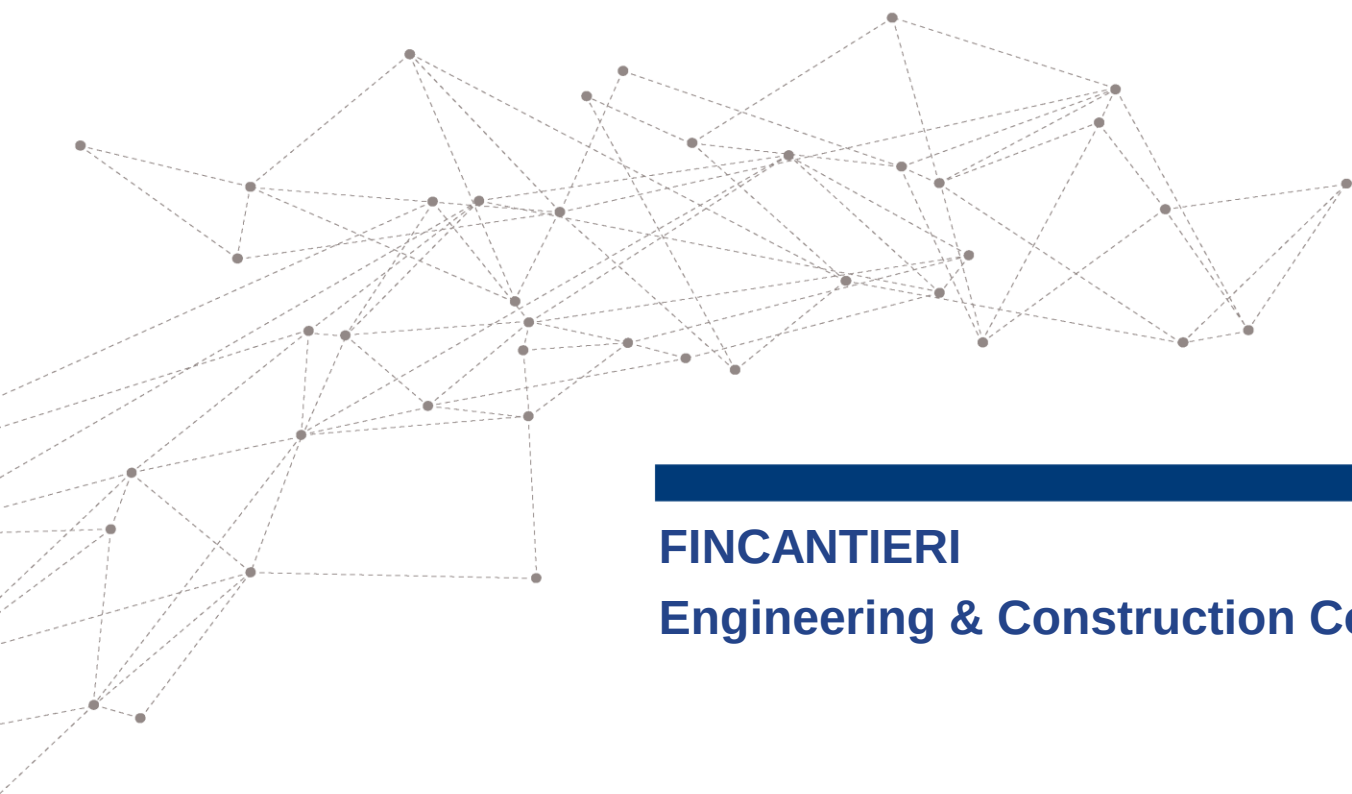




FINCANTIERI
The sea ahead

FINCANTIERI
Engineering & Construction Conference 2016 - Equita

Milan, 7 April 2016

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

Pursuant to art. 154-BIS, par. 2, of the Unified Financial Act of February 24, 1998, 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.

Table of Contents

Section 1 Introduction

Section 2 Financial performance

Section 3 Working capital, Net financial position and key ratios

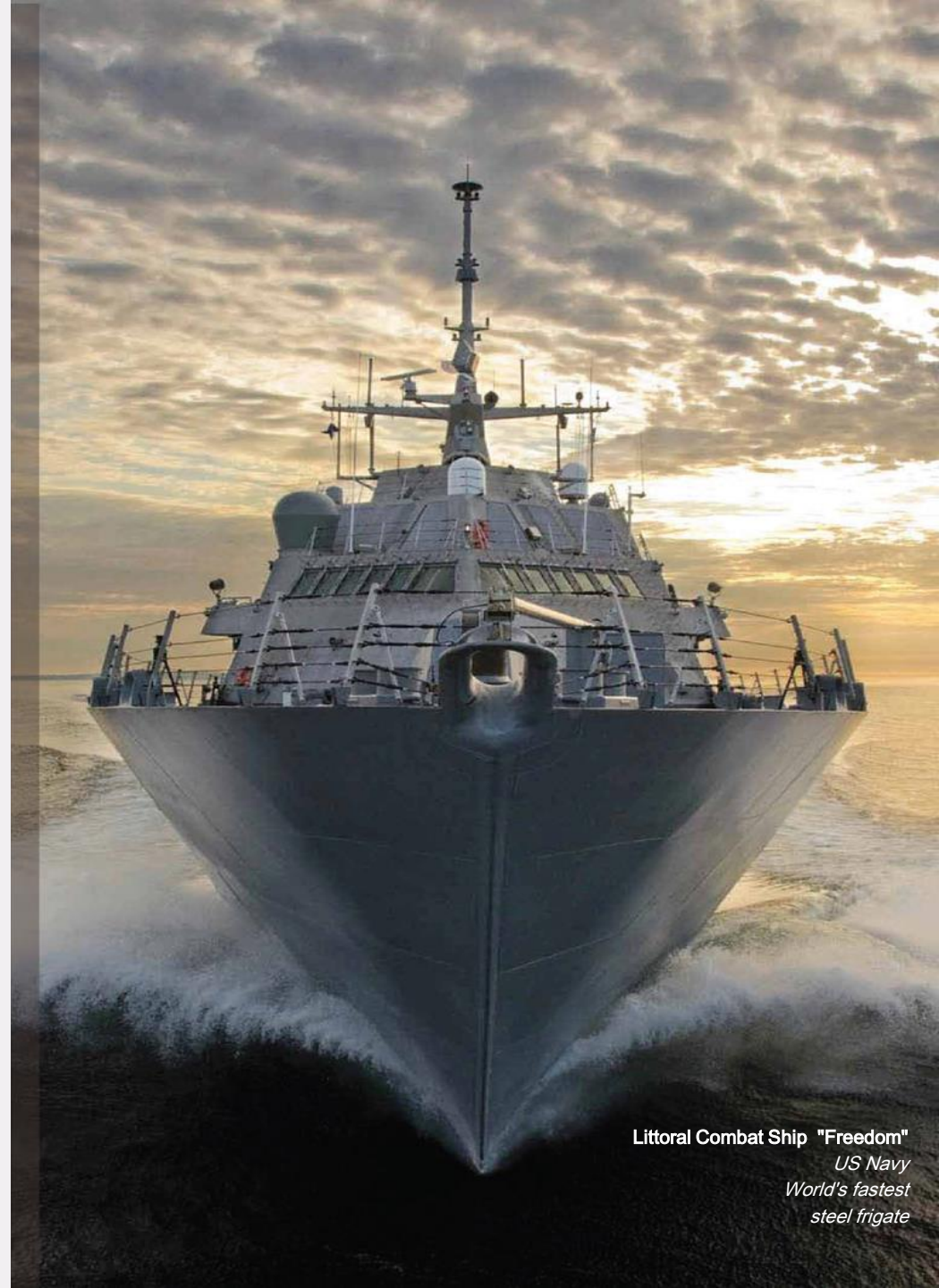
Q&A



Royal Princess
Princess Cruises
1st cruise ship fully compliant
with the new safety and
environmental rules

Section 1

Introduction



Littoral Combat Ship "Freedom"
US Navy
World's fastest
steel frigate

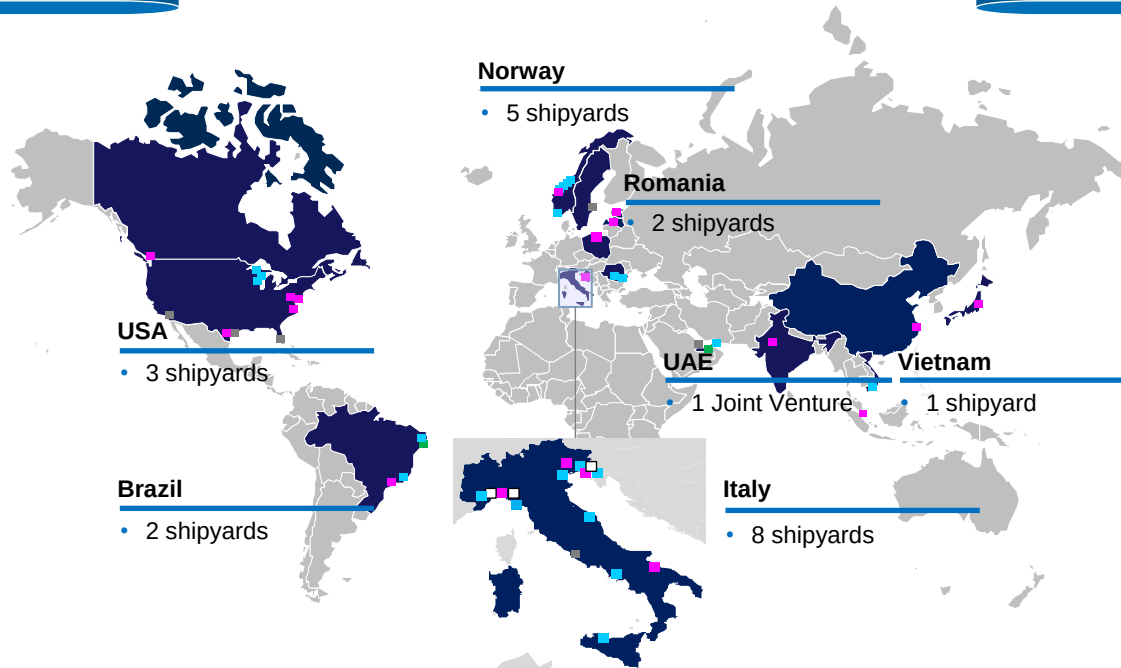
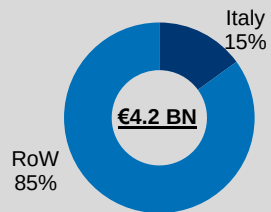
Fincantieri at a glance

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

€ 4,183 MM revenues

**~ € 15.7 BN backlog
~ € 3.0 BN soft backlog⁽²⁾**

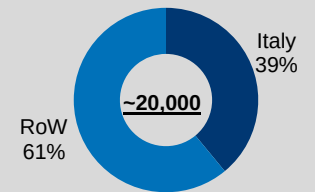
Revenues by geography



**21 shipyards
4 continents**

**~ 20,000 employees
~ 80,000 subcontractors**

Employees by location



Note: all figures reported at 31 December 2015

(1) By revenues, excluding naval contractors in the captive military segment. Based on Fincantieri estimates of shipbuilders' revenues in 2015
(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

■ Corporate/BU headquarters
■ Shipyard ■ Joint Venture
■ Operating subsidiary
■ Representative / Sales office

FINCANTIERI

Products and end-markets

■ = Key area

	SHIPBUILDING			OFFSHORE	EQUIPMENT, SYSTEMS & SERVICES
	Cruise	Naval	Others		
End markets	Leisure 	Defence 	Transportation / Luxury / Maintenance 	Oil & Gas / Other 	Equipment / Life Cycle Management 
Main products / Services	• All cruise ships (from contemporary to luxury)	• All surface vessels (also stealth) • Support & Special vessels • Submarines	• High tech ferries • Large mega-yachts • Ship repair & conversion services	• Offshore Support Vessels (AHTS, PSV, OSCV) • Drillships • Specialized vessels • Aquaculture • Offshore wind	• Marine systems, components & turnkey solutions • After sales services
Positioning	• #1 worldwide (~50% market share⁽¹⁾) 	• Leader: – #1 in Italy⁽²⁾ – Key supplier for US Navy & Coast Guard⁽³⁾ – Worldwide exporter 	• Leader in: – High tech ferries – Large mega-yachts – Repair & conversion	• Leading player in high-end OSVs⁽⁴⁾ 	• Leading player worldwide
2015 Revenues (% on total) ⁽⁵⁾	€ 1,649 MM (39%)	€ 1,056 MM (25%)	€ 142 MM (3%)	€ 1,199 MM (28%)	€ 226 MM (5%)
2015 Backlog	€ 14,067 MM			€ 1,143 MM	€ 732 MM

(1) By oceangoing cruise ships > 10,000 gross tons ordered in the 2004 – 2015 period. Source: Fincantieri analysis based on IHS Lloyd's Fairplay – Shippax data (2015) and Company press releases

(2) For all the large ships and excluding minesweepers and small ships below 45 m in length (2015)

(3) For medium size ships, e.g. patrol vessels and corvettes

(4) Anchor Handling Tug Supply Vessels with BHP (Brake Horse Power) greater than 16,000, Platform Supply Vessels with DWT (Dead Weight Tonnes) greater than 2,500, Offshore Subsea Construction Vessels (OSCV). Source: Offshore Supply Vessels Fleet statistics provided by RS Platou Offshore Research (2015)

(5) Breakdown calculated based on revenues gross of consolidation effects

Track record, top clients and technological leadership

SHIPBUILDING

Cruise

• Since 1990	70
• Since 2002	47
• 2015	3

• Carnival Group ⁽⁴⁾	
• MSC Crociere	
• Prestige Cruise Holdings	
• Silversea Cruises	
• Viking Ocean Cruises	
• Ponant	

- **Royal Princess: 1st cruise ship fully compliant with new regulations** 
- **Costa Luminosa & Costa Pacifica: Guinness World Record** for joint-christening of 2 cruise ships 

Naval

• Since 1990	101 ⁽²⁾
• Since 2002	50 ⁽²⁾
• 2015	5 ⁽²⁾

• Italian Navy and Coast Guard	
• US Navy	
• United Arab Emirates Navy	
• Algerian Navy	
• Indian Navy	
• Bangladesh Coast Guard	

- **LCS Freedom: world's fastest steel frigate** 

OFFSHORE

• Since 1990	351 ⁽³⁾
• Since 2002	279 ⁽³⁾
• 2015	12 ⁽³⁾

• DOF	
• Farstad	
• Island Offshore	
• Siem Offshore	
• Solstad Offshore	
• Technip	

- **Far Samson: most powerful offshore vessel⁽⁵⁾** 
- **Normand Prosper: 1st AHTS** providing significantly higher stability (24m beam)
- **AMC Connector: world's largest cable layer⁽⁶⁾**
- **Skandi Africa: "Ship of the Year"⁽⁷⁾**

Track record
ships
deliveries⁽¹⁾

Top clients

Technological
leadership

(1) At 31 December 2015
(2) 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
(3) Includes other products delivered by Offshore business unit. Includes VARD and predecessor companies

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

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

Section 2

Financial performance



AMC Connector
AMC Connector / Ezra
World's largest cable layer

Overview of financial performance indicators⁽¹⁾

€ MM	FY 2013 ⁽²⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015
Order intake	4,998	5,639	10,087
Order book	12,900	15,019	22,061
Backlog	8,068	9,814	15,721
Soft backlog	5,000	5,000	3,000
Revenues	3,811	4,399	4,183
EBITDA	298	297	(26)
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	<i>7.8%</i>	<i>6.8%</i>	<i>-0.6%</i>
EBIT	209	198	(137)
<i>As a % of revenues</i>	<i>5.5%</i>	<i>4.5%</i>	<i>-3.3%</i>
Profit/(loss) before extr. and non recurring items⁽³⁾	137	87	(252)
<i>Attributable to owners of the parent</i>	<i>109</i>	<i>99</i>	<i>(141)</i>
Profit/(loss) for the period	85	55	(289)
<i>Attributable to owners of the parent</i>	<i>57</i>	<i>67</i>	<i>(175)</i>
Net financial position Net cash/(Net debt)	(155)	44	(438)
Net working capital⁽⁴⁾	(67)	69	251
<i>Of which construction loans</i>	<i>(563)</i>	<i>(847)</i>	<i>(1,103)</i>
Free Cash Flow	(519)	(124)	(459)
Employees	20,389	21,689	20,019

(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 23 January 2013

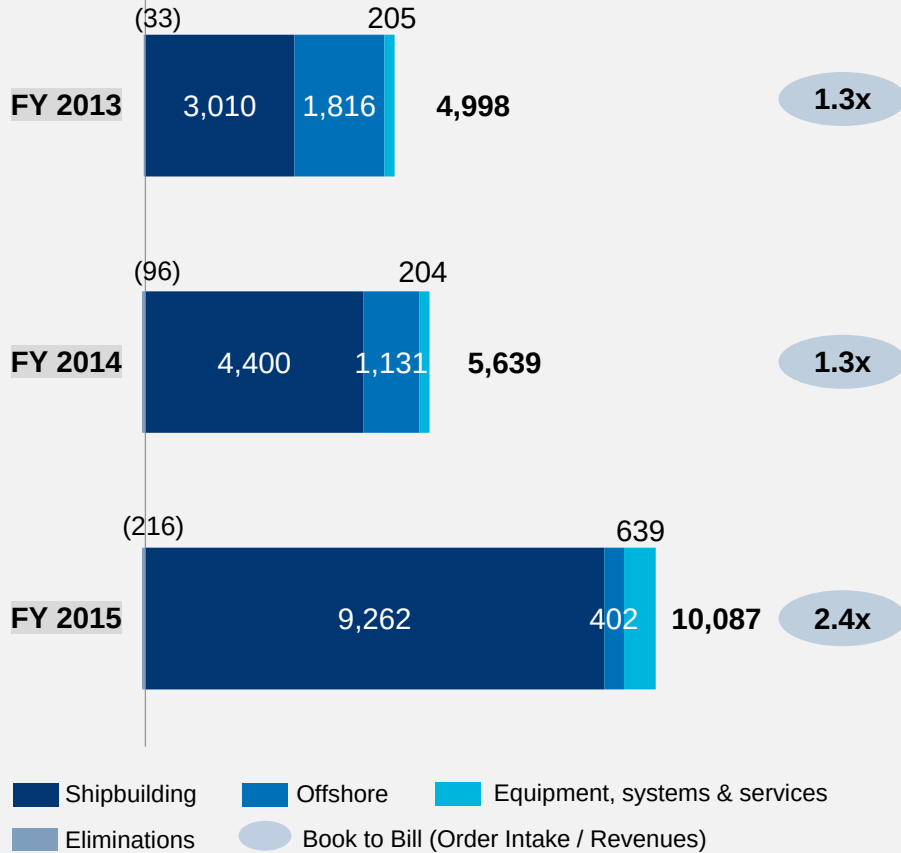
(3) Excluding extraordinary and Non Recurring Items net of tax effect

(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

Order intake and backlog

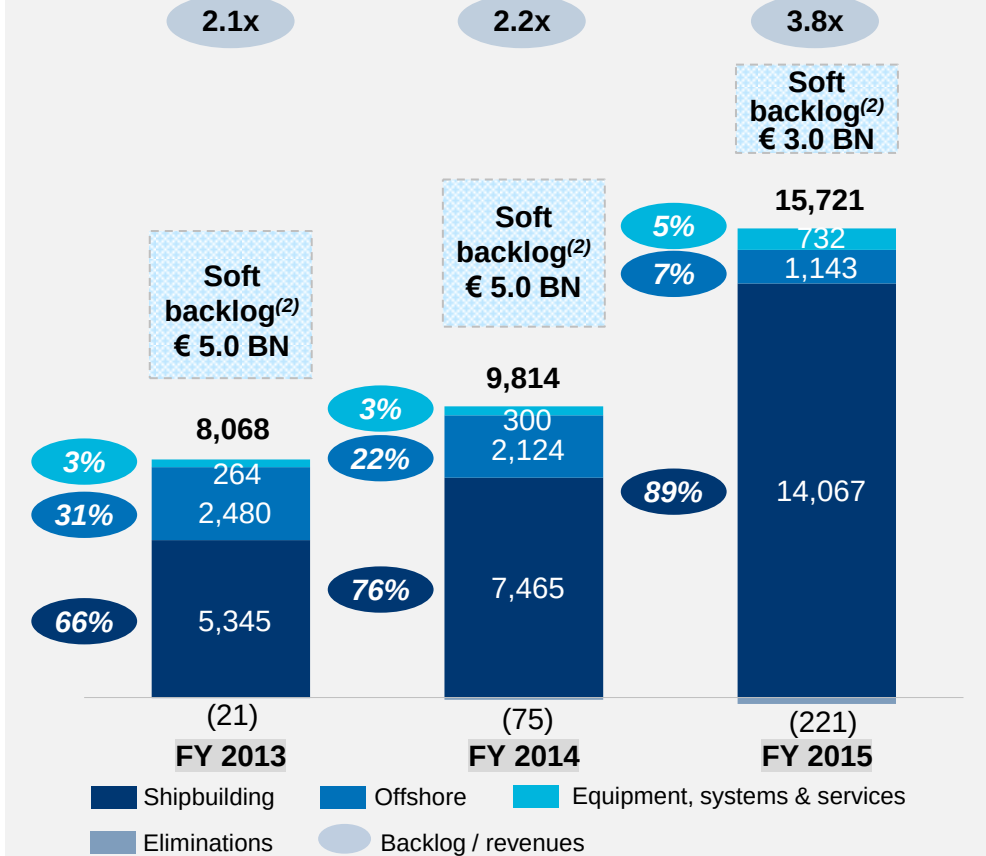
Order Intake

€ MM



Backlog⁽¹⁾

€ MM



- Backlog at 31 December 2015 represents 3.8 years of work in relation to revenue generated in 2015 – Group's ability to finalize contracts under negotiation, contract options and commercial opportunities and to transform them into backlog

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

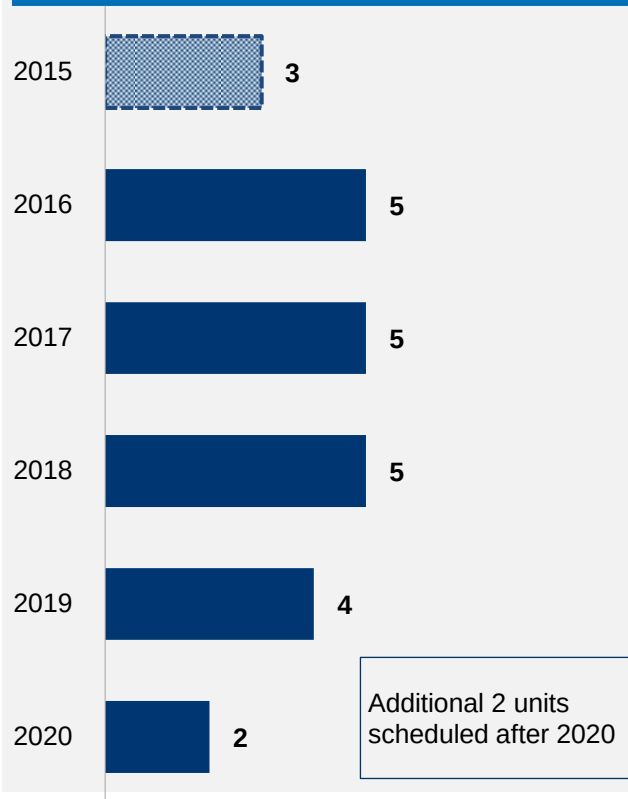
(2) Soft backlog represents the value of existing contract options and letters of intent as well as contracts in advanced negotiation, none of which yet reflected in the order backlog

Backlog deployment

Shipbuilding

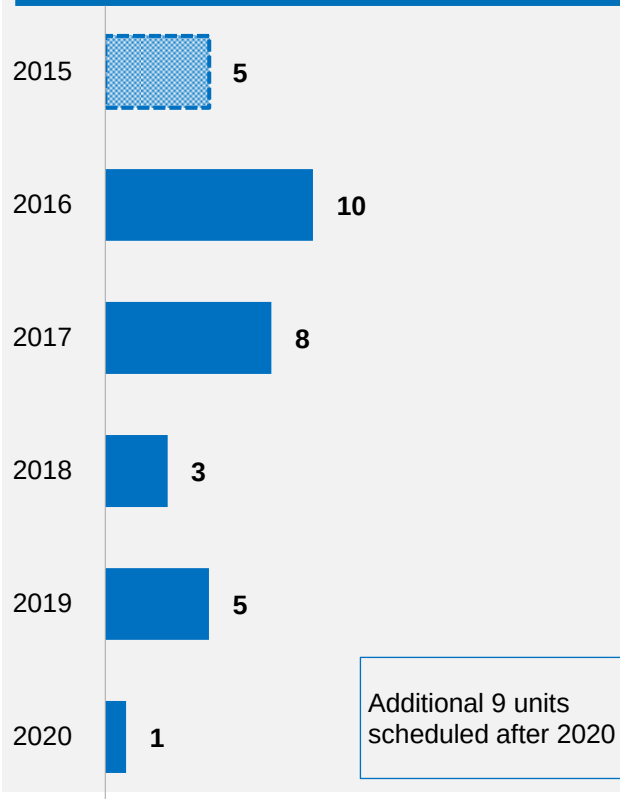
ships deliveries⁽¹⁾

Cruise



- Visibility of deliveries up to 2022

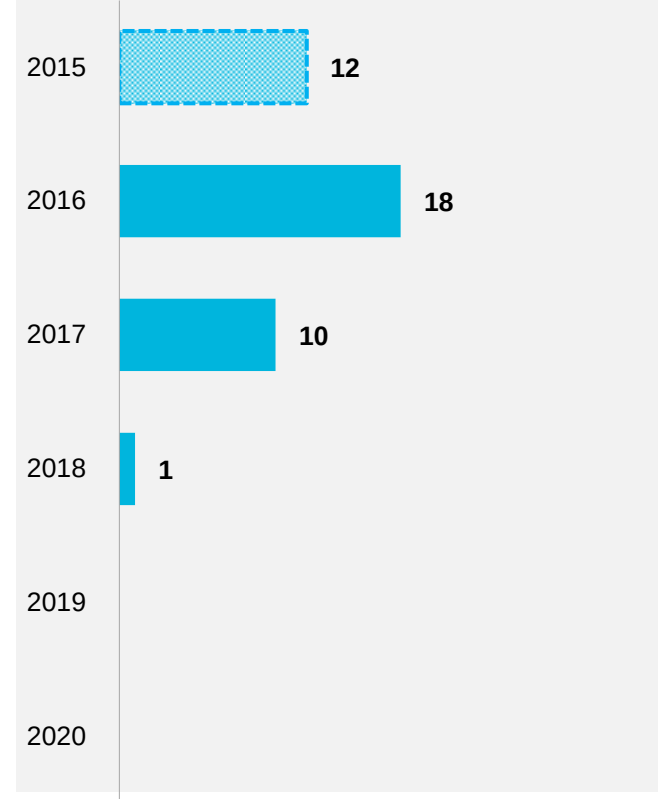
Naval⁽²⁾



- Visibility of deliveries up to 2026 (Italian Navy's fleet renewal program and continuation of LCS and FREMM programs)

Offshore

ships deliveries



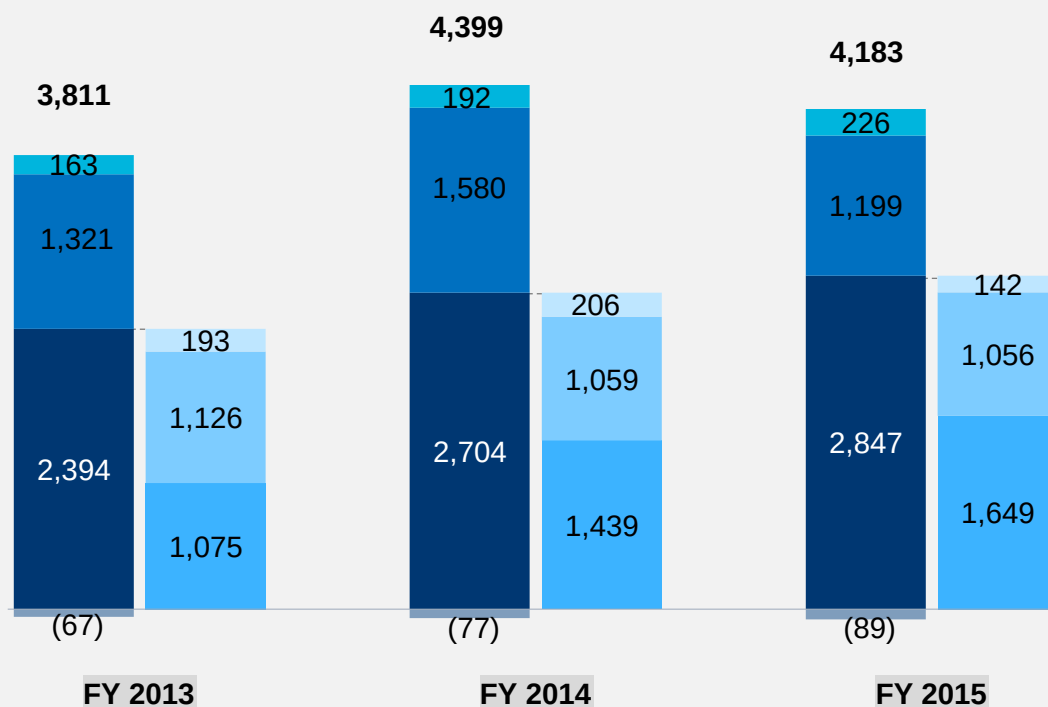
- Production schedules adjusted following extension of delivery dates on several projects, resulting in improved workload balance

(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) Ships with length > 40 m (excluding 3 RB-M for US Coast Guard, already delivered in 2015)

Financial performance

Revenues⁽¹⁾

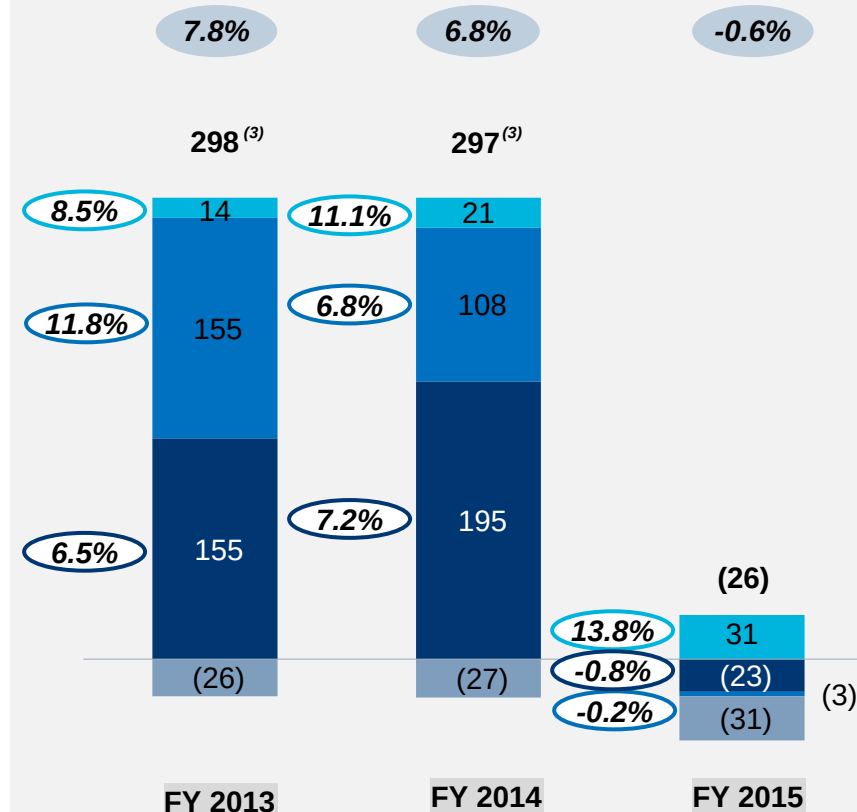
€ MM



■ Shipbuilding
 ■ Offshore
 ■ Equipment, systems & services
 ■ Eliminations
 ■ Cruise
 ■ Naval
 ■ Other Shipbuilding

EBITDA / margins^(1,2)

€ MM



■ Shipbuilding
 ■ Offshore
 ■ Equipment, systems & services
 ■ Eliminations
 ○ % of Revenues

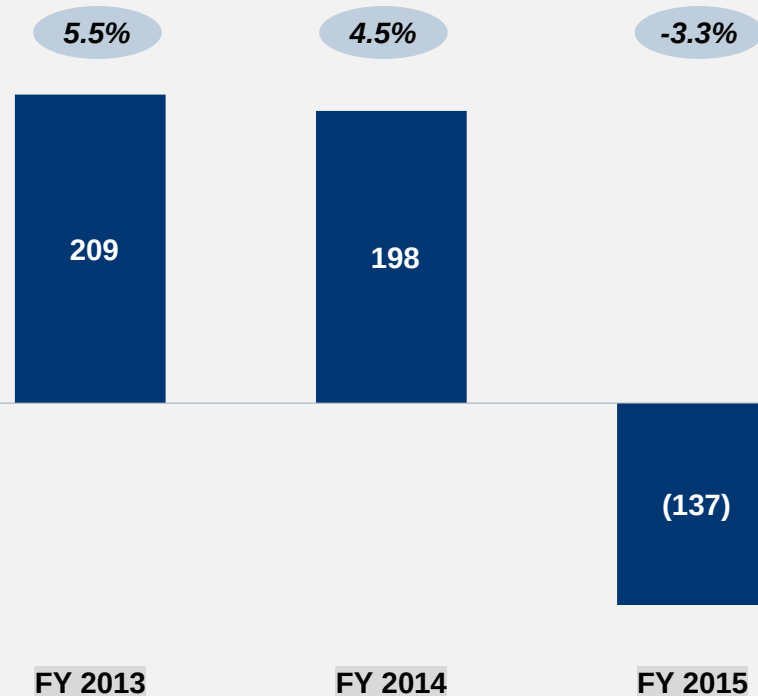
⁽¹⁾ Breakdown calculated gross of consolidation effects
⁽²⁾ EBITDA is a Non-GAAP Financial Measure. The Company defines EBITDA as profit/(loss) for the period before (i) income taxes, (ii) share of profit/(loss) from equity investments, (iii) income/expense from investments, (iv) finance costs, (v) finance 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⁾ Including the release of PPA (Purchase Price Allocation) fund referred to the provisions accrued at VARD business combination for expected losses on construction contracts in Brazil (€ 53 MM released in 2013 and € 35 MM in 2014)

Financial performance

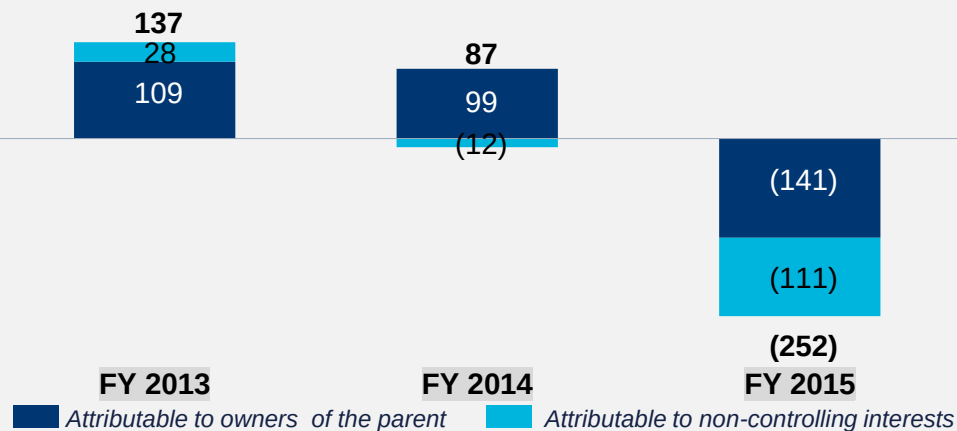
EBIT / margins

€ MM



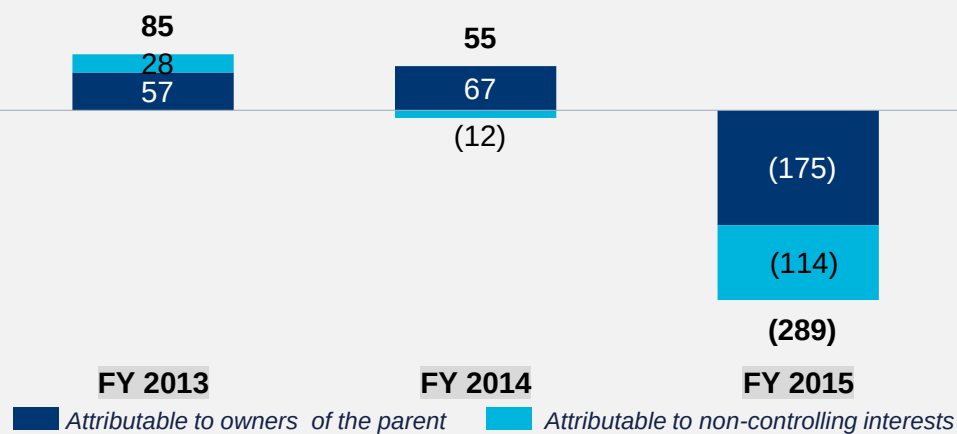
Profit/(loss) before extraordinary and non recurring items⁽¹⁾

€ MM



Profit/(loss) for the period

€ MM

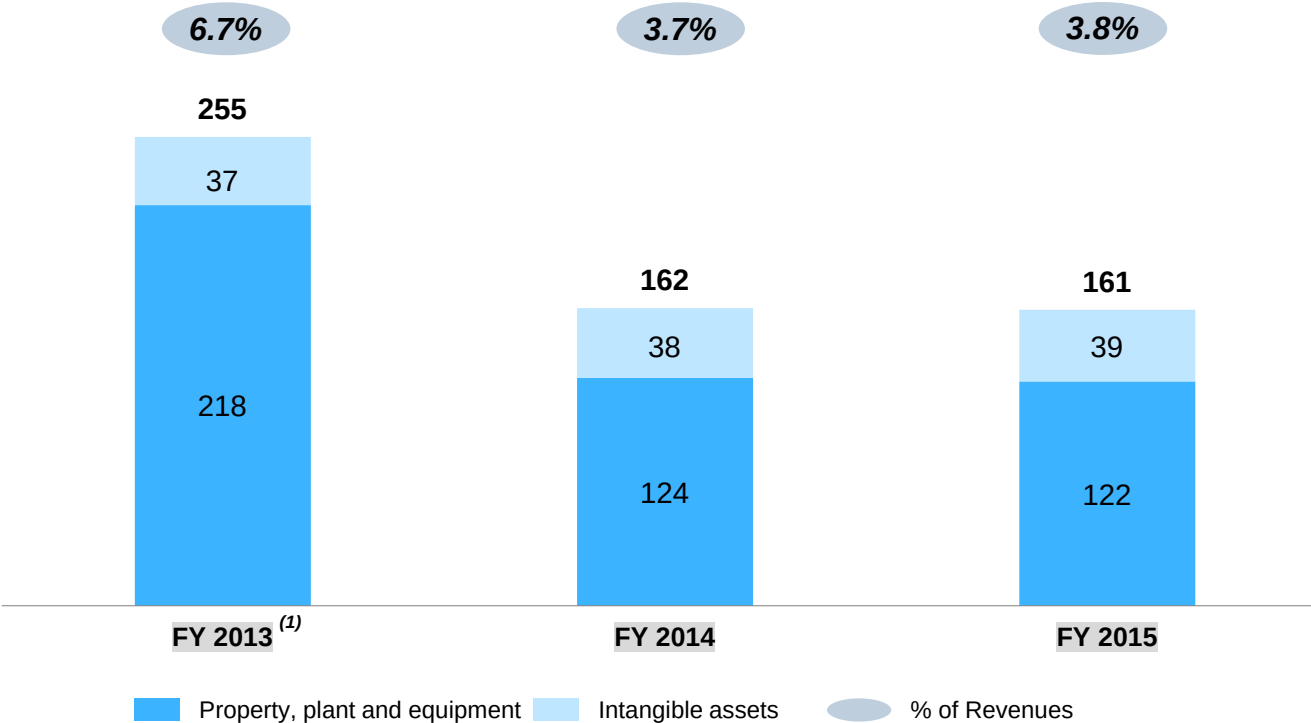


(1) Extraordinary and non recurring costs net of tax effect amounted to € 52 MM in 2013, € 32 MM in 2014 and € 37 in 2015

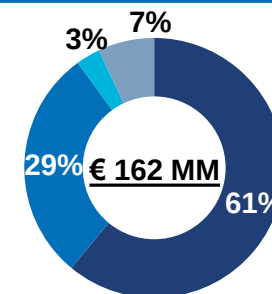
Capex

Capex evolution

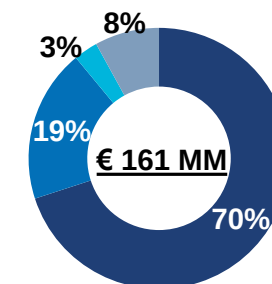
€ MM



FY 2014 Capex by segment



FY 2015 Capex by segment



- Shipbuilding
- Offshore
- Equipment, systems & services
- Other activities

• 2014 and 2015 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 – related to the development of new technologies for cruise business and IT systems

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

Section 3

Working capital, Net financial position and key ratios



Serene

*Private owner
2012 World Super
Yacht Award
(134 meters)*

Working capital dynamics

Indicative payment terms

Main phases of the shipbuilding process⁽¹⁾

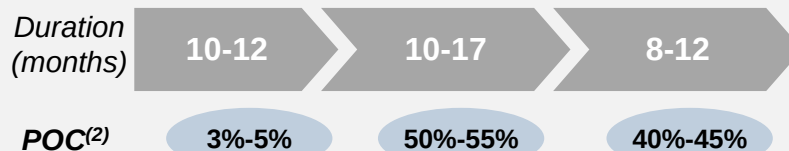


Impact on net working capital

Cruise



- 20% during construction
- 80% on delivery

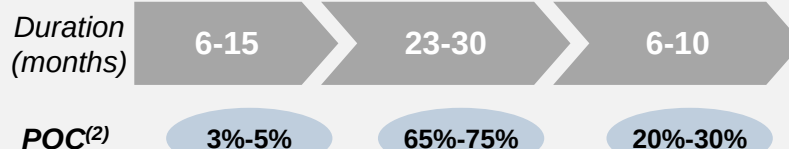


- Increases during construction
- Impact on net debt

Naval⁽³⁾



- According to % of completion

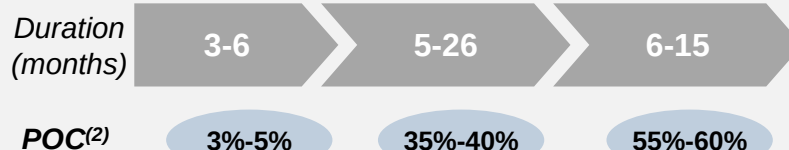


- Neutral profile

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

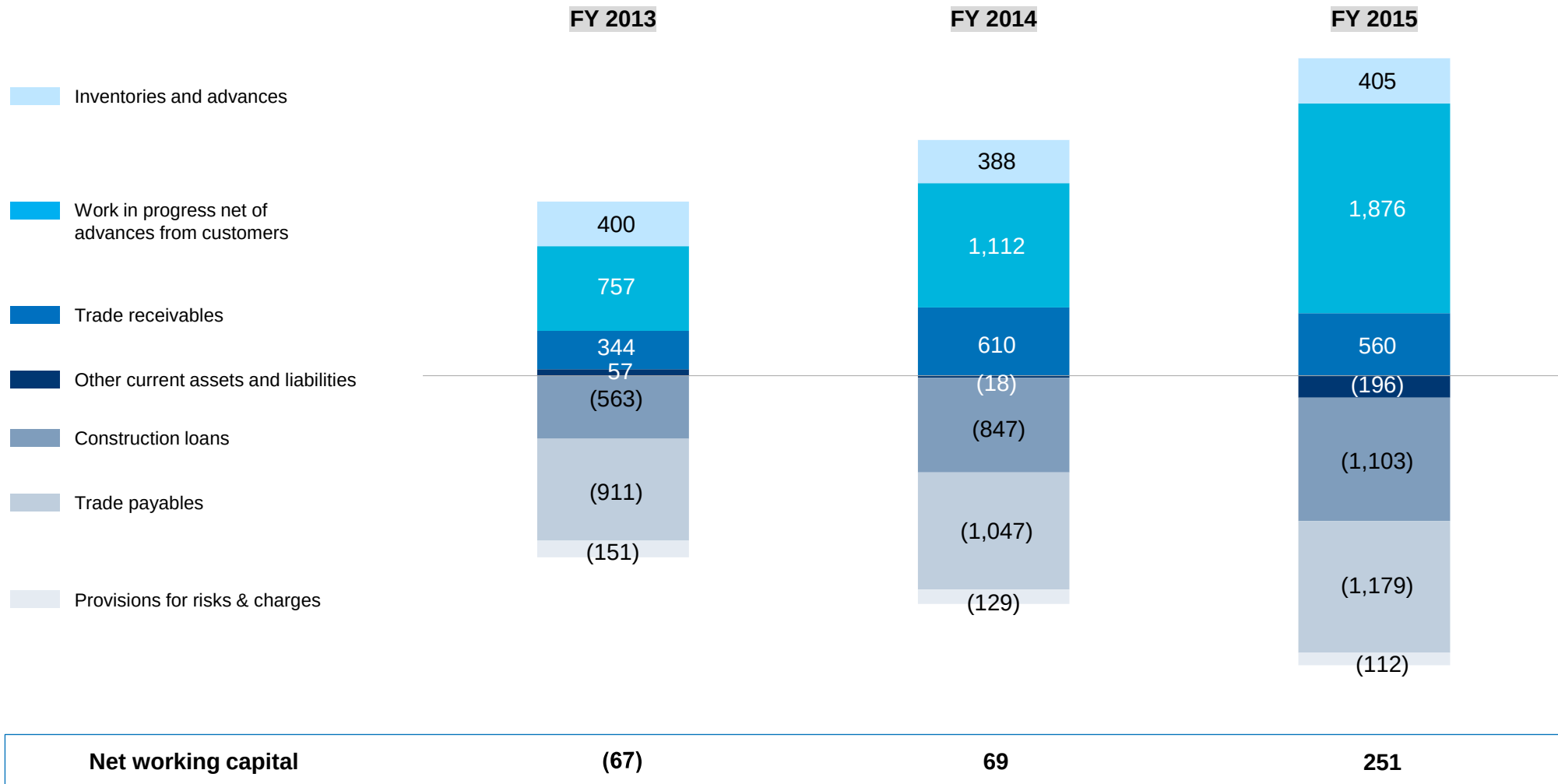
⁽²⁾ Percentage of Completion

⁽³⁾ Illustrative for frigates and support vessels

Net working capital⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components

€ MM

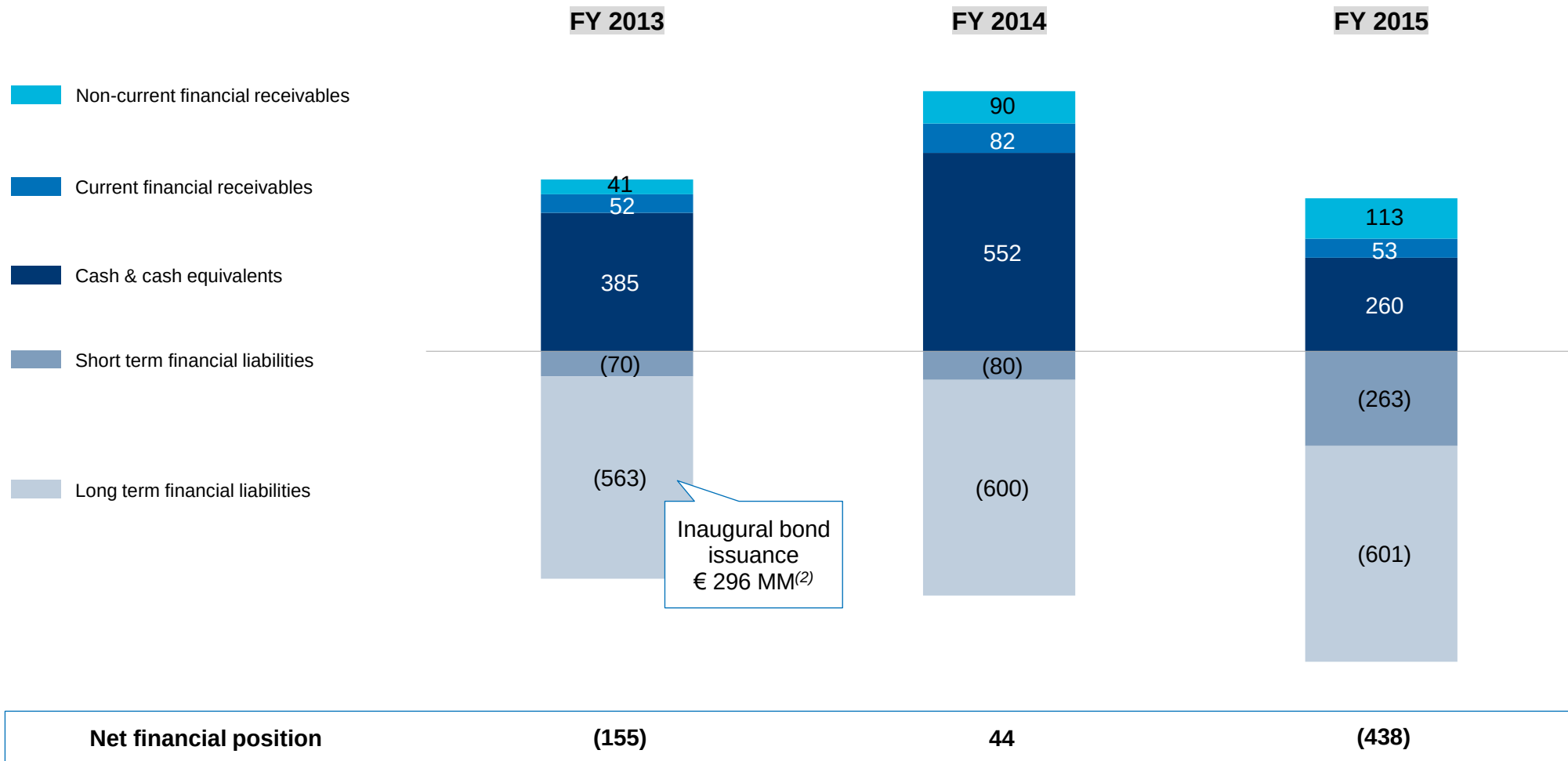


⁽¹⁾ Construction loans are committed working capital financing facilities, treated as part of Net working capital, not in Net financial position, as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts

Net financial position⁽¹⁾

Breakdown by main components

€ MM – Net cash / (Net debt)

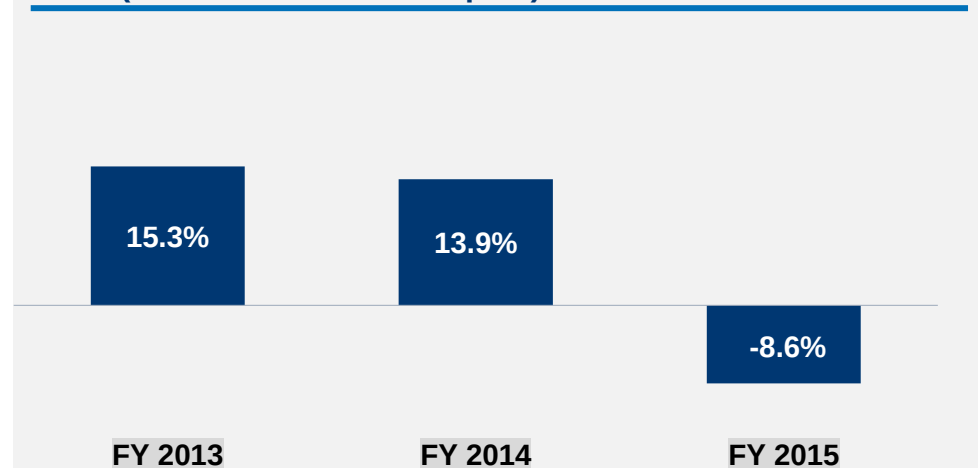


(1) Net financial position does not account for construction loans as they are not general purpose loans and can be a source of financing only in connection with ship contracts
 (2) Issuer FINCANTIERI S.p.A., Value € 300 MM, Annual coupon 3.75%, due November 2018

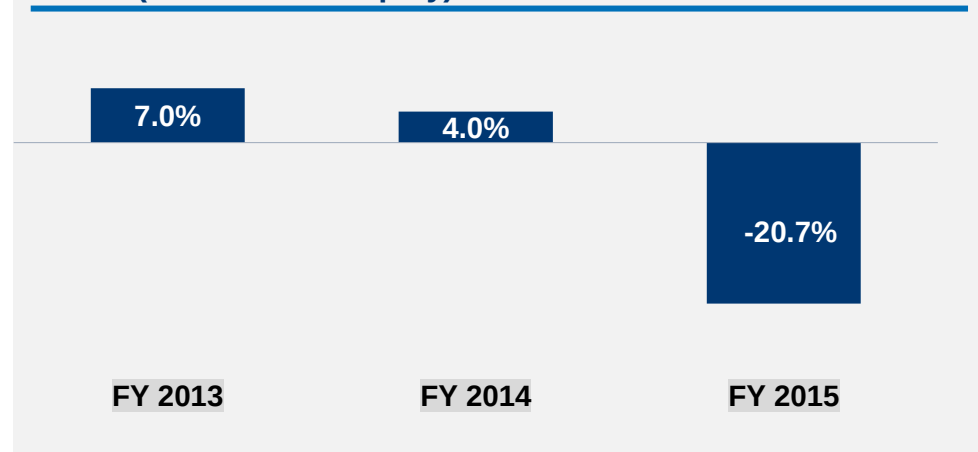
Key financial ratios

Profitability ratios

ROI⁽¹⁾ (EBIT / Net invested capital)



ROE⁽¹⁾ (Net income / Equity)



Debt ratios

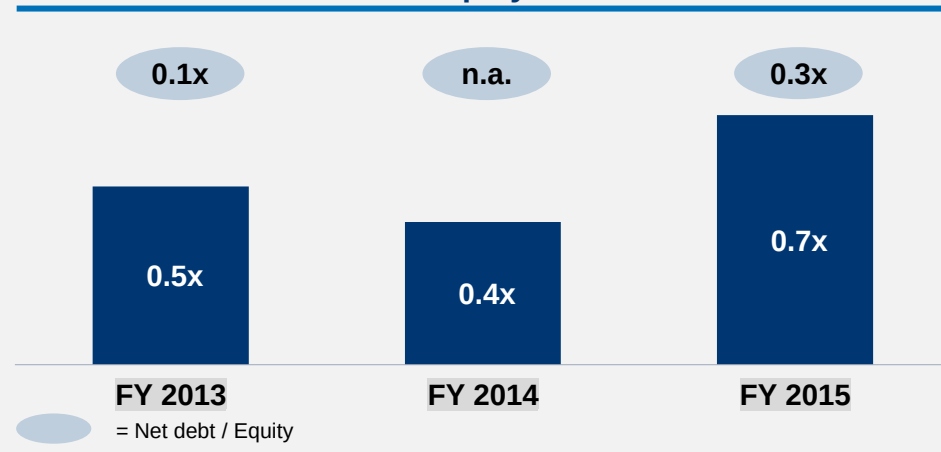
Net debt / EBITDA

€ MM



○ = Net debt or (Net cash)

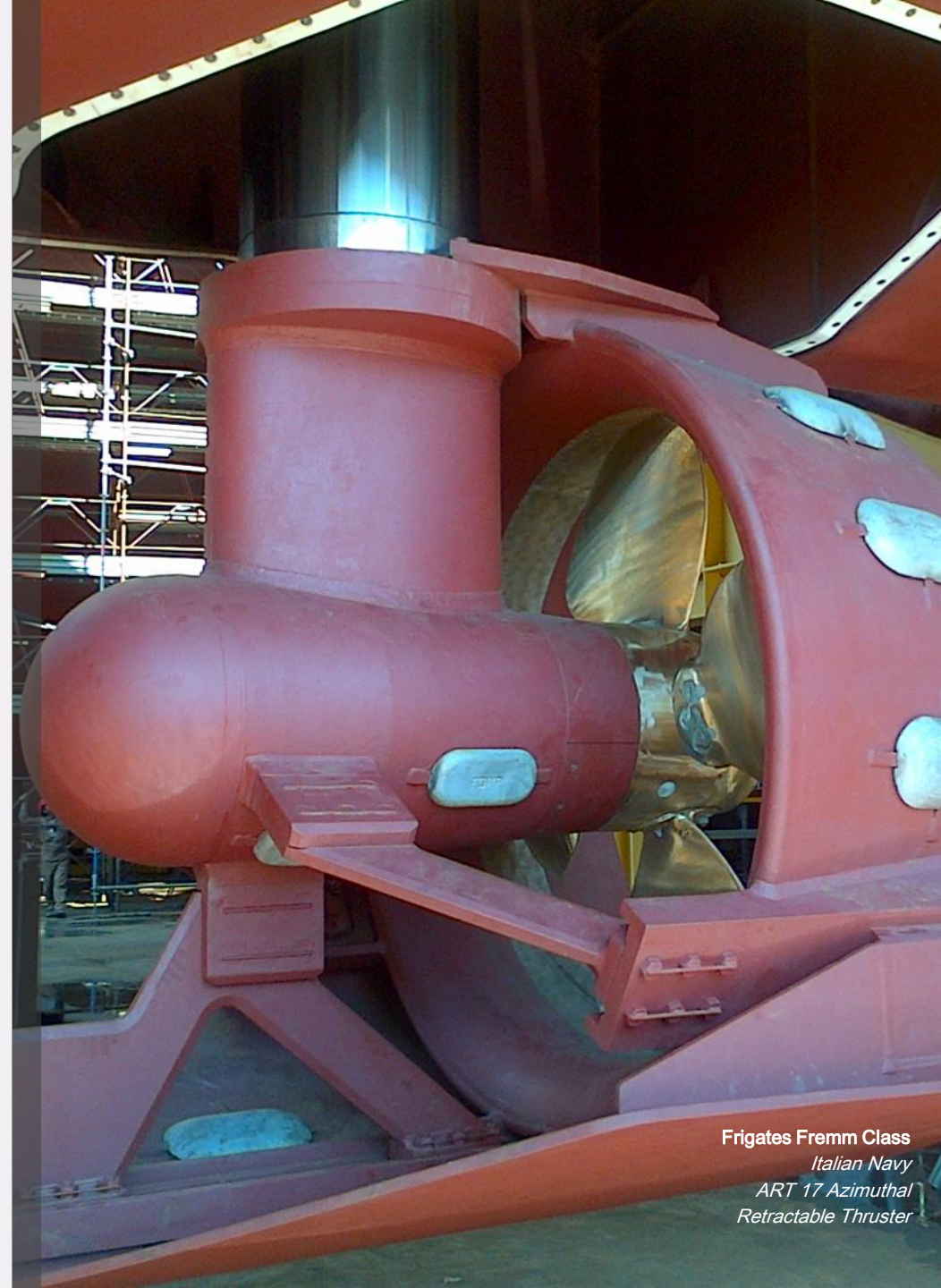
Gross debt / Shareholders' equity



○ = Net debt / Equity

(1) Ratios calculated (i) on average balance sheet items for the years 2014 and 2015; (ii) end period balance sheet items for 2013 to reduce the consolidation effect occurred in the period
n.a. – not applicable
n.m. – not meaningful

Q&A



Frigates Frémont Class
Italian Navy
ART 17 Azimuthal
Retractable Thruster

Appendix FY 2015 results by segment



Amerigo Vespucci
Italian Navy
One of the most ancient training ships

Shipbuilding

Highlights

€ MM	FY 2014	FY 2015
Order intake	4,400	9,262
Order book	10,945	18,540
Backlog	7,465	14,067
Revenues	2,704	2,847
EBITDA	195	(23)
% on revenues	7.2%	-0.8%
Capex	98	112
Ships delivered	7	9 ⁽¹⁾

Order intake

- 9 units within the Italian Navy's fleet renewal program (7 Multipurpose Offshore Patrol units, 1 Logistic Support Ship and 1 Multipurpose Amphibious unit)
- 2 FREMM units for the Italian Navy
- 2 LCS units for US Navy
- 1 ATB unit
- 2 cruise ships for Viking Cruises
- 4 cruise ships for Carnival Group (2 for Costa Asia, 1 for P&O Cruises Australia, 1 for Princess Cruises)
- 3 cruise ships for Virgin Cruises

Comments

- Orders: high order intake at € 9.3 BN, taking backlog to € 14.1 BN
- Revenues: at € 2.8 BN, up 5.3% from FY 2014, thanks to
 - Higher volumes in cruise partially offset by the effects of cost overruns on work in progress
 - In naval revenues in line with FY 2014
- EBITDA: at € (23) MM, margin at -0.8%
 - Margins impacted by low prices of cruise ships under construction and overload caused by the large number of prototypes simultaneously in the design phase with reduced support available from the subcontractors network
- Capex: at € 112 MM

(1) 3 cruise ships (Britannia for P&O Cruises, Viking Star for Viking Ocean Cruises and Le Lyrial for Ponant), 1 ferry (F.-A. - Gauthier for Société des traversiers du Québec), 2 naval vessels (frigate Carabiniere for the Italian Navy and LCS5 for US Navy) and 2 barges and 1 tug for Moran Towing Corporation

Highlights

€ MM	FY 2014	FY 2015
Order intake	1,131	402
Order book	3,623	2,729
Backlog	2,124	1,143
Revenues	1,580	1,199
EBITDA	108	(3)
% on revenues	6.8%	-0.2%
Capex	47	31
Ships delivered	18	12

Order intake

- 1 Diving Support and Construction Vessel (DSCV) for Kreuz Subsea
- 1 coastal fishing vessel for Breivik AS
- 1 stern trawler for a new Canadian client
- 2 Offshore Subsea Construction Vessels (OSCV) for Topaz Energy and Marine
- 1 OSCV for an undisclosed international client

Comments

- Orders: weak order intake at € 402 MM, due to a persistently challenging Oil & Gas market environment
- Revenues: at € 1.2 BN down 24.1% vs. FY 2014 due to reduced activity at some of the European shipyards and negative effect of NOK/EUR exchange rate; FY 2014 includes orders risk fund⁽¹⁾ release for € 35 MM
- EBITDA: at € (3) MM, with margin at -0.2% driven by weak operating performance at VARD Brazilian shipyards:
 - at Niterói cost overruns with rescheduling of AHTS and LPG units
 - at Promar progress on the LPG carriers not satisfactory with delays and additional loss provisions
- Capex: at € 31 MM

(1) Fund referred to the provisions accrued at VARD business combination

Equipment, Systems and Services

Highlights

€ MM	FY 2014	FY 2015
Order intake	204	639
Order book	663	1,181
Backlog	300	732
Revenues	192	226
EBITDA	21	31
% on revenues	11.1%	13.8%
Capex	5	5

Comments

- Orders: order intake at € 639 MM taking backlog at € 732 MM
 - Mainly related to Italian Navy's fleet renewal program and the conversion of 4 "Minerva" class corvettes into Offshore Patrol Vessels for the Bangladesh Coast Guard
- Revenues: up to € 226 MM, mainly due to the increase of volumes both in after sales services for naval vessels and sale of automation systems
- EBITDA: at € 31 MM with margin at 13.8%, increased vs. FY 2014 both in terms of absolute value and in terms of margins due to higher contribution of after sales services related to naval vessels and propulsion systems
- Capex: at € 5 MM

Financial Appendix



Destriero

*World record for the fastest
crossing of the Atlantic Ocean
without refueling
(58 hours at an average speed
of 53.1 knots)*

Profit & Loss and Cash flow statement

Profit & Loss statement (€ MM)	FY 2013⁽¹⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015
Revenues	3,811	4,399	4,183
Materials, services and other costs	(2,745)	(3,234)	(3,337)
Personnel costs	(752)	(843)	(865)
Provisions	(16)	(25)	(7)
EBITDA	298	297	(26)
Depreciation, amortization and impairment	(89)	(99)	(111)
EBIT	209	198	(137)
Finance income / (expense) ⁽²⁾	(55)	(66)	(135)
Income / (expense) from investments	2	6	(3)
Income taxes ⁽³⁾	(19)	(51)	23
Net Income before extraordinary and non recurring items	137	87	(252)
Attributable to owners of the parent	109	99	(141)
Extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽⁴⁾	(80)	(44)	(50)
Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	28	12	13
Profit / (loss) for the year	85	55	(289)
Attributable to owners of the parent	57	67	(175)
Cash flow statement (€ MM)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Beginning cash balance	692	385	552
Cash flow from operating activities	(95)	33	(287)
Cash flow from investing activities	(424)	(157)	(172)
Free cash flow	(519)	(124)	(459)
Cash flow from financing activities	255	303	167
Net cash flow for the period	(264)	179	(292)
Exchange rate differences on beginning cash balance	(43)	(12)	-
Ending cash balance	385	552	260

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

(2) Includes interest expense on construction loans for € 24 MM in 2013, € 26 MM in 2014 and € 36 MM in 2015

(3) Excluding tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items

(4) Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect

Net income before extraordinary and non recurring items⁽¹⁾

Net income before extraordinary and non recurring items (€ MM)	FY 2013 ⁽²⁾	FY 2014	FY 2015
A Net profit/(loss) for the year	85	55	(289)
B Extraordinary and non recurring items gross of tax effect	80	44	50
– Of which extraordinary wages	15	10	3
– Of which reorganization plans and other non-recurring personnel costs	11	9	17
– Of which asbestos claims	24	21	30
– Of which other non recurring items	22 ⁽³⁾	4 ⁽⁵⁾	-
– Of which non recurring financial costs / (income)	8 ⁽⁴⁾	-	-
C Tax effect on extraordinary and non recurring items	(28)	(12)	(13)
A + B + C Net income before extraordinary and non recurring items ⁽¹⁾	137	87	(252)
Of which Group	109	99	(141)

- **Extraordinary wages** - costs related to CIGS (Cassa Integrazione Guadagni Straordinaria) for employees in temporary layoff
- **Reorganization plans and other non-recurring personnel costs** - extraordinary costs, such as severance, related to workforce reduction under the Reorganization Plan in Italy and Vard
- **Asbestos claims** - provisions or costs for asbestos related to claims by employees
- **Other non recurring items** - mainly write-downs; in 2013 VARD acquisition costs and in 2014 IPO related costs
- **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 23 January 2013
⁽³⁾ Of which €13 MM related to the acquisition of VARD
⁽⁴⁾ Related to the acquisition of VARD
⁽⁵⁾ Mainly IPO related costs

Balance sheet

Balance sheet (€ MM)	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
Intangible assets	539	508	518
Property, plant and equipment	897	959	974
Investments	70	60	62
Other non-current assets and liabilities	(14)	(48)	(44)
Employee benefits	(60)	(62)	(57)
Net fixed capital	1,432	1,417	1,453
Inventories and advances	400	388	405
Construction contracts and advances from customers	757	1,112	1,876
Construction loans	(563)	(847)	(1,103)
Trade receivables	344	610	560
Trade payables	(911)	(1,047)	(1,179)
Provisions for risks and charges	(151)	(129)	(112)
Other current assets and liabilities	57	(18)	(196)
Net working capital	(67)	69	251
Net invested capital	1,365	1,486	1,704
<i>Equity attributable to Group</i>	968	1,310	1,137
<i>Non-controlling interests in equity</i>	242	220	129
Equity	1,210	1,530	1,266
Cash and cash equivalents	(385)	(552)	(260)
Current financial receivables	(52)	(82)	(53)
Non-current financial receivables	(41)	(90)	(113)
Short term financial liabilities	70	80	263
Long term financial liabilities	563	600	601
Net debt / (Net cash)	155	(44)	438
Sources of financing	1,365	1,486	1,704