

XXVI BUSINESS OUTLOOK SURVEY - 2019 NON-CONSTRUCTION INDUSTRIAL FIRMS AND SERVICE FIRMS

Notice. - The purpose of this survey is to collect information on the main economic and financial variables in the industrial sector. Your co-operation is important but not compulsory. The information provided will only be used for research purposes. Firms taking part to the survey will provide a valuable contribution to the analysis of the Italian economy. The data will be handled in order to ensure data safety and confidentiality.

General Information Bank of Italy codes (to be entered by BI branch): Branch code..... Firm code **A1** A2 Province in which the firm is PROV located Date of interview (GG/MM/AAAA)..... Data Tax code CODF Name of firm..... **A3** Legal status..... A9N Legend: 1 = SRL; 2 = SPA; 3 = SAPA; 4 = Soc. Coop.; 5 = SAS; 6 = SNC; 7 = other. Istat – Ateco2007 (first 5 figures)..... A4C Istat (Italian National Statistical Institute) economic activity: see ISTAT. Classificazione delle attività economiche. Metodi e norme 2007. Are the administrative headquarters and the registered office located in Province of the registered PROVU PROVSL office the same province? (Yes/No) A5M P Average payroll employment in 2018. Average payroll employment: Does NOT include temporary workers and workers on collaboration contracts (co.co.co.). Partners and owners should be included if they work for the firm. The total includes workers on fixed-term contracts and redundant workers receiving Wage Supplementation Fund benefits. The information can be obtained as the mean of the average monthly workforce. In the case of temporary and seasonal workers and generally anyone working for only part of the year, the number of workers must be multiplied by the fraction of the year during which they have worked. Workers receiving Wage Supplementation Fund benefits and part-time workers should be regarded as working for the whole of the year. Share of exports in total sales revenue for 2019 ^{*}..... **A6** 1 zero 2 less than 1/3 3 between 1/3 and 2/3 4 more than 2/3 9 do not know, no answer * For service firms, insert the share of sales revenue arising from non-residents in Italy.

MAIN economic pur	pose of goods and services produced A7
NC	DN-CONSTRUCTION-INDUSTRY FIRMS
1	capital goods (used in production processes for longer than one year)
2	intermediate goods (part of other goods/services)
3	consumer goods (directly for consumption)
SE	RVICE FIRMS
4	business services
5	household services
6	general government services

Inv	estments			
	-	the LEVEL PLANNED AT THE END OF 2017, nominal expenditure on (tangible and		P1
ir	tangible) fixed	l investment in the current year will be: [*] :		
	1	much lower (by more than 10%)		
	2	a little lower (between 3.1% and 10%)		
	3	practically the same (between –3% and 3 %)		
	4	a little higher (between 3.1% and 10%)		
	5	much higher (by more than 10%)		
	9	do not know, no answer		
	responses "much n zero in the othe	n higher" and "much lower" also apply when, in the two periods compared, investments are zero in one year and r.	d higher	
(Plea	se answer this qu	uestion ONLY IF actual expenditure on investment is likely to differ from that planned)		
2 T	he gap is MAIN	LY due to:		P147
		sively to sales prices being different compared with those expected		
		sively to the actual purchased quantities being different compared with those expected		
		th sales prices and purchased quantities being different compared with those expected		
	9 Do no	t know/do not wish to answer		
(Plea	se answer ONLY	'IF you replied either 2 or 3 to the previous question)		
3 Pl	ease say whetl	ner the difference in quantities purchased (plus or minus) was due to:		
(n	nore than one po	psitive answer possible)		
A	change in exp	pectations regarding demand		P148A
В	change in ex	pected production costs: level and uncertainty		P148B
С	change in rec	gulations (taxes and tax deductions for investment, financial contributions, etc.)		P148C
D	change in self	-financing and in availability, cost and conditions of financing		P148D
E	change in the	range of products/services or production processes adopted by the firm		P148E
F	factors relatin	g to the firm's internal organization not related to product/process changes		P148F
G	uncertainty d	ue to economic or political factors		P148G
Lege	end: 1 = no; 2 = yes	s; 9 = do not know/do not wish to answer		
4 H	ow does plann	ed nominal expenditure on fixed investment in 2020 compared with that in 2019?*:		P3
	1 much	lower (by more than 10%)	, <u> </u>	
		y lower (between 3.1% and 10%)		
		(between -3% and 3 %)		
		y higher (between 3.1% and 10%)		
		higher (by more than 10%)		
		t know, no answer		
	e responses "muc an zero in the oth	h higher" and "much lower" also apply when, in the two periods compared, investments are zero in one year an er.	nd higher	

(Please ONLY answer if you did not answer "do not know, no answer" to the previous question)		
5 What factors are affecting your investment plans for 2020, and in what direction? *	A 1 st factor	B 2 nd factor
A Positively (indicate up to two in order of importance)	P89AA	P89AB
B Negatively (indicate up to two in order of importance)	P89BA	P89BB

Legend: 1 = a change in borrowing conditions; 2 = an expected change in demand; 3 = a change in the uncertainty attributable to economic or political factors; 4 = an expected change in buying prices; 5 = organization and technical factors; 6 = bureaucracy; 7 = changes to the tax and incentives system; 8 = no factors affects positively or negatively; 9 = do not know, no answer.

* A certain factor can be indicated only once, in the direction that has affected PREVALENTLY according to your expectations.

Firm's funding		
6 Considering just bank loans, indicate the trend of your demand excluding seasonal fluctuations in the first semester 2019 compared with the second semester 2018 (consider the amount desired, independently of how much actually granted by banks):	P32A	
Legend: $1 = large contraction; 2 = moderate contraction; 3 = basically no change; 4 = moderate increase; 5 = large increase; 8 = not appli 9 = do not know, no answer.$	cable;	
(Please answer ONLY IF your loan demand changed (answers 1, 2, 4 or 5 to the above))		
7 What are the main factors determining changes in your demand for bank loans in the first half 2019? (indicate at most two factors as most important)		
change in funding requirement for fixed investment	РЗЗАА	
change in funding requirement for stocks and working capital.	РЗЗВА	
change in funding requirement for debt restructuring	РЗЗСА	
change in self-financing capacity	P33DA	
change in other forms of borrowing (non-bank credit, bond issues, etc.)	РЗЗЕА	

Legend: 1 = not relevant; 2 = scarcely relevant; 3 = quite relevant; 4 = very relevant; 9 = do not know, no answer.

8	How did the firm's overall borrowing conditions change in the first half 2019 compared with the second half 2018?		
A	general conditions	P34AA	
в	specifical aspects:	1	
	B.1 livello dei tassi di interesse applicati	P34B1A	
	B.2 other costs (banking fees, etc)	P34B2A	
	B.3 amount of collateral required	P34B3A	
	B.4 access to new financing	P34B4A	
	B.5 time necessary to obtain new funds	P34B5A	
	B.6 complexity of information needed to obtain new funds	P34B6A	
	B.7 requests of reimbursing previously granted loans beforehand	P34B7A	
Le	gend: $1 =$ they became worse; $2 =$ no change; $3 =$ they became better; $8 =$ not applicable; $9 =$ do not know, no answer.	1	

Workforce

9 How will the a	average size of the workforce in 2017 compare with that in 2016?	P12	2
1	much smaller (more than 5%)]	
2	a little smaller (between 1.1% and 5%)		
3	practically the same (between -1% and 1%)		
4	a little larger (between 1.1% and 5%)		
5	much larger (more than 5%)		
9	do not know, no answer		
10 The trend in 2018 will be:	hours worked in the first three quarters of 2019 compared with the first three quarters of	P14	41
11 and in six	months compared with now, it will be:	P14	42
	naller (more than 5%); $2 = a$ little smaller (between -1.1 and -5%); $3 = practically the same (between -1 and 1%); 4 = a ler (more than 5%); 9 = do not know, no answer$	ittle larger (between 1.1 and	

	In 2019 did your firm use any form of wage supplementation or have recourse to the layoff procedure in answer for each item)	e?			?
A	wage supplementation (ordinary, extraordinary or under a waiver, including solidarity contracts)				P61A
в	procedure for layoffs				P61B
Le	gend: $1 = no$; $2 = yes$; $8 = not applicable(e.g. firm not eligible to apply; 9 = do not know, no answer.$				
2. 3. 4.	 Ordinary wage supplementation is for permanent employment blue- and white-collar workers and technicians of industrial firms in suspension or reduction of production as a result of company situations arising from: temporary events not attributable to the entrepreneur or the workers; temporary market conditions. Wage supplementation can be granted for up to 13 consecutive weeks, renewable for another 13 weeks. In a period of two years no ordinary wage supplementation may be authorized. Special wage supplementation is for blue- and white-collar workers and technicians in the event of restructurings, reorganizations, crises and in the event of bankruptcy or compulsory liquidation. Ordinary and special wage supplementation under a waiver. Recent Government measures have extended the scope for wage s waiver of the provisions of Point 1, thus permitting applications by firms: that are not normally eligible for ordinary wage supplementation; that are eligible for ordinary wage supplementation but have reached the relevant time limits; for workers other than those on permanent employment contracts, such as apprentices and temporary employees. Similarly, special wage supplementation under a waiver can be used for firms not eligible for special wage supplementation under a waiver can be used for firms not eligible for special wage supplementation reached the relevant time limits (3 years in the last 5 years).Indenni Layoff procedure. It can be asked by firms with 15 employees or more, provided they: are eligible to special wage supplementation under a waiver; use collective redundancies after workforce reduction, change or closing of their activities. the employees eligible are those that are either on permanent contracts since a minimum of one year, or have been already dismis lists prepared by the Labor General Directorate, based on lists of employees provided by the companies in	o more than conversions upplementa n (see ità di mobili	52 weeks of s and compa ation under tà.	ny a	
Re	esult for the year, orders, sales revenue and production				
14	What AFTER-TAX result do you expect for the current year?				P19
	 large loss modest loss breakeven modest profit large profit do not know, no answer 				
	rrning now to sales revenue and orders for the firm's products/services we an answer for all the three items below)	marl	omestic ket and ports	(if you e B To expo	tal
15	Sales revenue: what change is expected in Q1-Q3 2019 compared with Q1-Q3 2018?		P23A		P23B
16	and in 6 months, compared with now, will be:		P149A		P149B
Le	aend: $1 = much lower (less than -4 %); 2 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4\%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4\%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 1.5\%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6\%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6\%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.5\%); 4 = slightly lower (between -1.6\%); 4 = slightly lower (betwe$	htlv hiaher	(between 1	6%	-

Legend: 1 = much lower (less than -4 %); 2 = slightly lower (between -1.6% and -4%); 3 = stable (between -1.5% and 4%); 5 = much higher (more than 4%); 8 = not applicable (for column B only); 9 = do not know, no answer.

Recent developments in international trade				
16 More than one year ago, the US government started introducing tariffs on imports, mainly those of goods from the Chinese market. How do you think these protectionist measures and the retaliatory measures implemented by the countries concerned have affected or will affect the following activities of your firms?		in 2019?	in 2020?	
A	investment	P143AA	P143AB	
В	sales in EU markets (excluding Italy)	P143BA	P143BB	
с	sales in the USA	P143CA	P143CB	
D	sales in other non-EU markets	P143DA	P143DB	
Leg	genda: 1= negative effect; 2= no significant effet; 3= positive effect; 8= not applicable; 9= do not know/do not wish to ans	wer		
17	⁷ How significant are, in your firm, fears of an introduction of US tariffs on European imports as well?		P144	
	 not significant not very significant somewhat significant very significant not applicable do not know/do not wish to answer 			

Cambiamenti climatici			
18 Climate change and, more broadly, environmental protection needs can lead to regulatory, the market changes and/or the frequency with which adverse weather phenomena occur. With respect to the following events	which of these events affected your firm directly in the last three years? ⁽¹⁾	how do you rate your firm's exposure to the possible occurrence of these events over the next three years? ⁽²⁾	
A significant changes in the regulations concerning greenhouse gas emissions and/or the mandatory adoption of new production technology to reduce this type of emissions	P145AA	P145AB	
significant changes in the regulations concerning greenhouse gas emissions and/or the mandatory adoption of new production technology to reduce the environmental impact in areas other than greehouse gas emissions	P145BA	P145BB	
significant changes in the market structure and in customers' preferences in connection C with environmental factors (including the reputational risk linked to them)	P145CA	P145CB	
the occurrence of exceptional atmospheric events connected with climate change (e.g.landslides or flooding)	P145DA	P145DB	
 Legenda: (1) 1 = no; 2 = yes; 9 = do not know/do not wish to answer (2) 1 = nil or negligible; 2 = modest; 3 = somewhat significant; 4 = high; 9 = do not know/do not wish to answer 			
19 Did your firm take or plan any measures to deal with the events indicated in points A, B, C? (please consider only measures that were significant, including those taken for other reasons but which had or will have a significant effect on the environmental impact of the firm)			
 some measures were taken and we do not plan any further action in the future some measures were taken and more will be implemented in the future no action were taken but some measures were planned for the future no measures were taken and no action is planned for the future do not know/do not wish to answer 			
20 Are your physical assets (plant and machinery, warehouses, stores, offices) currently in risk of landslides or flooding?	sured against the	RI2	
 no, but we do plan to insure them no, and we do not plan to insure them 			

3 yes

9 do not know/do not wish to answer

Assessment of the questionnaire		
21 How do you assess the effort required to fill in this questionnaire?	P30	
Legend: 1 = modest; 2 = medium; 3 = high; 4 = excessiv.		
Comments:		

Thank you for partecipating