



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, Felice Bonavolontà, declares that the accounting information contained herein correspond to document results, books and accounting records.



FINCANTIERI

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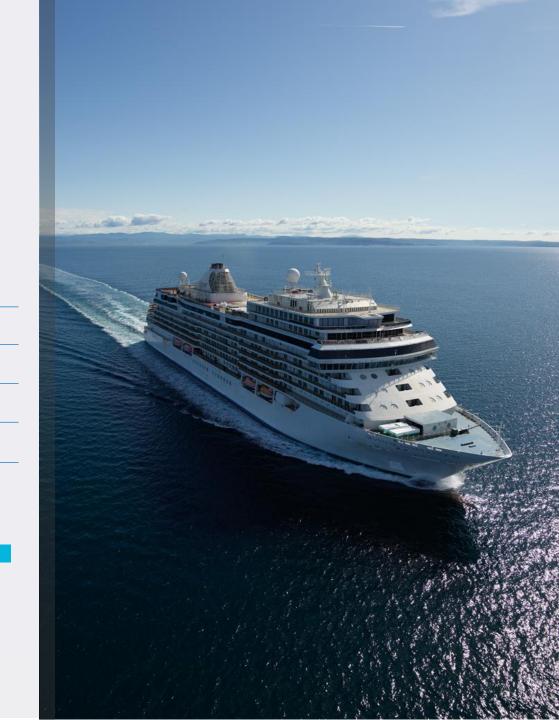
Section 1 Description of the Group

Section 2 Financial overview

Section 3 Balance Sheet and Capital Structure

Section 4 Strategy & Outlook

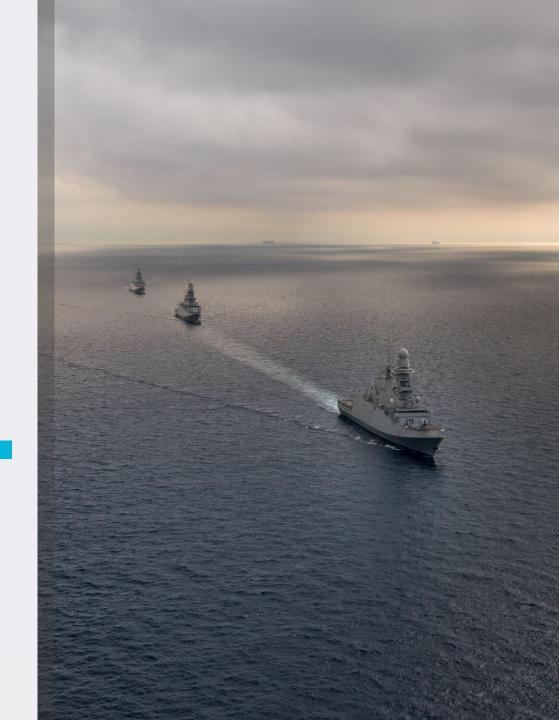
Appendix



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Section 1

Description of the Group



Fincantieri at a glance

We are an Italian Group with a global footprint



We are the #1 Western designer & shipbuilder⁽⁶⁾ with 230 years of history and over 7,000 ships built

⁽¹⁾ At December 31, 2019 (2) At June 30, 2020

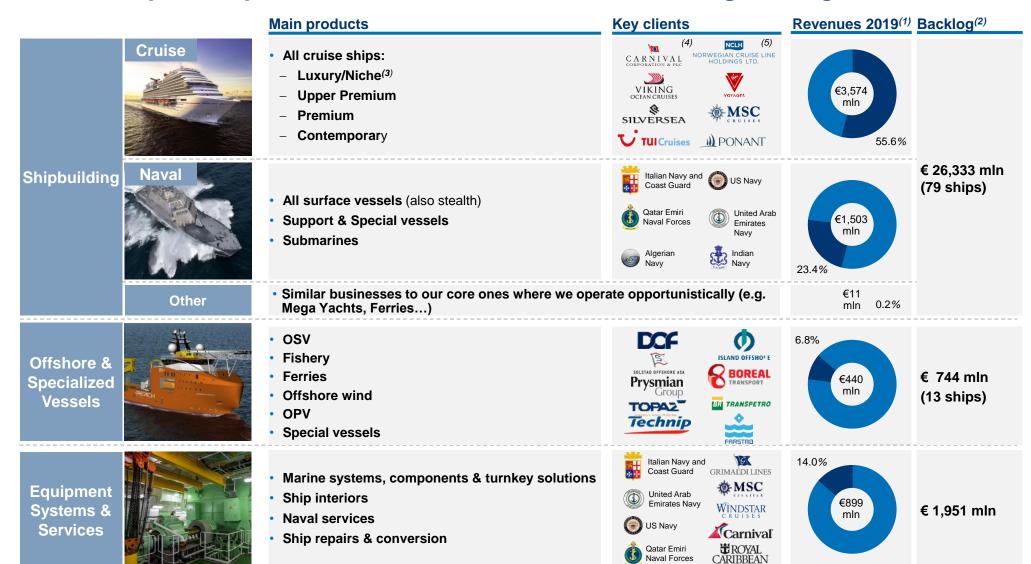
⁽³⁾ Sum of backlog and soft backlog; soft backlog represents the value of existing contract options and letters of intent as well as contracts in advanced negotiation, none of which yet reflected in the order backlog

⁽⁴⁾ Value generated for each euro invested in shipbuilding according to the CENSIS "5th Report on the Economy of the Sea" (2015) (5) Fincantieri valuation according to Censis methodology based on Italian operations

⁽⁶⁾ By revenues, excluding naval contractors in the captive military segment. Based on Fincantieri estimates of shipbuilders' revenues in 2016

Products, clients and backlog

Diversified product portfolio with a wide client base and strong backlog



⁽¹⁾ Before eliminations and consolidation adjustments

The sea ahead

⁽²⁾ At June 30, 2020

⁽³⁾ Terminology used in the cruise sector to indicate smaller, more intimate cruises with fewer guests dedicated to more exploratory destinations (e.g. 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 Cruises Line, Oceania Cruises, Regent Seven Seas Cruises

Markets and positioning

Services

Leadership in high-potential reference markets and solid track record

Enc	d markets	Market Trend	Main Drivers	Track record
	ruise	 Record order levels in 2019 Significant impact of COVID-19, affecting Cruise operators' liquidity and operations 	 To be reviewed once the effects of COVID-19 will be quantifiable 	 World leader in the design and construction of vessels for all segments of the cruise industry 95 ships delivered from 1990 to 2019 (4 delivered in H1 2020)
Shipbuilding	Javal	 Stable high margin business in the low double-digit range Focus on accessible markets Large programs under development (Italian Navy fleet renewal program, LCS program, Qatari Navy program, FREMM program) 	 Defence budgets for accessible markets Global geopolitical situation Naval fleet renewals 	 128⁽¹⁾ ships delivered from 1990 to 2019 1 vessel delivered in H1 2020
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, Renewable energies) 	 Oil price and E&P investments Demand of special purpose vessels for marine infrastructure and exploitation of marine resources New business opportunities 	 414⁽²⁾ ships delivered from 1990 to 2019 5 vessels delivered in H1 2020
Equipment Systems &		 High potential and high margin business Result of the insourcing of strategic activities 	 Shipbuilding programs ongoing Fleet ageing and development of new technologies 	• Strong revenue growth to € 899 mln in 2019 (2016-2018 CAGR: +20.40%)

new technologies

company's turnover

· A minor, but growing, share of the total



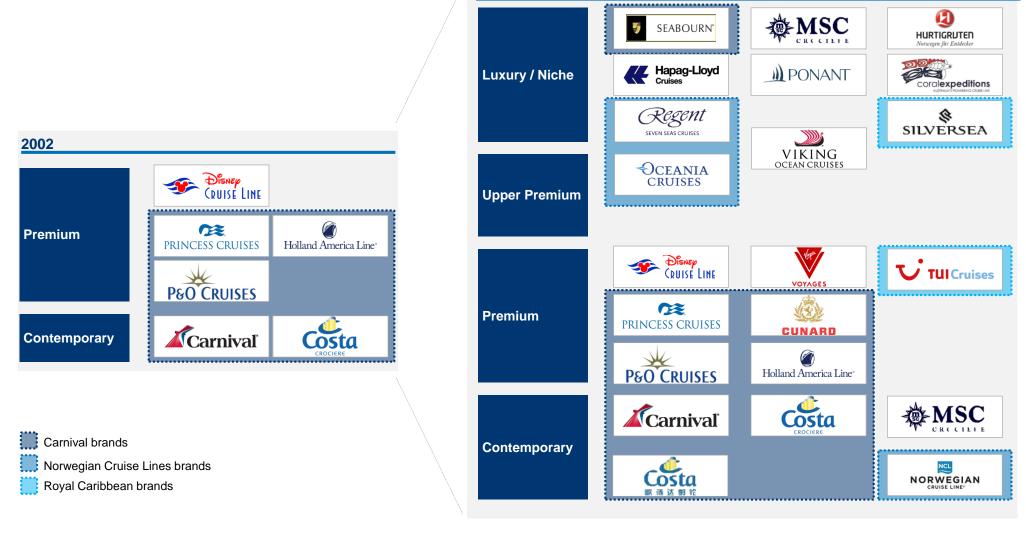
CAGR: +20.40%)

⁽¹⁾ Includes other products delivered by Naval business unit. Includes US subsidiaries pre Fincantieri acquisition, excluding 174 RB-M delivered since 2002 (2) Includes other products delivered by Offshore & Specialized Vessels business unit. Includes VARD and predecessor companies

Focus: cruise client portfolio

Consolidated capability to acquire new clients and diversify product portfolio....

Today



Key competitive strengths

Consolidated leadership, high diversification and flexible global production network





- Leader in cruise market and in naval segment
- Cruise visibility influenced by Covid-19 impacts
- Sizable order book and total backlog⁽¹⁾ amounting to approximatively 6.5 years of work if compared to 2019 revenues





- Focus on high complexity and high value-added segments
- Most diversified shipbuilder with a broad range of clients with both long-term relationships and strategy of extending its customer base

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4 Technological leadership



- High innovation capacity and system integrator capabilities (coordination of whole product lifecycle as prime contractor), with ~ 100 prototypes delivered in the last 15 years
- Strong commitment to R&D and proven track record of on-time and on-budget deliveries, with an expenditure > € 500 mln for the period 2015-2019

3 Flexible and global production network



- Integrated production model to control entire production process and aftermarket
- Flexible and global integrated network of 18 shipyards and almost 20,000 employees located in both emerging and Western countries

The sea ahead

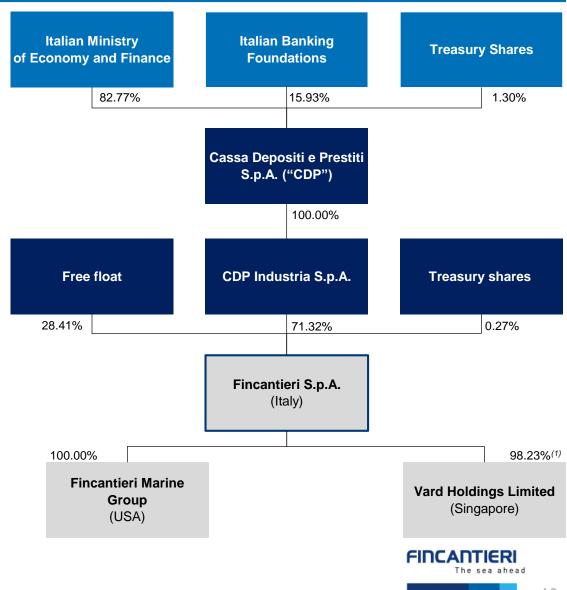
Ownership and Group structure

A listed company with strong reference shareholders

Brief description of the Group structure

- Fincantieri shares are listed on the Milan Stock Exchange since July 3, 2014
- Fincantieri's reference shareholder is CDP Industria
 S.p.A., a holding company fully owned by CDP, owning
 71.32% stake
- CDP is an Italian state-owned National Development Institution holding major stakes in several listed / non listed strategic Italian companies like ENI, Snam, Terna, Sace, Saipem and Poste Italiane
- Fincantieri S.p.A. is the Holding company of the Group
- Fincantieri Marine Group ("FMG") is the US subsidiary controlling the three American yards (among them, Marinette Marine participated by Lockheed Martin with a minority stake)
- Vard Holdings Limited is the holding company for the VARD Group, recently delisted from the Singapore Stock Exchange

Simplified ownership and Group structure



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Section 2

Financial overview



1H 2020 Key Messages

No order cancellation and record-high total backlog up to almost €38 bln

COVID-19 update

- No cancelled orders thanks to effective backlog preservation strategy
- Slowdown of the production schedule and postponement of deliveries has impacted revenues (-15.6% YoY)
- 3 cruise ships scheduled for delivery from Italian shipyards in 2H 2020
- Production activities gradually resumed in all the Italian shipyards starting from April 20th, 2020
- As of June 30th, 90% of production staff safely back at work

Business update

- 10 ships delivered from 7 shipyards, among which 3 cruise ships, 1 fishery and 1 naval vessel
- Ongoing diversification strategy:
 - in infrastructures, electronics, and cyber security, as well as complete accommodation in the cruise segment, contributing to revenue growth in the ESS (1H 2020 revenues +5.7%)
 - new orders acquired in the renewable energy sector (1 Service Operation Vessel), 2 fishing vessels,
 1 order and 1 agreement for the Port of Rapallo and the «Renato Dall'Ara» Stadium respectively
- Total backlog⁽¹⁾ with 117 units at €37.9 bln: backlog at ~ €28 bln and soft backlog⁽²⁾ €9.9 bln

Financials

- Revenues at €2,369 mln (down 15.6% vs 1H 2019⁽³⁾): €790 mln shortfall in revenues due to production downtime
- EBITDA at €119 mln (€227 mln in 1H 2019⁽³⁾) and EBITDA margin at 5.0% (8.1% in 1H 2019⁽³⁾): shortfall in EBITDA contribution of €65 mln
- Adjusted net result €(29) mln and net result €(137) mln, with COVID-19 related extra-ordinary costs of €114
 mln
- Net debt⁽⁴⁾ at €980 mln mainly due to the postponed delivery of one cruise vessel to 2H



⁽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

⁽³⁾ Restated following the disposal of small fishery and aquaculture support vessels business and the closure of the Aukra yard, as well as the riallocation of VARD Electro from the Offshore and Specialized Vessels segment to the Shipbuilding

⁽⁴⁾ Excluding Construction loans

1H 2020 Key Messages

Continuing focus on strategic developments

FFG(X) program • FMM prime contractor within the FFG(X) program: awarded a nearly \$800 mln contract for the design and construction of the first-in-class guided missile frigate for the US Navy. The contract also includes options for 9 additional units, thus bringing the contract cumulative value to \$5.5 bn

Genoa bridge

- On April 28th the last steel span of the bridge was raised, completing the structure in one year from the steel-cutting ceremony held on March 11, 2019
- Opening ceremony held on on August 3rd

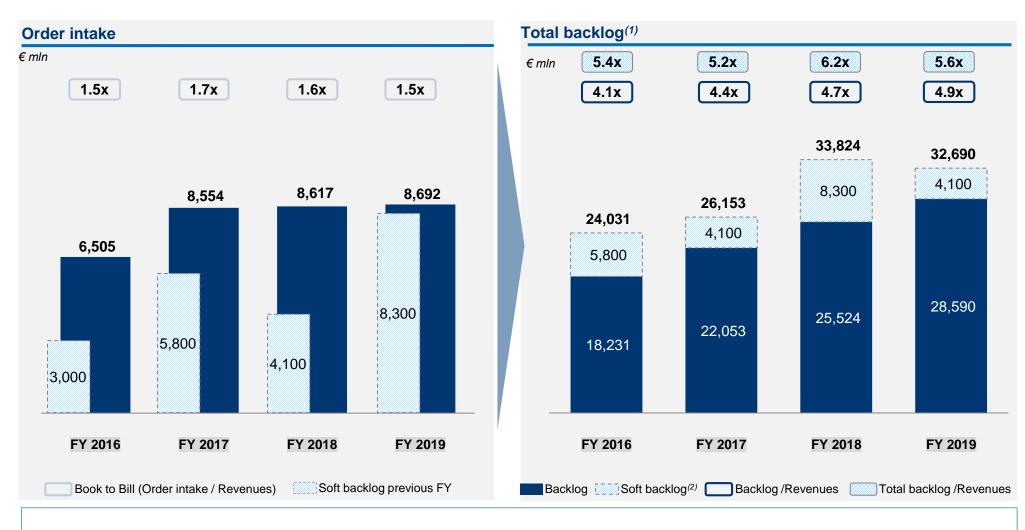
JV Naviris • Naviris signed its first contract with OCCAR: an R&T program involving 5 different projects with the goal of enhancing the performance of Fincantieri's and Naval Group's vessels

Sustainability

- Obtained the **B-rating within the CDP**⁽¹⁾ **Climate Change Programme** for the fight against climate change. **First** in the Mechanical Components & Equipment sector within the **Vigeo Eiris** ranking
- Update of the 2018-2022 Sustainability Plan
- Extended the agreement with Eni within the circular economy and decarbonisation



Backlog ramp-up and conversion of soft backlog into backlog



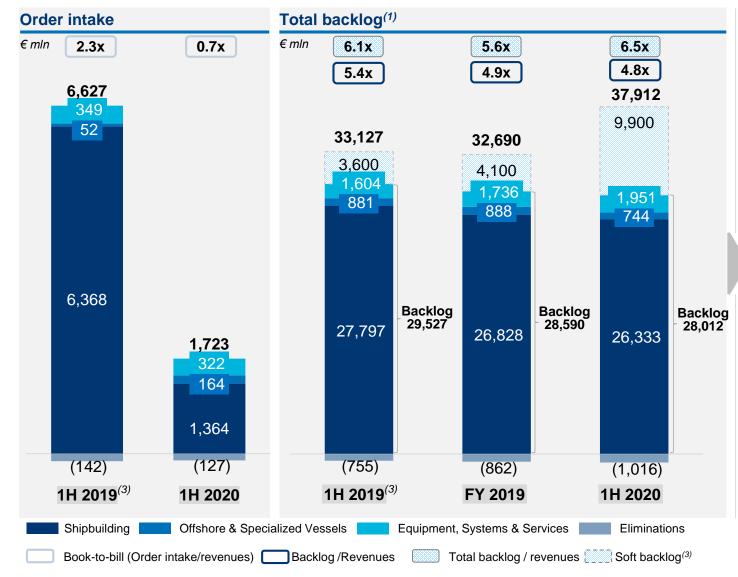
Proven ability to finalize contracts under negotiation, contract options and commercial opportunities and to transform them into backlog

⁽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

1H 2020 Order intake and backlog

Breakdown by segment



- Order intake at € 1.7 bln
- Total backlog with 117 units at

 € 37.9 bln, approximately 6.5
 times 2019 revenues



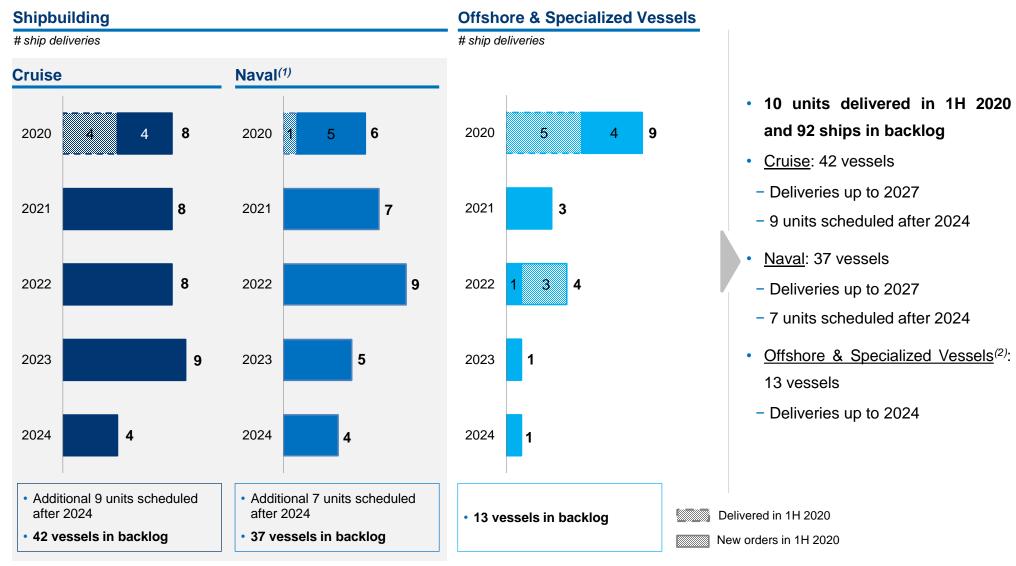
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Backlog deployment

Breakdown by segment and end market

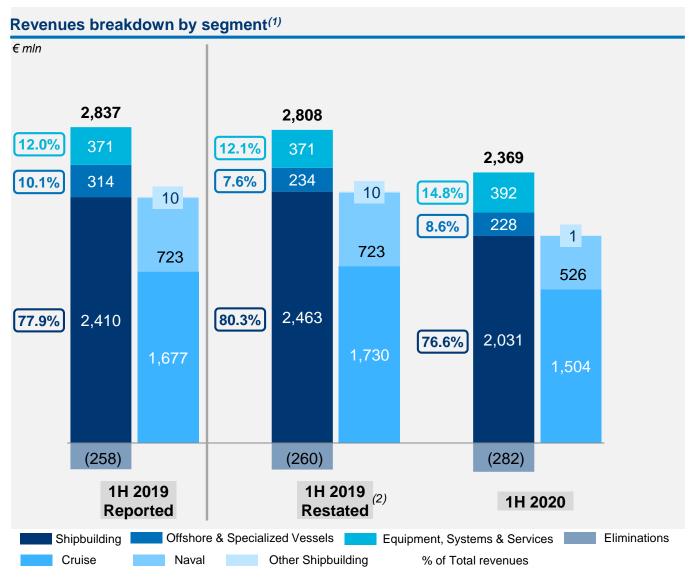


⁽¹⁾ Articulated Tug Barge (ATB) is an articulated unit consisting of a barge and a tug, thus being counted as two vessels in one unit



⁽²⁾ Offshore & Specialized Vessels business generally has shorter production times and, as a consequence, shorter backlog and quicker order turnaround than Cruise and Naval

1H 2020 Revenues



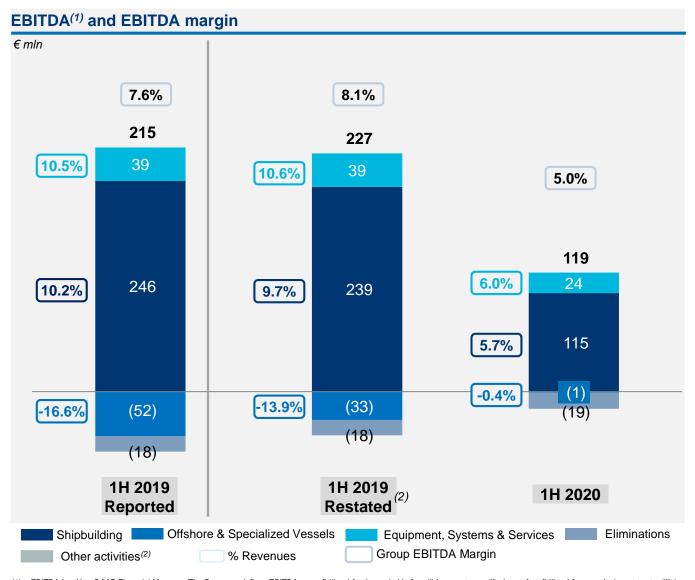
- Revenues down 15.6% YoY, with an estimated shortfall of €790 mIn due to the production downtime
- Shipbuilding revenues down 17.5% vs 1H 2019 (Cruise revenues down 13.1% and Naval revenues down 27.3%)
- Offshore & Specialized Vessels revenues down 2.6% vs 1H 2019
- Equipment, Systems & Services revenues up 5.7% vs 1H 2019

⁽²⁾ Restated following the disposal of small fishery and aquaculture support vessels business and the closure of the Aukra yard, as well as the riallocation of VARD Electro from the Offshore and Specialized Vessels segment to the Shipbuilding



⁽¹⁾ Breakdown calculated on total revenues before eliminations

1H 2020 EBITDA



- EBITDA at € 119 mln (-47.5% YoY) and EBITDA margin at 5.0% (8.1% in 1H 2019)
- COVID-19 related reduced EBITDA contribution of € 65 mln
- Shipbuilding segment lags behind performance due to suspension of operations
- Offshore and Specialized
 Vessels breakeven
- Positive contribution of the ES&S despite lower-thanaverage margin

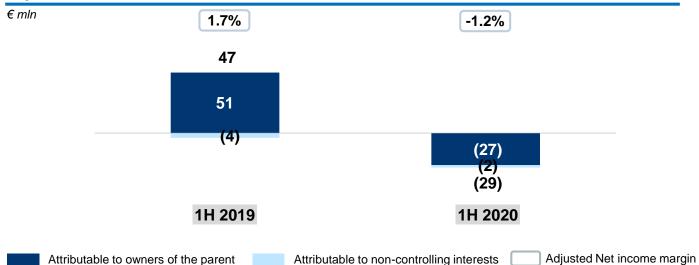
⁽²⁾ Restated following the disposal of small fishery and aquaculture support vessels business and the closure of the Aukra yard, , as well as the riallocation of VARD Electro from the Offshore and Specialized Vessels segment to the Shipbuilding



⁽¹⁾ 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 amortization (vii) expenses for corporate restructuring, (viii) accruals to provision and cost of legal services for asbestos claims, (ix) other non recurring items

1H 2020 Net result

Adjusted Net result⁽¹⁾



€ mln	1H 2019 - Restated	1H 2020
A Adjusted Net result ⁽¹⁾	47	(29)
Attributable to owners of the parent	51	(27)
B Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect	(27)	(139)
C Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	5	31
A + B + C = D Net result from continuing operations	25	(137)
E Net result from discontinued operations	(13)	-
D + E Net result	12	(137)

- Increased extraordinary and non recurring items
 - €114 mln COVID-19 related costs
 - €23 mln asbestos-related litigation claims

(1) Net result before extraordinary and non-recurring items

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Section 3

Balance Sheet and Capital Structure



Working capital dynamics

Indicative payment terms

Illustrative 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

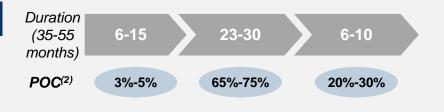


- 20% during construction
- 80% on delivery
- Duration 10-12 10-17 8-12 (28-41)months) POC(2) 3%-5% 50%-55% 40%-45%
- Increases during construction
- Impact on net debt/construction loans

Naval⁽³⁾



According to % of completion



· Positive or neutral profile

Offshore (3)



- 20% during construction
- 80% on delivery

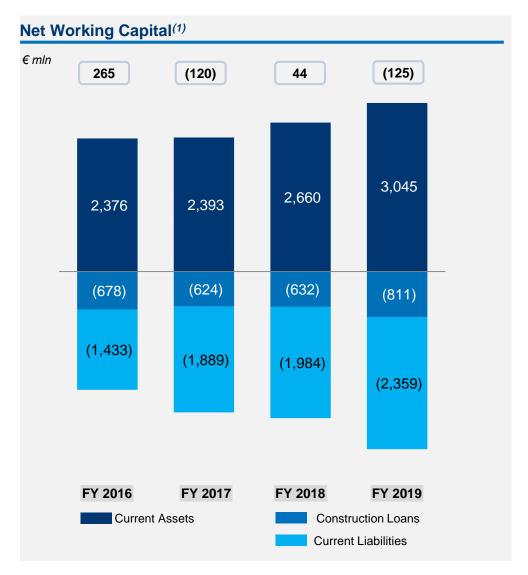


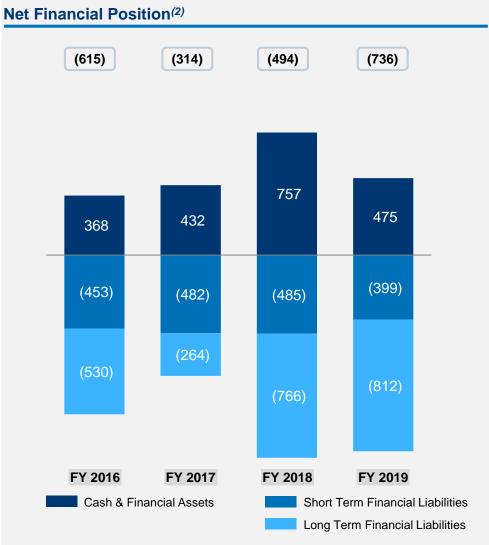
- Increases during construction
- VARD generally uses construction loans (guaranteed by the ship as collateral)

(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



Historical evolution of Net Working Capital and Net Financial Position





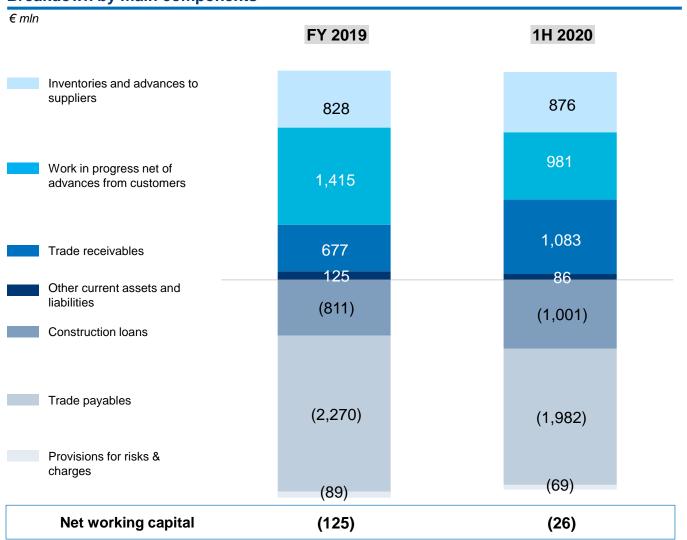
⁽¹⁾ Construction loans are committed working capital financing facilities, treated as part of Net working capital, not in Net financial position, as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts



⁽²⁾ 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

1H 2020 Net working capital⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components



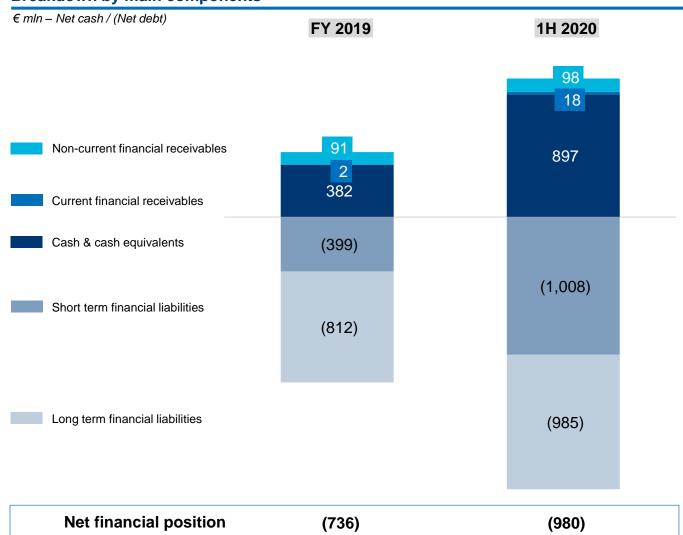
- Main drivers include:
 - Reduced production
 activities at Italian premises as
 a consequence of suspension
 of operations
 - Cash-in of the final payments for the vessels delivered in 1H and for one vessel to be delivered in 2H



⁽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

1H 2020 Net financial position (1)

Breakdown by main components





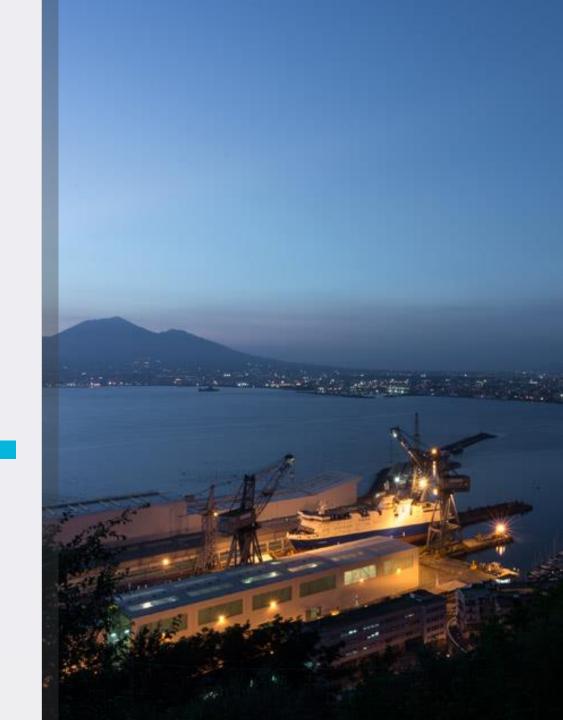
Increase of net debt (+244 mln vs FY 2019) mainly due to the postponement of one unit from 1H to 2H, partially offset by lower production volumes

⁽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

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Section 4

Strategy & Outlook



Cruise industry outlook

Cruise travelers

• Results of a survey on cruise traveler sentiment shows 32% of respondents are already looking to book their next cruise and 37% said that they are likely to book a future cruise once restrictions ease⁽¹⁾

Cruise operators

- Major cruise operators are disposing of older vessels⁽²⁾
- New ships deliveries are being delayed but not cancelled⁽³⁾

New ships

- New ships are just more appealing⁽³⁾:
 - Major efficiency and higher ROI
 - More environmentally friendly

Operations resumption

- Operations have either been resumed or are about to be resumed starting from late July/early August at reduced capacity and in limited geographies⁽⁴⁾
- Safety measures are being implemented onboard both for passengers and cruise staff

⁽⁴⁾ Aida Cruises (early August), Marella Cruises (late August), MSC (early August), Ponant (mid-Aigust). Source: When Will Each Cruise Line Resume Sailings Again? Accessed from: https://www.cruisehive.com/when-will-each-cruise-line-resume-sailings-again/39187



⁽¹⁾ June survey from Cruise Critic. In: Forman, L. (11/07/2020). "Cruise Fans Yearn to Ship Out". The Wall Street Journal, p. 14

⁽²⁾ Carnival has stated to have reached agreements for disposing 9 vessels. Source: Carnival 2Q 2020 Conference Call Transcript

³⁾ Carnival CEO, Arnold Donald, stated that "the new ships are just far more efficient. We would regulate with demand by, again disposing of less efficient ships rather than trying to avoid bringing on the new ships. The timing of that is important to us, but we would like to have the new ships". Source: Carnival 2Q 2020 Conference Call Transcript

Company outlook

Production volumes

- Production volumes are expected to come back to pre-Covid levels in the second half of the year
- Second-half 2020 revenues are expected to be broadly in line with second-half 2019 revenues

Cruise

• 3 units scheduled for delivery from Italian shipyards in the second half of the year

Naval

Progress of the orders for the Qatari Ministry of Defence and for the fleet renewal of the Italian Navy

L/T Prospects

- If backlog is preserved, its embedded profitability will trigger a robust improvement of Group's results in the medium to long term
- The new Business Plan will be presented as soon as a more detailed analysis about the long-term impacts of the pandemic will be feasible

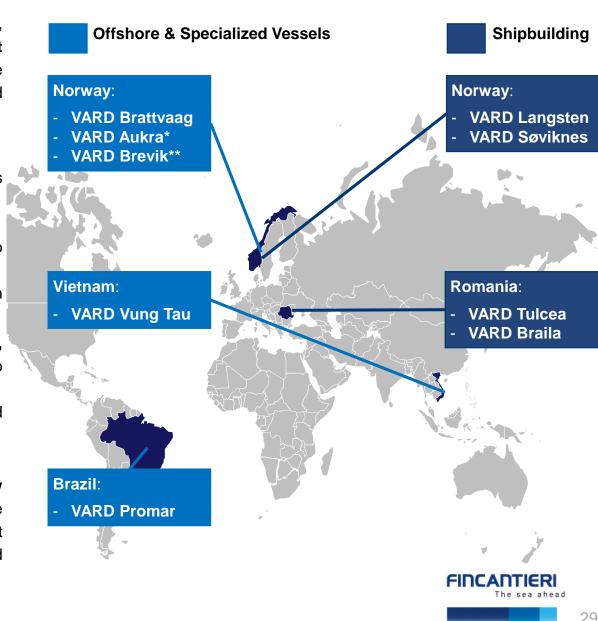
Appendix



VARD

New organizational structure and segment review

- Following the delisting of VARD, in December 2018, the full organizational integration with the Parent Company was launched, both for expedition cruise shipbuilding projects and the related shipyards, and for offshore and special vessels projects
- VARD's activities are now split between:
 - Cruise business unit, which includes activities related to expedition cruise shipbuilding:
 - project management
 - Romanian and Norwegian yards dedicated to cruise ship construction
 - other key activities such as production oversight of public areas and purchasing
 - Offshore & Specialized Vessels business unit, which includes all the activities not related to expedition cruise shipbuilding:
 - project management of offshore, specialized and other vessels
 - remaining VARD shipyards
- VARD Cruise business unit results are now aggregated into the Shipbuilding segment, while VARD Offshore & Specialized Vessels business unit is part of the Offshore segment (now renamed Offshore & Specialized Vessels)



Deep – dive: Vard

Ongoing integration and alignment to Group best practices

	What we did	What we are working on
Action	 Vard full integration process: Delisting of the subsidiary in December 2018 Change in management Operational reorganization of both Cruise and Offshore & Specialized Vessels business units, including the revision of industrial management and economic planning of the projects Revision of production footprint to minimize operational costs Exit from the small fishery and aquaculture support vessels business 	 Additional efforts to align industrial management and economic planning of projects to the Group best practices Optimization of Vard operations and Vard reorganization plan
Outcome	 Recovery of production delays of 2019 deliveries Review of estimated costs at completion of the projects weighting on the FY 2019 results Resizing of Promar shipyard in Brazil and disposal of Aukra and Brevik shipyards in Norway 	Margin recovery in medium-to-long term

1H 2020 main orders

Segment	Vessel	Client	# of ships	Expected Delivery
Shipbuilding	FFG(X) first-in-class frigate	US Navy	1	2026
Offshore &	Fishing vessel	Framherij	1	2022
Specialized	Fishing vessel	Nergard Havfiske	1	2022
Vessels	Service operation vessel	Ta San Shang Marine	1	2022

1H 2020 main deliveries

Segment	Vessel	Client	Shipyard
	Cruise ship "Seven Seas Splendor"	Regent Seven Seas Cruises	Ancona
	Cruise ship "Scarlet Lady"	Virgin Cruises	Genova
Shipbuilding	Littoral Combat Ship "St. Louis" (LCS 19)	US Navy	Marinette
	Expedition cruise vessel "Le Bellot"	Ponant	Vard Soviknes
	Fishing vessel	Finnmark Havfiske	Vard Soviknes
	Fishing vessel	Nergard Havfiske	Vard Brattvaag
Offshore &	oscv	Island Offshore XII Ship	Vard Brevik
Specialized	Ferry	Boreal Sjø	Vard Langsten
Vessels	Aqua	Remøybuen	Vard Langsten
	Ferry	Boreal Sjø	Vard Langsten
			FINCANTIERI The sea ahead

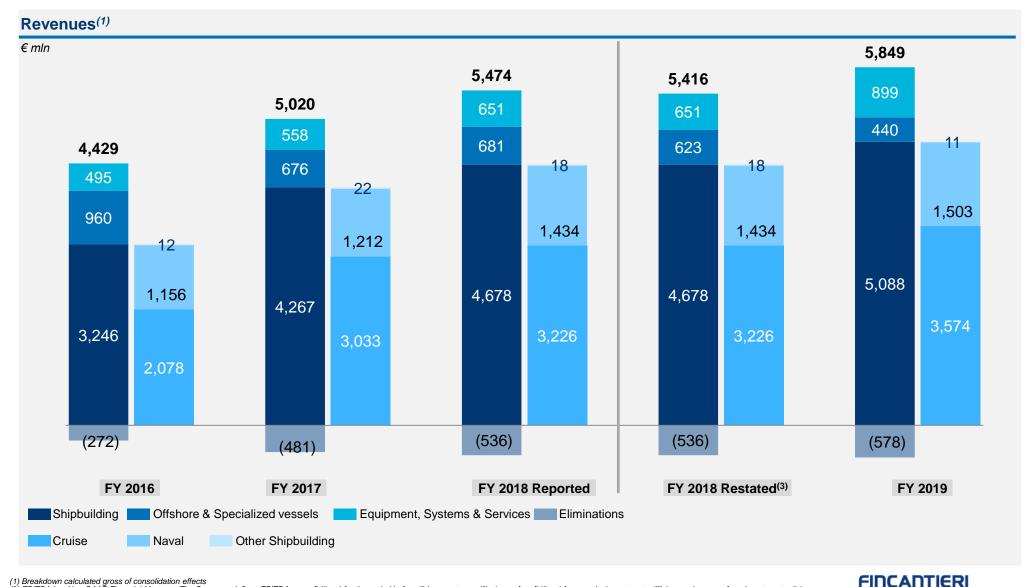
Overview of financial performance indicators⁽¹⁾

€ mIn	FY 2016	FY 2017	FY 2018 ⁽²⁾	FY 2019
Order intake	6,505	8,554	8,617	8,692
Total backlog	24,031	26,153	33,824	32,690
Of which backlog	18,231	22,053	25,524	28,590
Of which soft backlog	5,800	4,100	8,300	4,100
Revenues	4,429	5,020	5,416	5,849
EBITDA	267	341	421	320
As a % of revenues	6.0%	6.8%	7.8%	5,5%
EBIT	157	221	285	153
As a % of revenues	3.5%	4.4%	5.3%	2,6%
Adjusted profit/loss ⁽³⁾	60	91	114	(71)
Attributable to owners of the parent	66	95	117	(64)
Net result for the period	14	53	69	(148)
Attributable to owners of the parent	25	57	72	(141)
Net fixed assets	1,590	1,743	1,703	1,905
Net working capital ⁽⁴⁾	265	(120)	44	(125)
Of which construction loans	(678)	(624)	(632)	(811)
Equity	1,241	1,309	1,253	1,050
Net financial position Net cash/ (Net debt)	(615)	(314)	(494)	(736)
Employees	19,181	19,545	19,274	19,823

⁽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) Restated following the disposal of small fishery and aquaculture business (Vard Aukra yard) in 2019
(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



Financial performance: Revenues

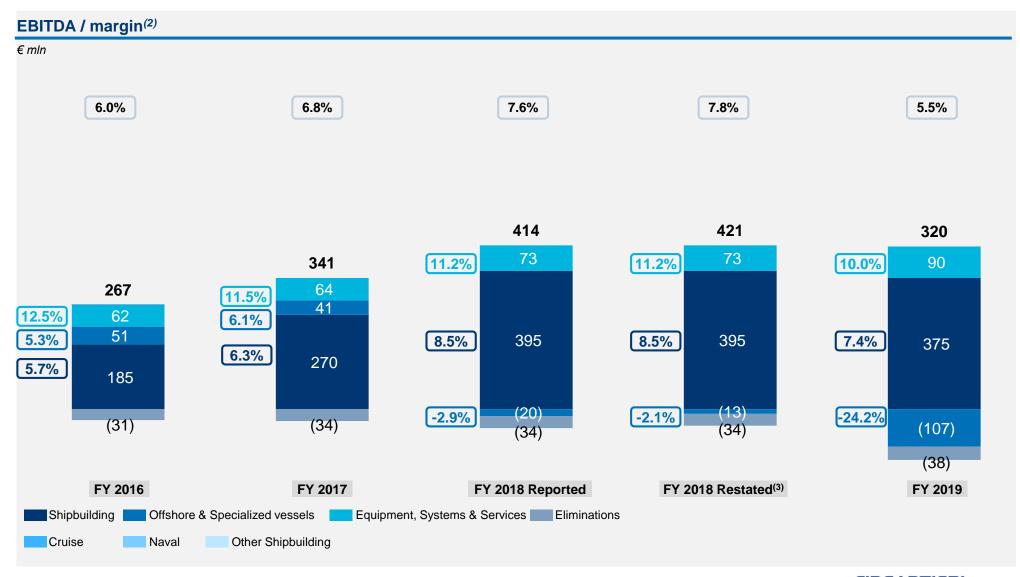


⁽¹⁾ Breakdown calculated gross of consolidation effects
(2) EBITDA is a Non-GAAP Financial Measure. The Company defines EBITDA as profit/(loss) for the period before (i) income taxes, (ii) share of profit/(loss) from equity investments, (iii) income/expense from investments, (iv) finance costs, (v) finance income, (vi) depreciation and amortization, (vii) extraordinary wages guarantee fund - Cassa Integrazione Guadagni Straordinaria, (viii) expenses for corporate restructuring and other non-recurring personnel costs, (ix) accruals to provision and cost of legal services for asbestos claims, (x) other non recurring items. EBITDA breakdown are referred only to operating segments (3) Comparative numbers of 2018 are shown restated following the exit from the small fishery and aquaculture business (disposal of Vard Aukra in 2019)



The sea ahead

Financial performance: EBITDA



(3) Comparative numbers of 2018 are shown restated following the exit from the small fishery and aquaculture business (disposal of Vard Aukra in 2019)

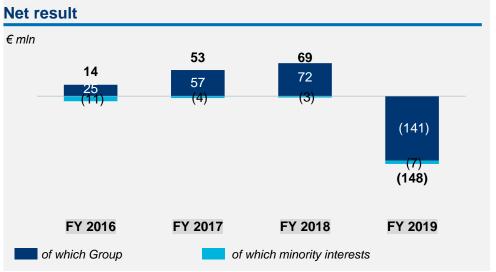


⁽¹⁾ Breakdown calculated gross of consolidation effects
(2) EBITDA is a Non-GAAP Financial Measure. The Company defines EBITDA as profit/(loss) for the period before (i) income taxes, (ii) share of profit/(loss) from equity investments, (iii) income/expense from investments, (iv) finance costs, (v) finance income, (vi) depreciation and amortization, (viii) extraordinary wage's guarantee fund - Cassa Integrazione Guadagni Straordinaria, (viii) expenses for corporate restructuring and other non-recurring personnel costs, (ix) accruals to provision and cost of legal services for asbestos claims, (x) other non recurring items. EBITDA breakdown are referred only to operating segments

Financial performance: EBIT and Net result

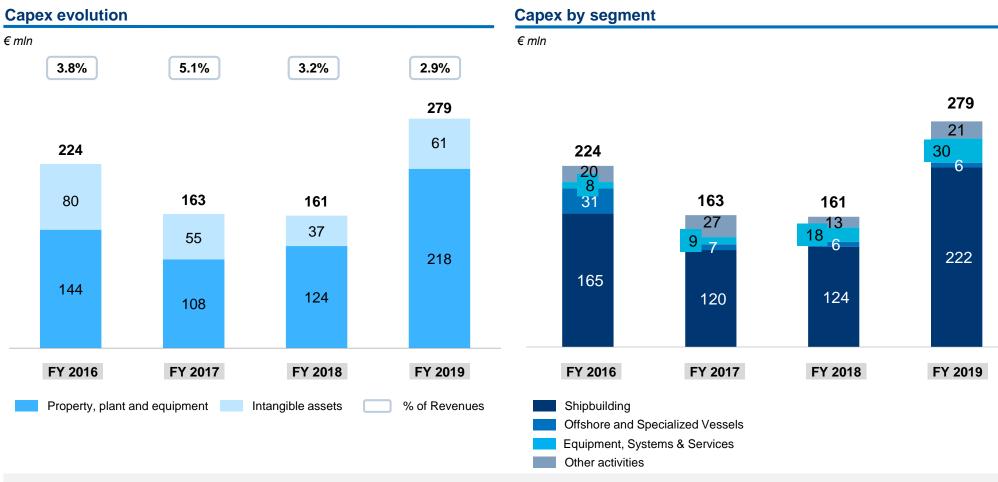








Capex: historical trend



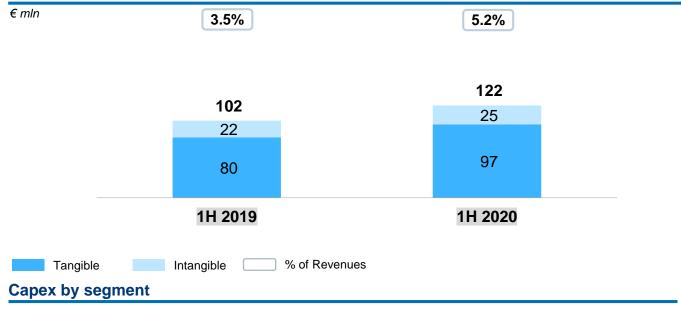
2019 Capex mainly related to:

- Upgrading Italian yards in order to adjust the production capacity to the construction of large vessels and substantially higher volumes
- Improving safety and environmental conditions in all production sites
- Conversion of Vard Tulcea and Vard Braila to cruise activities

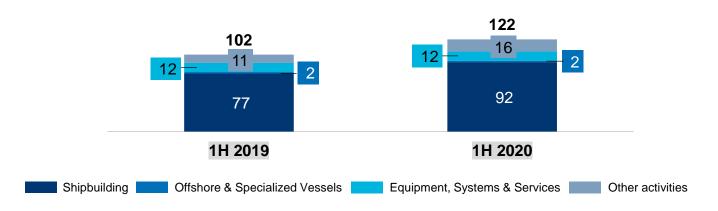


Capital expenditures





€ mIn



- Capex mainly dedicated to:
 - Improving Italian yards for higher efficiency
 - Adjusting Vard Tulcea and Braila production capacity
 - Enhancing safety and environmental conditions in all the yards

