





Safe Harbor Statement

This Presentation contains certain forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements concern future circumstances and results and other statements that are not historical facts, sometimes identified by the words "believes," "expects," "predicts," "intends," "projects," "plans," "estimates," "aims," "foresees," "anticipates," "targets," and similar expressions. The forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation, including assumptions, opinions and views of the Company or cited from third party sources, are solely opinions and forecasts reflecting current views with respect to future events and plans, estimates, projections and expectations which are uncertain and subject to risks. Market data used in this Presentation not attributed to a specific source are estimates of the Company and have not been independently verified. These statements are based on certain assumptions that, although reasonable at this time, may prove to be erroneous. By their nature, forward-looking statements involve a number of risks, uncertainties and assumptions that could cause actual results or events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the forward-looking statements. If certain risks and uncertainties materialize, or if certain underlying assumptions prove incorrect, Fincantieri may not be able to achieve its financial targets and strategic objectives. A multitude of factors which are in some cases beyond the Company's control can cause actual events to differ significantly from any anticipated development. Forward-looking statements contained in this Presentation regarding past trends or activities should not be taken as a representation that such trends or activities will continue in the future. No one undertakes any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Market data used in this Presentation not attributed to a specific source are estimates of the Company and have not been independently verified. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this Presentation and are subject to change without notice. No representations or warranties, express or implied, are given as to the achievement or reasonableness of, and no reliance should be placed on, any forward-looking statements, including (but not limited to) any projections, estimates, forecasts or targets contained herein.

Fincantieri does not undertake to provide any additional information or to remedy any omissions in or from this Presentation. Fincantieri does not intend, and does not assume any obligation, to update industry information or forward-looking statements set forth in this Presentation. This presentation does not constitute a recommendation regarding the securities of the Company.

Declaration of the Manager responsible for preparing financial reports

The executive in charge of preparing the corporate accounting documents at Fincantieri, Felice Bonavolontà, declares that the accounting information contained herein correspond to document results, books and accounting records.

FINCANTIERI

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Section 1

Fincantieri at a Glance



Fincantieri at a glance We are an Italian Group with a global footprint



We are the #1 Western designer & shipbuilder⁽⁵⁾ with 230 years of history and over 7,000 ships built

Note: all figures reported at December 31, 2018, except for backlog and soft backlog which are referred to 1H 2019 (at June 30, 2019)

(1) At June 30, 2019

(2) Sum of backlog and soft backlog; soft backlog represents the value of existing contract options and letters of intent as well as contracts in advanced negotiation, none of which yet reflected in the order backlog (3) Value generated for each euro invested in shipbuilding according to the CENSIS "5th Report on the Economy of the Sea" (2015)

- (4) Fincantieri valuation according to Censis methodology based on Italian operations
- (5) By revenues, excluding naval contractors in the captive military segment. Based on Fincantieri estimates of shipbuilders' revenues in 2016

Key historical events Creation of an international leading player with a well diversified product portfolio

2002	2008	2010-2011	2013	2014	2017	2018
				IPO	Italian-French shipbuilding alliance	Business Plan 201 2022
New Management team Since 2002, new management team stepping in, leading the Group to a radical transformation based on a growth strategy focused on diversification and internationalization	Expansion in the U.S. • Expansion of client base and product portfolio • Organic growth complemented also by the acquisition of three US based shipyards (controlled by FMG) allowing the Group to get access to a large foreign naval market	 Restructuring of Italian operations The Group showed a strong ability to anticipate the effects of the global financial crisis Through the restructuring of Italian operations, Fincantieri increased its operating efficiency, expanded its activities and strengthened its competitive position 	 Diversification into Offshore Acquisition of the controlling stake in STX OSV (renamed Vard), operating in the construction of high-end offshore support vessels Continued organic growth with new BU dedicated to logistic support and after- sales services 	 After the acquisition of FMG and VARD, Fincantieri became a truly international player with global operations and a diversified business mix The Company started to be listed on the Milan Stock Exchange on July 3, 2014 	 Launch of a French- Italian roadmap to strengthen both cruise and naval defence cooperation paving the way for the creation of a consolidated European Shipbuilding Industry 	 Presentation of a 5 years Business Plan in the context of the release of F 2017 results The Plan builds on four key pillars (lor term visibility, new horizons and markets, innovatio streamlined production) to support growth ar profitability
Revenues € 2.2 bln Backlog € 6.0 bln Backlog was € 29.5 bln at June 30,	+73% (200 +35% (200		 → € 3.8 bln → € 8.1 bln 	+ 45% (201 + 215% (20	13-2018)	 € 5.5 bln € 25.5 bln⁽¹⁾ CANTIERI The sea ahead

Products, clients and backlog Diversified product portfolio with a wide client base and strong backlog

	Main products	Key clients	Revenues 2018 ⁽¹⁾	Backlog ⁽²⁾
Cruise	 All cruise ships: Luxury/Niche⁽³⁾ Upper Premium Premium Contemporary 	(4) CONSTRUCTION & PLC CORPORATION & PLC OCEAN CRUISES VIKING OCEAN CRUISES SILVERSEA CONSTRUCTUISES (4) CONSTRUCTUSES NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE CONSTRUCTUSES (5) NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE CRUISES CRUISES (5) NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE (5) NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE (5) NORWEGIAN CRUISE LINE (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) NORWEGIAN CRUISES (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6) (6)	€3,226 mln 53.7%	
Shipbuilding Naval	 All surface vessels (Also stealth) Support & Special vessels Submarines 	Italian Navy and Coast GuardCoast GuardUS NavyImage: Coast GuardImage: Coast Guard	€1,434 mln 23.9%	€ 27,793 mln (76 ships)
Other	 Similar businesses to our core ones where we oper Mega Yachts, Ferries) 	rate opportunistically (e.g.	€18 mln 0.3 <i>%</i>	
Offshore & Specialized Vessels	 OSV Fishery Ferries Offshore wind OPV Special vessels 		11.3% €681 mln	€ 885 mln (22 ships)
Equipment Systems & Services	 Marine systems, components & turnkey solutions Ship interiors Naval services Ship repairs & conversion 	Italian Navy and Coast GuardRIMALDI LINESImage: Coast GuardImage: Coast GuardImage	10.8% €651 mln	€ 1,604 mln

(1) Before eliminations and consolidation adjustments (2) At June 30, 2019

(2) A June 30, 2019
 (3) Terminology used in the cruise sector to indicate smaller, more intimate cruises with fewer guests dedicated to more exploratory destinations (e.g. to Alaska or polar regions)
 (4) Parent company of several brands, among which our clients are: Carnival Cruise Lines, Costa Crociere, Cunard, Holland America Line, P&O Cruises, Princess Cruise Lines and Seabourn Cruise Lines
 (5) Parent company of several brands: Norwegian Cruise Line, Oceania Cruises, Regent Seven Seas Cruises

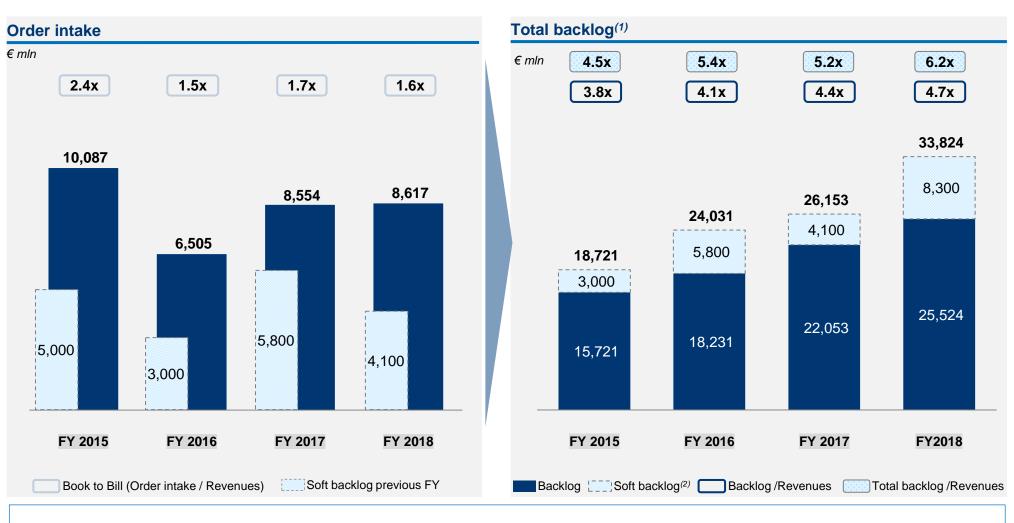
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Markets and positioning Leadership in high-potential reference markets and solid track record

	End markets	Market Trend	Main Drivers	Track record
Shinhuildina	Cruise	 Almost 50 million passengers worldwide by 2030 (+72% compared to 2018)⁽¹⁾ Newbuilding demand growth fostered by both the need to replace old ships and to satisfy passenger increase Booming market with record order levels and high visibility 	 Passenger growth Credit market situation USD/EUR exchange rates Oil price Fleet ageing and new regulations 	 World leader in the design and construction of vessels for all segments of the cruise industry 87 ships delivered from 1990 to 2018 (5 delivered in 1H 2019)
Shipbuilding	Naval	 Large programs under development (Italian Navy fleet renewal program, LCS program, Qatari Navy program) Foreign accessible markets' programs with expenditures ~USD10.3 billion up to 2023⁽²⁾ 	 Defence budgets for accessible markets Global geopolitical situation Naval fleet renewals 	 122⁽³⁾ ships delivered from 1990 to 2018 2 ships delivered in 1H 2019
Offshore & Specialized Vessels		 O&G sector crisis and postponements of E&P projects caused a slowdown in related equipment industry (PSV, AHTS) Segment diversification strategy (Fishery, Aquaculture, OPV, Special vessels) 	 Oil price and E&P investments Demand of special purpose vessels for the development of marine infrastructure and exploitation of marine resources (e.g. cable – laying vessels) 	 399⁽⁴⁾ ships delivered from 1990 to 2018 8 ships delivered in 1H 2019
Equipment Systems & Services		 High potential and high margin business Result of the insourcing of strategic activities 	 Shipbuilding programs ongoing Fleet ageing and development of new technologies New environmental regulations 	 Strong revenue growth to € 651 mln in 2018 (2015-2018 CAGR: +9.3%)
(2) Source: IHJ Military Ship(3) Includes other products	ines International Association is Forecast Market as of 25th March 20 delivered by Naval business unit. Includ delivered by Offshore & Specialized Ve	019, Fincantieri analysis 1es US subsidiaries pre Fincantieri acquisition, excluding 174 RB-M delivered sinc ssels business unit. Includes VARD and predecessor companies	re 2002	FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

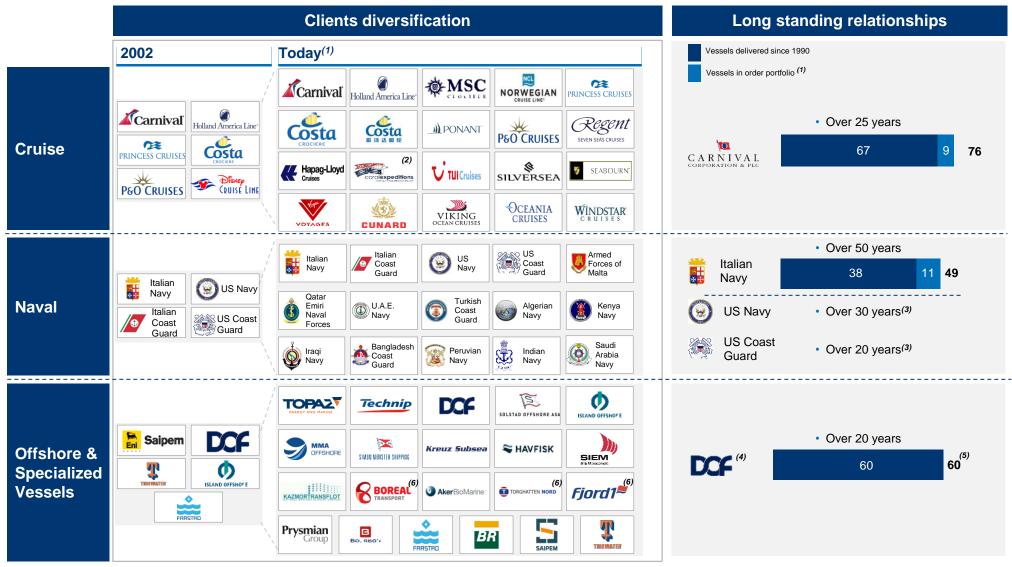
Backlog ramp-up to record-high level in 2018



 Total backlog⁽¹⁾ at December 31, 2018 represents 6.2 years of work in relation to revenue generated in 2018 – Group's ability to finalize contracts under negotiation, contract options and commercial opportunities and to transform them into backlog

(1) Sum of backlog and soft backlog (2) Soft backlog represents the value of existing contract options and letters of intent as well as contracts in advanced negotiation, none of which yet reflected in the order backlog

Retention and diversification of client base



Source: Company information at 30.06.2019

(1) As of June 30, 2019

(2) One cruise ship below 10,000 Gross Tons delivered and one under construction

(3) Through Manitowoc Marine Group (now Fincantieri Marine Group)

(4) DOF includes: DOF, DOF Subsea, Norskan Offshore, DOF Deepwater, Techdof Brasil and Dofcon Navegação

(5) The last vessel in order portfolio has been delivered in early 2019

(6) Ferry operator

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Technological leadership: unique technological and operational excellence

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A Global and flexible production network

- Global engineering and production network with 20 shipyards
- State-of-the-art facilities
- Flexible capacity

B High flexibility

- Highly customized products
- Flexible utilization of resources globally
- · Tailored project set-up to meet client needs



Superior system integrator capabilities

- Ability to coordinate a broad network of specialized suppliers (more than 3,000 just in Italy)
- · Integrated production model
- · Proven track record of on-time deliveries

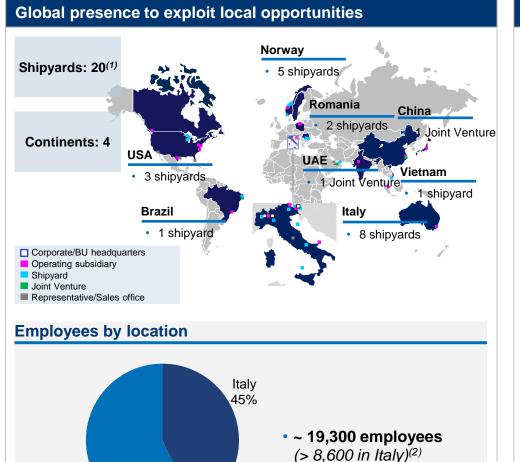


D Technological leadership

- Best-in-class know-how and leadership in high-end vessels
- Strong commitment to R&D
- Innovation across full product offering

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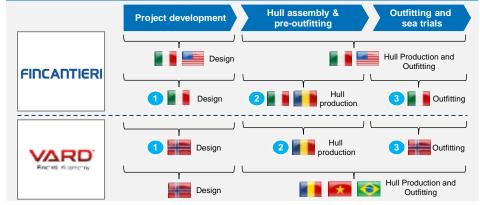
A Global and flexible production network



Flexible engineering / production network



Supply chain



Source: Company information

RoW

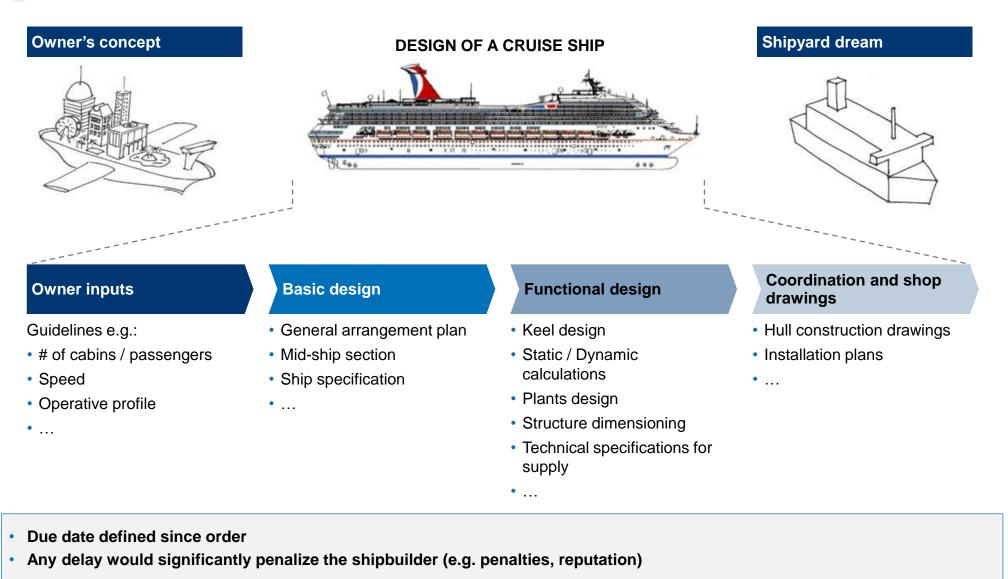
55%

(1) Excluding one shipyard through the joint venture in UAE with Al Fattan Shipyard Industry Est and Melara Middle East FZCO (2) At December, 31 2018

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Source: Fincantieri analysis

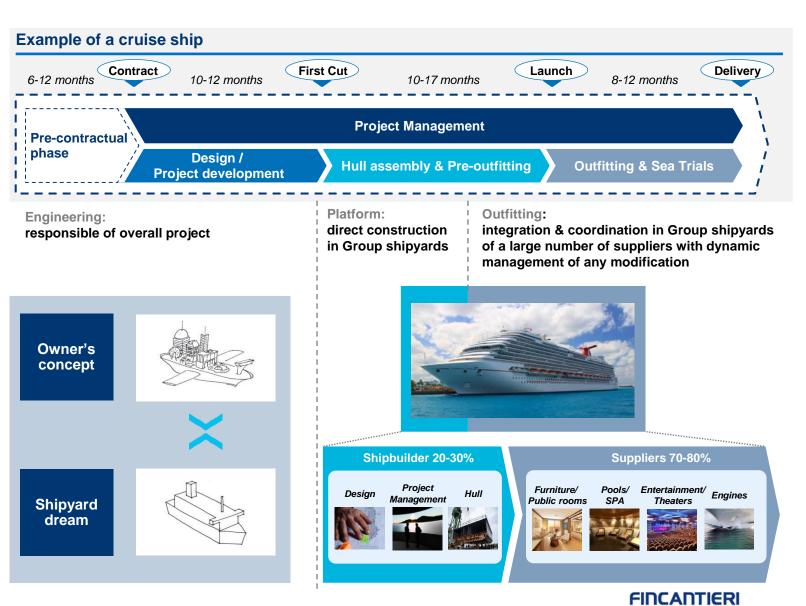
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• Superior system integrator capabilities

"Prime / General contractor" role with:

- Direct development of design & engineering (starting from ship configuration in close cooperation with shipowner, ensuring high flexibility also during construction)
- Project management of whole construction (sole interface & coordinator of all parties involved interacting with suppliers for engineering and production)
- Hull construction + integration of parts & components provided by suppliers (active management of make-orbuy strategies)
- Responsibility of project performance and results



Source: Company information

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D Technological leadership

Main achievements

- Strong commitment to energy savings, emission reduction, high performance and high quality
- Strong technological know-how and design skills: more than 100 prototypes in just over 15 years
- R&D:
 - ~90 projects ongoing
 - 2018 expenditure
 € 122 mln
 - Best-in-class R&D center (CETENA) in charge of developing new marine technologies across business units and for third parties

Example of innovative projects delivered / ongoing

Carnival Vista: "ECO Notation" by Lloyd's Register for exceeding environmental regulatory standards Royal Princess: 1st cruise ship fully compliant with new regulations Cruise Costa Luminosa & Costa Pacifica: Guinness World Record for joint-christening of 2 cruise ships Contract with Ponant for the first electric hybrid cruise icebreaker with dual fuel propulsion (high-capacity batteries and LNG storage) • More than 20 prototypes developed over the last fifteen years Aircraft Carrier Cavour: world's most powerful non-nuclear Naval propulsion system LCS Freedom: world's fastest steel frigate Contract for the most advanced and capable Cable Layer in its market for Prysmian⁽¹⁾ **Offshore &** Normand Maximus: largest offshore vessel ever built in Norway **Specialized** Vessels Skandi Africa: "Ship of the Year 2015"(2) AMC Connector: world's largest cable layer⁽³⁾

Source: Company information

(1) Award instituted by the major Nordic shipping magazine Skipsrevyen

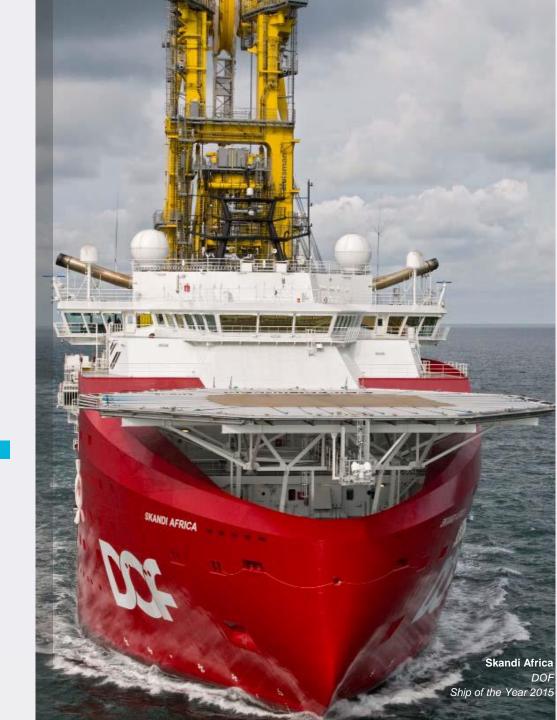
(2) In terms of loading capacity (2011) (3) In terms of bollard pull at the date of construction (423 tonnes) (2009)



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Section 2

Historical Financial Performance



Overview of financial performance indicators⁽¹⁾

€ mln	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Order intake	10,087	6,505	8,554	8,617
Total backlog	18,721	24,031	26,153	33,824
Of which backlog	15,721	18,231	22,053	25,524
Of which soft backlog	3,000	5,800	4,100	8,300
Revenues	4,183	4,429	5,020	5,474
EBITDA	(26)	267	341	414
As a % of revenues	-0.6%	6.0%	6.8%	7.6%
EBIT	(137)	157	221	277
As a % of revenues	-3.3%	3.5%	4.4%	5.1%
Adjusted profit/loss ⁽²⁾	(252)	60	91	108
Attributable to owners of the parent	(141)	66	95	111
Net result for the period	(289)	14	53	69
Attributable to owners of the parent	(175)	25	57	72
Net fixed assets	1,453	1,590	1,743	1,703
Net working capital ⁽³⁾	251	265	(120)	44
Of which construction loans	(1,103)	(678)	(624)	(632)
Equity	1,266	1,241	1,309	1,253
Net financial position Net cash/ (Net debt)	(438)	(615)	(314)	(494)
Employees	20,019	19,181	19,545	19,274

(1) With the aim to provide a meaningful index to measure the Group financial results, the Group adopts an EBITDA definition which normalizes the trend of results over time, and increases the level of comparability of the same results by excluding the impact of non recurring and extraordinary operating items; for the same reason, the Group also monitors Net Income before non recurring and extraordinary items (both operating and financials)

(2) Excluding extraordinary and Non Recurring Items net of tax effect
 (3) Construction loans are accounted for in Net working capital, not Net financial position, as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts

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Revenues⁽¹⁾ and EBITDA^(1,2) by segment

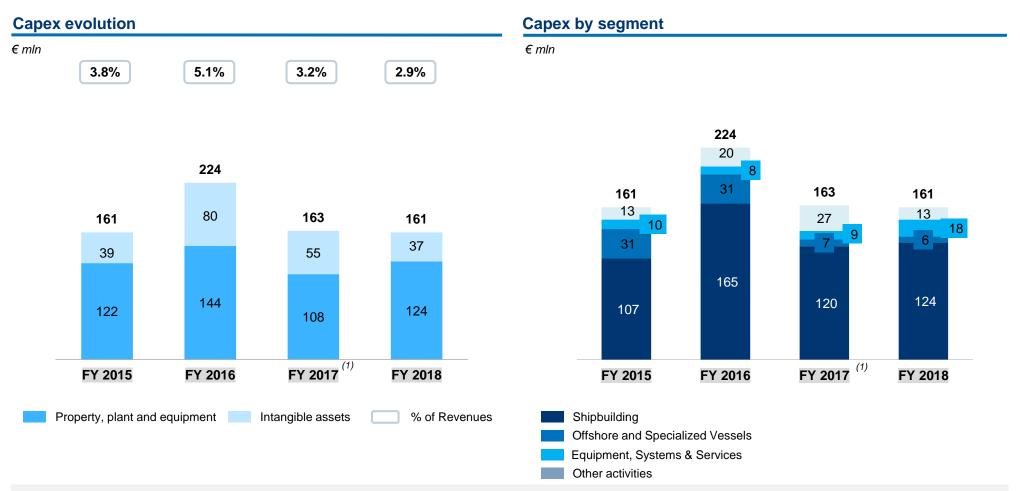
	€ mln	FY 2015 ⁽³⁾	FY 2016	FY 2017 ⁽⁴⁾	FY 2018
	Revenues	2,652	3,246	4,267	4,678
	Cruise	1,573	2,078	3,033	3,226
Shipbuilding	Naval	1,056	1,156	1,212	1,434
Shipbullulig	Other	23	12	22	18
	EBITDA	(34)	185	270	395
	EBITDA margin	-1.3%	5.7%	6.3%	8.5%
Offshore &	Revenues	1,199	960	676	681
Specialized	EBITDA	(3)	51	41	(20)
Vessels	EBITDA margin	-0.2%	5.3%	6.1%	-2.9%
Equipment,	Revenues	498	495	558	651
Systems &	EBITDA	42	62	64	73
Services	EBITDA margin	8.4%	12.5%	11.5%	11.2%
Consolidations /	Revenues	(166)	(272)	(364)	(536)
other activities	EBITDA	(31)	(31)	(34)	(34)
	Revenues	4,183	4,429	5,020	5,474
Total	EBITDA	(26)	267	341	414
	EBITDA margin	-0.6%	6.0%	6.8%	7.6%

 Breakdown calculated gross of consolidation effects
 BITDA is a Non-GAAP Financial Measure. The Company defines EBITDA as profit/(loss) for the period before (i) income taxes, (ii) share of profit/(loss) from equity investments, (iii) income/expense from investments, (iv) finance costs, (v) finance income, (vi) depreciation and amontisation, (vii) extraordinary wages guarantee fund – Cassa Integrazione Guadagni Straordinaria, (viii) accruals to provision for corporate restructuring, (x) accruals to provision for asbestos claims, (x) other non recurring items. EBITDA breakdown are referred only to operating seaments

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segments (3) For comparison purposes, 2015 figures are restated following the redefinition of operating segments. Following the operational reorganization carried out in November 2016, the repair & conversion services, cabins & public areas business, as well as integrated systems business, all previously included in the Shipbuilding segment, have been relocated to the Equipment, Systems & Services segment starting from FY 2016 results. (4) Following the delisting of VARD and its operational reorganization carried out in December 2018 with the aim of full integration with the italian or full integration owith the italian or full integration owith the italian or full integrations of the Group, cruise business activities of VARD, previously included in the Offshore segment, have been relocated to the Shipbuilding segment. The comparative FY 2017 figures have been restated accordingly. Contextually, the Offshore segment has been renamed Offshore & Specialized Vessels.

Capex



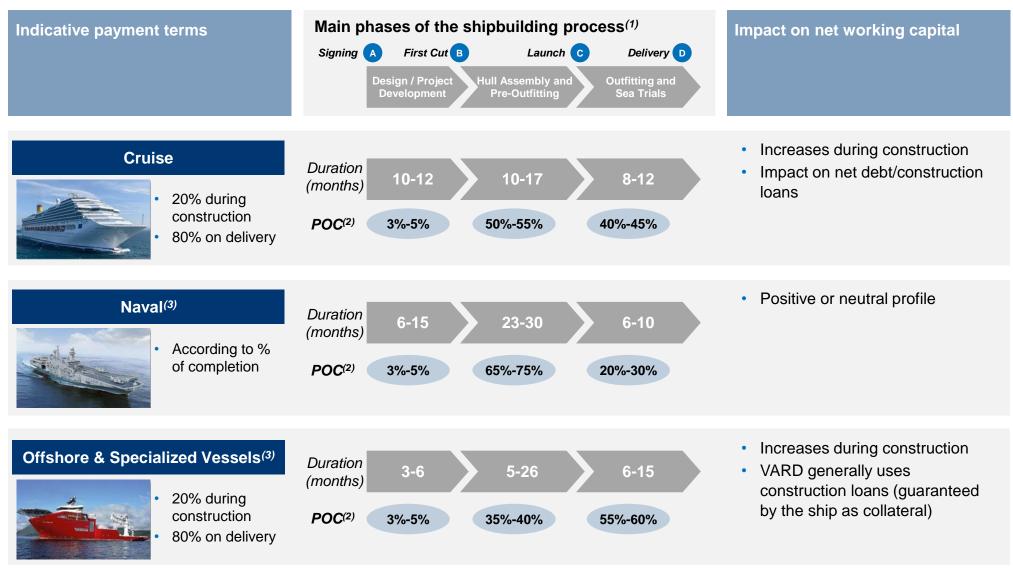
• 2018 Capex mainly related to:

- Property, plant and equipment aimed at supporting the development of production volumes and improving safety conditions and compliance with environmental regulations within the production sites
- Intangible assets mainly related to the development of new technologies for cruise business and IT systems

(1) Comparative numbers of 2017 are shown restated following the integration of the business unit Cruise of VARD within the Shipbuilding segment (November 2018)



Working capital dynamics

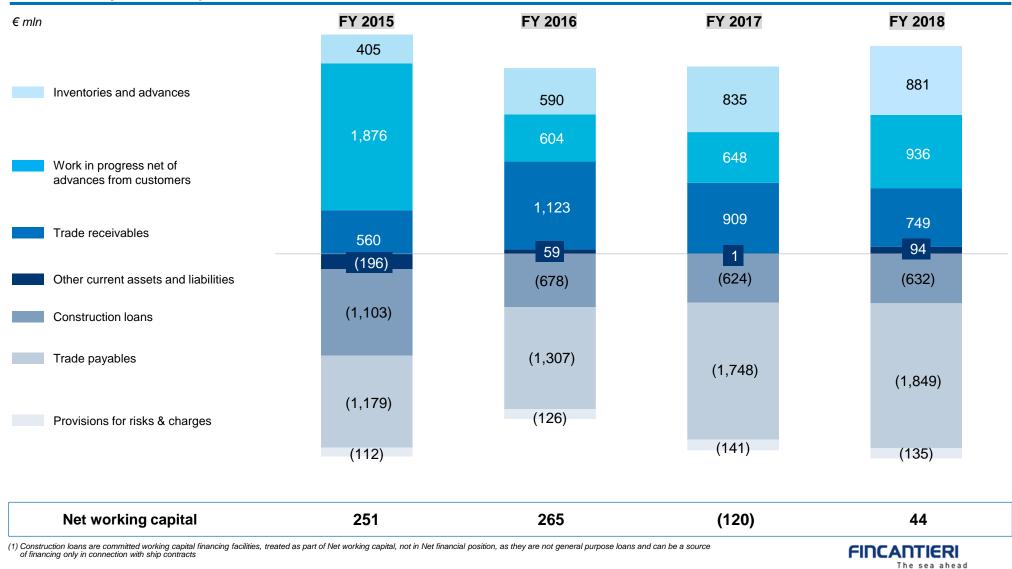


(1) Phases and durations may be subject to changes depending on circumstances, regions and vessels specificity, production geographical area and type of construction (2) Percentage of Completion (3) Illustrative for frigates and support vessels



Net working capital⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components



Net financial position⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components

Emln – Net cash / (Net debt)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Non-current financial receivables				63 17
Current financial receivables	113 53	115	123 35	677
Cash & cash equivalents	260	33 220	274	
Short term financial liabilities	(263)	(453)	(482)	(485)
Long term financial liabilities	(601)		(264)	
		(530)		(766)
Net financial position	(438)	(615)	(314)	(494)
) Net financial position does not account for construction loans as they ar	re not general purpose loans and can be a source o	f financing only in connection with ship contracts		FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

Profit & Loss and Cash flow statement

Profit & Loss statement (€ mln)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Revenues	4,183	4,429	5,020	5,474
Materials, services and other costs	(3,337)	(3,291)	(3,742)	(4,089)
Personnel costs	(865)	(846)	(909)	(946)
Provisions	(7)	(25)	(28)	(25)
EBITDA	(26)	267	341	414
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(111)	(110)	(120)	(137)
EBIT	(137)	157	221	277
Finance income / (expense) ⁽¹⁾	(135)	(66)	(83)	(104)
Income / (expense) from investments	(3)	(10)	(5)	(1)
Income taxes ⁽²⁾	23	(21)	(42)	(64)
Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items	(252)	60	91	108
Attributable to owners of the parent	(141)	66	95	111
Extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽³⁾	(50)	(59)	(49)	(51)
Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	13	13	11	12
Net result for the year	(289)	14	53	69
Attributable to owners of the parent	(175)	25	57	72
Cash flow statement (€ mln)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Beginning cash balance	552	260	220	274
Cash flow from operating activities	(287)	73	532	30
Cash flow from investing activities	(172)	(237)	(168)	(163)
Cash flow from financing activities	167	115	(299)	535
Net cash flow for the period	(292)	(49)	65	402
Exchange rate differences on beginning cash balance	-	9	(11)	1
Ending cash balance	260	220	274	677

(1) Includes interest expense on construction loans for € 24 mln in 2013, € 26 mln in 2014, € 36 mln in 2015, € 34 mln in 2016, € 26 mln in FY 2017 and € 25 mln in FY 2018
 (2) Excluding tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items
 (3) Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect



Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items⁽¹⁾

€ mIn	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
A Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽¹⁾	(252)	60	91	108
Attributable to owners of the parent	(141)	66	95	111
B Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect	(50)	(59)	(49)	(51)
 Of which extraordinary wages 	(3)	(1)	-	-
 Of which restructuring and other non-recurring personnel costs 	(17)	(12)	(4)	(5)
– Of which asbestos claims	(30)	(27)	(39)	(37)
– Of which other litigation	-	-	-	(2)
 Of which other non recurring items 	-	(19) ⁽²⁾	(6)	(11)
– Of which non recurring financial (costs) / income	-	-	-	4
Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	13	13	11	12
C Net result	(289)	14	53	69
A + B + C Attributable to owners of the parent	(175)	25	57	72

- Extraordinary wages costs related to CIG (Cassa Integrazione Guadagni) for employees in temporary layoff
- Restructuring costs extraordinary costs, such as severance, related to workforce reduction under the Reorganization Plan in Italy and 2018 Vard's restructuring
- · Asbestos claims provisions or costs for asbestos related to claims by employees
- Other non recurring items in 2018 other costs linked to non-recurring operations
- Non recurring financial (costs)/income income from sale of a shareholding in 2018



Balance sheet

Balance sheet (€ mln)	FY 2015	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018
Intangible assets	518	595	582	618
Property, plant and equipment	974	1,064	1,045	1,074
Investments	62	58	53	60
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(44)	(69)	122	8
Employee benefits	(57)	(58)	(59)	(57)
Net fixed assets	1,453	1,590	1,743	1,703
Inventories and advances	405	590	835	881
Construction contracts and advances from customers	1,876	604	648	936
Construction loans	(1,103)	(678)	(624)	(632)
Trade receivables	560	1,123	909	749
Trade payables	(1,179)	(1,307)	(1,748)	(1,849)
Provisions for risks and charges	(112)	(126)	(141)	(135)
Other current assets and liabilities	(196)	59	1	94
Net working capital	251	265	(120)	44
Assets held for sale including related liabilities	-	1	-	-
Net invested capital	1,704	1,856	1,623	1,747
Equity attributable to Group	1,137	1,086	1,237	1,227
Non-controlling interests in equity	129	155	72	26
Equity	1,266	1,241	1,309	1,253
Cash and cash equivalents	(260)	(220)	(274)	(677)
Current financial receivables	(53)	(33)	(35)	(17)
Non-current financial receivables	(113)	(115)	(123)	(63)
Short term financial liabilities	263	453	482	485
Long term financial liabilities	601	530	264	766
Net debt / (Net cash)	438	615	314	494
Sources of financing	1,704	1,856	1,623	1,747

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Section 3

Business Overview and Market Dynamics



Business Overview and Market Dynamics

1 Shipbuilding

- **1.1** Cruise ships
- 1.2 Naval vessels
- **1.3** Other shipbuilding Mega Yachts
- **1.3** Other shipbuilding Ferries

2 Offshore & Specialized Vessels





The sea ahead

Shipbuilding – Cruise







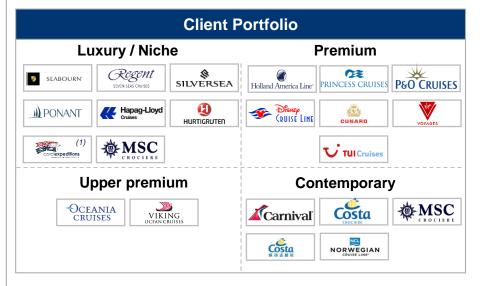
Cruise ships (10 – 60,000 Gross Tonnage) expressly designed for exclusive cruises operated on less popular routes (e.g. high cultural / environmental value) and for niche markets (e.g. expedition cruise)

Products

- Cruise ships (40 90,000 Gross Tonnage and 750 – 1,500 passengers) dedicated to destination-oriented cruises with upscale on board service on route / destinations out of reach for premium / contemporary ships
- Large cruise ships (90 180,000 Gross Tonnage and 1,500 – 4,300 passengers) dedicated to a wide range of cruise routes with higher on board standards and services than contemporary ships
- Contemporary Largest cruise ships (over 130,000 Gross Tonnage and over 3,600 passengers) for mainstream cruises with standard routes and on board features representing the destination itself

Target Market / Positioning

- Targeting worldwide cruise ships market
- Global leader with presence in all cruise market segments and the most diversified client portfolio



Shipyards⁽²⁾

Italy:

- Sestri Ponente Monfalcone•
- Marghera Ancona
- Norway:
 - Langsten
 - Søviknes

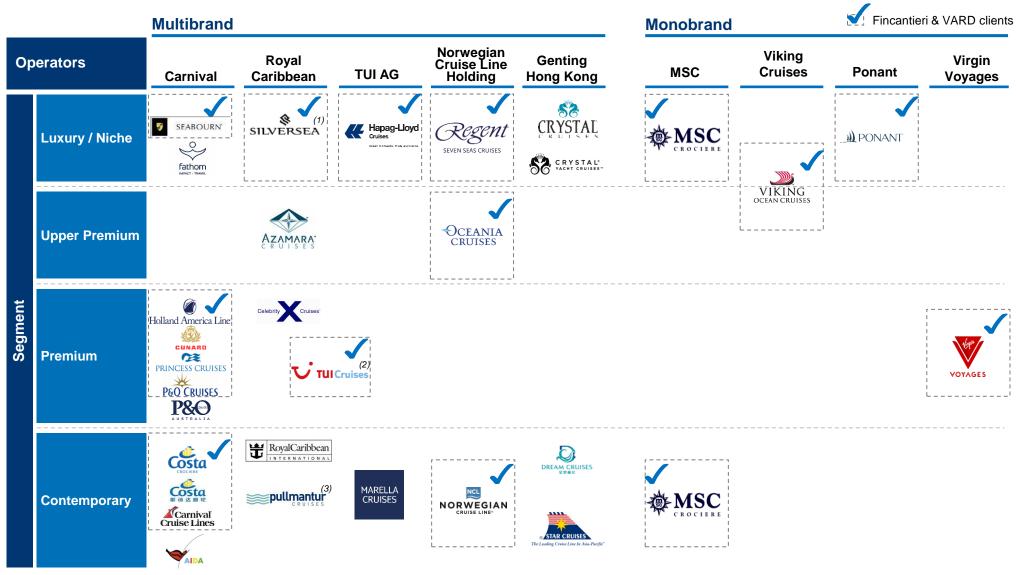
(1) One cruise ship below 10,000 Gross Tons delivered and one under construction (2) In addition to the shipyards dedicated to cruise shipbuilding activities, Fincantieri also uses other production sites for support activities related to cruise shipbuilding (e.g. Castellammare di Stabia, Palermo)

Romania:

Tulcea

Braila

Shipbuilding – Cruise: selected cruise operators overview

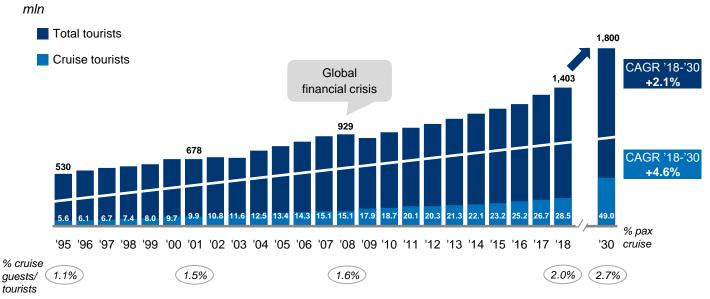


Source: Annual reports, company information, GP Wild, specialized press, Fincantieri analysis (1) Royal Caribbean Cruises purchased a 66.7% equity stake in Silversea Cruises in July 2018 (2) TUI Cruises is a 50:50 joint venture between TUI AG and Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd (3) 49% RCL; 51% Springwater Capital FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

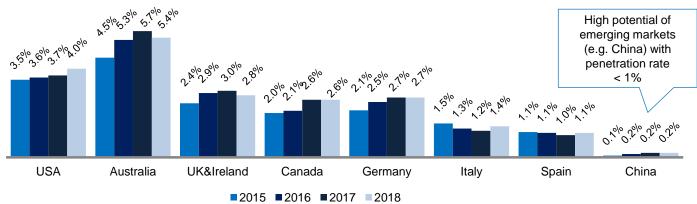
Shipbuilding – Cruise: steady long-term passenger growth

Dynamics of cruise market

- The cruise industry has proven to be remarkably resilient, having continued to grow throughout the 2008-2010 economic crisis
- Cruise tourists on total tourists at only 2% and growing
- · Cruise penetration (cruise passengers on national population) is still very low: at a mere 5.7%, Australia has the highest penetration in the world
- CLIA⁽¹⁾ forecasts 30.0 mln people around tourists 2019 (+5.3% compared to 2018)
- In view of the positive market outlook of the leisure industry and of the increasing penetration of the cruise sector, the latter is expected to significantly grow in the future, in particular thanks to the development emerging of some markets: China and Australia







(1) CLIA - Cruise Lines International Association

Source: Total Tourists: World Tourism Organization, UNWTO - Tourism Highlights, 2018 Edition & Total cruise Tourist: Fincantieri estimates; China National Tourism Administration; CLIA Australia

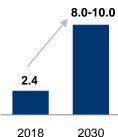
e sea ahead

Shipbuilding – Cruise: China and Australia high potential markets



China

- According to CLIA, in 2016 China moved up to become the second largest source market for cruising, with 2.1 mln passengers, edging out Germany, and confirming this position in 2018 with 2.4 mln passengers.⁽¹⁾
- Chinese Ministry of Transport forecast 8-10 mln in 2030, target that could be reached in 2026 according to the CSSC Chairman
- Fincantieri and China State Shipbuilding Corporation have established **a JV** aimed at **developing and supporting the growth of the Chinese cruise industry**
 - First mover advantage in a high potential market
 - Intellectual property protection guarantee
 - No execution risks
 - Growing stream of revenues in the future



Australia

- In 2018 reached 1.35 mln cruise passengers⁽²⁾ keep on growing
- The highest market penetration rate in the world, with the equivalent of 5.4 per cent of Australians taking an ocean cruise in 2018

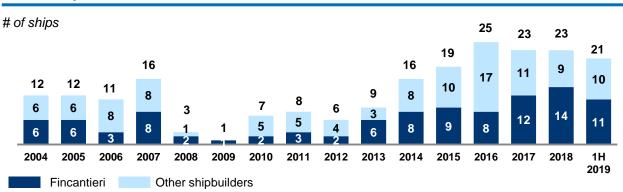
(1) Source: CLIA – 2018 Asia Cruise Industry Ocean Source Market Report (2) Source: CLIA 2018 Global Passenger Report

Shipbuilding – Cruise: growing market

Cruise ships demand

- After a long period of high and constant level of orders characterized by a substantial balance between demand and production capacity of European yards, in 2008 the economic crisis caused a sudden and severe demand drop
- Due to the investment programs' cuts and the complete freeze of the credit market, in 2008-2009 only 4 ships were ordered causing progressive workload reduction
- 2010-2013 was still a very challenging period characterized by:
 - ship-owners reluctance to order which caused shipbuilders to accept orders at challenging prices
 - introduction of new safety regulations, which make obsolete the previously developed projects, forcing shipyards to offer several prototypes, with substantial technological breakthrough and operational complexity

Cruise ship orders



2014 - today: Growing Market

- Recovery in demand for cruises and increase of cruise prices in the "traditional" market in relation to the improvement of the US and European economic situation
- **Opening of new cruise markets** (e.g. China and Australia): major players decided to invest heavily in these markets, to get first mover advantages
- Replacement of vessels built in the years 1990-2000, now obsolete and less attractive for the final customers
- Entry of new cruise operators with strategic and innovative approaches, aiming to differentiate from competitors, delivering a new type of cruise experience to specific target customers
- Production capacity already filled through 2022 (excluding ships' options) and last deliveries until 2027
- · For the shipyards, balanced ratio of prototypes vs sister ships

Shipbuilding – Cruise: competitive positioning

Competitors overview

		CHANTIERS DE L'ATLANTIQUE		MEYERTURKU	
# of dedicated shipyards		Flexible 1 Derations	1	1	3 newbuilding + 1 repair & outfit
Ships in orderbook ⁽²⁾	46 ⁽³⁾	11	12	7	6
Product offering	Contemporary	Premium Contemporary Widest product portfolio	 Premium Contemporary 	 Premium Contemporary	 Contemporary Luxury / Niche

Cruise shipbuilding segment is strongly dominated by European players with occasional presence of other shipbuilders

Fincantieri is the world leader with a solid track record of 92 delivered cruise ships since 1990⁽²⁾⁽⁴⁾



12 Shipbuilding – Naval

Products



Air operations, air power projection and dual use operations for disaster relief



Other ships defense in multi threats
 environments



• Multi-mission vessels with anti-surface and anti-submarine warfare

East vessel for coastal defended

 Fast vessel for coastal defense, sea patrol, search and rescue

Corvettes



Littoral missions, sea patrol, search and rescue, anti pollution and fishery control



AIP⁽¹⁾ unit for surveillance and ope sea operations

Target Market / Positioning

- Sole supplier of the Italian Navy⁽²⁾ and one of the major midsized vessel suppliers of US Navy and US Coast
- · Pursuing opportunities in foreign accessible markets
- Signed ~ € 4.0 bln program with Qatar Emiri Naval Forces

Client Portfolio US ITALIAN ITALIAN US COAST COAST NAVY NAVY GUARD GUARD QATAR EMIRI UAE IRAQI NAVAL NAVY NAVY FORCES TURKISH BANGLADESH PERUVIAN ALGERIA COAST COAST NAVY NAVY GUARD GUARD ARMED SAUDI **KENYA** FORCES OF ARABIA NAVY MALTA NAVY Shipyards Italy USA

Riva Trigoso - Muggiano

Marinette

- Green Bay
- Sturgeon Bay⁽³⁾



(1) Air independent propulsion

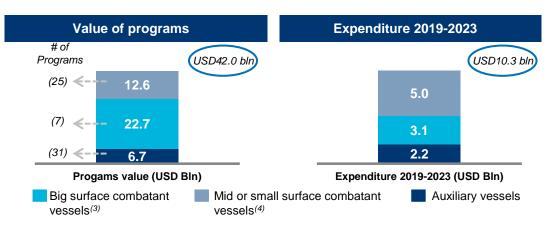
(2) For all the large ships and excluding minesweepers and small ships below 45 m in length (3) Focused on the construction of offshore support and other specialized ships

Shipbuilding – Naval: market opportunities

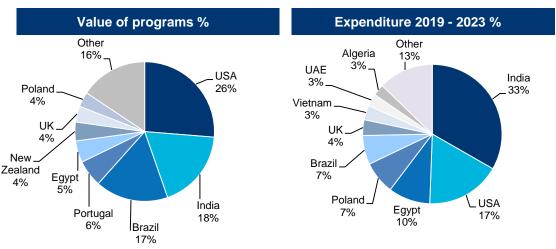
Description

Fincantieri's accessible export markets⁽¹⁾

- The value of high-likelihood programs⁽²⁾, with expected allocation date in the 2019-2023 period, amounts to approx. USD42.0 billion
- In the 2019-2023 period these programs should generate a commitment to expenditures approaching USD10.3 billion
- 8 countries make for 84% of the orders: USA, India, Brazil, Portugal, Egypt, New Zealand, UK, Poland.
- The main programs expected to be assigned in 2019-2023 include:
 - USA: LCS, FFG (X) Future Frigates, Iceabreakers
 - India: Corvette (Next Generation Missile Corvettes. GC, batch 2 Kamorta class corvettes-Project 28), Future OPV
 - Brazil: Future General Purpose Frigate, OPV NPa 500-BR
 - Portugal: Future Frigate
 - Egypt: Future Frigate
 - New Zealand: Ice strenghten OPV, Future Frigate, Logistic support ship MRV Canterbury
 - UK: MARS Solid-Support Ship (support ship/replenishment)
 - Poland: Coastal patrol (Czapla), Corvettes (Miecznik), AOR Supply, AGS Future Hydrograf



Programs value, expenditure and number of units



Source: IHJ Military Ships Forecast Market as of 25th March 2019, Fincantieri analysis

1) Excluding submarines, minehunters and programs of self-sufficient / non accessible countries

(4) Including patrol vessels and corvettes

The sea ahead

Programs value and expenditure

⁽²⁾ High likelihood programs are considered to be those with a probability of actual deployment greater than or equal to 75%. This percentage represents the chance that a program has of successfully achieving its programmatic objective. Impediments could be: a low funding priority; performance or configuration/technical issues, schedule or political problems.

⁽³⁾ Including aircraft carriers, destroyers and frigates

Shipbuilding – Naval: key programs of the Italian Navy

Fleet renewal program

- Multi-year program known as the "Defence Act" that will employ a total funding of € 5.4 bln
- Orders for a total of 9 new generation multi-purpose vessels already placed with the consortium consisting of Fincantieri, agent, and Leonardo, principal, for € 5.4 bln (Fincantieri share ~ € 3.6 bln)
 - 7 multi-purpose offshore patrol vessels (PPA Pattugliatore Polivalente d'Altura) with 3 more in option, scheduled for delivery in 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024 (two units), 2025 and 2026
 - 1 Logistic Support Ship (LSS)
 - 1 multi-purpose amphibious unit (LHD Landing Helicopter Dock), scheduled for delivery in 2022
- In addition, Fincantieri will provide support over the lifecycle of the vessels, through the supply of logistic services during the construction and of ISS or In Service Support, during post-delivery operations, as well as components and naval machinery
- The fleet renewal is the **first significant shipbuilding program** since 2006 and will have **potential for export to other accessible markets**

Other programs

- FREMM program
 - Program launched in 2005 sponsored jointly by the French and Italian governments to design and build the European Multipurpose Frigate
 - Naval Group manufactures for the French government, while Fincantieri manufactures for the Italian government and the two companies cooperate on the design
 - The program provides for the construction of ten vessels for the Italian Navy and is completed with the acquisition in 2015 of the orders for the last two vessels, to be delivered after 2020

U212A submarines

- Program launched in the nineties as part of an Italian-German governmental cooperation that has led to the construction of four U212A submarines with similar features for the Italian Navy (in two batches) and four for the German Navy
- Fincantieri delivered in July 2016 the third submarine to the Italian Navy and the fourth in May 2017







Source: Company information

Shipbuilding – Naval: key programs of the US Navy

Description

- In 2009, Fincantieri together with Lockheed Martin Corporation (as minority investor) acquired for ~ USD 120 mln the marine business unit of the Manitowoc Company, Inc. (renamed Fincantieri Marine Group)
 - ~ USD 100 mln invested for the facility upgrade making the acquired shipyard among the best ones in the USA for the construction of mid-sized vessels
 - Recognized contribution to the enhancement of local know how and _ authorization by DSS to operate the yard with company's own staff
- In 2010 Fincantieri was awarded with the contract for the construction of up to 10 units of Freedom class of the Littoral Combat Ship program⁽¹⁾
 - First multi-purposes vessels : vessels capable of serving three missions with interchangeable modules within one day
 - Highly technological and efficient vessels allowing substantial operating costs reduction matching the declared effort of the US Navy to increase efficiency of the fleet
- In 2018 Fincantieri was awarded a contract to build LCS 29, followed by a contract for LCS 31 in early 2019
- Fincantieri was awarded a USD 15 mln contract to develop the study of a customized version of its FREMM project for the FFG (X) program (future generation multi-role frigates)
- To adapt and make the FREMM version compliant with US design standards, Marinette Marine collaborates with Gibbs & Cox and Trident Maritime Systems. In case of award, the ships would be built at Fincantieri's US shipyards
- The program involves the construction of 20 ships for an average value of about USD 950 mln per ship

Source: AMI International, "Navy Force Structure and Shipbuilding Plans: Backgound and Issues for Congress" November 2013 (1) Program for a total of 52 ships entails the construction of equal number of units of the Independence class built by Austal USA (2) LCS1, LCS3, LCS5, LCS7, LCS9, LCS 11, LCS 13 and LCS 15 already delivered (LCS 17 delivered in july 2019)

LCS program⁽²⁾

Orders of "Freedom" class built by Fincantieri

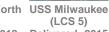


USS Freedom (LCS 1)

Delivered: 2008







USS Detroit (LCS 7) Delivered: 2016

(LCS 15)

USS Little Rock (LCS 9) Delivered: 2017







USS Sioux City (LCS 11)

USS Wichita (LCS 13)

USS Billings USS Indianapolis (LCS 17) Delivered: 2018 Delivered: 2018 Delivered: 2019 Delivered: 2019



Shipbuilding – Naval: contract with Qatari Ministry of Defence

- In June 2016 Fincantieri and the Qatari Ministry of Defence have signed a contract for the construction of seven new generation units (surface vessels) included in the national naval acquisition programme of the Qatar Emiri Naval Forces:
 - Four corvettes of over 100 meters in length
 - One amphibious vessel (LPD Landing Platform Dock)
 - Two patrol vessels (OPV Offshore Patrol Vessel)
 - Support services in Qatar for further 15 years after the delivery of the vessels
- All the units will be entirely built in Fincantieri Italian shipyards starting from 2018
- Value for Fincantieri close to € 4.0 bln
- In June 2018 the steel cutting ceremony of the first Doha Class corvette took place, followed in January 2019 by the steel cutting ceremony of the first OPV



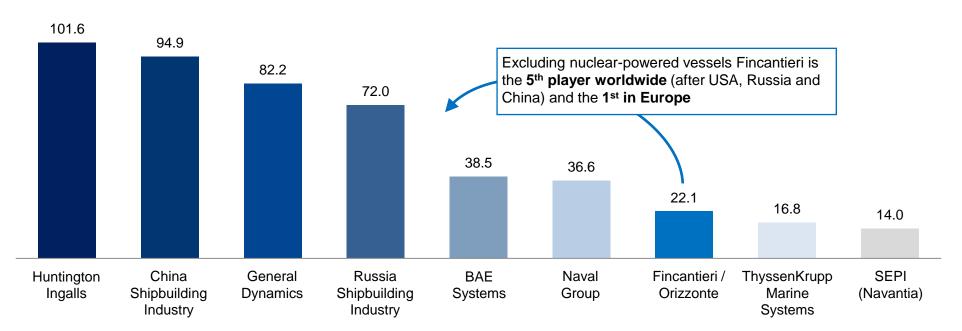
- This large program falls within the company's strategy to expand into new naval markets, leveraging well-proven expertise with new
 potential clients
- It is the largest order for a foreign Navy acquired by Fincantieri over the last 30 years



Shipbuilding – Naval: competitive positioning



USD Bln



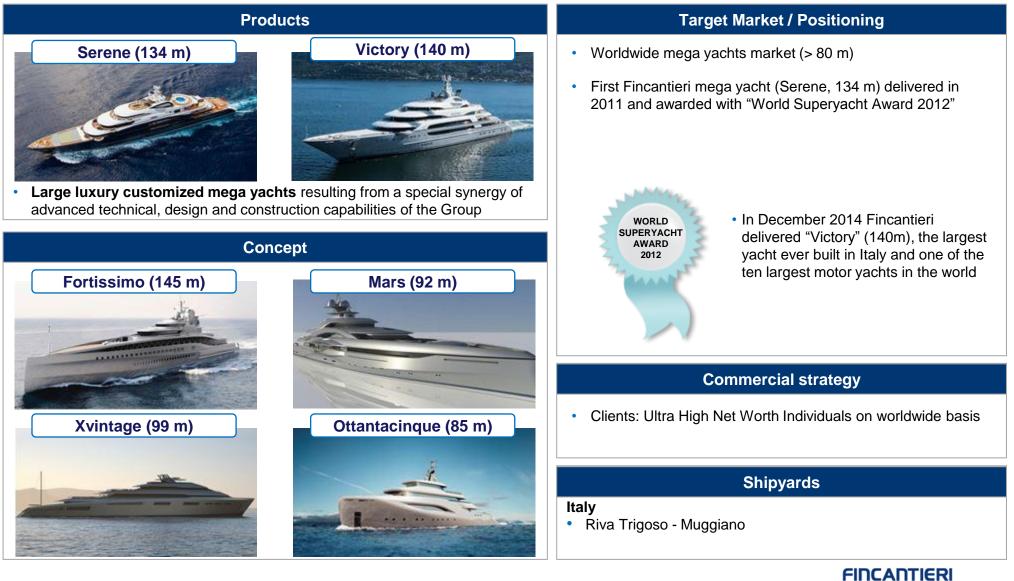
• Despite strong European national players bidding in the export market, Fincantieri is among the world leaders in Naval shipbuilding

- Global market value of naval programs to be developed in 2019-2028 is USD 892 bln
- Considering the value of the finalized or assigned contracts that will be developed in the period 2019-2028 Fincantieri is ranking 7th in the world
- Deducting the nuclear component, Fincantieri rises to 5th position, qualifying as the 1st European military shipbuilder, behind the major world powers: United States, China and Russia

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The sea ahead

13 Other Shipbuilding – Mega-Yachts



The sea ahead

13 Other Shipbuilding – Ferries

Products		Target Market / Positioning		
Dual Fuel Ferries	Mixed diesel and LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) propulsion	 Large ferries (length > 150 m) dedicated to the European market (Mediterranean Sea, Baltic Sea and North Sea) Innovative ferries adopting the most advanced solutions in terms of energy saving and low environmental impact (LNG ferries, electric and hybrid ferries) 		
Cruise Ferries	 Ferries with high comfort level for the transportation of passengers 	Client Portfolio		
Ro-pax	 Vessels built for freight vehicle transport along with passenger 	SNCM Société des traversiers Québec Societé des traversiers Québec Societé des traversiers Québec Societé des traversiers Québec Societé des traversiers TALLINK Image: Comparison of the societé des traversiers Comparison of the society		

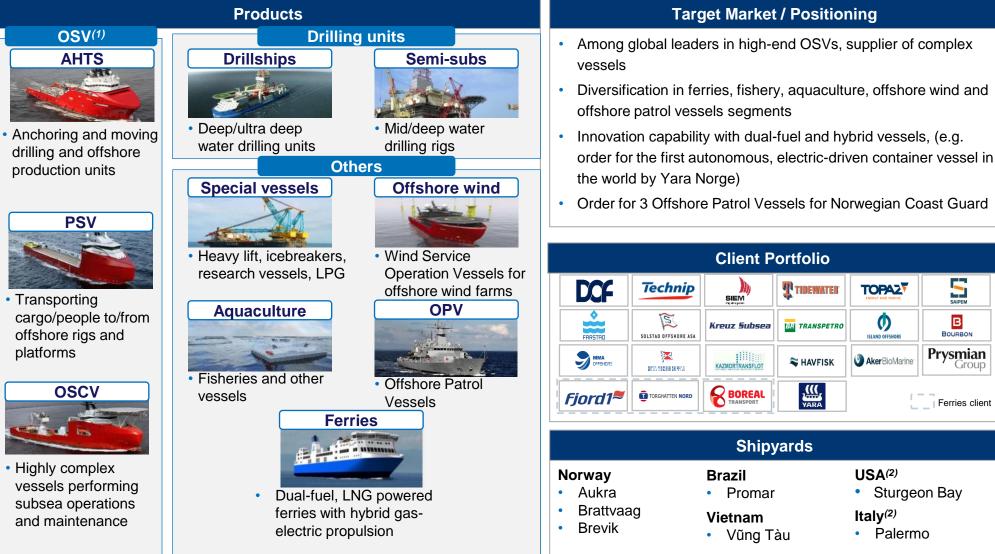


transport along with passenger accommodation



FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

2 Offshore & Specialized Vessels



(1) AHTS = Anchor Handling Tug Supply, PSV = Platform Supply Vessels, OSCV = Offshore Subsea Construction Vessels (2) For reasons connected with the organization of production and the proximity of market/customers the Group's Italian (Palermo e Ancona) and US (Sturgeon Bay) yards offer offshore products

The sea ahead

USA⁽²⁾

Italy⁽²⁾

•

Sturgeon Bay

Palermo

FINCANTIERI

TOPAZ

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ISLAND OFFSHORE

Aker BioMarine

5

в

BOURBON

Prysmian

Group

Ferries client

Offshore & Specialized Vessels: market overview

Description

Offshore Oil&Gas: forecast

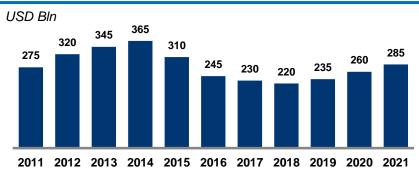
- Exploration & Production Expenditure is expected to increase by 6% in 2019, slowly returning to growth
- Negative outlook for PSV and AHTS demand due to oversupply following oil price fall and significant postponements of drilling projects
- VARD uses a tender driven approach to establish itself in other market segments of the offshore business

Focus on new business opportunities

Investments in the offshore sector are moving towards the creation of vessels and infrastructures for the exploitation of existing hydrocarbon fields, towards energy transformation aimed at reducing CO_2 emissions (eg. biomass, methanol, wind power, current/waves/tides...) and transformation and distribution of natural gas.

- FPSO: Oil Companies are putting into production offshore fields with existing wells
- **Gas (LNG):** increase in demand, also thanks to new environmental rules. The market for smaller FLNG and LNG carriers will likely ramp up.
- Offshore wind: expected to almost triple to nearly 52 GW in 2023 (2018-2023 CAGR at 12%)
- Norwegian coastal ferries: sector characterized by aging fleet and new stringent environmental rules
- Aquaculture & fisheries: sustained market growth with increasing complexity related to higher technological and industrial contents
- **Specialized vessels**: old fleet of cable layers, pipe layers, and similar, with new market for mining vessels. The demand is focused on very few skilled shipbuilders

E&P Expenditure



New business opportunity









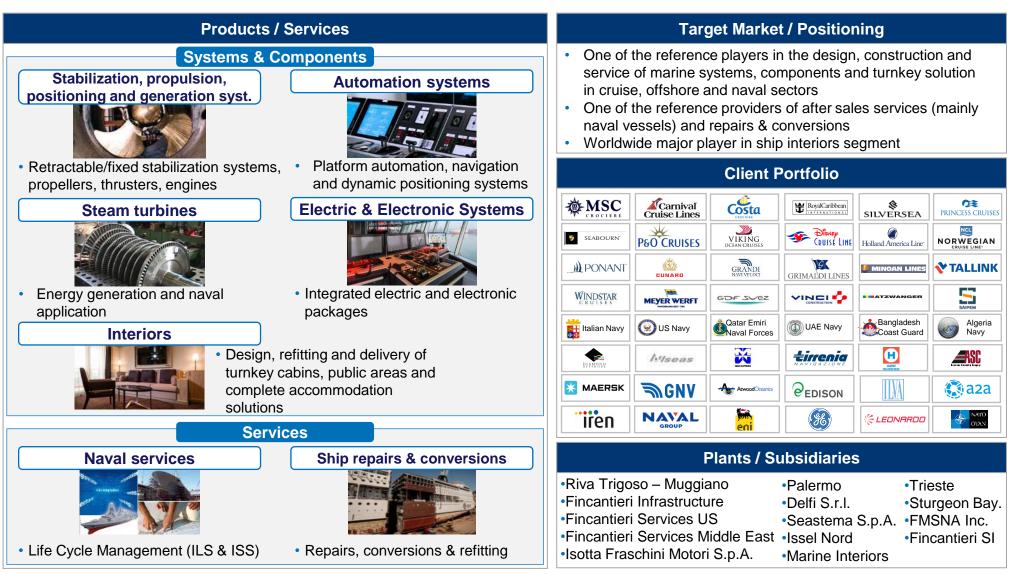
Norwegian coastal ferries

Acquaculture & fisheries

Specialized vessels

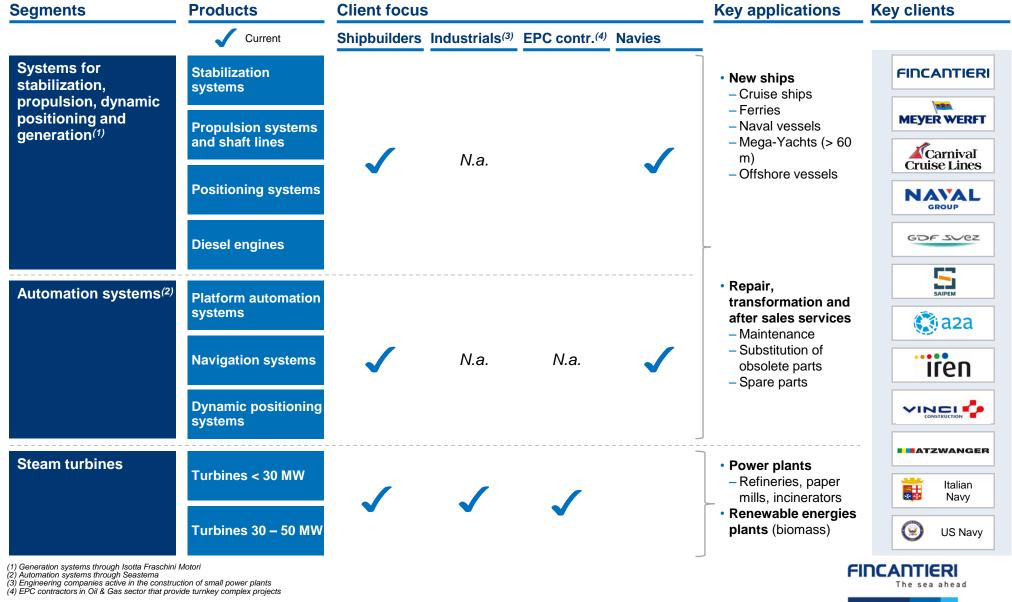


3 Equipment, Systems and Services



FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

Equipment, Systems & Services: Systems & Mechanical Components



Equipment, Systems & Services: interiors, electric & electronic systems, infrastructures



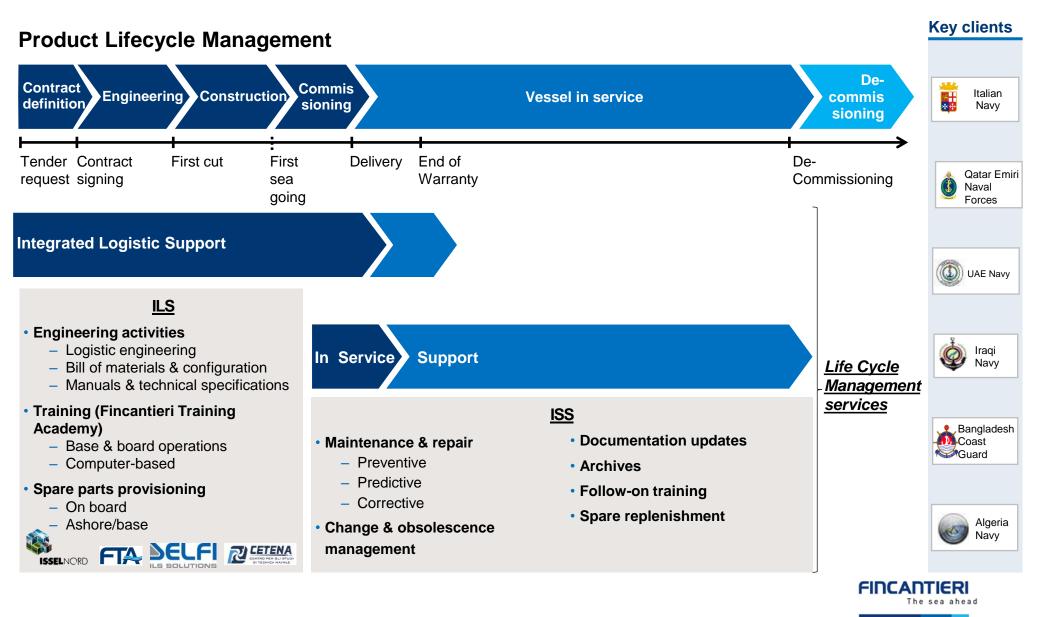
- Marine Interiors, established to enable Fincantieri to integrate the cabin design and production into its design and construction flow, is specialized in designing, refitting and delivering turnkey cabins
- Further expansion into complete accommodation and after-sales services



- **Fincantieri SI** activities are focused on the design, production and supply of **innovative and integrated electrical, electronic and electromechanical systems**, allowing Fincantieri to take advantage of the integration with its mechanical capabilities
- Marine and Navy solutions, Land solutions, Smart power management and energy storage solutions



- Fincantieri Infrastructure is specialized in the design, fabrication and installation of steel structures for large-scale projects such as bridges, stadiums, port facilities, industrial, commercial and institutional projects
- Contractor with **unique project management**, **engineering and construction skills** developed also in the complex shipbuilding sector



Equipment, Systems & Services: Ship repairs & conversions

Segments		Target market & positioning	Main projects	Key clients
Ordinary repair services	 Ordinary maintenance and interventions required by international classification registers (e.g. dry docking and special surveys) 	 Repair and conversion of cruise ships, mega- yachts, offshore units, other commercial vessels and naval vessels 	 Windstar (Cruise): lenghtening by 26m, complete renewal of machinery and equipment engine-room arrangements and modernization of public rooms and cabins of 3 cruise ships (Star Breeze, Star Legend, Star Pride) 	WINDSTAR WINDSTAR MINISTRA MINISTRA COURSE
Extraordinary services	 Damage repair and upgrading of ship standards in order to adapt ships pursuant to new regulations 	geographical areas (e.g.	 Al Said (Mega-Yachts): extensive refitting and repair of machinery, propulsion system, power generation and HVAC 	MAERSK
Conversion	 Structural changes of ships modifying their final use (conversion), upgrading of ship machineries and technologies and increase in the ship payload 	 One of the key players in the Mediterranean Sea area and the main operator for ship repairs and conversions in the Great Lakes area of the US 	 Scarabeo 8 (Offshore): all phases, from hull construction to outfitting starting from bare deck Example 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (Image: Construction of the second
			FING	