



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.

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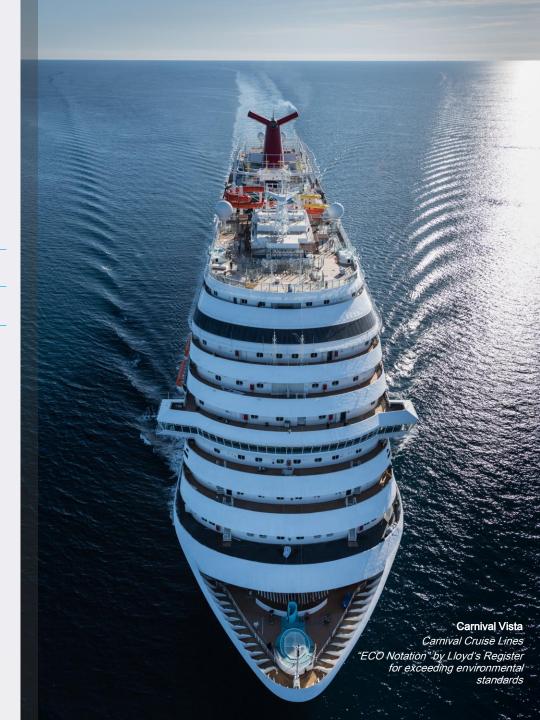
Declaration of the Manager responsible for preparing financial reports

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

FINCANTIERI

Table of Contents

Section 1	Fincantieri at a Glance
Section 2	Historical Financial Performance
Section 3	Business Overview and Market Dynamics



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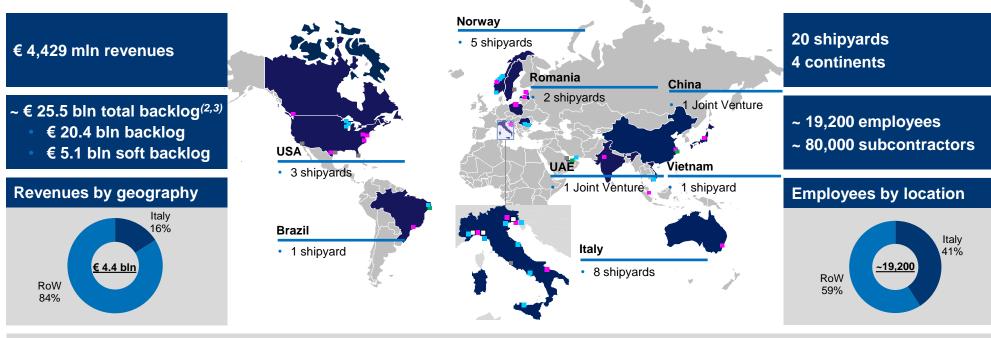
Section 1

Fincantieri at a Glance



Fincantieri at a glance

#1 Western designer & shipbuilder⁽¹⁾ with 230 years of history & >7,000 ships built













Note: all figures reported at December 31, 2016, except for backlog and soft backlog which are referred to 1H 2017 (at June 30, 2017) (1) By revenues, excluding naval contractors in the captive military segment. Based on Fincantieri estimates of shipbuilders' revenues in 2015 (2) At June 30, 2017 (3) 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



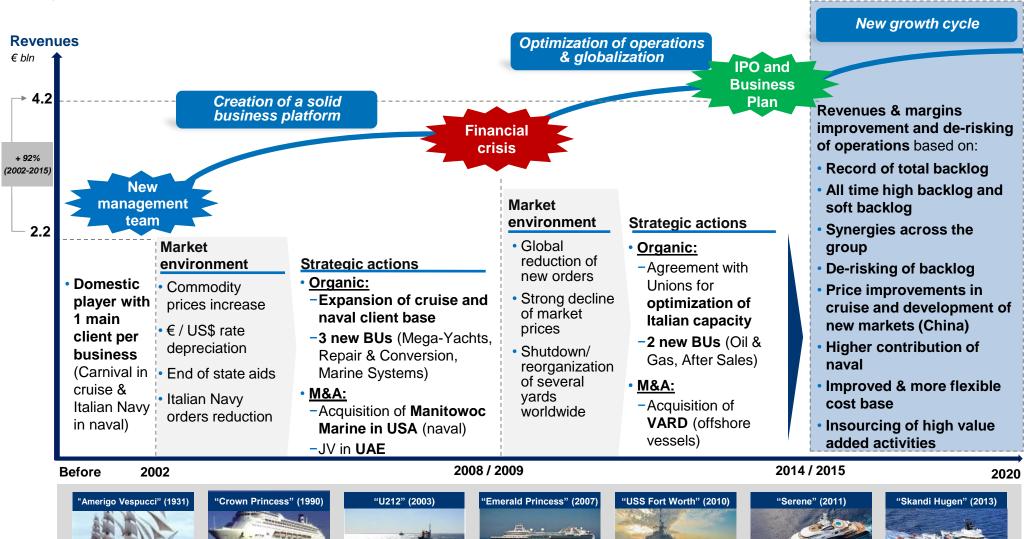
negotiation, none of which yet reflected in the order backlog

[□] Corporate/BU headquarters ■ Shipyard ■ Joint Venture

Operating subsidiary Representative / Sales office

Key historical events

Source: Company information

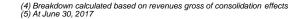


FINCANTIERI
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Business units, products and positioning

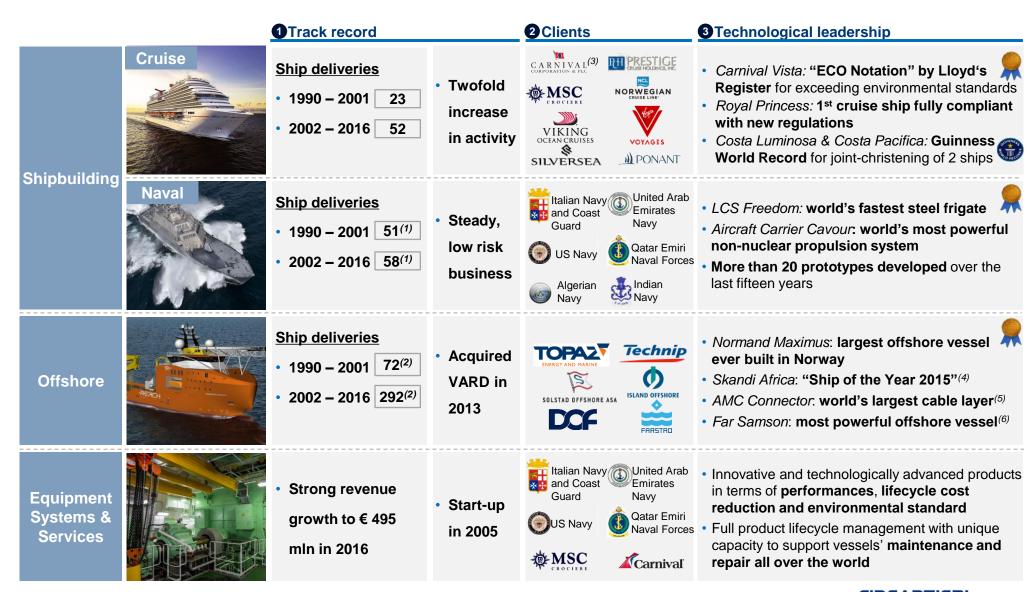
	End markets	Main products	Positioning	Revenues 2016 ⁽⁴⁾	Backlog ⁽⁵⁾	
Shipbuilding	Cruise	All cruise ships (from contemporary to luxury)	• #1 worldwide (~45% market share ⁽¹⁾)	€ 2,078 mln (44.2% on total)		
	Naval	 All surface vessels (also stealth) Support & Special vessels Submarines 	 Leader: #1 in Italy⁽²⁾ Key supplier for US Navy & Coast Guard⁽³⁾ Key supplier for Qatar Emiri Naval Forces 	€ 1,156 mln (24.6% on total)	€ 18,512 mln (22 ships)	
	Other	High tech ferries Large mega-yachts	 Leading player: High tech ferries Large mega-yachts 	€ 12 mln (0.3% on total)		
Offshore		 OSV Offshore wind OPV Expedition cruise aquaculture Special vessels 	Leading player in high-end OSVs	€ 960 mln (20.4% on total)	€ 1,403 mln (36 ships)	
Equipment Systems & Services		 Marine systems, components & turnkey solutions Ship interiors Naval services Ship repairs & conversions 	Leading player worldwide	€ 495 mln (10.5% on total)	€ 1,288 mln	

⁽¹⁾ By oceangoing cruise ships > 10,000 gross tons ordered in the 2004 – June 2017 period (including VARD). Source: Fincantieri analysis based on IHS Lloyd's Fairplay – Shippax data and Company press releases (2) For all the large ships and excluding minesweepers and small ships below 45 m in length (3) For medium size ships, e.g. patrol vessels and corvettes





Track record, clients and technological leadership



⁽¹⁾ Includes other products delivered by Naval business unit. Includes US subsidiaries pre Fincantieri acquisition, excluding 174 RB-M delivered since 2002, of which 28 in 2014 and 3 in 2015
(2) Includes other products delivered by Offshore business unit. Includes VARD and predecessor companies

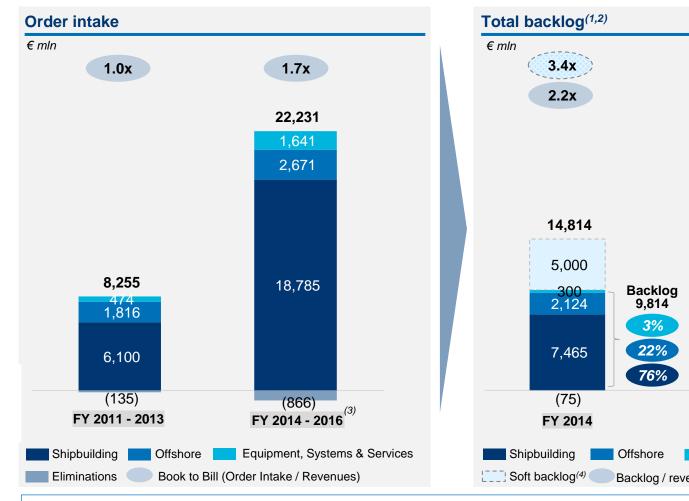


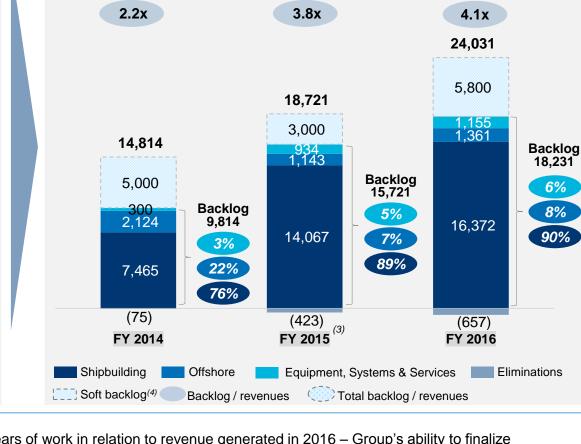


⁽³⁾ Parent company of several brands: Carnival Cruise Lines, Costa Crociere, Cunard, Holland America Line, P&O Cruises, Princess Cruise Lines and Seabourn Cruise Lines

⁽⁴⁾ Award instituted by the major Nordic shipping magazine Skipsrevyen (5) In terms of loading capacity (2011) (6) In terms of bollard pull at the date of construction (423 tons)

Recent commercial track record: substantial increase in order intake starting from 2014





4.5x

• Total backlog^(1,2) at December 31, 2016 represents 5.4 years of work in relation to revenue generated in 2016 – Group's ability to finalize contracts under negotiation, contract options and commercial opportunities and to transform them into backlog



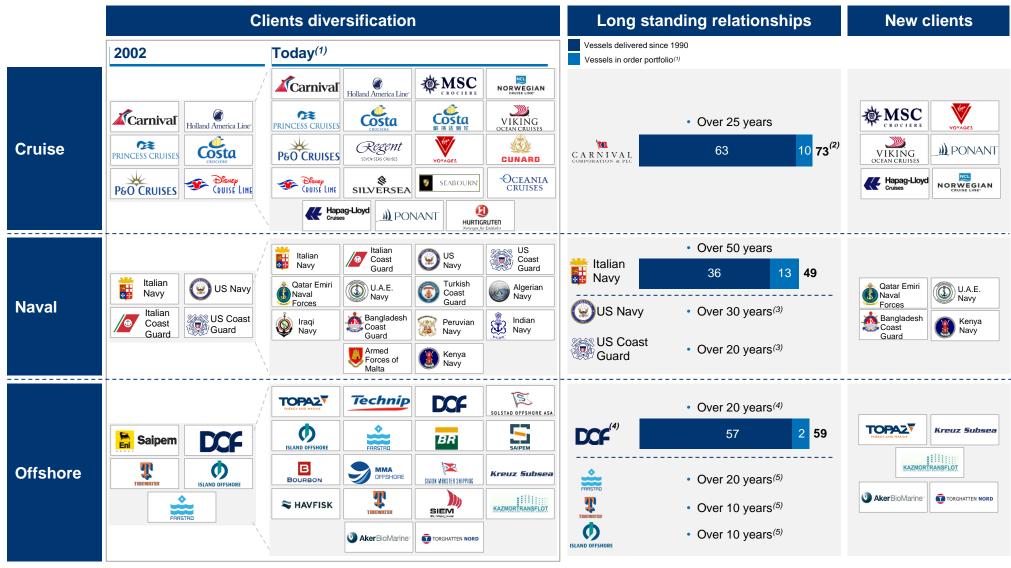
5.4x

⁽¹⁾ Breakdown calculated based on total backlog (after eliminations)

⁽²⁾ Sum of backlog and soft backlog
(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

⁽⁴⁾ 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

2 Retention & diversification of client base



Source: Company information 2017

(1) As of June 30, 2017

(2) Including MOA signed in Q1 2017 for 1 ship for Princess Cruises

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

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

(5) Through VARD

FINCANTIERI The sea ahead



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3 Technological leadership: unique technological and operational excellence



Global and flexible production network

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



High flexibility

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



Superior system integrator capabilities

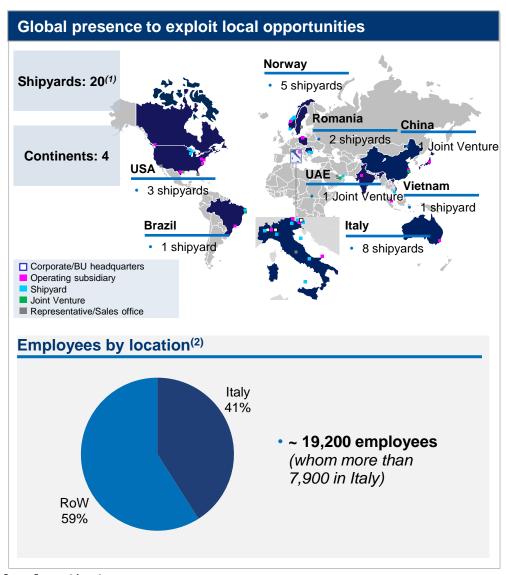
- Ability to coordinate a broad network of specialized suppliers (more than 3,000 just in Italy)
- Integrated production model
- Proven track record of on-time deliveries



Technological leadership

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

A Global and flexible production network





Source: Company information

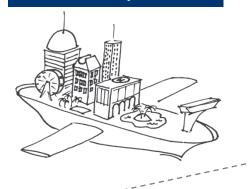
(1) Excluding one shipyard through the joint venture in UAE with AI Fattan Shipyard Industry Est and Melara Middle East FZCO

(2) As of December 2016

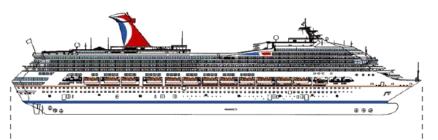


B High flexibility

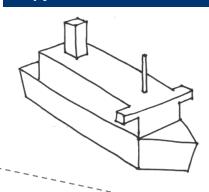
Owner's concept



DESIGN OF A CRUISE SHIP



Shipyard dream



Owner inputs

Guidelines e.g.:

- # of cabins / passengers
- Speed
- Operative profile

• ...

Basic design

- General arrangement plan
- · Mid-ship section
- Ship specification
- •

Functional design

- Keel design
- Static / Dynamic calculations
- Plants design
- Structure dimensioning
- Technical specifications for supply
- ...

Coordination and shop drawings

- Hull construction drawings
- Installation plans
-

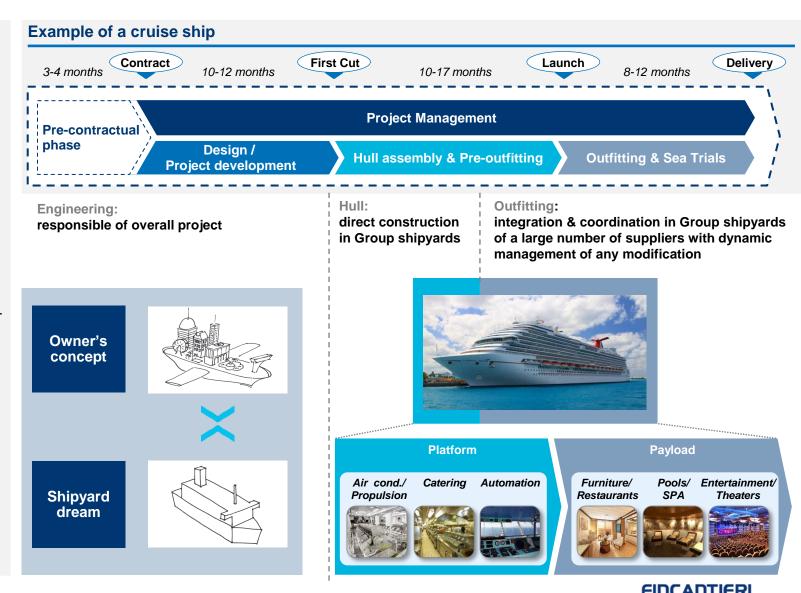
- Due date defined since order
- Any delay would significantly penalize the shipbuilder (e.g. penalties, reputation)

Source: Fincantieri analysis

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

Main achievements

- Strong technological know-how and design skills: ~ 90 prototypes in just over 10 years
- R&D:
 - ~90 projects ongoing
 - 2016 expenditure € 96 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
- Costa Luminosa & Costa Pacifica: Guinness World Record for jointchristening of 2 cruise ships







- F.A. Gauthier: 1st dual fuel (LNG-gasoil) ferry in North America
- Glutra: 1st LNG ferry ever built, delivered by VARD in 2000





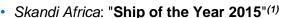


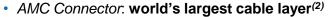
- LCS Freedom: world's fastest steel frigate
- · Aircraft Carrier Cavour: world's most powerful non-nuclear propulsion system
- More than 20 prototypes developed over the last fifteen years





Normand Maximus: largest offshore vessel ever built in Norway





Far Samson: most powerful offshore vessel⁽³⁾







Serene: winner of "World Superyacht Award 2012" (134 m length)



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)

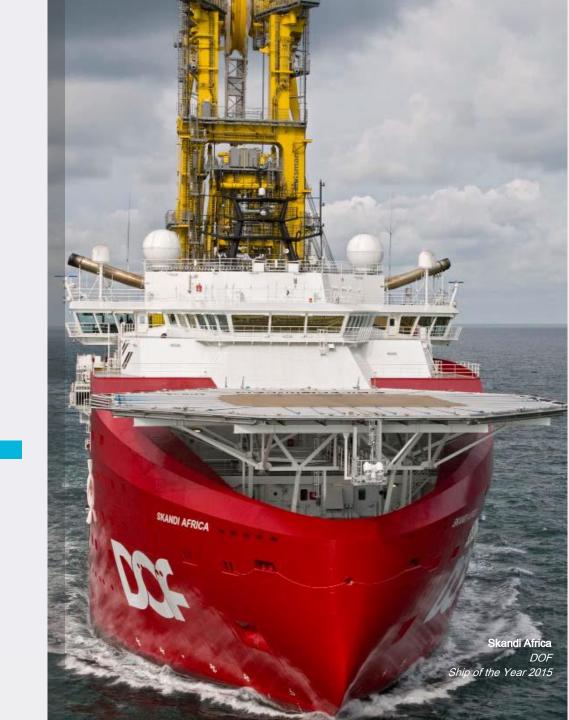




FINCANTIERI

Section 2

Historical Financial Performance



Fincantieri Group historical financial results: leaving behind the sector crisis

Headwinds in 2009-2015

 Global financial crisis heavily impacted cruise ships orders in 2009-2011

Implications & impact

- In order to preserve industrial capabilities Fincantieri decided to take on complex cruise ship prototype orders at challenging prices during 2012-2013
- Such prototypes were built mainly in 2015 and delivered in 2016
- Operational issues surfaced in 2015 and were fully reflected in FY 2015 results

Offshore

Shipbuilding

- Oil price slump starting in Q3 2014 caused a scaling back of E&P investments plans and cost-cutting
- Critical Brazilian
 economic and political
 situation
- Significant order slowdown in Oil&Gas equipment industry starting in 2015 with consequent reduction of activities at some shipyards
- Vard Brazilian operations were a drag
- The full impact of the crisis was felt in 2015

Countermeasures & recovery

- The strategy of preserving the Group's assets and capabilities proved correct and allowed Fincantieri to get out of the crisis period strengthened
- New Business Plan announced on March 31, 2016⁽¹⁾
- 2016 results highlight a strong recovery of Group operating and financial performance marking a turning point⁽²⁾:
- EBITDA € 267 mln (vs € -26 mln in 2015)
- EBITDA margin 6% (vs target ~5%)
- Net debt € 615 mln (vs target € ~0.7-0.8 bln)
- Net result up more than € 300 mln
- 2018 2020 guidance fully confirmed:
- In 2018, revenue growth of 16-23% vs 2016,
 EBITDA margin at approx. 6-7% and net debt at approx. € 0.4-0.6 bln
- In 2020 revenue growth of 16-21% vs 2018,
 EBITDA margin at approx. 7-8% and net debt at approx. € 0.1-0.3 bln



Overview of financial performance indicators⁽¹⁾

€ mln	FY 2012	FY 2013 ⁽²⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Order intake	1,394	4,998	5,639	10,087	6,505
Total backlog	4,735	13,068	14,814	18,721	24,031
Of which backlog	4,735	8,068	9,814	15,721	18,231
Of which soft backlog	-	5,000	5,000	3,000	5,800
Revenues	2,381	3,811	4,399	4,183	4,429
EBITDA	147	298	297	(26)	267
As a % of revenues	6.2%	7.8%	6.8%	-0.6%	6.0%
EBIT	87	209	198	(137)	157
As a % of revenues	3.7%	5.5%	4.5%	-3.3%	3.5%
Net result before extr. and non recurring items(3)	44	137	87	(252)	60
Attributable to owners of the parent	44	109	99	(141)	66
Net result for the period	15	85	55	(289)	14
Attributable to owners of the parent	15	57	67	(175)	25
Net fixed assets	595	1,432	1,417	1,453	1,590
Net working capital ⁽⁴⁾	(97)	(67)	69	251	265
Of which construction loans	-	(563)	(847)	(1,103)	(678)
Equity	957	1,210	1,530	1,266	1,241
Net financial position Net cash/ (Net debt)	459	(155)	44	(438)	(615)
Employees	10,240	20,389	21,689	20,019	19,181

⁽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) 2013 figures consolidate VARD starting from January 23, 2013 (3) Excluding extraordinary and Non Recurring Items net of tax effect (4) 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



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



	€ mIn	FY 2012	FY 2013 ⁽³⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015 ⁽⁴⁾	FY 2016
	Revenues	2,292	2,394	2,704	2,652	3,246
	Cruise	1,062	1,075	1,439	1,573	2,078
Shipbuilding	Naval	1,052	1,126	1,059	1,056	1,156
Shipbullullig	Other	178	193	206	23	12
	EBITDA	157	155	195	(34)	185
	EBITDA margin	6.8%	6.5%	7.2%	-1.3%	5.7%
	Revenues	-	1,321	1,580	1,199	960
Offshore	EBITDA	-	155 ⁽³⁾	108 ⁽³⁾	(3)	51
	EBITDA margin	-	11.8%	6.8%	-0.2%	5.3%
Equipment,	Revenues	166	163	192	498	495
Systems &	EBITDA	15	14	21	42	62
Services	EBITDA margin	9.3%	8.5%	11.1%	8.4%	12.5%
Consolidations / other activities	Revenues	(76)	(67)	(77)	(166)	(272)
	EBITDA	(25)	(26)	(27)	(31)	(31)
Total	Revenues	2,381	3,811	4,399	4,183	4,429
	EBITDA	147	298	297	(26)	267
	EBITDA margin	6.2%	7.8%	6.8%	-0.6%	6.0%

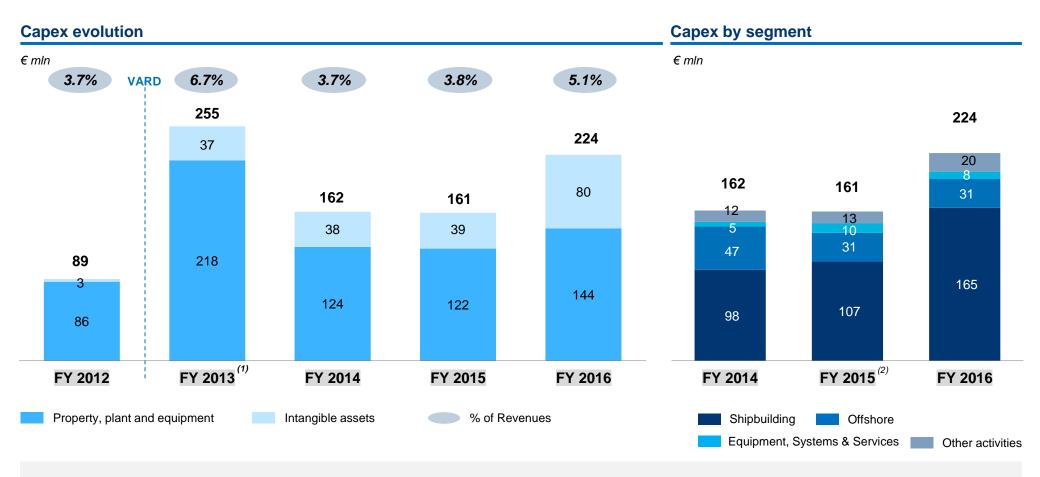
Breakdown calculated gross of consolidation effects
 EBITDA is a Non-GAAP Financial Measure. The Company defines EBITDA as profit/(loss) for the period before (i) income taxes, (ii) share of profit/(loss) from equity investments, (iii) income/expense from investments, (iv) finance costs, (v) finance income, (vi) depreciation and amortisation, (vii) extraordinary wages guarantee fund – Cassa Integrazione Guadagni Straordinaria, (viii) accruals to provision for corporate restructuring, (ix) accruals to provision for asbestos claims, (x) other non recurring items. EBITDA breakdown are referred only to operating segments
 Including the release of orders risk fund referred to the provisions accrued at VARD business combination for expected losses on construction contracts in Brazil (€ 53 mln released in 2013 and € 35 mln in 2014)

⁽⁴⁾ 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.





Capex



- 2014, 2015 and 2016 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
- 2013 Capex mainly related to completion of multi-year programs to increase production capacity of the shipyards in Brazil and the United States



In addition, acquisition of VARD = €169 mln (reported net of cash acquired; total cost = €498 mln)
 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.

Working capital dynamics

Indicative payment terms

Main phases of the shipbuilding process(1) First Cut B Signing A Launch C Delivery D Outfitting and **Design / Project** Hull Assembly and Development Pre-Outfitting Sea Trials

Impact on net working capital

Cruise



- 20% during construction
- 80% on delivery



- Increases during construction
- Impact on net debt

Naval⁽³⁾



According to % of completion



Neutral profile

Offshore(3)



- 20% during construction
- 80% on delivery

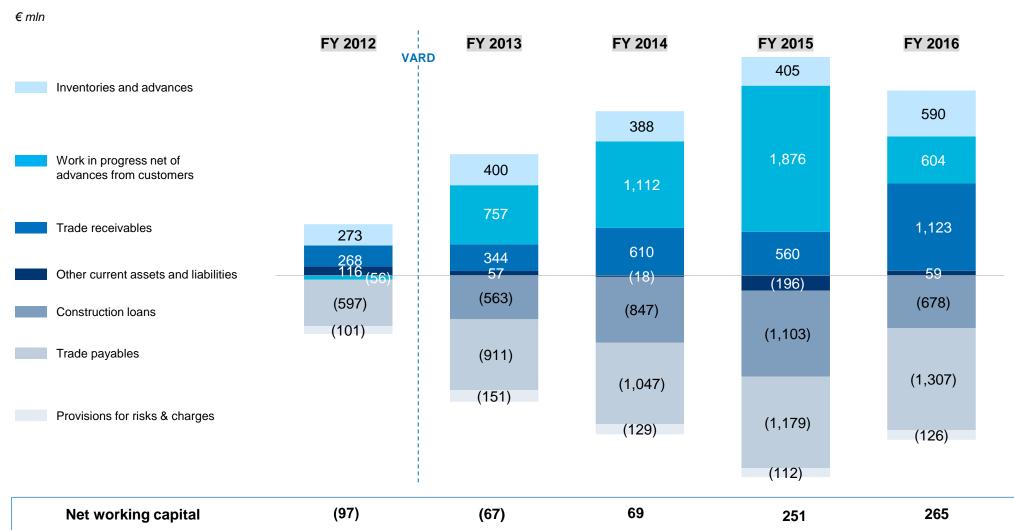


- Increases during construction
- VARD generally uses construction loans (guaranteed by the ship as collateral)

⁽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

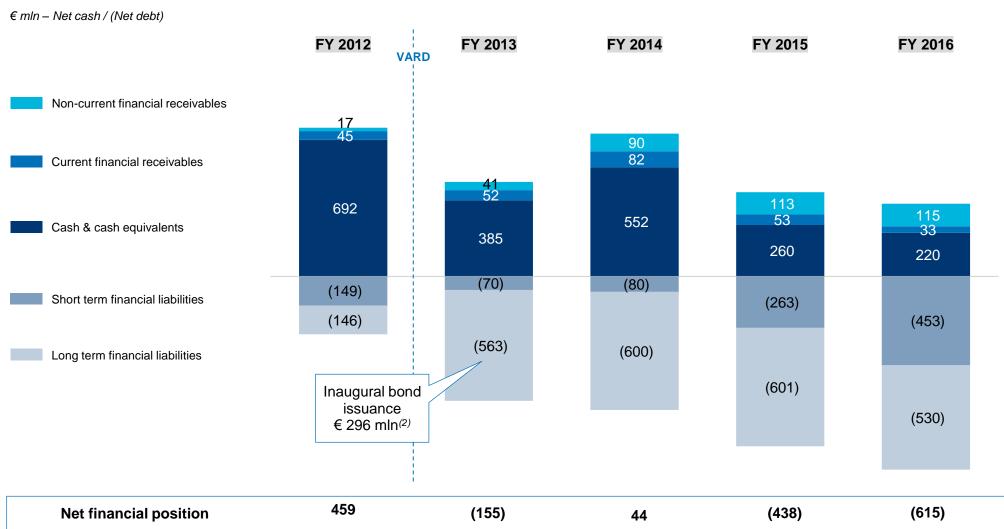


⁽¹⁾ Construction loans are committed working capital financing facilities, treated as part of Net working capital, not in Net financial position, as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts



Net financial position⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components



⁽¹⁾ Net financial position does not account for construction loans as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts (2) Issuer FINCANTIERI S.p.A., Value € 300 mln, Annual coupon 3.75%, due November 2018



Profit & Loss and Cash flow statement

VARD

Profit & Loss statement (€ mln)	FY 2012	FY 2013 ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Revenues	2,381	3,811	4,399	4,183	4,429
Materials, services and other costs	(1,727)	(2,745)	(3,234)	(3,337)	(3,291)
Personnel costs	(507)	(752)	(843)	(865)	(846)
Provisions	-	(16)	(25)	(7)	(25)
EBITDA	147	298	297	(26)	267
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(60)	(89)	(99)	(111)	(110)
EBIT	87	209	198	(137)	157
Finance income / (expense) ⁽²⁾	(12)	(55)	(66)	(135)	(66)
Income / (expense) from investments	1	2	6	(3)	(10)
Income taxes ⁽³⁾	(32)	(19)	(51)	23	(21)
Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items	44	137	87	(252)	60
Attributable to owners of the parent	44	109	99	(141)	66
Extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽⁴⁾	(41)	(80)	(44)	(50)	(59)
Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	12	28	12	13	13
Net result for the year	15	85	55	(289)	14
Attributable to owners of the parent	15	57	67	(175)	25
Cash flow statement (€ mln)	FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Beginning cash balance	387 ⁽⁵⁾	692	385	552	260
Cash flow from operating activities	375	(95)	33	(287)	73
Cash flow from investing activities	(83)	(424)	(157)	(172)	(237)
Free cash flow	292	(519)	(124)	(459)	(164)
Cash flow from financing activities	13	255	303	167	115
Net cash flow for the period	305	(264)	179	(292)	(49)
Exchange rate differences on beginning cash balance	-	(43)	(12)	-	9
Ending cash balance	692	385	552	260	220



^{(1) 2013} figures consolidate VARD starting from January 23, 2013
(2) Includes interest expense on VARD construction loans for € 24 mln in 2013, €26 mln in 2014, € 36 mln in 2015 and € 34 mln in 2016
(3) Excluding tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items
(4) Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect
(5) Excluding financial assets held for sale amounting to € 45 mln

Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items⁽¹⁾

VARD

€ mIn	FY 2012	FY 2013 ⁽²⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
A Net result before extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽¹⁾	44	137	87	(252)	60
Attributable to owners of the parent	44	109	99	(141)	66
B Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect	(41)	(80)	(44)	(50)	(59)
Of which extraordinary wages	(19)	(15)	(10)	(3)	(1)
 Of which restructuring and other non-recurring personnel costs 	(8)	(11)	(9)	(17)	(12)
 Of which asbestos claims 	(8)	(24)	(21)	(30)	(27)
 Of which other non recurring items 	(9) ⁽³⁾	(22) ⁽³⁾	(4) ⁽⁵⁾	-	(19) ⁽⁶⁾
— Of which non recurring financial (costs) / income	3	(8) ⁽⁴⁾	-	-	-
C Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	12	28	12	13	13
A + B + C Net result	15	85	55	(289)	14
Attributable to owners of the parent	15	57	67	(175)	25

- Extraordinary wages costs related to CIGS (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
- Asbestos claims provisions or costs for asbestos related to claims by employees
- Other non recurring items in 2013 VARD acquisition costs, in 2014 IPO related costs and in 2016 extraordinary charges related to a provision for an ongoing litigation with a Mega Yacht owner
- Non recurring financial costs mainly financial expenses related in 2013 to VARD acquisition

⁽¹⁾ Extraordinary and non recurring items net of tax effect (2) 2013 figures consolidate VARD starting from January 23, 2013

⁽³⁾ Of which € 1 mln related to the acquisition of VARD in 2012 and € 13 mln in 2013

⁽⁴⁾ Related to the acquisition of VARD

Balance sheet

1
1
VARD

Balance sheet (€ mln)	FY 2012	FY 2013 ⁽¹⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015	FY 2016
Intangible assets	104	539	508	518	595
Property, plant and equipment	585	897	959	974	1,064
Investments	17	70	60	62	58
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(40)	(14)	(48)	(44)	(69)
Employee benefits	(71)	(60)	(62)	(57)	(58)
Net fixed assets	595	1,432	1,417	1,453	1,590
Inventories and advances	273	400	388	405	590
Construction contracts and advances from customers	(56)	757	1,112	1,876	604
Construction loans	-	(563)	(847)	(1,103)	(678)
Trade receivables	268	344	610	560	1,123
Trade payables	(597)	(911)	(1,047)	(1,179)	(1,307)
Provisions for risks and charges	(101)	(151)	(129)	(112)	(126)
Other current assets and liabilities	116	57	(18)	(196)	59
Net working capital	(97)	(67)	69	251	265
Assets held for sale including related liabilities	-	-	-	-	1
Net invested capital	498	1,365	1,486	1,704	1,856
Equity attributable to Group	940	968	1,310	1,137	1,086
Non-controlling interests in equity	17	242	220	129	155
Equity	957	1,210	1,530	1,266	1,241
Cash and cash equivalents	(692)	(385)	(552)	(260)	(220)
Current financial receivables	(45)	(52)	(82)	(53)	(33)
Non-current financial receivables	(17)	(41)	(90)	(113)	(115)
Short term financial liabilities	149	70	80	263	453
Long term financial liabilities	146	563	600	601	530
Net debt / (Net cash)	(459)	155	(44)	438	615
Sources of financing	498	1,365	1,486	1,704	1,856

(1) 2013 figures consolidate VARD starting from January 23, 2013



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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
 - **1.4** Other shipbuilding Ferries

2 Offshore

3 Equipment, Systems and Services



Shipbuilding - Cruise

Products



Cruise ships (10 – 60,000 Gross Tonnage and up to 750 passengers) expressly designed for exclusive cruises operated on less popular routes (e.g. high cultural / environmental value)



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



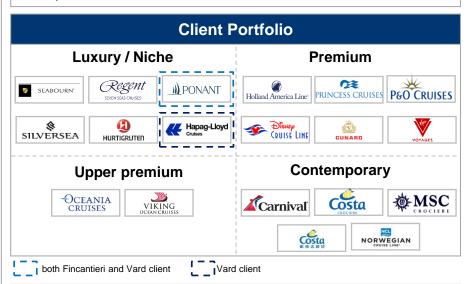
Large cruise ships (90 – 150,000 Gross Tonnage and 1,500 – 3,600 passengers) dedicated to a wide range of cruise routes with higher on board standards and services than contemporary ships



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

- Worldwide cruise ships market
- Global leader with presence in all cruise market segments and the most diversified client portfolio
- Main supplier of "Carnival Corporation & plc", leading ship owner in the cruise sector
- Well established technological and project management capabilities



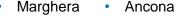
Shipyards

Italy:

- Sestri Ponente Monfalcone
- Marghera

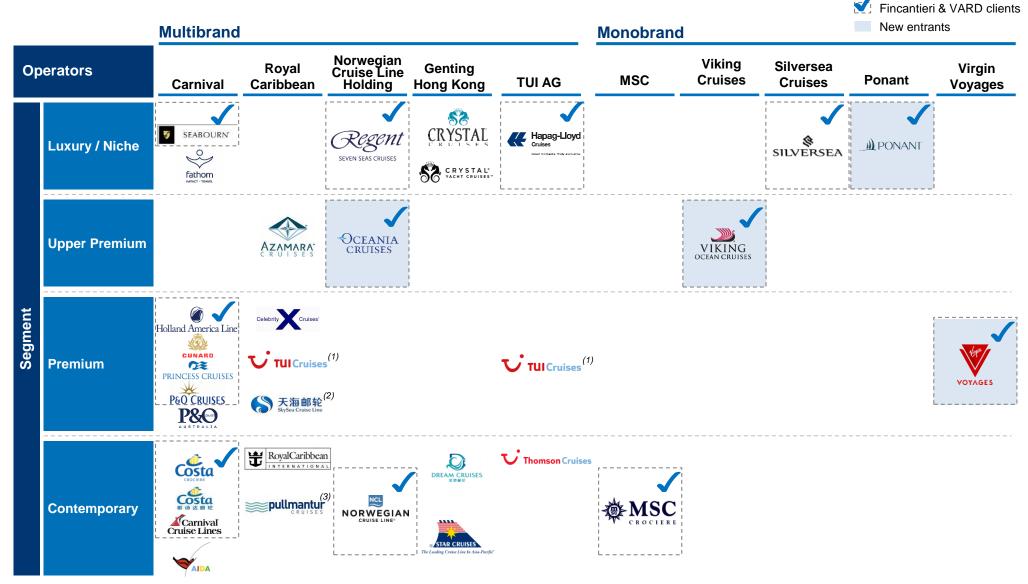
Romania:

Tulcea





Shipbuilding – Cruise: selected cruise operators overview



Source: Annual reports, company information, GP Wild, specialized press, Fincantieri analysis (1) TUI Cruises is a 50% joint venture between TUI AG and Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd (2) SkySea Cruise Line is a 35% joint venture between Royal Caribbean Cruises and Ctrip (3) 49% RCL; 51% Springwater Capital

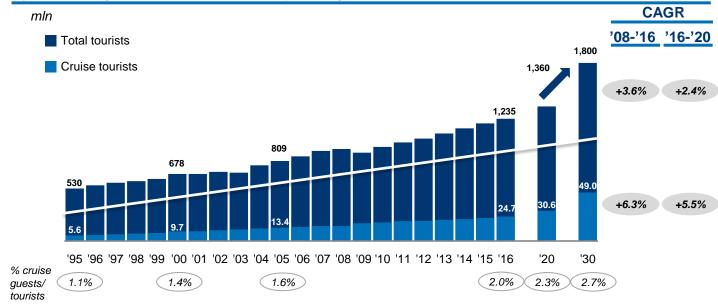


Shipbuilding – Cruise: steady long-term passenger growth

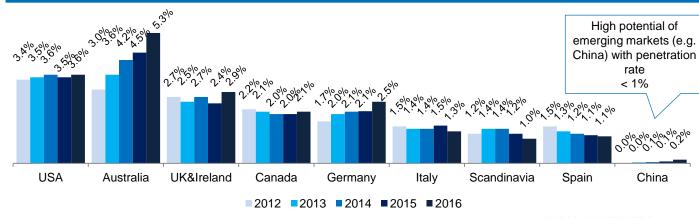
Dynamics of cruise market

- 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 5.3%, Australia has the highest penetration in the world
- 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 of some emerging markets: China and Australia

Dynamics of global tourism and cruise passengers



Key source market penetration rate development



FINCANTIERI
The sea ahead

Shipbuilding – Cruise: China and Australia high potential markets



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

- Chinese Ministry of Transport forecast 4.5 mln of cruise passengers in 2020 and 8-10 mln in 2030
- 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

CAGR +21% 4.5 2.1 2016 2020

Australia

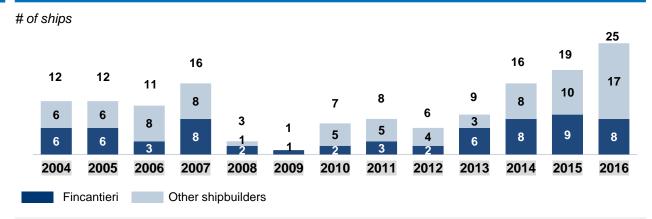
- In 2015 overcame the target of 1 mln⁽²⁾ cruise passengers previously foreseen for 2020, while in 2016 reached 1.28 mln continuing a twelve-year run of strong double digit growth
- The highest market penetration rate in the world, with the equivalent of 5.3 per cent of Australians taking an ocean cruise in 2016
- Expansion of product offering (cruise lines establishing presence and introducing more itineraries and ships)
- New target is for 2 mln passengers by 2020 (CAGR 2016-2020: 11,8%).

Shipbuilding – Cruise: from buyer's market to builder's 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: from «Buyer's Market» to «Builder's 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 2020: no slots available before 2023/2024
- For the shipyards, balanced ratio of prototypes vs sister ships

Shipbuilding – Cruise: market clustering trends

Description

Trend by ship type

Clustering of ship sizes towards:

- Large ships (>130,000 GRT) for premium and contemporary segments, focused on broadening of board entertainment
- Medium-small size ships (<70,000 GRT) for luxury, niche and upper premium segments

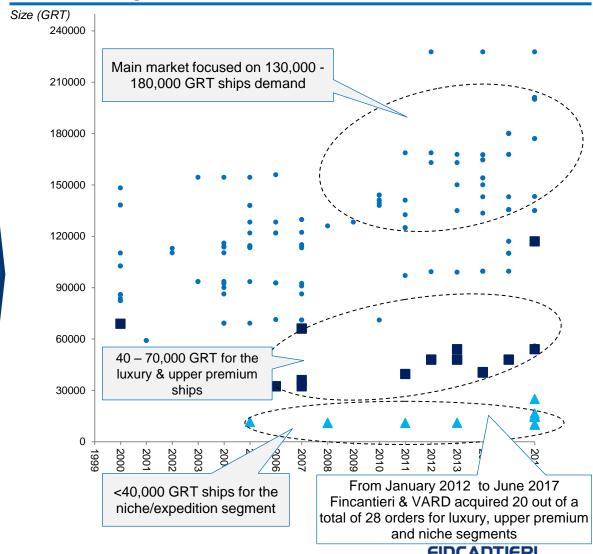
Evolution of service to clients:

- Higher passenger expectations for on board entertainment
- Enrichment of "wow" features ("ship as a destination")
- New premium with fee services (e.g. food, SPA and wellness)

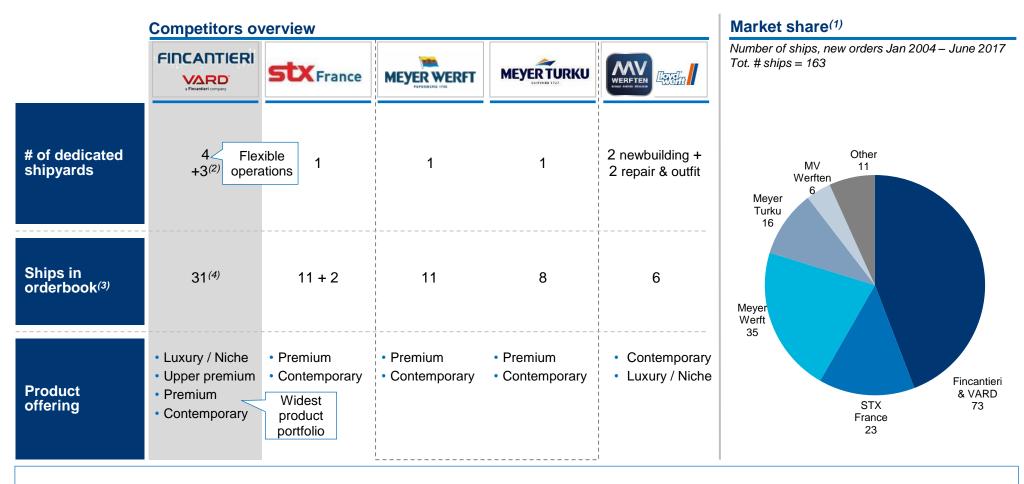
· Higher technological complexity due to:

- New safety rules (Safe Return to Port)
- New strict environmental rules

Market clustering trends



Shipbuilding – Cruise: competitive positioning



Cruise shipbuilding segment is strongly dominated by European players with occasional presence of other shipbuilders (e.g. Mitsubishi acquired orders for 2 cruise ships for Aida brand in 2010 and booked significant losses)

Fincantieri is the world leader with a solid track record of 78 delivered cruise ships since 1990 (at June 30, 2017)

Source: company information, Fincantieri analysis



⁽¹⁾ Cruise ships over 10,000 of gross tonnage; New orders Jan 2004 – June 2017, including MOA, LOI, excluding options. Market share on a long period since this measure changes significantly year-on-year subject to deliveries and new orders

^{(2) 3} VARD shipyards not dedicated to cruise built but also used for building of cruise sections for Fincantieri and hulls for expedition cruise vessels (Tulcea) as well as outfitting of expedition cruise vessels (Langsten, Søviknes)

⁽³⁾ At June 30, 2017; including MOA and LOI, excluding options

⁽⁴⁾ Includes 6 vessels in VARD orderbook

1.2 Shipbuilding – Naval

Products

Aircraft carriers

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



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



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



AIP⁽¹⁾ unit for surveillance and open 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







NAVY







UAE **NAVY**



IRAQI NAVY

















Shipyards

Riva Trigoso - Muggiano

USA

- Marinette
- Green Bay
- Sturgeon Bay⁽³⁾







(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

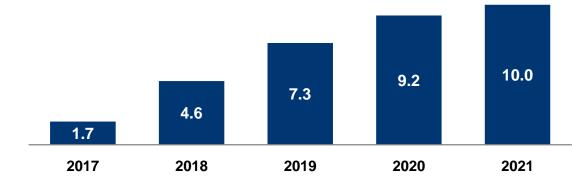
Description

Fincantieri's accessible markets

- Countries with naval shipbuilding capabilities where the Group already operates
 - Italy: Italian Navy's fleet renewal program and other programs (e.g. FREMM)
 - US: LCS program
- Countries with no strong local shipbuilder or with no significant naval technologies
 - Cumulated spending programs amount to € 32.7 bln over 2017-2021
 - 65% of estimated 2017-2021 spending for naval vessels is related to a group of 10 countries

Estimated defense spending for naval vessels (foreign markets accessible to Fincantieri(1))

€ bln



Source: IHS Jane's - March 2017, Fincantieri analysis

Spending by country (foreign markets accessible to Fincantieri)

Euro in %, period 2017-2021 India 18% Others 35% Saudi Arabia 16% Mexico. . Vietnam 2% Algeria. USA Turkey 6% 3% Indonesia Romania Canada 3% 5% 3%

Source: IHS Jane's - March 2017, Fincantieri analysis



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 Finmeccanica, 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), scheduled for delivery in 2019
 - 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
- DCNS 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



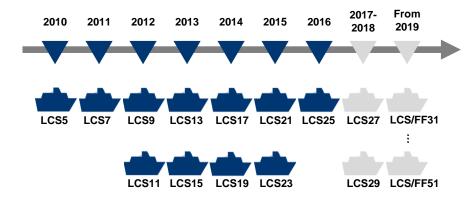
Shipbuilding – Naval: key programs of the US Navy

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 2015 Fincantieri was awarded an option for an additional unit (LCS 25), subsequently financed in 2016
- The Navy maintains the requirement of 52 ships. The LCS program foresees 4 units to be financed in 2017-2018 and then will evolve towards an enhanced configuration, named Fast Frigate, to be procured from 2019 to 2025 in order to complete the program

LCS program⁽²⁾

Orders of "Freedom" class built by Fincantieri











USS Freedom (LCS 1) Delivered: 2008

USS Forth Worth (LCS 3) Delivered: 2012

USS Milwaukee (LCS 5) Delivered: 2015

USS Detroit (LCS 7) Delivered: 2016



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

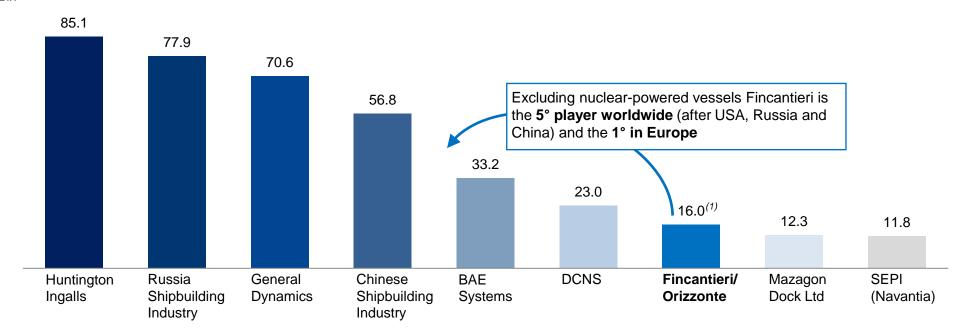


- This large program falls within the company's strategy to expand into new naval markets, leveraging well-proven expertise with new potential clients
- It is the largest order for a foreign Navy acquired by Fincantieri over the last 30 years

Shipbuilding – Naval: competitive positioning

Top suppliers based on work projected in 2016-2025

\$ 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 2016-2025 is \$ 386.8 bln
- Considering the value of the finalized or assigned contracts that will be developed in the period 2016-2025 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, Russia and China⁽¹⁾

1.3 Other Shipbuilding – Mega-Yachts

Products



Victory (140 m)

CONFIDENTIAL

Large luxury customized mega yachts resulting from a special synergy of advanced technical, design and construction capabilities of the Group

Concept









Target Market / Positioning

- Worldwide mega yachts market (> 80 m)
- One of the key⁽¹⁾ players in the construction of luxury vessels of over 100 meters in length
- First Fincantieri mega yacht (Serene, 134 m) delivered in 2011 and awarded with "World Superyacht Award 2012"



 In December 2014 Fincantieri delivered "Victory" (140m), the largest yacht ever built in Italy and one of the ten largest motor yacht in the world

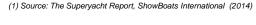
Commercial strategy

- Clients: Ultra High Net Worth Individuals on worldwide basis
- Minority stake in Camper & Nicholsons, the world leading authority in all luxury yachting activities, notably brokerage

Shipyards

Riva Trigoso - Muggiano





1.4 Other Shipbuilding – Ferries

Products



Mixed diesel and LNG (Liquefied Natural Gas) propulsion



Ferries with high comfort level for the transportation of passengers



Vessels built for freight vehicle transport along with passenger accommodation

Target Market / Positioning

- 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

Client Portfolio



















Shipyards

- Castellammare di Stabia
- Ancona

Offshore

Products

OSV(1)



 Anchoring and moving drilling and offshore production units



 Transporting cargo/people to/from offshore rigs and platforms

OSCV

 Highly complex vessels performing subsea operations and maintenance

Drilling units

Drillships

 Deep/ultra deep water drilling units

Semi-subs



 Mid/deep water drilling rigs

Others

Aquaculture



Fisheries and other vessels for aquaculture sector

Special vessels



 Heavy lift, icebreakers, research vessels, LPG



Offshore wind



 Wind Service Operation Vessels for offshore wind farms

OPV



 Offshore Patrol Vessels

 Small sized expedition cruise vessels

Target Market / Positioning

- Among global leaders in high-end OSVs, supplier of complex vessels
- Heads of Agreement with Rosneft (Russia) for the formation of a JV in focused on design and engineering of a new type of vessel
- Diversification in expedition cruise, aquaculture, offshore wind and offshore patrol vessels segments

Client Portfolio



Shipyards

Norway

- Aukra
- Brattvaag
- **Brevik**
- Langsten
- Søviknes i

Brazil

- Promar
- Romania
- Braila Tulcea: Vietnam
- Vũng Tàu

also production of luxury-niche cruise vessels

USA(2)

Sturgeon Bay

Italy(2)

- Palermo
- Ancona

also production of cruise sections for Fincantieri





Offshore: market overview

Description

Offshore Oil&Gas: forecast (2017-2020)

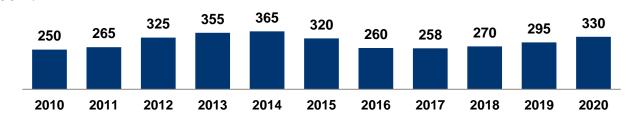
- Negative outlook for PSV and AHTS demand due to oversupply following oil price fall and significant postponements of drilling projects
- Opportunities in OSCV sub-segment, notably in Middle East region
- Expected recovery in demand starting from 2018

New business opportunities

- Offshore wind: expected installed capacity in 2020 at 27.9 GW (2014-2020 CAGR at 23%): emerging opportunities for Wind Service Operation Vessels (SOV)
- Aquaculture: sustained market growth with increasing complexity related to higher technological and industrial contents
- Niche/Expedition cruise: strong market growth (e.g. recent VARD contracts from PONANT and Hapag Lloyd Cruises)
- Offshore Patrol Vessels: positive outlook, Vard Marine leading provider of innovative and cost effective OPV designs

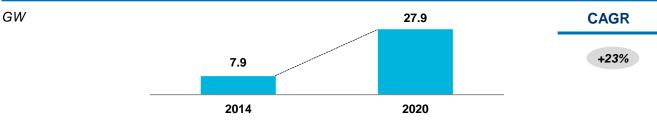
E&P Capex

USD bln



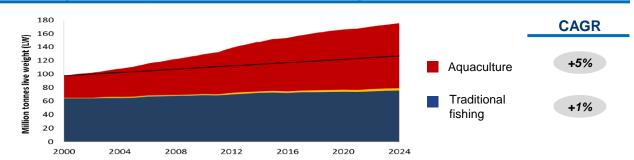
Sources: Instok June 2016 (2017-2020)

Offshore wind: growth of installed capacity in Europe



Source: EWEA - Wind energy scenarios for 2020 (High Scenario)

Aquaculture: growth of aquaculture vs traditional fishing



Source: Marine Harvest "Salmon Farming Industry Handbook 2016"

3 Equipment, Systems and Services

Products / Services

Systems & Components

Stabilization, propulsion, positioning and generation syst.



 Retractable/fixed stabilization systems. propellers, thrusters, engines

Steam turbines



Energy generation and naval application

Interiors



Automation systems



Platform automation, navigation and dynamic positioning systems

Electric & Electronic Systems



- Integrated electric and electronic packages
- Design, refitting and delivery of turnkey cabins and public areas

Services

Naval services



Life Cycle Management (ILS & ISS)

Ship repairs & conversions



Repairs, conversions & refitting

Target Market / Positioning

- One of the reference players in the design, construction and service of marine systems, components and turnkey solution in cruise, offshore and naval sectors
- One of the reference providers of after sales services (mainly naval vessels) and repairs & conversions
- Worldwide major player in ship interiors segment

Client Portfolio



Plants / Subsidiaries

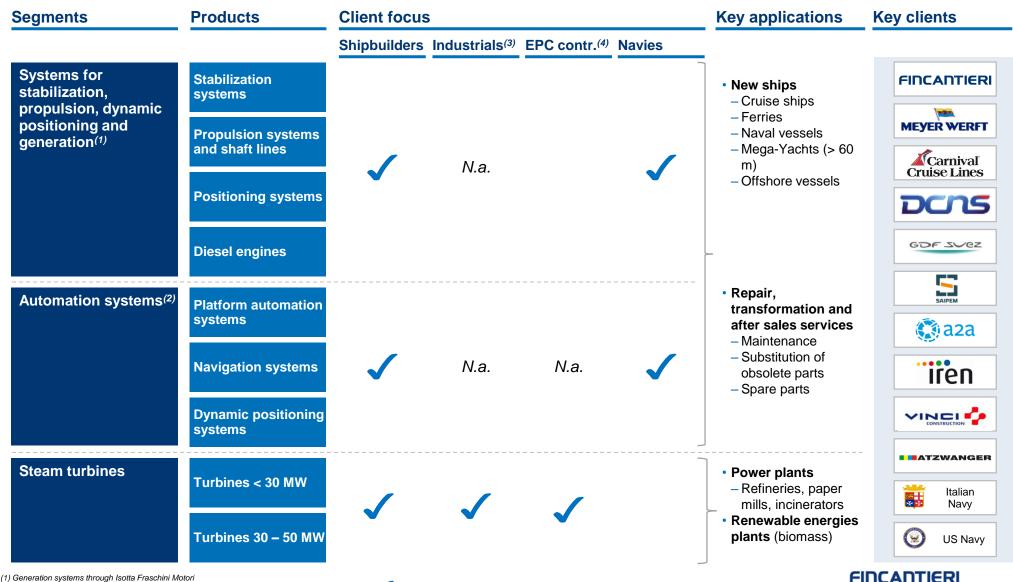
- Riva Trigoso Muggiano
- Palermo
- Trieste
- Seastema S.p.A.
- Isotta Fraschini Motori S.p.A.
- Delfi S.r.l.
- FMSNA Inc.
- Marine Interiors
- Fincantieri SI
- Sturgeon Bay





Equipment, Systems & Services: Systems & Mechanical Components

Current



⁽²⁾ Automation systems through Seastema

⁽³⁾ Engineering companies active in the construction of small power plants (4) EPC contractors in Oil & Gas sector that provide turnkey complex projects

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

Interiors - Marine Interiors



- Marine Interiors is today the world leader in cabin and wet unit construction for cruise ships
- The company has been established in July, 2014 to enrich Fincantieri Group overall product portfolio, integrating cabin design and production into its design and construction flow
- The event marks a major meeting of knowledge as Marine Interiors combines the 20 years experience of the former Santarossa (acquired on May, 5th 2015) in cabins construction and refurbishment with Fincantieri world leading experience in ship construction and refurbishment and solid financial background
- From 2016 has entered in the public rooms business through the incorporation of the internal Fincantieri team, setting Marine Interiors as a worldwide major player in the naval interior segment

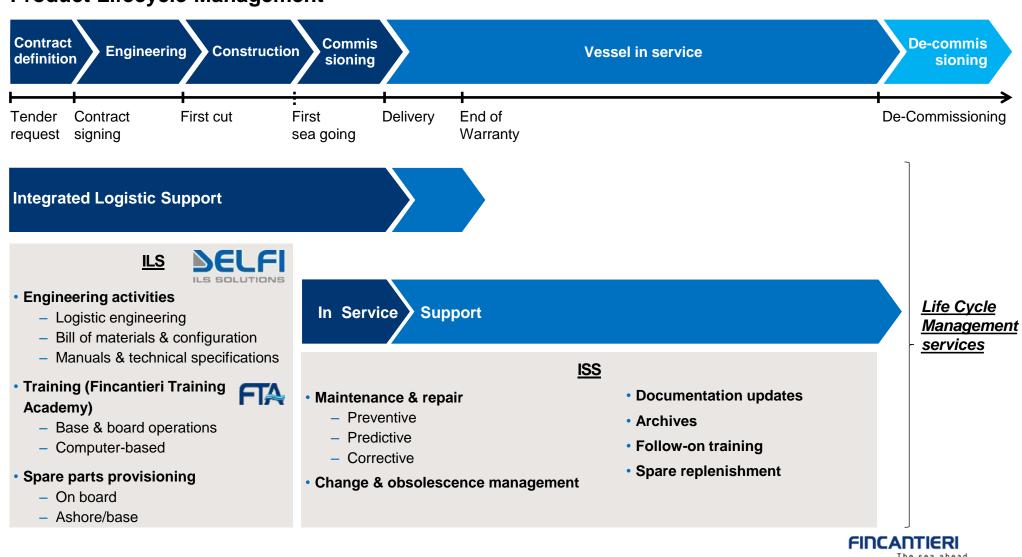
Electric & Electronic Systems - Fincantieri SI



- Fincantieri SI handles the entire integrated electric and electronic package, offering to its customers a turnkey product spanning the most sophisticated propulsion systems and the onboard electrical auxiliaries
- In this business Fincantieri SI provides project management, project engineering, construction and commissioning, supply of key hardware and software components and life-cycle services
- Products and services are aimed at the **marine sector** (e.g. cruise ships, naval vessels, yachts, offshore vessels and platforms) and at other industrial markets, such as **steel**, **oil and gas and power generation**

Equipment, Systems & Services: Naval services

Product Lifecycle Management



Equipment, Systems & Services: Ship repairs & conversions

Segments

services

Ordinary repair

Ordinary maintenance and interventions required by international classification registers (e.g. dry docking

and special surveys)

Extraordinary services

Conversion

Damage repair and upgrading of ship standards in order to adapt ships pursuant to new regulations

Structural changes of ships modifying their final use (conversion), upgrading of ship machineries and technologies and increase

in the ship payload

Target market & positioning Main projects

- Repair and conversion of cruise ships, megayachts, offshore units, other commercial vessels and naval vessels leveraging on presence in strategic geographical areas (e.g. Mediterranean Sea and North America)
- 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



MSC Rinascimento (Cruise): lenghthening by 24m of 4 Lirica class cruise ships



 Al Said (Mega-Yachts): extensive refitting and repair of machinery, propulsion system, power generation and HVAC



Scarabeo 8 (Offshore): all phases, from hull construction to outfitting starting from bare deck

Key clients























