

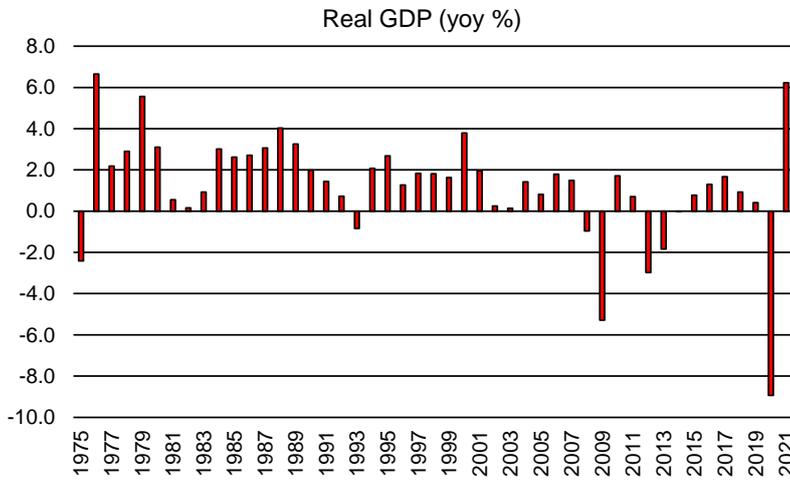
Italy: GDP growth has been cooled by intensifying headwinds

- Italy's real GDP rose by 0.6% qoq in the fourth quarter of 2021, a slowdown compared to the previous two quarters. GDP in 4Q21 was 0.5% below its pre-pandemic level (4Q19). Due also to revisions of previous data, Italy posted 6.5% growth in 2021, after a drop of 9.0% in 2020. This confirms the country's improved ability to recover from crisis compared to previous episodes. On the one hand, the bold monetary and fiscal policy (at national and EU level) response has probably mitigated permanent damage to economic activity induced by the COVID-19 shock, especially for the most exposed services sectors. On the other hand, manufacturing firms benefited particularly from the strong rebound in global trade, expanding production, exports and investments.
- According to preliminary indications from Italian National Institute of Statistics (Istat), the more-contained GDP expansion in 4Q21 was driven by an increase in the value added of both industry (including construction) and the services sector, while value added declined in the agriculture sector. More details will become available in about a month's time. We expect growth in activity of the services sector, and especially in the hospitality sector, to have slowed significantly in 4Q21 compared to the previous quarter, again taking this sector away from recovering to its pre-pandemic level. Although good progress on the vaccination campaign allowed most Italian regions to limit the introduction of restrictions compared to previous pandemic waves, the ongoing extension of the use of the green pass for access to inside activity, and voluntary distancing, induced by the surge in new infections, progressively reduced recourse to consumer-facing services over the quarter. This trend is likely to have worsened at the beginning of 1Q22 due to the still-high level of infections.
- In industry, support to 4Q21 GDP growth most probably came from the construction sector, where activity accelerated compared to 3Q21, incentivized by the superbonus and by new public works. In contrast, the value added of industry, excluding construction, probably increased at a mild pace, visibly slowing compared to the previous quarters. Still, despite ongoing supply issues and a surge in input costs, outright contraction was probably avoided as firms attempted to fill orders after a strong expansion of order books. The Markit manufacturing PMI indicates that the rate of increase in new orders accelerated in 4Q21 compared to the third quarter, with respondents attributing the uplift to strong client demand.
- We expect the slowdown in economic activity to have intensified in 1Q22, and our expectation for very modest growth (+0.3% qoq) is subject to downside risks. We are already projecting that there will be a contraction in manufacturing activity. While support provided by healthy demand has been encouraging so far, the prospects for manufacturing production at the beginning of this year remain clouded by supply constraints and the negative impact of a significant surge in energy costs, as well as weakening demand due to the deterioration of household purchasing power amid surging inflation. For the services sector, in the absence of a renewed increase in Italy's infection rate, the consumption of services might resume supporting activity in this sector. Still, there is likely to have been a significant slowdown in services activity already in January, as suggested by a deterioration in confidence indicators. This will probably negatively affect figures for the entire quarter, meaning that, a strong recovery in services activity may not become apparent until the second quarter. For full-year 2022, our GDP-growth forecast for Italy is currently 4.1%.

In greater detail:

Real GDP in Italy rose by 0.6% qoq in 4Q21, following strong increases in the previous two quarters (about +2.7% qoq on average). For 2021 as a whole, GDP increased by 6.5%. This is its highest pace of growth since the mid-1970s.

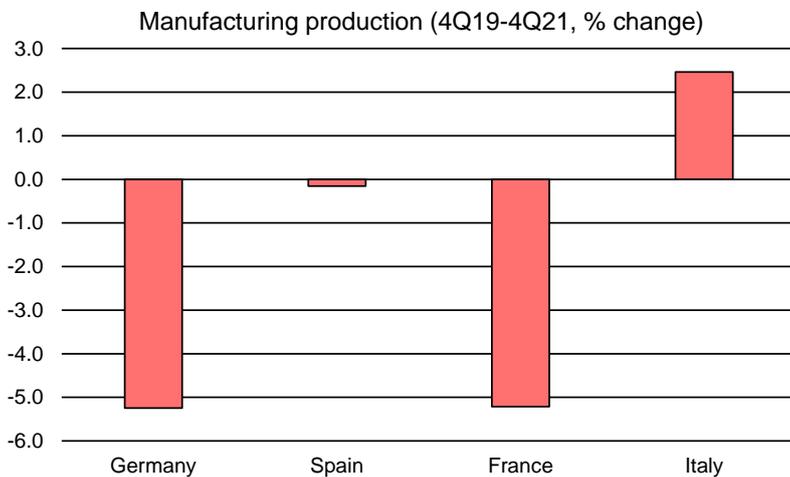
CHART 1: STRONG 2021 GDP GROWTH IN HISTORICAL TERMS



Source: Ameco database, UniCredit Research

We expect to see a further slowdown in manufacturing activity, following good performance so far. In 4Q21 (as an average of figures from October and November), manufacturing production was about 2.5% above its pre-pandemic level. In comparison, in Spain, manufacturing output was slightly below its pre-pandemic level, while it was more than 5% below pre-pandemic levels in France and Germany.

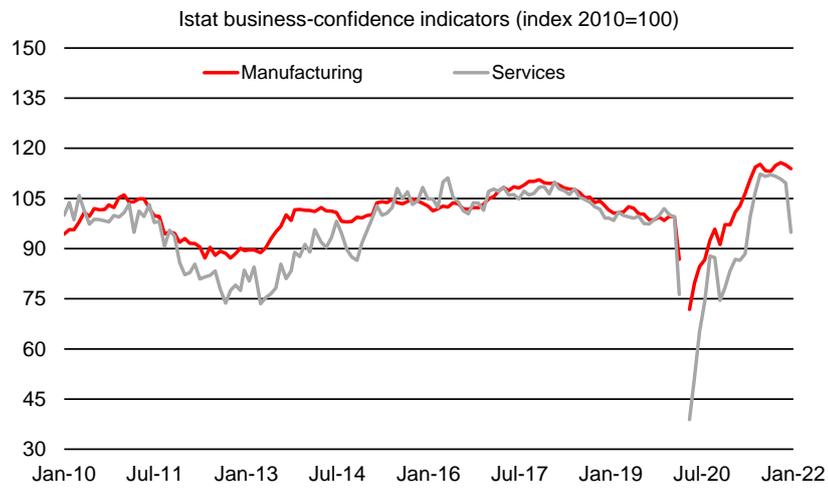
CHART 2: INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY HAS BEEN STRONG SO FAR, BUT IT IS SLOWING



Source: Eurostat, UniCredit Research

At the beginning of the year, we observed a deterioration in confidence indicators for manufacturing and services firms. The latter likely reflects a progressively reduced recourse to consumer-facing services due to a persistently high number of infections in Italy at the beginning of 1Q22.

CHART 3: THERE HAS BEEN A VISIBLE DETERIORATION IN BUSINESS CONFIDENCE



Source: Istat, UniCredit Research

Dr. Loredana Maria Federico, Chief Italian Economist (UniCredit Bank, Milan)
+39 02 8862-0534
loredanamarca.federico@unicredit.eu

Legal Notices

Glossary

A comprehensive glossary for many of the terms used in the report is available on our website: <https://www.unicreditresearch.eu/index.php?id=glossary>

Disclaimer

Our recommendations are based on information obtained from or are based upon public information sources that we consider to be reliable, but for the completeness and accuracy of which we assume no liability. All information, estimates, opinions, projections and forecasts included in this report represent the independent judgment of the analysts as of the date of the issue unless stated otherwise. We reserve the right to modify the views expressed herein at any time without notice. Moreover, we reserve the right not to update this information or to discontinue it altogether without notice. This report may contain links to websites of third parties, the content of which is not controlled by UniCredit Bank. No liability is assumed for the content of these third-party websites.

This report is for information purposes only and (i) does not constitute or form part of any offer for sale or subscription of or solicitation of any offer to buy or subscribe for any financial, money market or investment instrument or any security, (ii) is neither intended as such an offer for sale or subscription of or solicitation of an offer to buy or subscribe for any financial, money market or investment instrument or any security nor (iii) as marketing material within the meaning of applicable prospectus law. The investment possibilities discussed in this report may not be suitable for certain investors depending on their specific investment objectives and time horizon or in the context of their overall financial situation. The investments discussed may fluctuate in price or value. Investors may get back less than they invested. Fluctuations in exchange rates may have an adverse effect on the value of investments. Furthermore, past performance is not necessarily indicative of future results. In particular, the risks associated with an investment in the financial, money market or investment instrument or security under discussion are not explained in their entirety.

This information is given without any warranty on an "as is" basis and should not be regarded as a substitute for obtaining individual advice. Investors must make their own determination of the appropriateness of an investment in any instruments referred to herein based on the merits and risks involved, their own investment strategy and their legal, fiscal and financial position. As this document does not qualify as an investment recommendation or as a direct investment recommendation, neither this document nor any part of it shall form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with or act as an inducement to enter into, any contract or commitment whatsoever. Investors are urged to contact their bank's investment advisor for individual explanations and advice.

Neither UniCredit Bank AG, UniCredit Bank AG London Branch, UniCredit Bank AG Milan Branch, UniCredit Bank AG Vienna Branch, UniCredit Bank Austria AG, UniCredit Bulbank, Zagrebačka banka d.d., UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, ZAO UniCredit Bank Russia, UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia Slovakia Branch, UniCredit Bank Romania, UniCredit Bank AG New York Branch nor any of their respective directors, officers or employees nor any other person accepts any liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss howsoever arising from any use of this document or its contents or otherwise arising in connection therewith.

This report is being distributed by electronic and ordinary mail to professional investors, who are expected to make their own investment decisions without undue reliance on this publication, and may not be redistributed, reproduced or published in whole or in part for any purpose.

This report was completed and first published on 31 January 2022 at 12:48.

Responsibility for the content of this publication lies with:

UniCredit Group and its subsidiaries are subject to regulation by the European Central Bank

- a) UniCredit Bank AG (UniCredit Bank, Munich or Frankfurt), Arabellastraße 12, 81925 Munich, Germany, (also responsible for the distribution pursuant to §85 WpHG). Regulatory authority: "BaFin" – Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany.
- b) UniCredit Bank AG London Branch (UniCredit Bank, London), Moor House, 120 London Wall, London EC2Y 5ET, United Kingdom. Regulatory authority: "BaFin" – Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany and subject to limited regulation by the Financial Conduct Authority, 12 Endeavour Square, London E20 1JN, United Kingdom and Prudential Regulation Authority 20 Moorgate, London, EC2R 6DA, United Kingdom. Further details regarding our regulatory status are available on request.
- c) UniCredit Bank AG Milan Branch (UniCredit Bank, Milan), Piazza Gae Aulenti, 4 - Torre C, 20154 Milan, Italy, duly authorized by the Bank of Italy to provide investment services. Regulatory authority: "Bank of Italy", Via Nazionale 91, 00184 Roma, Italy and Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany.
- d) UniCredit Bank AG Vienna Branch (UniCredit Bank, Vienna), Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Vienna, Austria. Regulatory authority: Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde (FMA), Otto-Wagner-Platz 5, 1090 Vienna, Austria and subject to limited regulation by the "BaFin" – Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany. Details about the extent of our regulation by the Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht are available from us on request.
- e) UniCredit Bank Austria AG (Bank Austria), Rothschildplatz 1, 1020 Vienna, Austria. Regulatory authority: Finanzmarktaufsichtsbehörde (FMA), Otto-Wagner-Platz 5, 1090 Vienna, Austria
- f) UniCredit Bulbank, Sveta Nedelya Sq. 7, BG-1000 Sofia, Bulgaria. Regulatory authority: Financial Supervision Commission (FSC), 16 Budapeshta str., 1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
- g) Zagrebačka banka d.d., Trg bana Josipa Jelačića 10, HR-10000 Zagreb, Croatia. Regulatory authority: Croatian Agency for Supervision of Financial Services, Franje Račkoga 6, 10000 Zagreb, Croatia
- h) UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, Želetavská 1525/1, 140 92 Praga 4, Czech Republic. Regulatory authority: CNB Czech National Bank, Na Příkopě 28, 115 03 Praga 1, Czech Republic
- i) ZAO UniCredit Bank Russia (UniCredit Russia), Prechistsenskaya nab. 9, RF-119034 Moscow, Russia. Regulatory authority: Federal Service on Financial Markets, 9 Leninsky prospekt, Moscow 119991, Russia
- j) UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, Slovakia Branch, Šancova 1/A, SK-813 33 Bratislava, Slovakia. Regulatory authority: CNB Czech National Bank, Na Příkopě 28, 115 03 Praha 1, Czech Republic and subject to limited regulation by the National Bank of Slovakia, Imricha Karvaša 1, 813 25 Bratislava, Slovakia. Regulatory authority: National Bank of Slovakia, Imricha Karvaša 1, 813 25 Bratislava, Slovakia
- k) UniCredit Bank Romania, Bucharest 1F Expozitiei Boulevard, 012101 Bucharest 1, Romania. Regulatory authority: National Bank of Romania, 25 Lipsani Street, 030031, 3rd District, Bucharest, Romania
- l) UniCredit Bank AG New York Branch (UniCredit Bank, New York), 150 East 42nd Street, New York, NY 10017. Regulatory authority: "BaFin" – Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht, Marie-Curie-Str. 24-28, 60439 Frankfurt, Germany and New York State Department of Financial Services, One State Street, New York, NY 10004-1511
Further details regarding our regulatory status are available on request.

ANALYST DECLARATION

The analyst's remuneration has not been, and will not be, geared to the recommendations or views expressed in this report, neither directly nor indirectly. All of the views expressed accurately reflect the analyst's views, which have not been influenced by considerations of UniCredit Bank's business or client relationships.

POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS

You will find a list of keys for company specific regulatory disclosures on our website <https://www.unicreditresearch.eu/index.php?id=disclaimer>.

RECOMMENDATIONS, RATINGS AND EVALUATION METHODOLOGY

You will find the history of rating regarding recommendation changes as well as an overview of the breakdown in absolute and relative terms of our investment ratings, and a note on the evaluation basis for interest-bearing securities on our website <https://www.unicreditresearch.eu/index.php?id=disclaimer> and <https://www.unicreditresearch.eu/index.php?id=legalnotices>.

ADDITIONAL REQUIRED DISCLOSURES UNDER THE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF JURISDICTIONS INDICATED

You will find a list of further additional required disclosures under the laws and regulations of the jurisdictions indicated on our website <https://www.unicreditresearch.eu/index.php?id=disclaimer>.

E 20/1

UniCredit Research*

Macro Research



Marco Valli
Global Head of Research,
Chief European Economist
+39 02 8862-0537
marco.valli@unicredit.eu



Dr. Ingo Heimig
Head of Research Operations
& Regulatory Controls
+49 89 378-13952
ingo.heimig@unicredit.de

Head of Macro Research



Marco Valli
Global Head of Research,
Chief European Economist
+39 02 8862-0537
marco.valli@unicredit.eu

European Economics Research



Dr. Andreas Rees
Chief German Economist
+49 69 2717-2074
andreas.rees@unicredit.de



Dr. Loredana Federico
Chief Italian Economist
+39 02 8862-0534
loredanamaria.federico@unicredit.eu



Stefan Bruckbauer
Chief Austrian Economist
+43 50505-41951
stefan.bruckbauer@unicreditgroup.at



Tullia Bucco
Economist
+39 02 8862-0532
tullia.bucco@unicredit.eu



Edoardo Campanella
Economist
+39 02 8862-0522
edoardo.campanella@unicredit.eu



Walter Pudschedl
Economist
+43 50505-41957
walter.pudschedl@unicreditgroup.at



Chiara Silvestre
Economist
chiara.silvestre@unicredit.eu

International Economics Research



Daniel Vernazza, Ph.D.
Chief International Economist
+44 207 826-7805
daniel.vernazza@unicredit.eu

EEMEA Economics Research



Dan Bucsa
Chief CEE Economist
+44 207 826-7954
dan.bucsa@unicredit.eu



Gökçe Çelik
Senior CEE Economist
+44 207 826-6077
gokce.celik@unicredit.eu



Mauro Giorgio Marrano
Senior CEE Economist
+43 50505-82712
mauro.giorgiomarrano@unicredit.de



Artem Arkhipov
Head, Macroeconomic Analysis
and Research, Russia
+7 495 258-7258
artem.arkhipov@unicredit.ru



Hrvoje Dolenc
Chief Economist, Croatia
+385 1 6006-678
hrvoje.dolenc@unicreditgroup.zaba.hr



Dr. Ágnes Halász
Chief Economist, Head, Economics and
Strategic Analysis, Hungary
+36 1 301-1907
agnes.halasz@unicreditgroup.hu



Ľubomír Koršňák
Chief Economist, Slovakia
+421 2 4950 2427
lubomir.korsnak@unicreditgroup.sk



Anca Maria Negrescu
Senior Economist, Romania
+40 21 200-1377
anca.negrescu@unicredit.ro



Kristofor Pavlov
Chief Economist, Bulgaria
+359 2 923-2192
kristofor.pavlov@unicreditgroup.bg



Pavel Sobišek
Chief Economist, Czech Republic
+420 955 960-716
pavel.sobisek@unicreditgroup.cz

UniCredit Research, Corporate & Investment Banking, UniCredit Bank AG, Am Eisbach 4, D-80538 Munich, globalresearch@unicredit.de
Bloomberg: UCCR, Internet: www.unicreditresearch.eu

MR 22/1

*UniCredit Research is the joint research department of UniCredit Bank AG (UniCredit Bank, Munich or Frankfurt), UniCredit Bank AG London Branch (UniCredit Bank, London), UniCredit Bank AG Milan Branch (UniCredit Bank, Milan), UniCredit Bank AG Vienna Branch (UniCredit Bank, Vienna), UniCredit Bank Austria AG (Bank Austria), UniCredit Bulbank, Zagrebačka banka d.d., UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, ZAO UniCredit Bank Russia (UniCredit Russia), UniCredit Bank Romania.