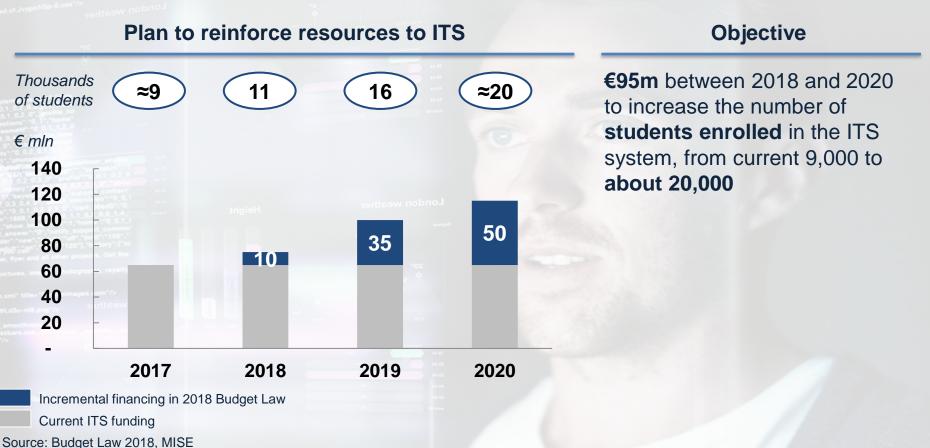
- Confer high technological specialisation
- Introduce technicians in strategic sectors of the economic and productive system
- Develop methods for innovation and tech transfer to SMEs
- Prioritise a teaching methodology based on practical experience
- ≈80% of students find a job within one year from diploma

Number of students enrolled

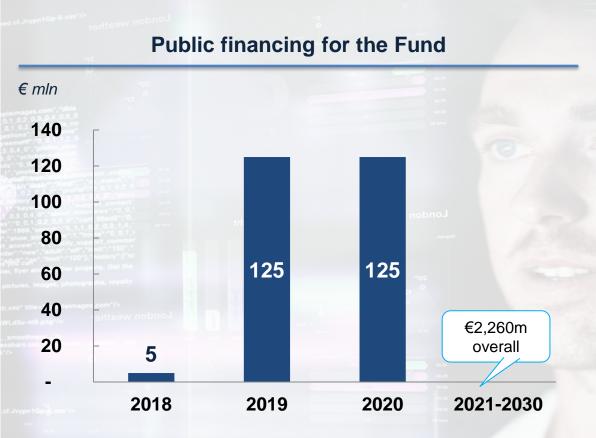


Source: ITS system; MIUR

Training 20,000 ITS students before 2020



Fund for intangible capital, competitiveness and productivity

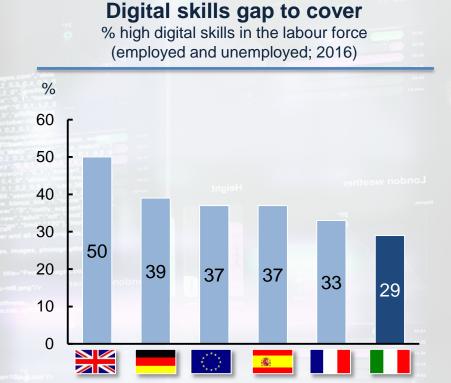


Fund objectives

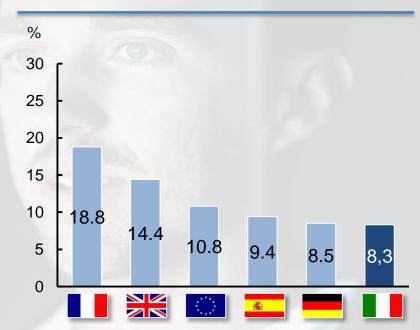
- Financing research and innovation projects in strategic domains for the development of intangible capital, conducive to Italy's competitiveness
- Enhance the value of the results of research project, and favour tech transfer towards the economic and productive system

Source: Budget Law 2018

Fill the knowledge gap of the labour force



Total workforce taking part in training courses, 24-65 years old



Source: Eurostat

Incentivise Training 4.0 to protect and reinforce employment

Tax Credit for Training 4.0

- 40% tax credit on labour costs of personnel following training courses in Industry 4.0 topics
- Maximum incentive per firm: €300,000 / year

Applicability: experimental measure for year 2018

Source: Budget Law 2018











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