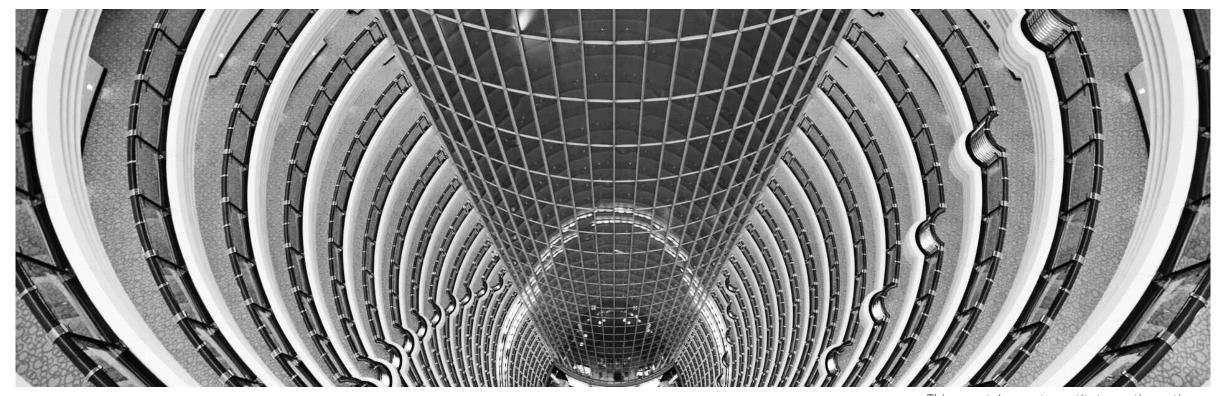
# **Italian Corporate Outlook 2022 Recovery Widens, With New Risks**

### Renato Panichi Arianna Valezano

Dec. 13, 2021



This report does not constitute a rating action.



# **Contents**

Key Takeaways	3
Rating And Outlook Distribution	4
Cost Inflation And ESG Take The Stage	9
Recovery Widens, With New Risks	15
Appendix: Rating Headroom	26



# **Key Takeaways**



**75% of rated Italian companies currently display stable outlooks.** Negative outlooks have dropped to a low 4% from 40% at end-2020, a strong rebound reflecting recovered business conditions.



**Revenues in 2021 are already back to 2019 levels, on average**, moderately outperforming Italy's 6% GDP growth. We also anticipate healthy revenue growth in 2022-2023, again better than GDP growth.



**Conversely, margin recovery is slowing**, largely because of a lag in the pass-through of increased raw material and energy costs, whose effects will become more visible in 2022.



**Corporate investments are growing strongly**. Rated Italian companies are showing 30% growth for 2021 and plan a 9% increase in 2022. Capex accounts for one-fourth of GDP growth this year, in parallel with construction, largely owing to improved business confidence and tax incentives to promote innovation.



**Financial leverage is set to recover in 2022**. Speculative-grade companies are bouncing back faster than investment-grade companies.



**Debt moratoriums dropped to 4% of total debt,** down from a peak of 15% at end-2020, in light of better liquidity conditions. Still, loans with state guarantee stand at €237 billion, or 19% of total debt.

# Italian Corporates Ratings And Outlook Distribution

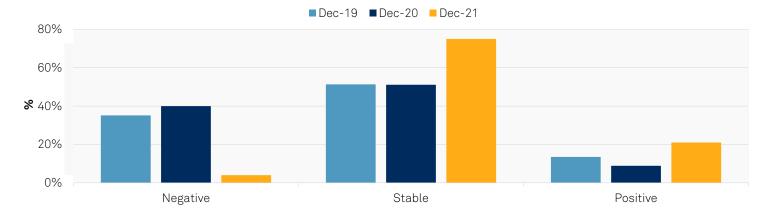


## The 2021 Outlook Distribution: Better Than Before The Pandemic

### **Rating Distribution**



### **Outlook Distribution**



- Negative outlooks have dropped to a low 4%, compared with 40% at end-2020, largely because of recovered business conditions.
- 75% of rated Italian companies carry a stable outlook, above the pre-pandemic level.
- 21% of companies have positive outlooks, reflecting our positive rating action on the Italian sovereign as well as improved conditions at the company level.
- In 2021 to date, we upgraded 15% of the Italian companies we rate, mainly because of resilient or improved creditworthiness ahead of the pandemic.
- In contrast, we downgraded only two corporates, Telecom Italia and Saipem.

Source: S&P Global Ratings. Data as of Dec. 10, 2021.



# Investment-Grade Ratings | Upgrades In Materials And Utilities

### **Rating Changes**

Italian government	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Sovereign rating Italy	A+	A+	А	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB
Investment goods Malieu communica	2000	2010	2011	2012	2012	2017	2015	2010	2017	2010	2010	2020	2024
Investment-grade Italian companies	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
2i Rete Gas						BBB							
A2A SpA	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB									
Aeroporti di Roma SpA	ВВ	BB	ВВ	BB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB	BB+	BBB-
Buzzi Unicem SpA	BBB	BBB-	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB
Cementir Holding N.V.													BBB-
Edison SpA	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BBB	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BB+	BB+	BBB-	BBB-	BBB
Enel SpA	Α-	Α-	Α-	BBB+	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
Eni SpA	AA-	A+	A+	А	А	А	Α-	BBB+	BBB+	A-	A-	Α-	A-
Ferrovie delle Stato Italiane					BBB	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB
Hera SpA	Α-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB	BBB+							
Iren SpA													BBB-
MM SpA								BBB-	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB
SNAM				Α-	BBB+	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
Società Metropolitana Acque Torino SpA							BBB	BBB	BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BBB	BBB
Terna SpA	A+	A+	А	Α-	BBB+	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+
			7 - 7										

Note: Ratings highlighted in green point to an upgrade, and ratings highlighted in orange point to a downgrade. Ratings as of Dec. 10, 2021.



# Speculative-Grade Ratings | Upgrades Largely In Infrastructure

### **Rating Changes**

Speculative-grade Italian companies (1/2)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Almaviva SpA									B+	B+	В	В	B+
Amplifon SpA												BB+	BB+
Atlantia SpA	Α-	Α-	Α-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB-	BB
Autostrade per l'Italia	A-	Α-	Α-	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB+	BBB	BBB-	BB-	BB
Bach Bidco SpA													В
Bormioli Pharma SpA											В	В	В
Brunello Bidco SpA													B-
Cedacri Mergeco SpA													В
Centurion Newco SpA												В	В
Comdata SpA													CCC+
Dedalus Healthcare Systems Group SpA												В	В
Diocle SpA											В	В	B+
DoValue SpA												BB	BB
Esselunga SpA									BBB-	BBB-	BBB-	BB+	BB+
Evoca SpA									В	В	В	B-	B-
Fedrigoni SpA										B+	В	В	В
F-brasile SpA											В	B-	B-
Gamma Bidco SpA												В	В
Golden Goose SpA													B-

Note: Ratings highlighted in green point to an upgrade, and ratings highlighted in orange point to a downgrade. Ratings as of Dec. 10, 2021



# **Speculative-Grade Ratings | Downgrades Are Idiosyncratic**

### **Rating Changes**

Speculative-grade Italian companies (2/2)	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Guala Closures SpA			В	В	В	В	В	В	В	B+	B+	B+	B+
Immobiliare Grande Distribuzione SIIQ SpA											BBB-	BB+	BB+
Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane SpA												BB+	BB+
International Design Group											В	В	В
Kedrion SpA													В
Leonardo SpA	BBB	BBB	BBB-	BBB-	BB+								
Libra GroupCo SpA													В
Lima Corporate SpA									В	В	В	B-	B-
Lottomatica SpA								В	В	B+	B+	В	В
Marcolin SpA					B-	B-	B-	B-	В	В	В	B-	B-
Moby SpA								B+	B+	CCC-	CCC-	SD	
Piaggio & C. SpA	BB	BB	BB	BB-	BB-	B+	B+	B+	B+	BB-	BB-	B+	B+
Pro.Gest SpA										ВВ	В	CCC+	CCC+
Rekeep SpA (excluding CMF SpA)					B+	В	В	В	В	В	В	В	В
Saipem SpA								BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB
Sisal Group SpA					В	В	В	B+	B+	B+	B+	В	В
Telecom Italia SpA	BBB	BBB	BBB	BBB	BB+	BB							
Verde Bidco SpA													В
Webuild SpA					BB	BB	BB+	BB+	BB+	BB	BB-	BB-	BB-

Note: Ratings highlighted in green point to an upgrade, and ratings highlighted in orange point to a downgrade. Ratings as of Dec. 10, 2021



# Key Topics Cost Inflation And ESG Take The Stage

# Macroeconomic Overview | Recovery Widens, With New Risks

### **Top European Risks**

Supply chain constraints and other inflation pressures leading to downside risk for earnings

Unchanged Risk level Very low Moderate Elevated Verv high Risk trend Worsening Improving Accumulated corporate and government debt creates fragility on the path to policy normalization **Risk level** Very low Moderate Elevated Very high Risk trend Unchanged Worsening Vaccine-resistant coronavirus strains slow the economic recovery Risk level Very low Moderate Elevated High Very high Worsening Risk trend **Improving** 

Structural Risks

Transition to a lower carbon economy poses challenges and risks

Risk level Very low Moderate Elevated High Very high Risk trend Improving Unchanged Worsening

Business models and digital networks exposed to disruption and other risk

Business models and digital networks exposed to disruption and cyber risk

Risk level Very low Moderate Elevated High Very high Risk trend Improving Unchanged Worsening

**Risk levels** may be classified as very low, moderate, elevated, high, or very high, and are evaluated by considering both the likelihood and systemic impact of such an event occurring over the next one-to-two years. Typically, we do not factor these risks into our base case rating assumptions unless the risk level is very high. **Risk trend** reflects our current view on whether the risk level could increase or decrease over the next 12 months. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

- Europe's economy has responded better to the grand reopening than we expected, with consumer demand for services being the main driver.
- The rebound has led to raw materials shortages and soaring energy prices, and we expect producers will start passing some of the higher costs to end users from next year, but only gradually.
- The main risks relate to persisting supply chain and inflation pressures, uncertainty about the pandemic, and tighter financing conditions as central banks think about tapering purchases.

### **Real GDP Forecasts**

2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
0.4	(9.0)	6.4	4.7	1.8
1.8	(8.0)	6.7	3.8	2.2
2.0	(10.8)	4.5	7.0	4.4
1.1	(4.9)	2.7	4.3	2.5
1.7	(9.7)	6.9	4.6	2.2
1.5	(6.5)	5.1	4.4	2.4
6.0	2.3	8.0	4.9	4.9
2.3	(3.4)	5.5	3.9	2.7
	0.4 1.8 2.0 1.1 1.7 <b>1.5</b> 6.0	0.4     (9.0)       1.8     (8.0)       2.0     (10.8)       1.1     (4.9)       1.7     (9.7)       1.5     (6.5)       6.0     2.3	0.4     (9.0)     6.4       1.8     (8.0)     6.7       2.0     (10.8)     4.5       1.1     (4.9)     2.7       1.7     (9.7)     6.9       1.5     (6.5)     5.1       6.0     2.3     8.0	0.4     (9.0)     6.4     4.7       1.8     (8.0)     6.7     3.8       2.0     (10.8)     4.5     7.0       1.1     (4.9)     2.7     4.3       1.7     (9.7)     6.9     4.6       1.5     (6.5)     5.1     4.4       6.0     2.3     8.0     4.9

Source: Credit Conditions Europe Q4 2021, S&P Global Ratings.



# 2022 Profit Margins | Implied Pressure From Cost Inflation

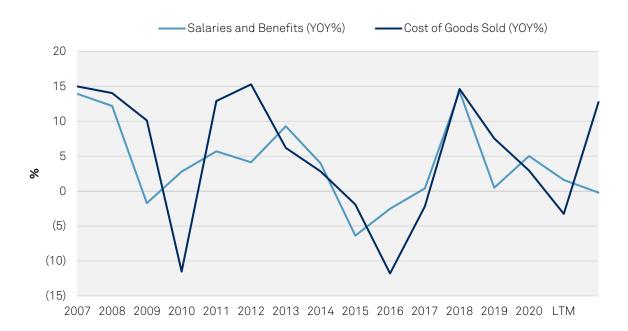
- CPI inflation rates less PPI inflation rates imply significant pressure on profit margins in 2022.
- Rated nonfinancial corporate wage growth has not responded to growth in other costs so far, but this may change.

### CPI Less PPI Trends Down In 2021



Sources: Refinitiv, S&P Global Ratings.

### Goods Costs At Rated Corporates Rise More Than Salaries (LTM)



LTM--Last 12 months to Sept. 30, 2021, incorporating midyear and third-quarter 2021 results where available. Sources: S&P Global Ratings, S&P Capital IQ.



# **Supply And Cost Disruption | To Persist Through 2022**

### Sector Timeline For Global Supply And Cost Disruption

Question: If your sector is being affected by or benefitting from supply chain and cost issues, how long do you expect the most important effect to persist?



- Our survey suggests that most sectors in EMEA will see disruption persisting well into 2022. In this context, moderation of currently strong global demand, that allowed companies to pass on costs in 2021, might constrain margins in 2022
- Profit margin pressure will start to build in 2022. Pay barely above 2019 levels is unlikely to be sustainable amid strong growth and rising costs, and signs of upward pay pressure are particularly apparent in North America, though less in EMEA.

Possible answers to this question were "This year only", "To end H1 2022', "To end H2 2022", "Into 2023", or "Not relevant". "Not relevant" answers are not shown above. Source: S&P Global Ratings' corporate ratings sector analysts were surveyed and interviewed between Nov. 1 and Nov. 14, 2021.



# **Global PMI Heatmap | Recovery Embraces Services**

### **Manufacturing Heatmap**

	01/20	02/20	03/20	04/20	05/20	06/20	07/20	08/20	09/20	10/20	11/20	12/20	01/21	02/21	03/21	04/21	05/21	06/21	07/21	08/21	09/21	10/21
Europe	48.1	49.1	44.3	33.4	39.5	47.4	51.7	51.6	53.5	54.5	53.7	55.1	54.7	57.6	61.9	62.3	62.7	63.1	62.5	61.0	58.3	58.0
Eurozone	47.9	49.2	44.5	33.4	39.4	47.4	51.8	51.7	53.7	54.8	53.8	55.2	54.8	57.9	62.5	62.9	63.1	63.4	62.8	61.4	58.6	58.3
France	51.1	49.8	43.2	31.5	40.6	52.3	52.4	49.8	51.2	51.3	49.6	51.1	51.6	56.1	59.3	58.9	59.4	59.0	58.0	57.5	55.0	53.6
Germany	45.3	48.0	45.4	34.5	36.6	45.2	51.0	52.2	56.4	58.2	57.8	58.3	57.1	60.7	66.6	66.2	64.4	65.1	65.9	62.6	58.4	57.8
Italy	48.9	48.7	40.3	31.1	45.4	47.5	51.9	53.1	53.2	53.8	51.5	52.8	55.1	56.9	59.8	60.7	62.3	62.2	60.3	60.9	59.7	61.1
Spain	48.5	50.4	45.7	30.8	38.3	49.0	53.5	49.9	50.8	52.5	49.8	51.0	49.3	52.9	56.9	57.7	59.4	60.4	59.0	59.5	58.1	57.4
U.K.	50.0	51.7	47.8	32.6	40.7	50.1	53.3	55.2	54.1	53.7	55.6	57.5	54.1	55.1	58.9	60.9	65.6	63.9	60.4	60.3	57.1	57.8
U.S.	51.9	50.7	48.5	36.1	39.8	49.8	50.9	53.1	53.2	53.4	56.7	57.1	59.2	58.6	59.1	60.5	62.1	62.1	63.4	61.1	60.7	58.4
China	51.1	40.3	50.1	49.4	50.7	51.2	52.8	53.1	53.0	53.6	54.9	53.0	51.5	50.9	50.6	51.9	52.0	51.3	50.3	49.2	50.0	50.6

### **Services Heatmap**

	01/20	02/20	03/20	04/20	05/20	06/20	07/20	08/20	09/20	10/20	11/20	12/20	01/21	02/21	03/21	04/21	05/21	06/21	07/21	08/21	09/21	10/21
Europe	52.8	52.6	26.4	12.0	30.5	48.3	54.7	50.5	48.0	46.9	41.7	46.4	45.4	45.7	49.6	50.5	55.2	58.3	59.8	59.0	56.4	54.6
Eurozone	52.5	52.6	26.4	12.0	30.5	48.3	54.7	50.5	48.0	46.9	41.7	46.4	45.4	45.7	49.6	50.5	55.2	58.3	59.8	59.0	56.4	54.6
France	51.0	52.5	27.4	10.2	31.1	50.7	57.3	51.5	47.5	46.5	38.8	49.1	47.3	45.6	48.2	50.3	56.6	57.8	56.8	56.3	56.2	56.6
Germany	54.2	52.5	31.7	16.2	32.6	47.3	55.6	52.5	50.6	49.5	46.0	47.0	46.7	45.7	51.5	49.9	52.8	57.5	61.8	60.8	56.2	52.4
Italy	51.4	52.1	17.4	10.8	28.9	46.4	51.6	47.1	48.8	46.7	39.4	39.7	44.7	48.8	48.6	47.3	53.1	56.7	58.0	58.0	55.5	52.4
Spain	52.3	52.1	23.0	7.1	27.9	50.2	51.9	47.7	42.4	41.4	39.5	48.0	41.7	43.1	48.1	54.6	59.4	62.5	61.9	60.1	56.9	56.6
U.K.	53.9	53.2	34.5	13.4	29.0	47.1	56.5	58.8	56.1	51.4	47.6	49.4	39.5	49.5	56.3	61.0	62.9	62.4	59.6	55.0	55.4	59.1
U.S.	53.4	49.4	39.8	26.7	37.5	47.9	50.0	55.0	54.6	56.9	58.4	54.8	58.3	59.8	60.4	64.7	70.4	64.6	59.9	55.1	54.9	58.7
China	51.8	26.5	43.0	44.4	55.0	58.4	54.1	54.0	54.8	56.8	57.8	56.3	52.0	51.5	54.3	56.3	55.1	50.3	54.9	46.7	53.4	53.8

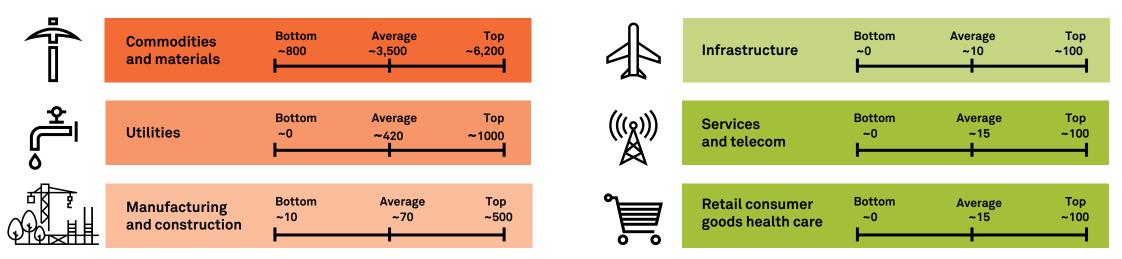
PMI: Purchasing managers' index. Index value > 50 means expansion, Index value < 50 means contraction. Sources: IHS Markit, Refinitiv, S&P Global Ratings.



## **Environmental Risk** | More Relevant For Commodities And Materials

- **Potential costs related to climate transition are becoming more visible.** The EU's Fit for 55 plan sheds fuller light on Europe's plans to achieve a minimum 55% reduction in net greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 (from 1990 levels) and be climate neutral by 2050.
- Under the plan, **fossil energy sources would gradually be replaced**, in favor of electrification, **through renewable sources** such as wind power.
- While the plan is still subject to negotiations, the **EU** is adopting the world's most stringent position on **CO2**, with the greatest impact for transportation, autos, utilities, buildings, steel, and cement.
- Companies will have to bear increasing costs related to their direct CO2 emissions and may need larger investments than planned relatively soon to cope with Fit for 55's ambitious targets.

### Emissions Intensity Ratio (tons CO2 Scope 1 gross emissions/€1 million revenues)





# Italian Corporates Recovery Widens, With New Risks



# **Italy | Traffic And Electricity Consumption Bounce Back**

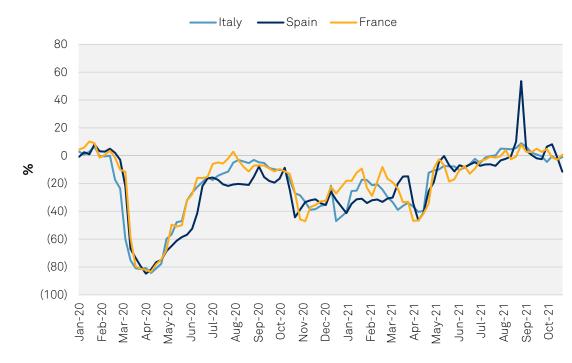
- The trend for electricity demand in 2021 to date is largely mirroring 2019. Manufacturing is the sector with the strongest recovery within corporates.
- Italy's toll road traffic in 2021 is broadly in line with France's and Spain's, and very close to pre-pandemic levels.

### **Electricity Demand In Italy Is Tracking 2019**



GWh--Gigawatt hours. Source: TERNA Monthly Report on Electricity.

### Toll Road Traffic Performance Is Getting Close To 2019 Levels



Source: Atlantia Report on Weekly Traffic Performance.



# **Italy | And At Much Higher Energy Prices**

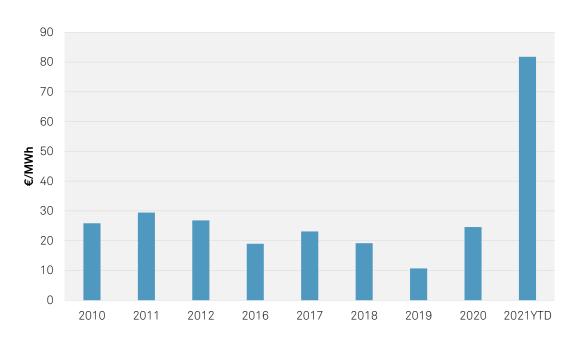
- Electricity purchase prices reached a record intraday high of €385/MWh in November 2021, and the average monthly price is 4x higher than in 2019.
- Natural gas in November 2021 was above €80/MWh, 4x higher than 2019 and 8x higher than 2020.

### Italy Electricity Day-Ahead Market Purchase Prices Rise



### MWh--Megawatt hours. Source: GME Gestore dei Mercati Energetici.

### Italy Natural Gas Day-Ahead Market Purchase Prices Spike



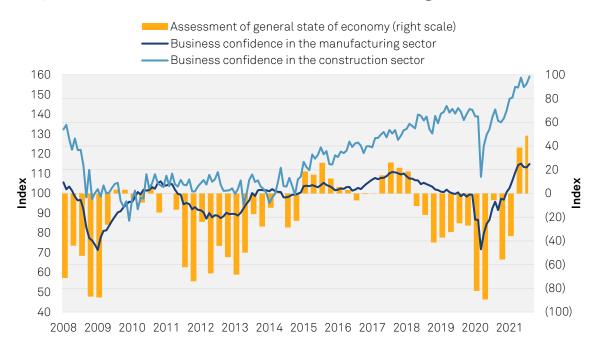
MWh--Megawatt hours. Year x=yearly average [Oct year x ...Sept year (x+1)]. Source: GME Gestore dei Mercati Energetici.



# **Italy** | Economic Sentiment And Equity Prices At Healthy Levels

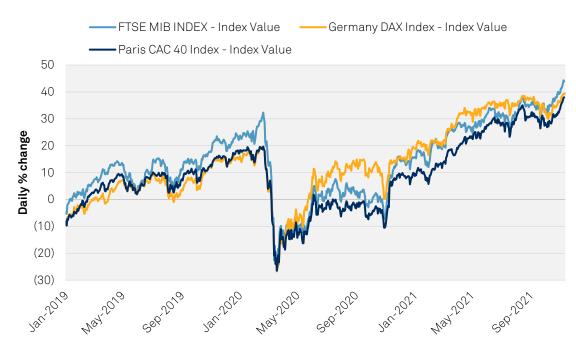
- Record business confidence in the manufacturing and construction sectors is sustaining Italy's economic recovery. We estimate that the construction sector will display record 16% growth in 2021.
- Italian companies' equity prices are up 25% in 2021, year to date. This is in line with those in France and above Germany's. Still, Italian companies' price/earnings multiples are cheaper than rest of Europe.

### Italy Business Confidence Indicators Are Looking Up



Source: Banca d'Italia, Statistics Series, Oct. 16, 2020) monthly data, Index 2015 = 100.

### FTSE MIB, CAC 40 And DAX Indexes Trend Higher



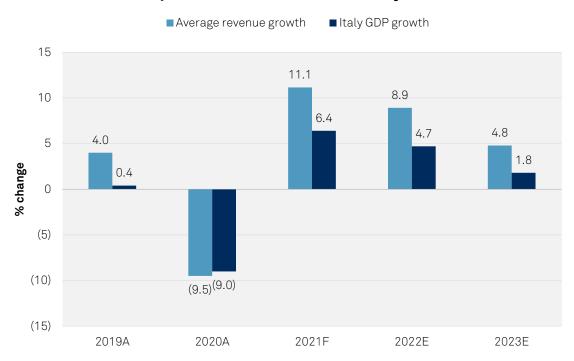
Source: S&P Capital IQ.



## **Italian Corporates** | Revenue In 2021 Resets

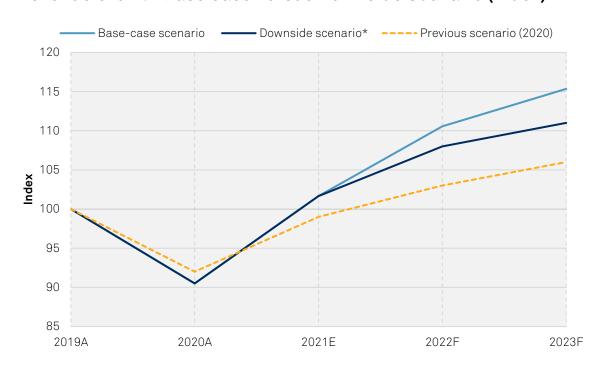
- Rated companies' revenues in 2021 outperformed Italy 's GDP growth. We anticipate healthy revenue growth in 2022 and 2023 as well.
- In the downside scenario, revenue growth moderates due to weakened consumer sentiment because of increased energy bills.

### Italian Rated Companies' Revenue Versus Italy's GDP



Note: See the methodology section in the appendix for details on calculation. A--Actual. E--estimate. F--Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

### Revenue Growth Base Case Versus Downside Scenario (Index)



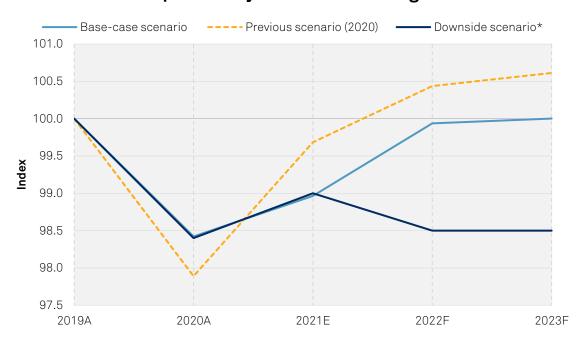
\*See the methodology section in the appendix for downside scenario definition. A--Actual. E--estimate. F--Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.



# Italian Corporates | Profitability Recovery Slows Amid Cost Inflation

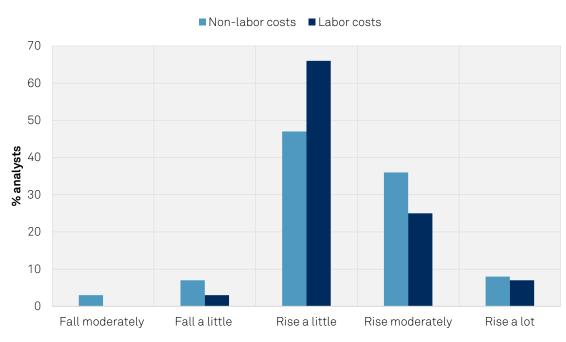
- We see slower EBITDA margin recovery in 2021 and 2022 than under our 2020 scenario, largely reflecting a lag in the pass-through of
  increased raw material and energy costs.
- In the downside scenario, margins drop in 2022 due to weakened business and consumer sentiment arising from persistent cost inflation.

### Italian Rated Companies Adjusted EBITDA Margin



# \*See the methodology section in the appendix for downside scenario definition. 2019 average S&P Global Ratings-adjusted EBITDA margin (27%) indexed to 100. A--Actual. E--estimate. F--Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

### **Growth In Labor And Non-Labor Costs In 2022**



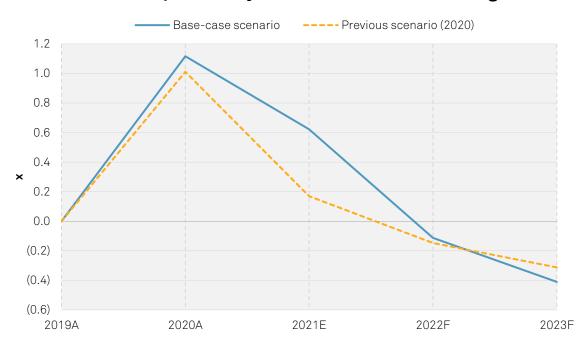
Source: S&P Global Ratings' corporate ratings sector analysts were surveyed and interviewed between Nov. 1 and Nov. 14, 2021. Question: What is the likely direction for average sector labor and non-labor costs for 2022 versus 2021?



# Italian Corporates | Financial Leverage To Rebound In 2022

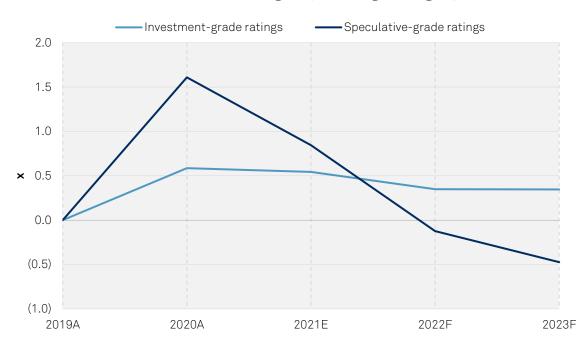
- Financial leverage is set to return to 2019 levels in 2022. This is in line with last year's scenario.
- Speculative-grade companies display a swifter speed of recovery than investment-grade companies, whose metrics instead are largely unchanged ahead of increased investments and M&A.

### Italian Rated Companies Adjusted Debt To EBITDA Change



Note: End-2019 average S&P Global Ratings-adjusted debt to EBITDA (4.9x) indexed to zero. A--Actual. E--Estimate. F-- Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.

### Adjusted Debt To EBITDA Change By Rating Category



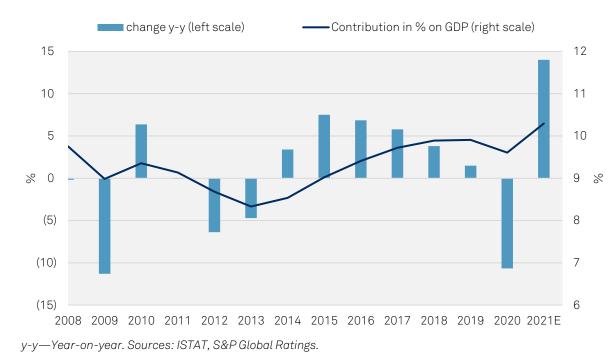
Note: End-2019 average S&P Global Ratings-adjusted debt to EBITDA (3.0x for investment-grade companies and 5.6x for speculative-grade companies) indexed to zero. A--Actual. E--Estimate. F-- Forecast. Source: S&P Global Ratings.



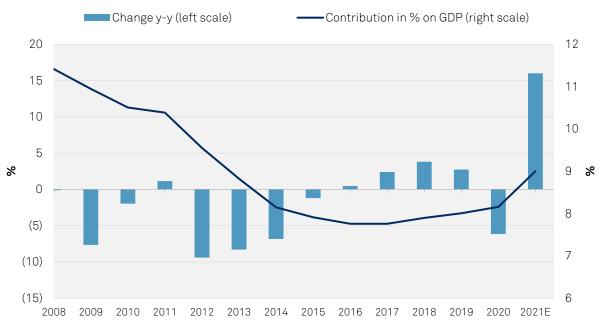
# **Corporate Fixed Investment | Major Growth In 2021-2022**

- Corporate investments will comprise one-fourth of Italy 6% GDP growth for 2021, we estimate, largely reflecting improved business confidence and tax incentives to promote innovation.
- Construction is likely to post record growth in 2021, sustained by residential renovation and infrastructure works.

### **Total Corporate Fixed Investments In Italy Rebound**



### Total Construction Investments In Italy Look Up

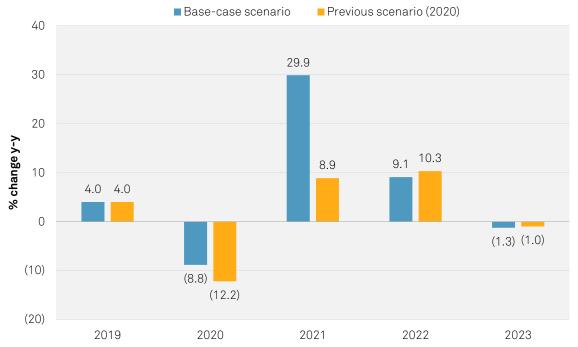


Sources: ISTAT, S&P Global Ratings.

# Corporate Fixed Investment | Major Growth In 2021-2022 (continued)

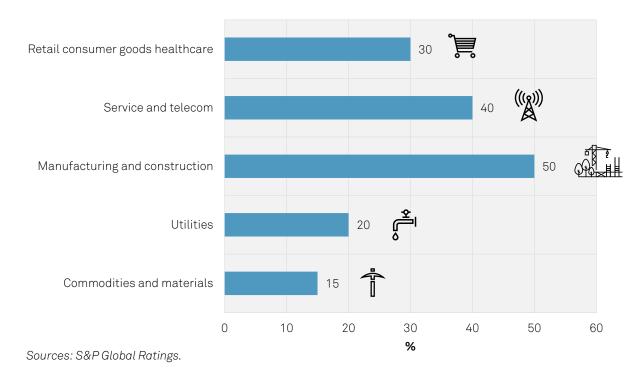
- Rated Italian companies are set to display an outstanding 30% rate of fixed investment growth in 2021 on 2020, and then 9% in 2022.
- Manufacturing, construction, services, and consumer will show the highest growth rates in 2021.

### **Rated Corporates Capex Growth**



### Y-y--Year-on-year. Capex--Capital expenditure. Sources: S&P Global Ratings.

### **Average 2021 Capex Growth By Sector**

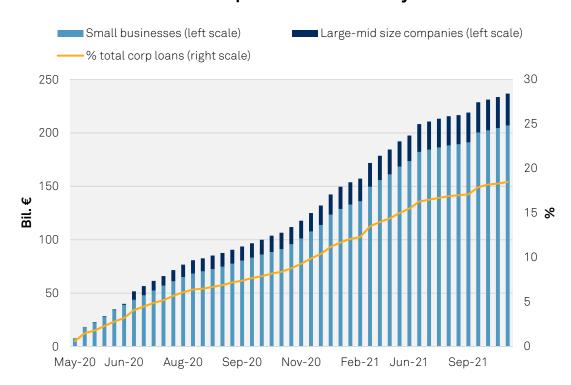




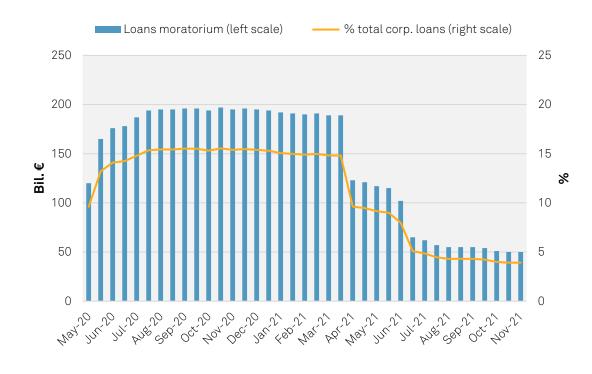
# Italian Corporate Liquidity | A Big Drop In Debt Moratoriums

- Debt moratoriums dropped to 4% of total debt, down from a peak of 15% in end-2020, reflecting improved liquidity conditions.
- Yet, loans with state guarantees stand at €237 billion, or 19% of total debt.

### **New State-Guaranteed Corporate Loans In Italy**



### Corporate Loan Moratoriums In Italy



Source: Banca d'Italia.

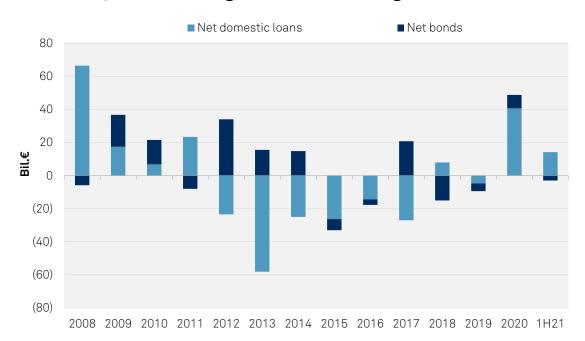
Source: Banca d'Italia.



# Italian Corporate Debt | State-Guaranteed Loans Spurred Loan Growth

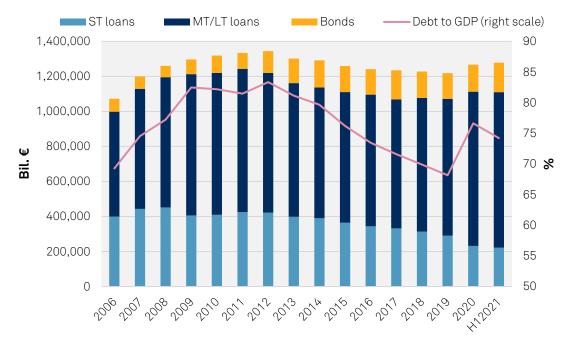
- Loan growth in 2020 was its highest since 2008. The €40 billion growth in net loans last year is the sum of a €100 billion increase in medium- to long-term loans and a €60 billion drop in short-term loans, thus an improvement of the corporate capital structure.
- Corporate debt is at 74% of Italy's GDP in 2021, up from 68% in 2019. The surge largely reflects increased long-term loans amid a GDP drop.

### **Italian Corporate Funding Sources Net Change**



### Sources: European Central Bank, Banca d'Italia.

### **Italian Corporate Funding Structure**



ST--Short-term. MT/LT--Medium-term / long-term. Sources: European Central Bank, Banca d'Italia, ISTAT.

# Italian Corporates Rating Headroom And 2021 Rating Actions



Subsegment	Company name	Rating	Rating headroom at current rating		level
Commodities and Materials			Negative Outlook	Stable Outlook	Positive Outlook
	Buzzi Unicem SpA	BBB/Stable/A-2			
	Cementir Holding N.V.	BBB-/Stable/			
	Eni SpA	A-/Stable/A-2			
Utilities 🕌					
	2i Rete Gas	BBB/Stable/A-2			
	A2A SpA	BBB/Stable/A-2			
	Edison SpA	BBB/Stable/A-2			
	Enel SpA	BBB+/Stable/A-2			
	Hera SpA	BBB+/Stable/A-2			
	Iren SpA	BBB-/Positive/			
	MM SpA	BBB/Positive/			
	SNAM	BBB+/Positive/			
	Società Metropolitana Acque Torino SpA	BBB/Stable/A-2			
	Terna SpA	BBB+/Positive/			



Subsegment	Company name	Rating	Ratir	ng headroom at current rating level			
Retail Consumer Goods and Health Care			Negative Outlook	Stable Outlook	Positive Outlook		
	Amplifon SpA	BB+/Stable/					
	Diocle SpA	B+/Stable/					
	Esselunga SpA	BB+/Stable/					
	EVOCA SpA	B-/Stable/					
	Golden Goose SpA	B-/Stable/					
	Immobiliare Grande Distribuzione SIIQ SpA	BB+/Stable/					
	International Design Group	B/Stable/					
	Kedrion SpA	B/Positive/					
	Lima Corporate SpA	B-/Stable/					
	Marcolin SpA	B-/Negative/					
Infrastructure							
	Aeroporti di Roma SpA	BBB-/Positive/A-3					
	Atlantia SpA	BB/Positive/B					
	Autostrade per l'Italia	BB/Positive/B					
	Ferrovie dello Stato Italiane	BBB/Positive/					



Subsegment	Company name	Rating	Ratir	level	
Manufacturing and Construction	₹ <u> </u>		Negative Outlook	Stable Outlook	Positive Outlook
	F-brasile SpA	B-/Negative/			
	Leonardo SpA	BB+/Stable/B			
	Piaggio & C. SpA	B+/Positive/			
	Saipem SpA	BB/Stable/			
	Webuild SpA	BB-/Stable/			
Paper and Packaging 🗔					
	Bormioli Pharma SpA	B/Stable/			
	Fedrigoni SpA	B/Stable/			
	Guala Closures SpA	B+/Stable/			
	Pro.Gest SpA	CCC+/Stable/			



Subsegment	Company name	Rating	Ratir	level	
Services and Telecom			Negative Outlook	Stable Outlook	Positive Outlook
	Almaviva SpA	B+/Positive/			
	Bach Bidco SpA	B/Stable/			
	Brunello Bidco SpA	B-/Stable/			
	Cedacri Mergeco SpA	B/Stable/			
	Centurion Newco SpA	B/Stable/			
	Comdata SpA	CCC+/Positive/			
	Dedalus Healthcare SYSTEMS Group SpA	B/Stable/			
	doValue SpA	BB/Stable/			
	Gamma Bidco SpA	B/Stable/			
	Infrastrutture Wireless Italiane SpA	BB+/Stable/			
	Libra GroupCo SpA	B/Stable/			
	Lottomatica SpA	B/Stable/			
	Rekeep SpA (excluding CMF SpA)	B/Stable/			
	Sisal Group SpA	B/Stable/-			
	Telecom Italia SpA	BB/Stable/B			
	Verde Bidco SpA	B/Stable/			



# **Italian Corporates** | Rating Actions To Nov. 30, 2021

Date	Company	Sector	Rating Action	То	From
Jan. 22	Edison SpA	Utilities	Outlook revision	BBB-/Positive/A-3	BBB-/Stable/A-3
Feb. 8	Pro. Gest SpA	Paper and packaging	Outlook revision	CCC+/Stable/	CCC+/Negative/
Feb. 11	Guala Closures SpA	Paper and packaging	CreditWatch placement	B+/Watch Neg/	B+/Stable/
March 9	Piaggio SpA	Manufacturing and construction	Outlook revision	B+/Positive/	B+/Negative/
April 13	Amplifon SpA	Retail consumer goods health care	Outlook revision	BB+/Stable/	BB+/Negative/
April 27	Webuild SpA	Manufacturing and construction	Affirmation	BB-/Stable/	BB-/Watch Neg/
May 7	Hera SpA	Utilities	Upgrade	BBB+/Stable/A-2	BBB/Positive/A-2
May 10	International Design Group	Retail consumer goods health care	Outlook revision	B/Stable/	B/Negative/
May 21	Edison SpA	Utilities	Upgrade	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB-/Positive/A-3
June 21	Guala Closures SpA	Paper and packaging	Affirmation	B+/Stable/	B+/Watch Neg/
June 22	Diocle SpA	Retail consumer goods health care	Upgrade	B+/Stable/	B/Stable/
June 22	Aeroporti di Roma SpA	Infrastructure	Upgrade	BBB-/Positive/A-3	BB+/Developing/B
June 22	Atlantia SpA	Infrastructure	Upgrade	BB/Positive/B	BB-/Developing/B



# Italian Corporates | Rating Actions To Nov. 30, 2021 (continued)

Date	Company	Sector	Rating Action	То	From
June 22	Autostrade per l'Italia	Infrastructure	Upgrade	BB/Positive/B	BB-/Developing/B
June 30	Buzzi Unicem SpA	Commodities and materials	Upgrade	BBB/Stable/A-2	BBB-/Stable/A-3
Aug. 5	Saipem SpA	Manufacturing and construction	Downgrade	BB/Stable/	BB+/Stable/
Oct. 29	Eni SpA	Commodities and materials	Outlook revision	A/Stable/A-2	A/Negative/A-2
Oct. 29	MM SpA	Utilities	Outlook revision	BBB/Positive/	BBB/Stable/
Oct. 29	SNAM	Utilities	Outlook revision	BBB+/Positive/	BBB+/Stable/
Oct. 29	Terna SpA	Utilities	Outlook revision	BBB+/Positive/	BBB+/Stable/
Nov. 19	Telecom Italia SpA	Services and Telecom	Downgrade	BB/Stable/B	BB+/Negative/B
Nov. 24	Ferrovie dello Stato	Infrastructure	Outlook revision	BBB/Positive/	BBB/Negative/
Dec. 10	Immobiliare Grande Distribuzione SIIQ SpA	Retail consumer goods health care	Outlook Revision	BB+/Stable/	BB+/Negative/

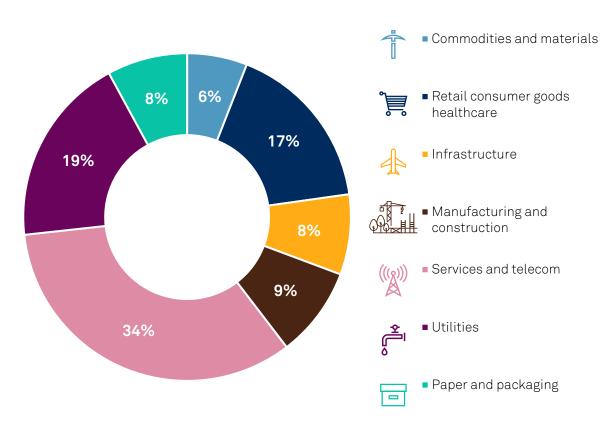


# **Appendix Methodology: Calculation Of Credit Metrics**



# Slides 14-19 | Methodology For The Calculation Of Credit Metrics

### **Rated Italian Companies By Sector**



Source: S&P Global Ratings. Data as of Dec. 10, 2021

### **Key Comments On Methodology**

- Downside Scenario Definition: We assume that supply shortages and high cost inflation, particularly energy, will persist throughout 2022. This would moderately weaken both consumer and business confidence and impair profitability metrics in 2022-2023. This translates into 3% revenue growth in 2022 and 2023 (versus 7% in our base case). In the downside scenario, EBITDA margins drop 50 basis points in 2022 and 2023 compared with 2021, remaining well below pre-crisis level.
- **Slides 18-20:** Metrics are based on our forecast for rated Italian companies (52). Data displayed is the arithmetic average. Data exclude outliers (that is, companies with significant change in capital structure or M&A activities).
- In the chart to the left, we provide the breakdown of rated companies by sector.



# **Analytical Contacts**



Renato Panichi Senior Director – EMEA Corporate Ratings Milan

renato.panichi@spglobal.com



Arianna Valezano
Associate – EMEA Corporate Ratings
Milan

arianna.valezano@spglobal.com

Copyright @ 2021 by Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC. All rights reserved.

No content (including ratings, credit-related analyses and data, valuations, model, software or other application or output therefrom) or any part thereof (Content) may be modified, reverse engineered, reproduced or distributed in any form by any means, or stored in a database or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC or its affiliates (collectively, S&P). The Content shall not be used for any unlawful or unauthorized purposes. S&P and any third-party providers, as well as their directors, officers, shareholders, employees or agents (collectively S&P Parties) do not guarantee the accuracy, completeness, timeliness or availability of the Content. S&P Parties are not responsible for any errors or omissions (negligent or otherwise), regardless of the cause, for the results obtained from the use of the Content, or for the security or maintenance of any data input by the user. The Content is provided on an "as is" basis. S&P PARTIES DISCLAIM ANY AND ALL EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE, FREEDOM FROM BUGS, SOFTWARE ERRORS OR DEFECTS, THAT THE CONTENT'S FUNCTIONING WILL BE UNINTERRUPTED, OR THAT THE CONTENT WILL OPERATE WITH ANY SOFTWARE OR HARDWARE CONFIGURATION. In no event shall S&P Parties be liable to any party for any direct, incidental, exemplary, compensatory, punitive, special or consequential damages, costs, expenses, legal fees, or losses (including, without limitation, lost income or lost profits and opportunity costs or losses caused by negligence) in connection with any use of the Content even if advised of the possibility of such damages.

Credit-related and other analyses, including ratings, and statements in the Content are statements of opinion as of the date they are expressed and not statements of fact. S&P's opinions, analyses, and rating acknowledgment decisions (described below) are not recommendations to purchase, hold, or sell any securities or to make any investment decisions, and do not address the suitability of any security. S&P assumes no obligation to update the Content following publication in any form or format. The Content should not be relied on and is not a substitute for the skill, judgment and experience of the user, its management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions. S&P does not perform an audit and undertakes no duty of due diligence or independent verification of any information it receives. Rating-related publications may be published for a variety of reasons that are not necessarily dependent on action by rating committees, including, but not limited to, the publication of a periodic update on a credit rating and related analyses.

To the extent that regulatory authorities allow a rating agency to acknowledge in one jurisdiction a rating issued in another jurisdiction for certain regulatory purposes, S&P reserves the right to assign, withdraw, or suspend such acknowledgement at any time and in its sole discretion. S&P Parties disclaim any duty whatsoever arising out of the assignment, withdrawal, or suspension of an acknowledgment as well as any liability for any damage alleged to have been suffered on account thereof.

S&P keeps certain activities of its business units separate from each other in order to preserve the independence and objectivity of their respective activities. As a result, certain business units of S&P may have information that is not available to other S&P business units. S&P has established policies and procedures to maintain the confidentiality of certain nonpublic information received in connection with each analytical process.

S&P may receive compensation for its ratings and certain analyses, normally from issuers or underwriters of securities or from obligors. S&P reserves the right to disseminate its opinions and analyses. S&P's public ratings and analyses are made available on its Web sites, <a href="www.spglobal.com">www.spglobal.com</a> (free of charge), and <a href="www.ratingsdirect.com">www.ratingsdirect.com</a> (subscription) and may be distributed through other means, including via S&P publications and third-party redistributors. Additional information about our ratings fees is available at <a href="www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees">www.standardandpoors.com/usratingsfees</a>.

Australia: S&P Global Ratings Australia Pty Ltd holds Australian financial services license number 337565 under the Corporations Act 2001. S&P Global Ratings' credit ratings and related research are not intended for and must not be distributed to any person in Australia other than a wholesale client (as defined in Chapter 7 of the Corporations Act).

STANDARD & POOR'S, S&P and RATINGSDIRECT are registered trademarks of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC.

### spglobal.com/ratings

