



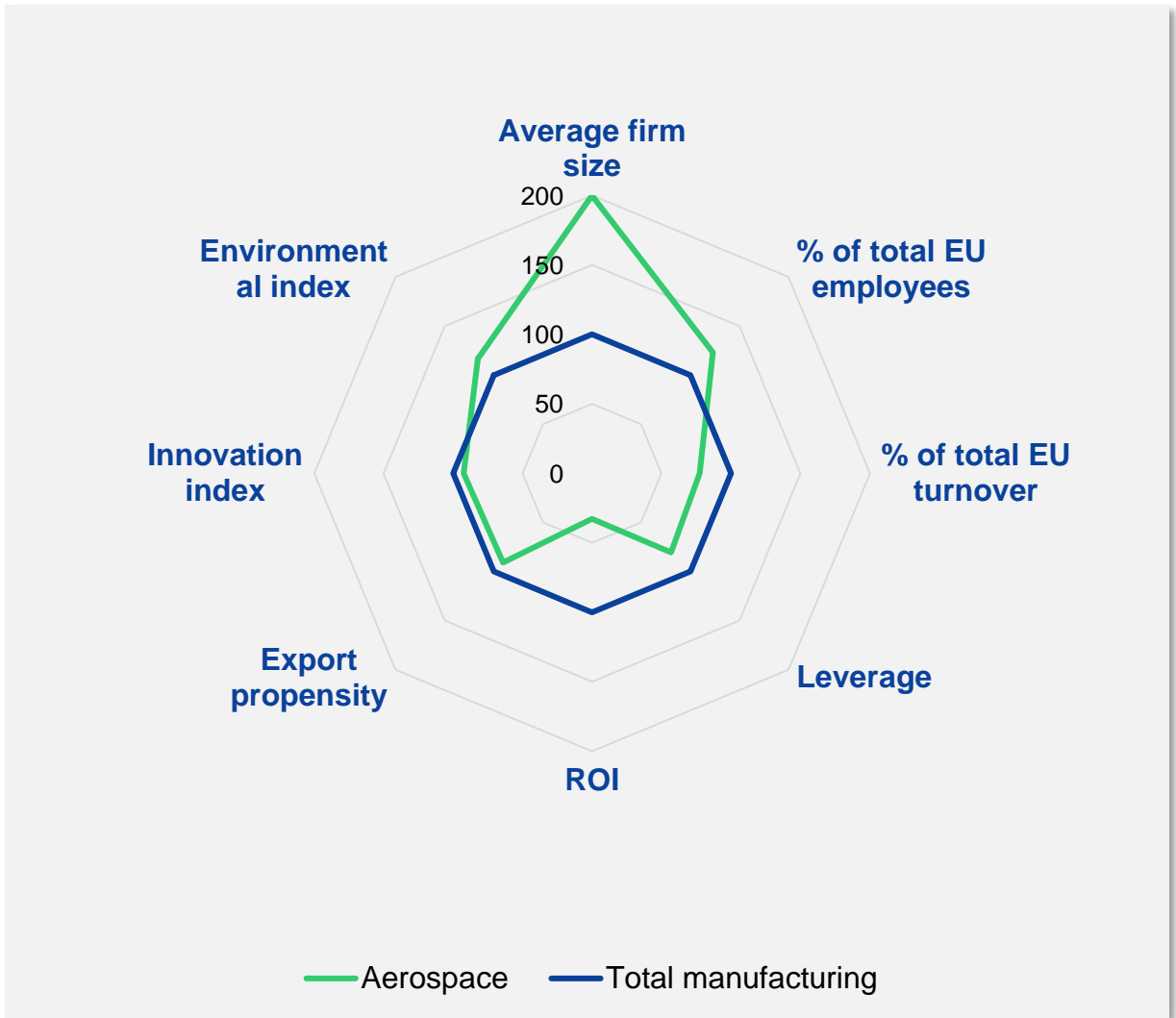
The Aerospace industry in Italy

Sector Kit 2024



→ Overview	3
→ Number of firms and sector characteristics	4
→ Specialized regions and districts	5
→ Industry financials	6
→ International benchmarking	7
→ International trade	8
→ Competitive advantages of Italian firms	9

Overview



Source: Eurostat, Prometeia

Key Insights

- The aerospace industry is a crucial sector for the Italian economy, holding a **significant position in the EU market** in terms of employment and, though slightly below the manufacturing benchmark, in terms of turnover.
- On average, **companies within the aerospace sector are larger** than those in the broader manufacturing industry but exhibit lower profitability and weaker financial soundness. However, the sector aligns with the manufacturing industry in terms of **innovation capabilities** and **export propensity**.
- Additionally, the aerospace sector demonstrates **good sustainability performances** compared to benchmarks.

Number of firms and sector characteristics

Year 2022		Number of enterprises	Turnover mln €	Number of employees
Aerospace	Value	197	13 853	44 985
	% on total manufacturing	0.1%	1.0%	1.2%

Breakdown by firm size class¹

Micro	Value	115	29	221
	% on total sector	58.4%	0.2%	0.5%
Small	Value	52	223	2 141
	% on total sector	26.4%	1.6%	4.8%
Medium	Value	19	464	2 761
	% on total sector	9.6%	3.3%	6.1%
Large	Value	11	13 137	39 862
	% on total sector	5.6%	94.8%	88.6%

Source: Prometeia Structural Database

Key Insights

- With a turnover of nearly 14 billion euros, the aerospace industry accounts for approximately **1.0% of the total manufacturing turnover**.
- Additionally, it employs about 45 thousand individuals, representing **1.2% of the total manufacturing workforce** in Italy.
- The sector is distinguished by a **substantial presence of large enterprises**, comprising 5.6% of the total, significantly above the average for the manufacturing sector, and these large enterprises generate nearly 95% of the industry's total turnover.

1. As a reference, manufacturing in Italy has the following structure:

- Number of enterprises: Mic. 84.9%, Sm. 10.8%, Med. 3.3%, Large 1%
- Turnover: Micro 8.6%, Small 12.4%, Medium 18.7%, Large 60.3%
- Number of employees: Mic. 26.7%, Sm. 21.7%, Med. 19.7%, L. 31.9%

Specialized districts or regions



Top 5 region by specialization, 2021	Specializ. index ¹
Campania	3.1
Piemonte	2.6
Puglia	2.3
Lazio	2.0
Liguria	0.9

Top 5 region by number of empl., 2021	Number of employees
Campania	8 284
Piemonte	8 201
Lazio	7 788
Lombardia	7 417
Puglia	4 556

Source: Istat

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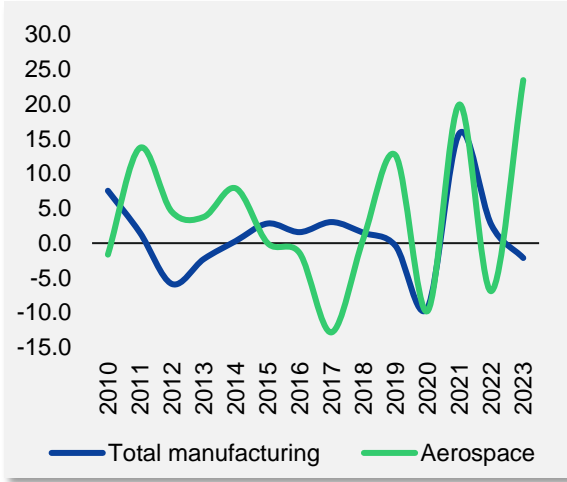
Key Insights

- **Campania** exhibits the **highest degree of specialization in the aerospace** industry, with a specialization index of 3.1, thanks to the presence of relevant local units operating for the sector largest enterprises in Napoli.
- **Piemonte** also demonstrates a significant degree of specialization, with an index of 2.6, and ranks as **the second region in Italy in terms of the number of workers** employed in the sector, in particular in the Torino district.
- Lazio, with nearly 8 thousand employees, is the **third region by workforce size** in the sector, also showing a notable specialization index of 2.0 in the aerospace industry.

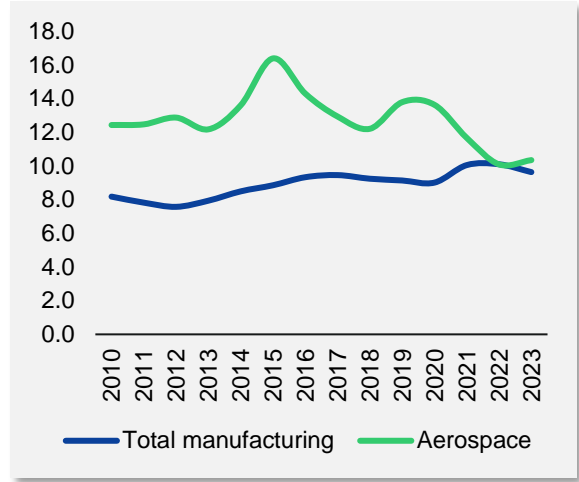
1. Here, the Specialization Index is calculated as the ratio between a region's sector-specific number of employees as a percentage of total regional number of employees and the same ratio at the national level. A region is considered specialized when the index value exceeds 1.

Industry financials

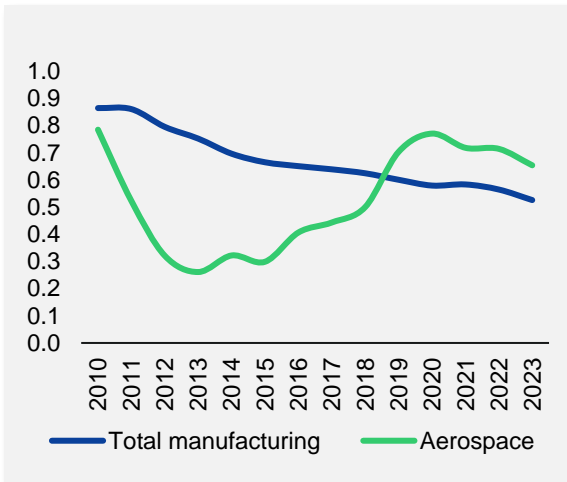
Turnover (Constant Prices, YoY change %)



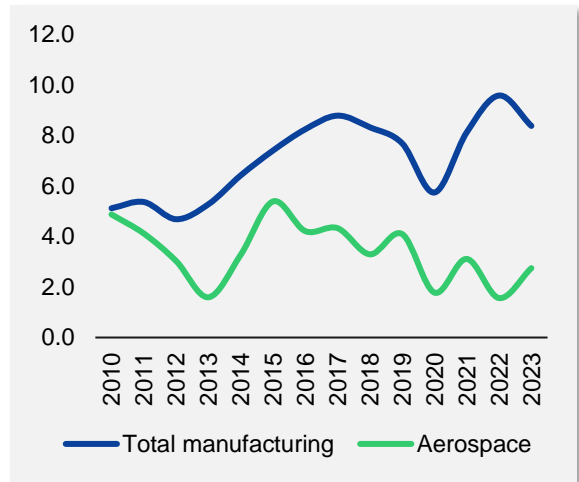
EBITDA



Leverage



ROI



Source: Prometeia Financials Database

Key Insights

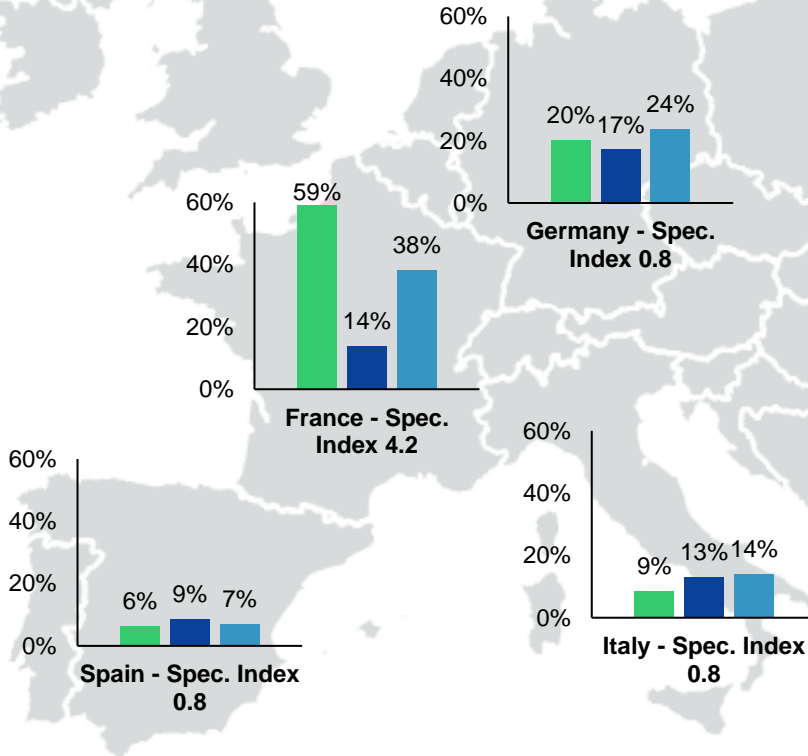
- The turnover dynamics in the aerospace industry are closely tied to the sector's inherently volatile order patterns. In 2023, the industry achieved a **turnover growth exceeding 23%**, in contrast to the manufacturing sector.
- Historically, the aerospace sector's **margins** have **surpassed those of the manufacturing industry**. However, since 2020, the aerospace industry has experienced margin erosion, narrowing this gap. Over the past year, margins have shown signs of improvement, although ROI remains behind the manufacturing industry.
- Following 2020, when companies in this sector reached historically high **debt** levels, the trend has **begun to reverse**.

International benchmarking

■ % of total EU27 turnover, 2022

■ % of total EU27 number of enterprises, 2022

■ % of total EU27 number of employees, 2022



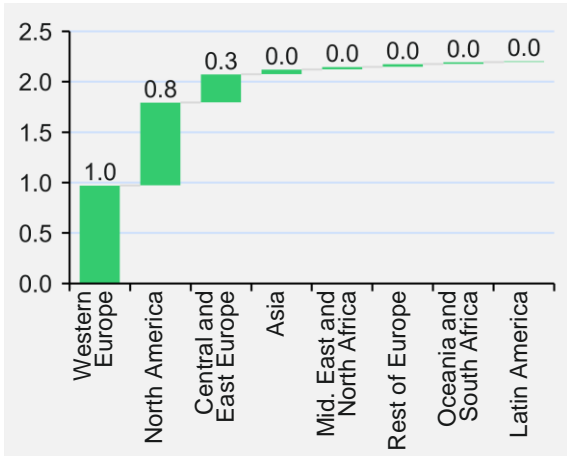
Source: Eurostat, Prometeia Structural Database

Key Insights

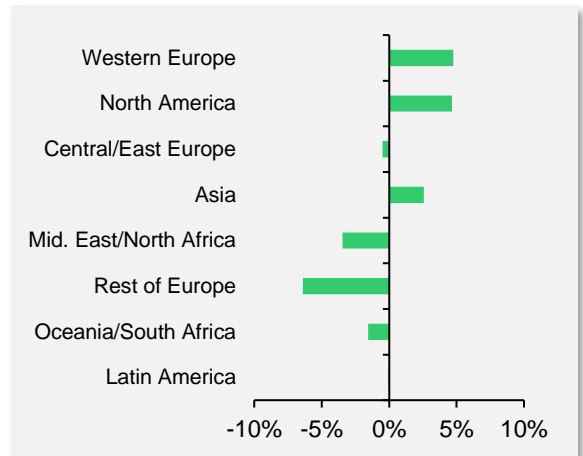
- The **Italian aerospace industry** holds a significant position in Europe, with firms in this sector **generating approximately 9% of the total EU27 turnover**, positioning Italy third among EU countries. However, it falls well behind France, which accounts for 59%.
- Italy also **ranks third in terms of employees and the number of enterprises**, comprising 14% and 13% of the EU27 totals, respectively.
- Italy is not particularly specialized in this sector, in line with other big players like Spain and Germany. **France is the only one exhibiting a high degree of specialization**, attributable to the presence of major international players.

International trade

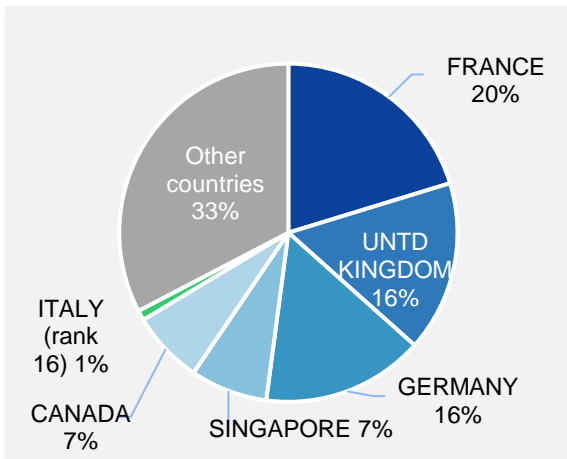
**Export by area of destination
bln \$, 2022**



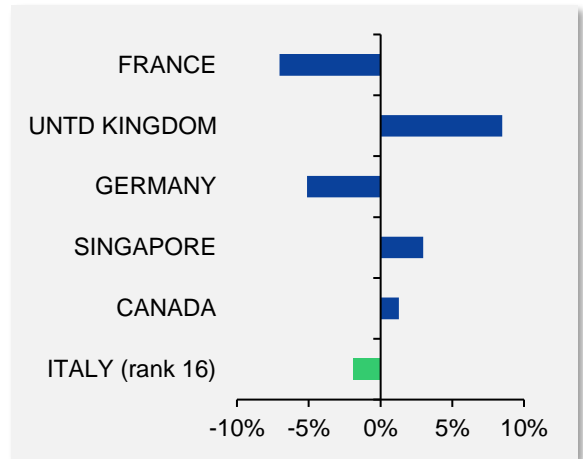
**Export by area of destination
Var 2013-2022 of the share**



**Main exporters
% on total exports, 2022**



**Main exporters
Var 2013-2022 of the share**



Source: Prometeia Fipice Database

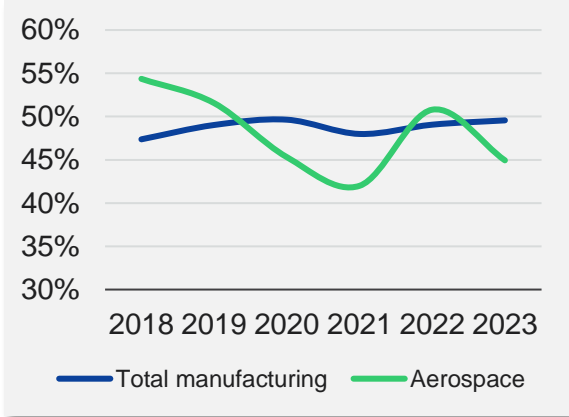
Key Insights

- The **majority of aerospace industry exports are directed towards Western Europe and North America**, with the share of exports to these markets increasing by 5% each over the past decade. Conversely, Italian exports have diminished in the Middle East and the rest of Europe, primarily Russia.
- **France is the leading exporter** in the aerospace industry, accounting for approximately 20% of global exports, followed by the UK and Germany, each with a 16% share.
- **Italy ranks 16th among the top exporters in the industry**, holding a 1% share of total exports as of 2022, having experienced a decline of nearly 2% in its market share since 2013.

Competitive advantages of Italian firms

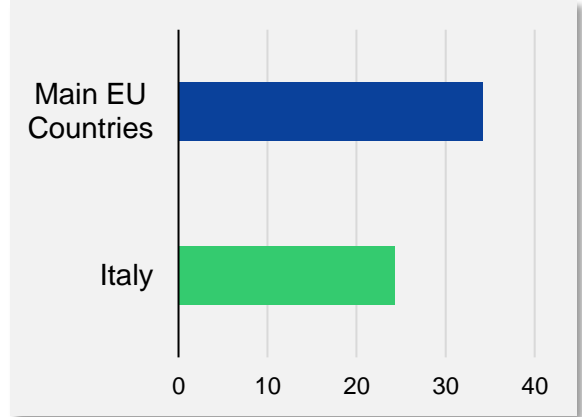
Export propensity

(ratio between exports and production value)



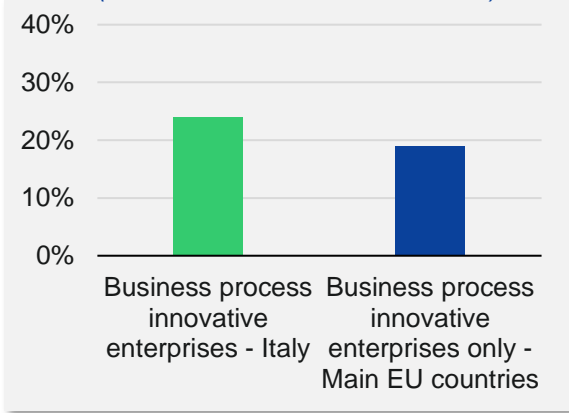
Emission intensity

(GHG grams per € of value added)



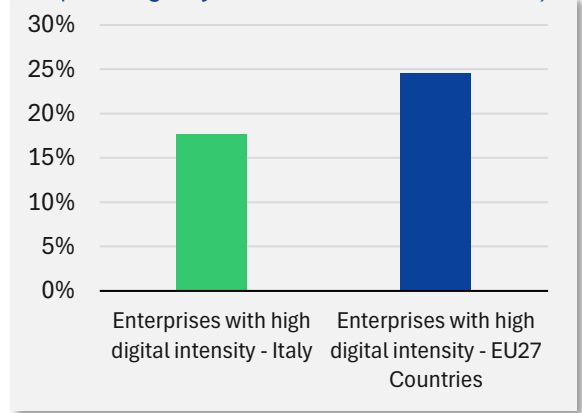
Innovation propensity

(% of innovative firms on the total)



Digital intensity

(% of digitally advanced firms on the total)



Source: Eurostat, Prometeia Economics Database
Data on digital intensity also include sector C29 and the whole sector C30

Key Insights

- Similar to revenue trends, the export propensity of the aerospace sector is highly volatile and closely follows order patterns. Following a strong performance in 2022, the **aerospace industry experienced a decline in export propensity over the past year**. The sector's export propensity now stands at 45%, slightly below the manufacturing average of 50%.
- The **Italian aerospace industry has outperformed major EU countries** in both **emission intensity and innovation activities**. However, in terms of digital intensity — measured by the share of enterprises with high digital engagement — Italy lags behind the European average, with 18% compared to 25%.

Notes

Industry definition

- The analysis encompasses activities classified under NACE Rev.2 codes C30.3.

Data sources

- Information on the industry structure, characteristics, trade data, and financials are sourced from official statistics (Eurostat, ISTAT) and Prometeia Databases (Structural, Financials, Economics, Fipice).
- Financial data for the year 2023 are estimates based on currently available information.

Overview

- The radar chart on page 3 illustrates the industry's positioning relative to the entire Italian manufacturing sector across various indicators. The manufacturing index is standardized to 100, and the index value for the specific sector indicates its performance against this benchmark. An upper limit of 200 is set to facilitate graphical representation.

International Benchmarking

- The charts on page 7 present data for the top four countries in the European Union by sector turnover.
- Some EU countries do not provide complete information; however, this limitation is confined to smaller countries and does not affect the reported rankings.

Competitive advantages of Italian firms

- *Export propensity* is calculated as the ratio of export value to production value within the sector.
- *Innovation propensity* is an index representing the percentage of “innovation-active enterprises” over the total number of respondents to the Eurostat Community Innovation Survey (CIS), referring to 2020.
- The *Digital Intensity Index (DII)* is a composite indicator, derived from the survey on ICT usage and e-commerce in enterprises. Here, the share of enterprises with high or very high digital intensity as of 2023 is represented.
- *Emission intensity* is calculated as the ratio between GHG emissions of the sector in grams and the industry's production value (or gross value added, depending on the most relevant indicator) at current prices, based on data from 2021.

