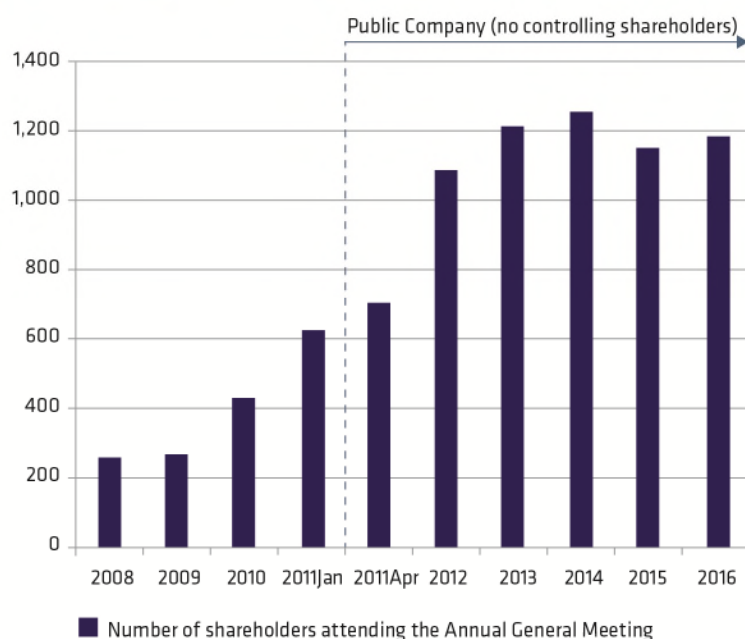


ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING: NUMBER OF ATTENDEES IN PERSON OR BY PROXY**FINANCIAL CALENDAR 2017**

01 March 2017	Group Annual Report and draft Annual Report of Prysmian S.p.A. at 31 December 2016
12 April 2017	Annual General Meeting to approve Annual Report at 31 December 2016
10 May 2017	First-Quarter Report at 31 March 2017
27 July 2017	Half-Year Report at 30 June 2017
7 November 2017	Third – Quarter Report at 30 September 2017

FINANCIAL MARKET PERFORMANCE

On the whole, 2016 showed a stabilisation in the global macro environment, with slowdown in the United States offset by a recovery in emerging economies and a stabilisation of growth in Europe.

Prysmian S.p.A. was floated on the Italian Stock Exchange on 3 May 2007 and since September 2007 has been included in the FTSE MIB index, comprising the top 40 Italian companies by capitalisation and stock liquidity. The Prysmian stock has since entered the principal world and sector indexes, including the Morgan Stanley Capital International index and the Dow Jones Stoxx 600, made up of the world's largest companies by capitalisation, and the FTSE ECPI Italia SRI Leaders, composed of a select basket of stocks of Italian companies that demonstrate excellent Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) practice.

World economic growth in 2016 was in line with the previous year, albeit with a distribution geographically. The United States saw a sharp reduction in growth, mainly caused by the oil crisis and further appreciation of the dollar against other world currencies. Growth in the major Eurozone economies stagnated, confirming

the levels of 2015, while Britain experienced a slowdown due to a number of factors including the June vote to leave the European Union (Brexit).

The contribution to global growth by the major emerging economies improved slightly on 2015, mainly thanks to recovery in the macroeconomic situation in Russia and Brazil, while oil and commodity-exporting countries in Africa and the Middle East were affected by the decline in oil prices. The rate of Chinese economic growth slid yet again over the course of 2016, but remained within the government's growth targets thanks to its support for the housing market and infrastructure investment.

The main European stock indexes had a mixed trend, with the markets of Southern Europe (FTSE MIB - 10.2%; IBEX -2.0%) weaker than those of the centre-north (CAC40 +4.0%, DAX +6.9%). In the US, the Dow Jones Industrial grew by 13.4% while the Nasdaq rose by 7.5%, both to record highs. Among the major emerging country indexes, the Brazilian market index (Bovespa) recorded a 38.9% increase, reflecting expectations for an economic rebound in 2017 after more than two years of recession. In China, the Hong Kong Hang Seng index remained largely unchanged during the year (+0.4%), while the Shanghai Shenzhen index (A Shares) lost 14.7% in the aftermath of the speculative stockmarket bubble burst of 2015.

The Prysmian stock appreciated 20.4% over the course of 2016, climbing from Euro 20.26 at 30 December 2015 to Euro 24.40 at the end of 2016. On 29 December 2016, the stock price reached Euro 24.42, its highest since listing, while the average price over the twelve months was Euro 20.93, also its highest ever. The stock's performance, including dividend pay-outs (total shareholder return), was +22.5% over the course of 2016 and +84.7% since listing. Excluding the contribution of dividends, the stock's appreciation was +20.4% in 2016 and +62.7% since listing.

The Prysmian stock's strong performance in 2016 was supported by the solidity of the Group's results (both in terms of organic growth and profitability) as well as its consistent ability to generate cash and pay dividends. The Prysmian stock has outperformed the principal benchmark indexes both in 2016 and in the period since its listing. In fact, the Euro Stoxx Industrial index reported a gain of 11.1% over the year and a loss of 9.4% since the Prysmian listing date, while the FTSE MIB reported a loss of 10.2% during 2016 and a loss of 56.1% since the IPO.

Looking at the stock's performance over the year, its appreciation was mainly concentrated in the second half of the year, after a slight retreat in the first six months. In particular, in the first quarter the stock price fell by 1.7%, nonetheless outperforming the FTSE MIB in the same period (-15.4%), while the Euro Stoxx Industrial lost 1.1%. The cautious attitude of markets in the early part of the year was due to increasing uncertainty over the growth prospects for some emerging countries and to downward pressure on commodity prices. In this context, the Prysmian stock benefited from the presentation in the first quarter of a strong, better-than-expected set of annual results for 2015.

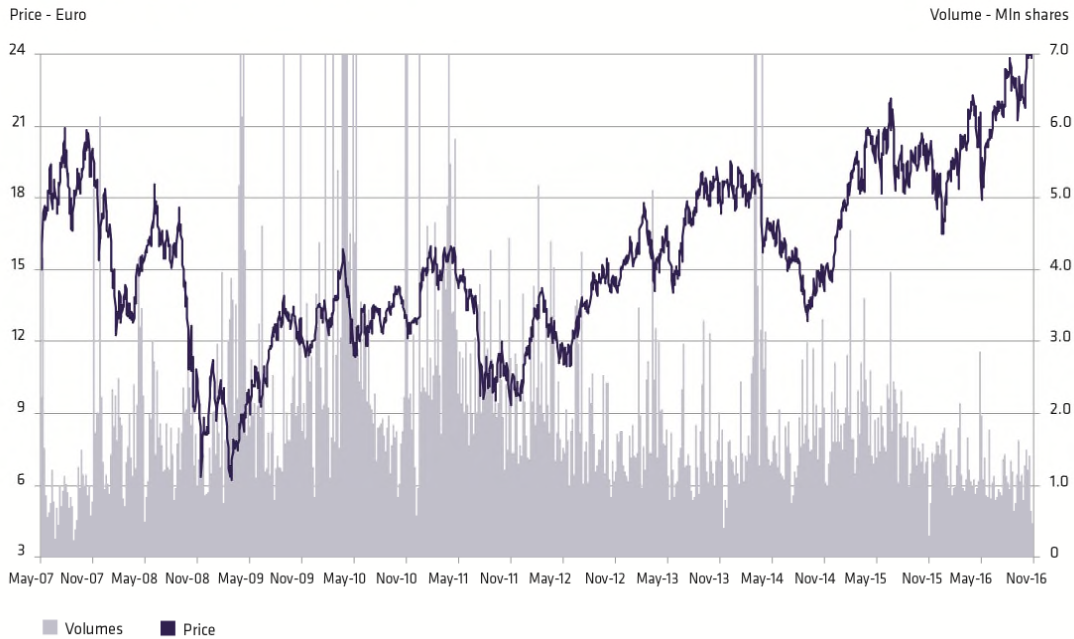
After a small initial second-quarter recovery, European stock markets were impacted by the results of Britain's referendum on 23 June 2016, expressing this Anglo-Saxon country's desire to leave the European Union. This outcome came as a surprise to European markets, which reacted negatively to the news, hypothesising serious economic and political repercussions for the continent's major economies. The Prysmian stock limited its losses in the quarter to -1.4% compared with -8.9% for the FTSE MIB and -3.0% for the Euro Stoxx Industrial. This was due not only to the fact that the Prysmian stock is perceived as a safe

haven by investors against an uncertain economic and political backdrop, but also to its good quarterly results and the announcement of 2016 guidance in line with market expectations. During the third quarter the Prysmian stock achieved its best performance of the year, climbing 18.7% from Euro 19.64 at 30 June 2016 to Euro 23.19 at 30 September 2016. During the quarter, the stock benefited from the market's renewed confidence in the industrial sector, as also reflected in the recovery by the Euro Stoxx Industrial index (+9.7%), and from a positive reaction to the release of the Group's first-half results. The positive trend in the Prysmian stock price continued in the fourth quarter (+4.6%), supported by the recovery in the FTSE MIB after the constitutional referendum on 4 December 2016 (FTSE MIB +17.3%) and by another solid set of quarterly results.

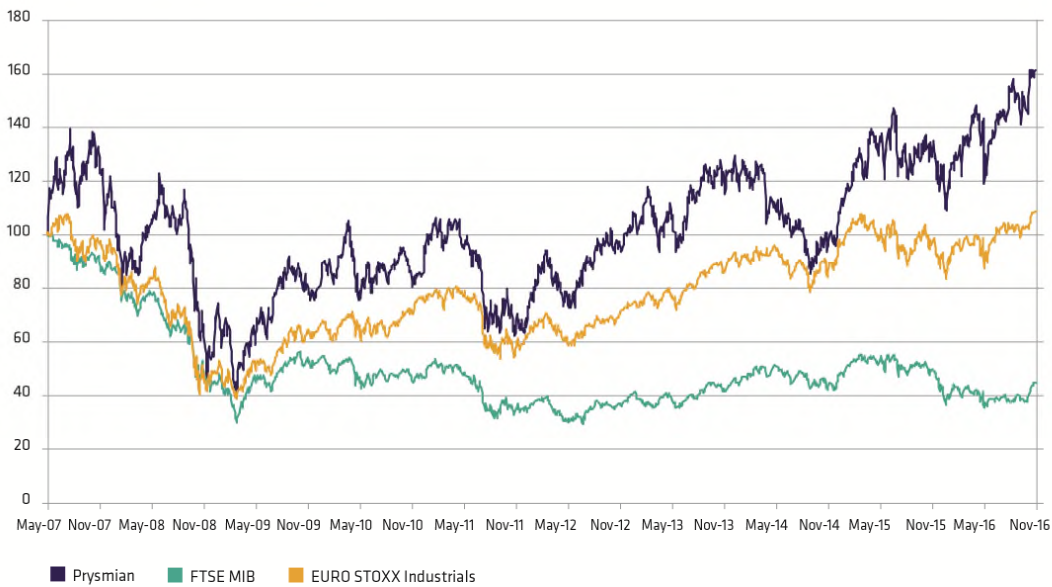
The robustness of its results and growth expectations have allowed Prysmian to maintain a strong market appeal, confirmed by financial analyst recommendations at year end, of which 73% were "buy" and the remainder "hold". The Prysmian stock therefore closed 2016 at a price of Euro 24.40, up 20.4% from Euro 20.26 at 30 December 2015, and 62.7% higher than its original IPO price.

PERFORMANCE OF PRYSMIAN STOCK SINCE IPO

PERFORMANCE OF PRYSMIAN STOCK SINCE IPO



PERFORMANCE OF PRYSMIAN STOCK



During 2016, the stock's liquidity reported average daily trading volumes of approximately 1.0 million shares, with an average daily turnover of Euro 20 million.