Investment and Investment Finance in Malta

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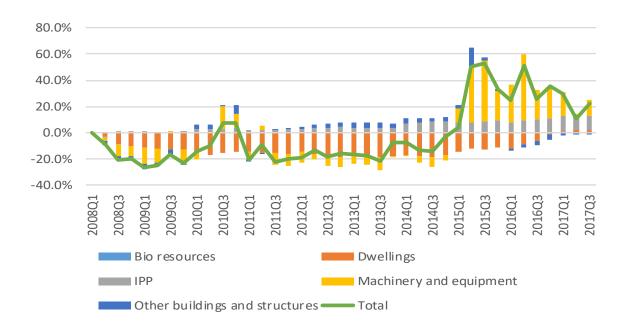




Solid growth in investment

Real Investment by asset

Cumulative change relative to 1Q08



Note: Cumulative change of quarterly real investment relative to the 1Q08

level, with asset class contribution.

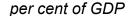
Source: Econ calculations, Eurostat

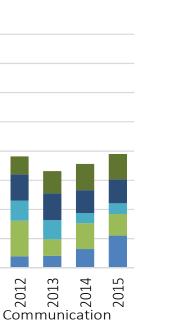


Investment in infrastructure, on the back of government spending

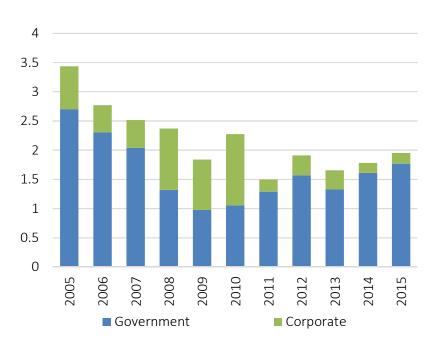
Infrastructure investment, occupational

Infrastructure Investment, institutional





per cent of GDP



Note: Annual infrastructure investment as a share of GDP, broken down by occupational sector.

2010

2013

2014

2012

2011

Source: Econ calculations, Eurostat, national authorities

2008

2007

2009

Transport

Note: Annual infrastructure investment as a share of GDP, broken down by institutional sector.

Source: Econ calculations, Eurostat, national authorities



3.5

2.5

1.5

0.5

3

2

1

0

2006

2005

Utilities

The EIB Investment Survey

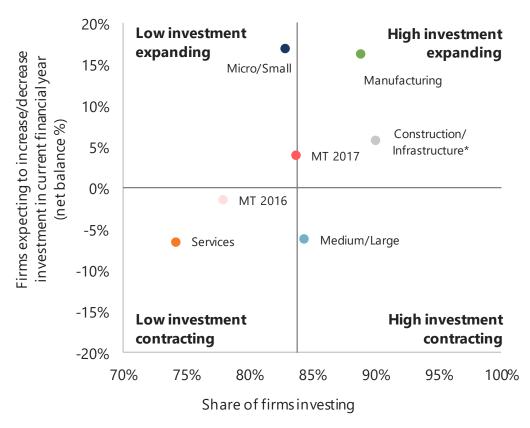
EIB investment survey:

- 12,500 firms surveyed across EU28
- Survey of NFCs (with 5+ employees) in manufacturing, services, construction & infrastructure sector
- Information on:
 - Firm characteristics and performance
 - Investment needs and constraints
 - Past investment activities and future focus
 - Investment finance
- Representative of the economy (firms weighted by value-added)
- Data collected from April-July 2017
- In Malta, 178 firms have been interviewed



Positive investment outlook

Investment cycle



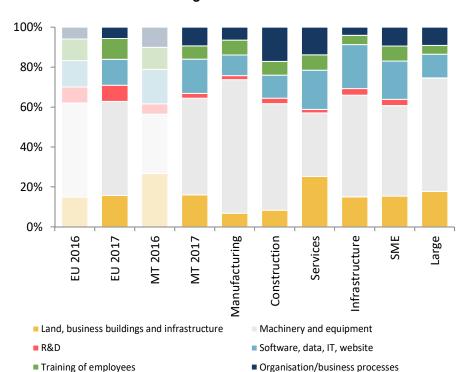
Note: Plots the share of firms with investment expanding/contracting relative to the share of firms investing, by sector or Member State; cross centred on EU average.



Investment areas and future priorities

Areas of investment

average share allocated



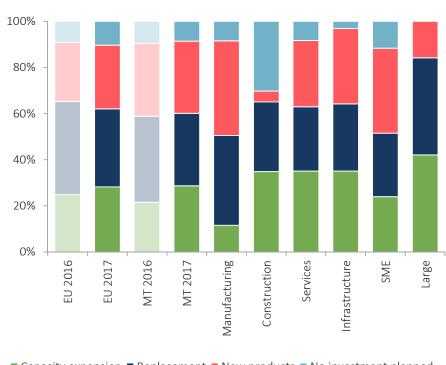
Note: Average of responses for allocations by area in per cent: Q. In the last financial year, how much did your business invest in each of the following with the intention of maintaining or increasing your company's future earnings?

Source: Econ EIBIS



Future investment priorities

Share of firms



■ Capacity expansion ■ Replacement ■ New products ■ No investment planned

Note: Share of firms by main purpose of investment, in per cent. Q. Looking ahead to the next 3 years, which is your investment priority (a) replacing existing buildings, machinery, equipment, IT; (b) expanding capacity for existing products/services; (c) developing or introducing new products, processes, services?

Innovation is mostly on adoption

Innovation activities



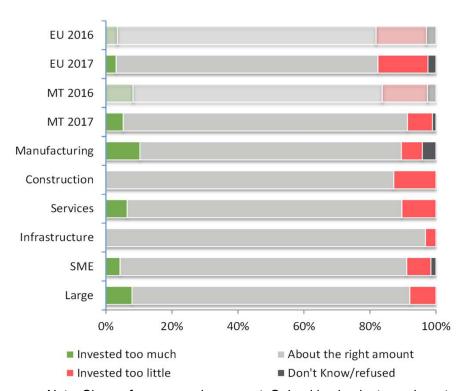
- Q. What proportion of total investment was for developing or introducing new products, processes, services?
- Q. Were the products, processes or services new to the company, new to the country, new to the global market?



Firms in Malta report the lowest "investment gap" in the EU, with relatively high utilization rates

Perceived investment gap

share of firms

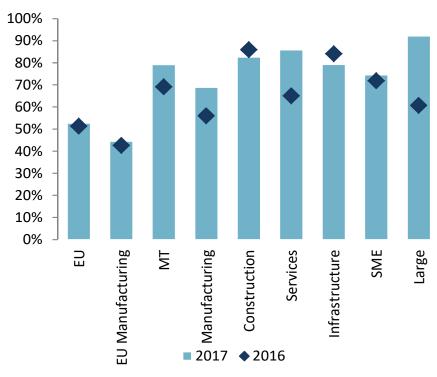


Note: Share of responses in per cent: Q. Looking back at your investment over the last 3 years, was it too much, too little, or about the right amount?

Source: Econ EIBIS

Capacity utilisation (EIBIS)

average share at or above capacity



Note: Average share of responses in per cent: Q. In the last financial year, was your company operating above or at maximum capacity attainable under normal circumstances?



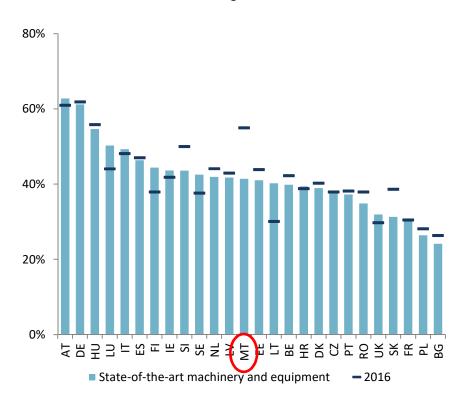
Quality of machinery and equipment and energy efficiency standards are in line with the EU averages

State-of-the-art machinery and equipment

average share

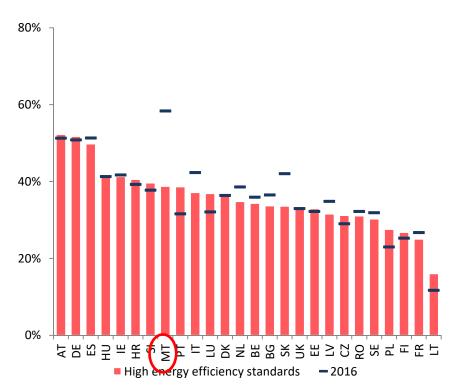
Share of high energy efficiency buildings

average share



Note: Average of responses in per cent: Q. What proportion, if any, of your machinery and equipment, including ICT, would you say is state-of-the-art?

Source: Econ EIBIS

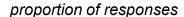


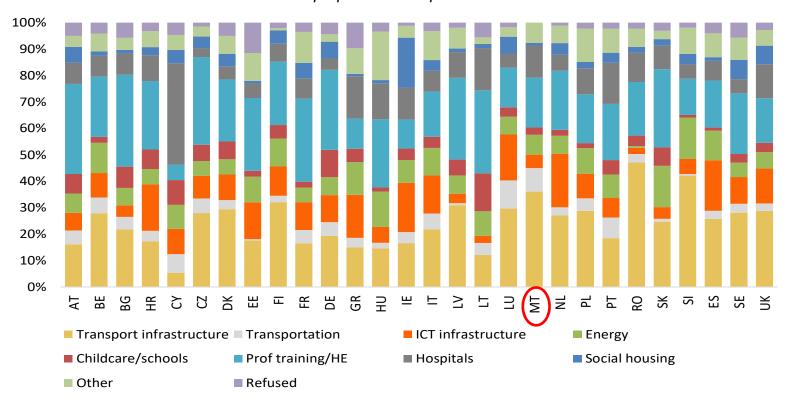
Note: Average of responses in per cent: Q. What proportion, if any, of your commercial building stock satisfies high or highest energy efficiency standards?



Firms consider transport infrastructure and training as public investment priorities

Perceived public investment priorities





Note: Proportion of responses in per cent: Q. From your business' perspective, if you had to prioritise one area of public investment for the next 3 years, which one would it be?



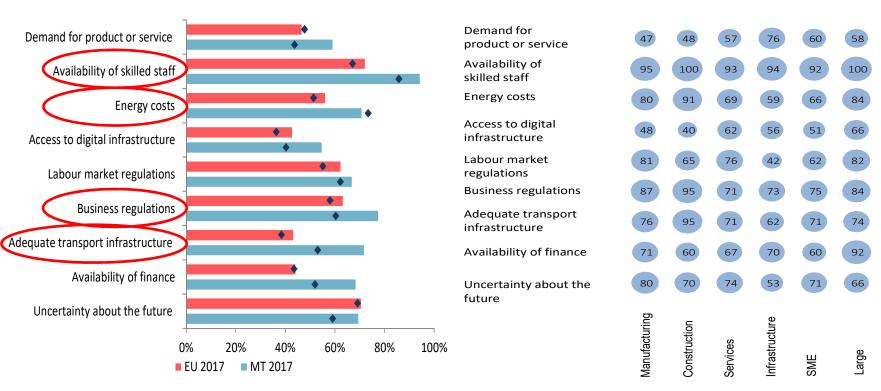
Availability of skilled staff is by far the most crucial obstacle to investment activities

Long-term barriers to investment

share of responses

Investment barriers by size/sector

share of responses in per cent



Note: Share of responses in per cent: Q. Thinking about your investment activities, to what extent is each of the following an obstacle? Is a major obstacle, a minor obstacle or not an obstacle at all?

Source: Econ EIBIS

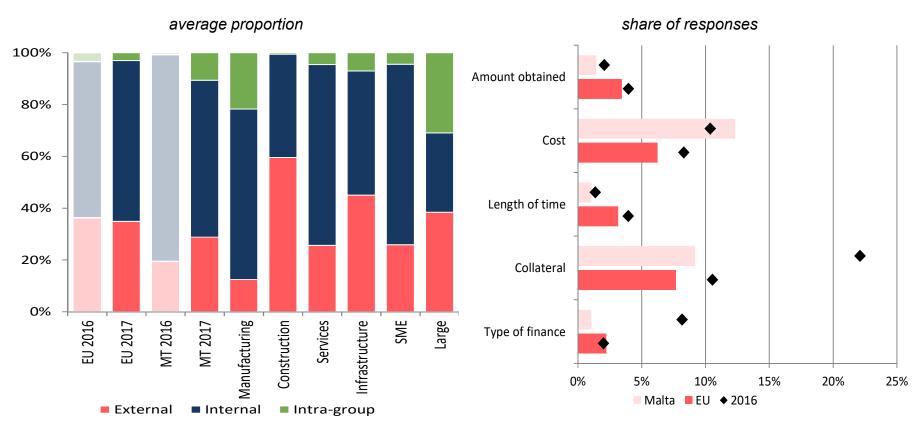
Note: Share of responses in per cent: Q. Thinking about your investment activities, to what extent is each of the following an obstacle? Is a major obstacle, a minor obstacle or not an obstacle at all?



Strong role of internal finance and intra-group funding and some complains on collateral and cost

Source of investment finance

Dissatisfaction with external finance



Note: Average of responses in per cent: Q. What proportion of your investment was financed by each of the following?

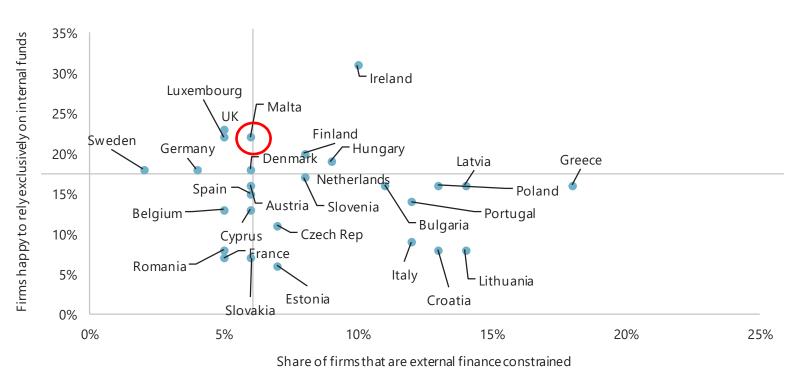
Note: Average share of responses, in per cent Q. How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with?

Source: Econ EIBIS Source: Econ EIBIS



Firms in Malta are happy to use internal finance and do not face major finance constraints issues

Finance cross



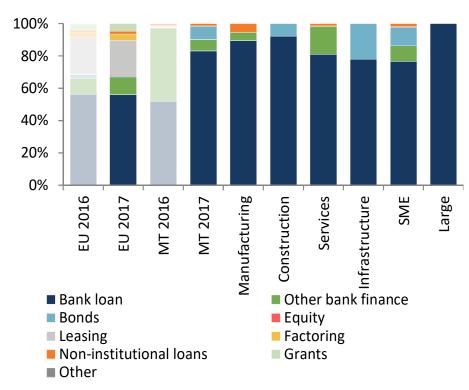
Note: Proportion of firms reliant on internal finance over share financially constrained firms, by sector or Member State.



Very little diversification in forms of finance available for firms

Type of external investment financing

average proportion



Note: Q. Approximately what proportion of your external finance does each of the following represent?



Conclusions

- Strong dynamics and need to focus on long term competitiveness
- Intangibles and Innovation
- Availability of people with the right skills, business regulations and energy costs still as impediments
- Financial constraints in line with the EU average and improving, with very little diversification in forms of finance for firms



Thank you



