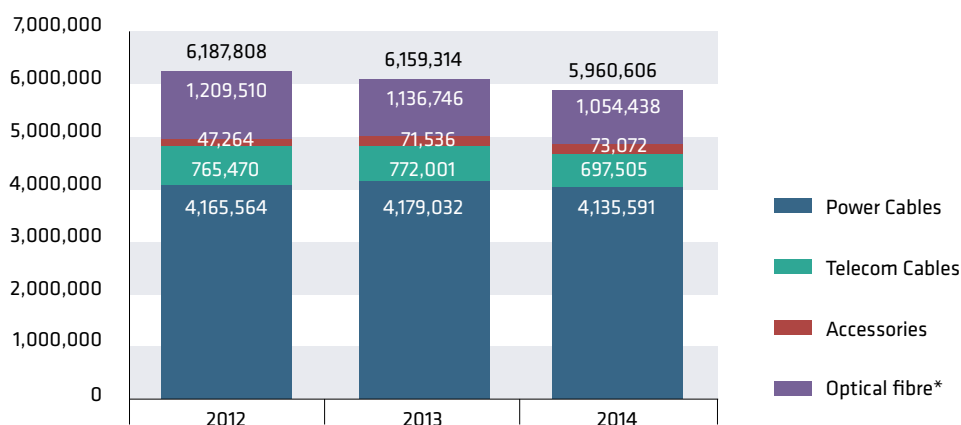


ENERGY

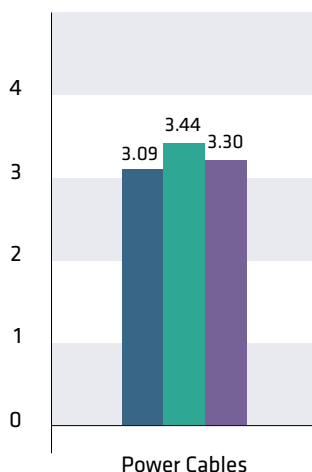
ENERGY CONSUMPTION (GJ)

Energy consumption by the Group totalled 5,960,606 GJ in 2014, down by 3.2% compared with 2013 and in line with the trend established over the past three years.

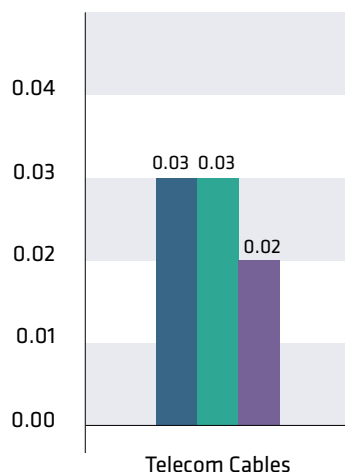
In particular, this reduction principally reflects the lower energy consumption achieved in the telecom cables (-9.65%) and optical fibre (-7.24%) categories.



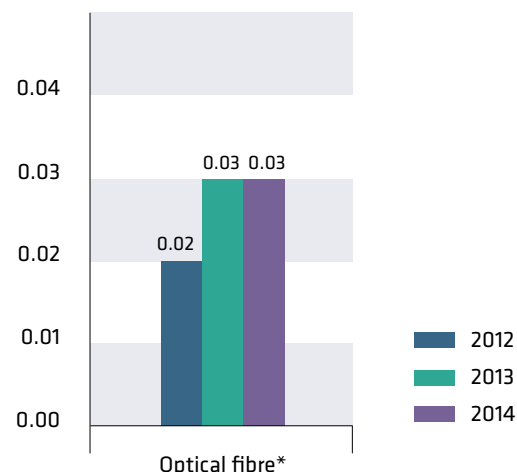
ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER TONNE OF PRODUCT (GJ/T)



ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER KM OF PRODUCT (GJ/KM)



ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER KM OF PRODUCT (GJ/KM)



Energy consumption per tonne of product by the power cables category fell by about 4% in 2014, compared with the prior year, while the reduction by the telecom cables category was about 21%. By contrast, energy consumption by the optical fibre category rose again during 2014, albeit only slightly. The trend in consumption by the power cables and telecom cables categories reflects the dynamics of production, both in volume terms (tonnes of product manufactured) and with regard to the types of production (depending on the

process used). This trend combines with other factors that are unrelated to production, such as the weather conditions, which might increase or decrease the need to consume heat energy. With regard to the optical fibre category, the different trend seen over the years in both absolute consumption and consumption per km of cable produced is explained by the fact that energy consumption is not completely proportional to the volume of production.

* The unit of production data for 2012 and 2013 is not compatible for the optical fibre category, since the method of calculating total production has changed.