

FINANCIAL MARKET PERFORMANCE

In a gradually stabilising global economic environment, placing the major stock markets in generally positive territory in 2013, the Prysmian stock increased its value by about 25%.

Prysmian S.p.A. has been listed on the Italian Stock Exchange since 3 May 2007 and has been included since September 2007 in the FTSE MIB index, comprising the top 40 Italian companies by capitalisation and stock liquidity. The Prysmian stock has since joined the principal world and sector indices, 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.

During 2013, persistent weakness in the Eurozone and slowdown by both the Asian emerging economies and the United States left the world economy to continue the decelerating trend in progress since the second half of 2011. Overall, global demand in 2013 nonetheless reported a slight increase mainly due to the growth achieved by emerging markets which, although significantly lower, confirmed their ability to deliver much higher growth rates than the advanced economies. In the United States, the fiscal consolidation measures adopted to reduce public debt, partially held back

the economic recovery underway, although in the course of the year, private domestic demand became steadily stronger and the unemployment rate came down. In Europe, the economic downturn, already exacerbated by the introduction of deficit-cutting measures in several Eurozone countries and consequent tightening of fiscal pressure, gradually stabilised in the second half of the year. Despite the partial improvement in competitiveness and gradual recovery in exports, Europe continues to display strong structural weakness in its peripheral countries, especially with regard to the lack of recovery in domestic demand and the continuing rise in unemployment rates.

Given the gradual stabilisation of the economic situation, especially in the second half of the year, the major world equity markets were generally positive, also thanks to measures by central banks to support the banking system, ensuring ample liquidity while maintaining very low rates at the same time; this also made it possible to severely limit speculation about the sustainability of debt in some Eurozone countries. The US indices managed to close the year in positive territory, with rises of between 26% and 38%;



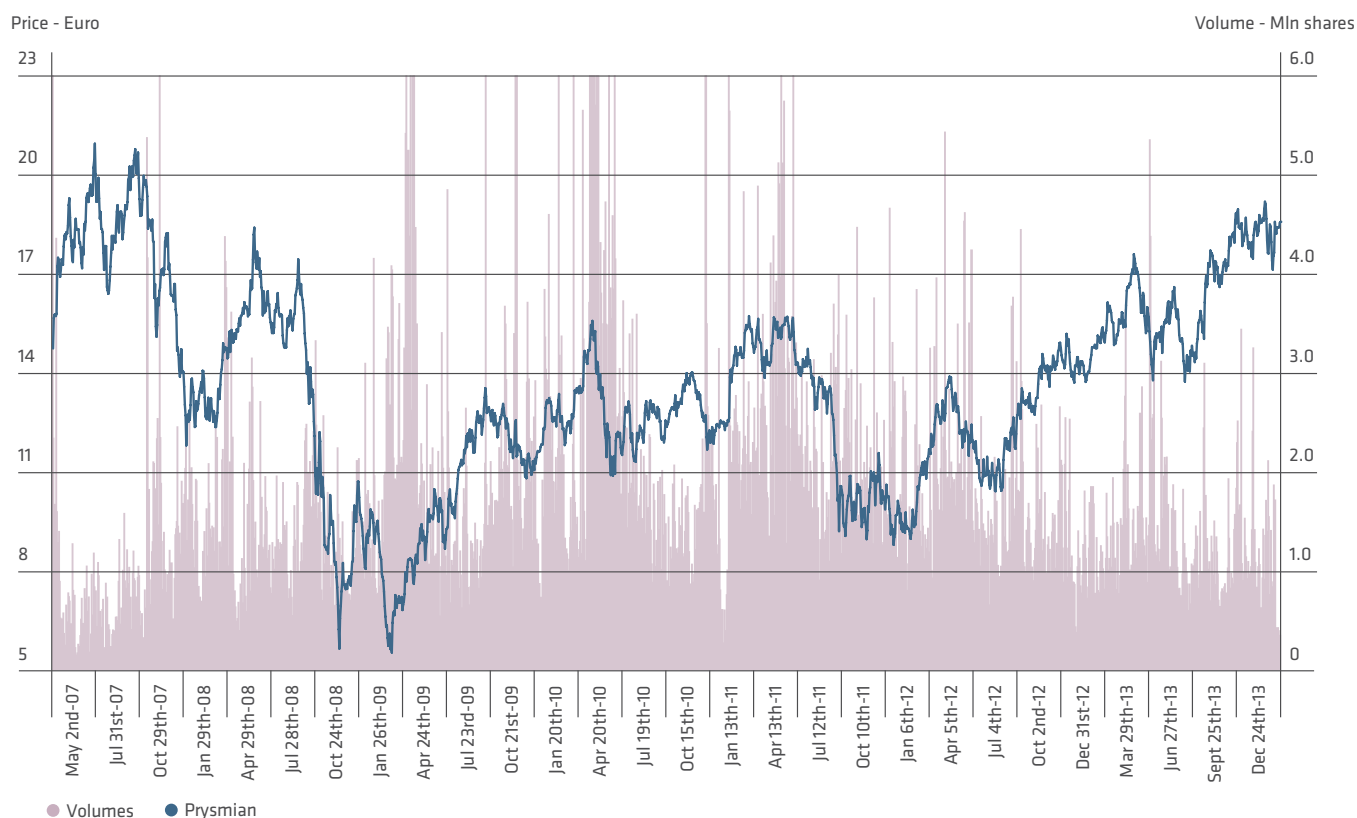
even the European stock markets recorded an overall positive performance: in particular, the German stock market rose by 25%, the French one by 18%, the Italian one by 17% and the British one by 14%. Even the Spanish index, which recorded a negative performance in 2012, was up 21%. In contrast, Asian and emerging markets had a mixed performance: strong progress by the Japanese stock market (+57%) and stable or slightly positive performances in Korea (+1%) and India (+3%) contrasted with decidedly negative performance by markets in Brazil (-15%) and China (-13%).

In this context, the Prysmian stock increased its value by approximately 25% over the course of 2013, rising well above its initial listing price (Euro 15 on 3 May 2007), and significantly outperforming its competitors and benchmark indices, thereby increasing its weight within such indices. The stock's performance, including dividend pay-outs (total shareholder return), was a gain of +27% over the course of 2013 and +38% since its listing date. The MSCI Europe Capital Goods index reported a rise of 23% over the year and a fall of -6% since Prysmian's listing date, while the FTSE MIB was up 17% from the start of the year but down -57% since the date of the Company's IPO. By way of reference, the principal financial markets performed as follows in 2013: FTSE MIB (Italy): +17%; CAC 40 (France): +18%; IBEX (Spain): +21%; FTSE 100 (UK): +14%; DAX (Germany): +25%; Dow Jones (US): +26%; S&P 500 (US): +30%; Nikkei (Japan): +57%; MSCI Europe Capital Goods: +23%.

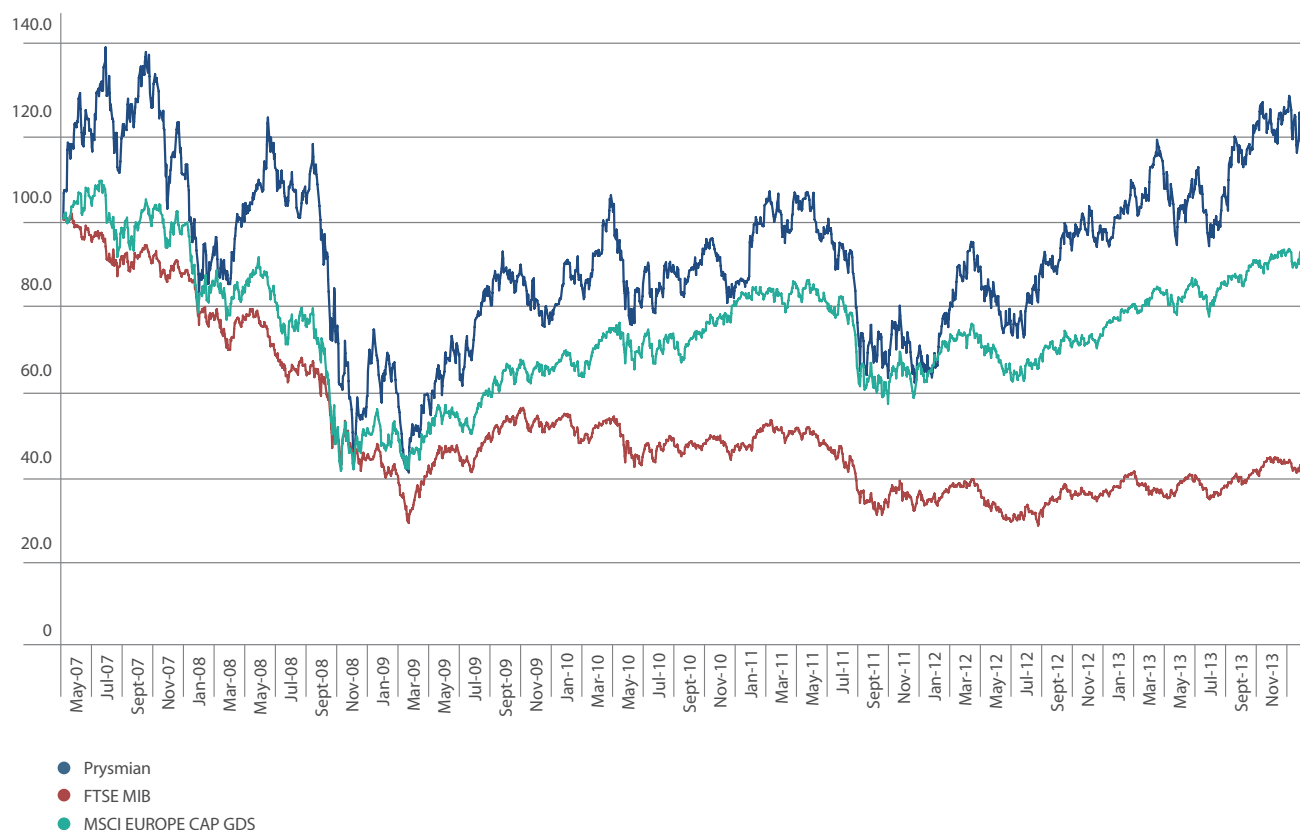
During the first quarter of 2013, the Prysmian stock steadily

strengthened in the wake of the company's good FY 2012 results, passing the Euro 17 mark, partly mirroring the positive trend in the major European indices. However, from the month of March, there were fresh pressures on European stock exchanges and sovereign debt markets following renewed uncertainties about growth in Europe, the outcome of the Italian general election and especially the crisis in Cyprus, which highlighted the difficulties of coordination between European and national authorities. The Prysmian stock was affected by the bearish trend, falling in April back to its level at the start of the year. In May and June, global financial markets reflected the emergence of investor uncertainty about the future duration of the quantitative easing policy in the United States and the spread of concerns about the credit outlook in China; in this high volatility period, the stock reached its low for 2013 of Euro 14. Starting from July, conditions in international financial markets and the Eurozone slowly improved, thanks to a slight but steady recovery in global economic activity and the maintenance of expansionary monetary policies by the central banks. In this context, the Prysmian stock entered a bullish phase, supported by the improvement in its quarterly results and the positive recommendations of financial analysts, outperforming all the main stock indices and returning above the Euro 19 mark, close to its historic post-flotation high in 2007; it stabilised at this price in the last few months of the year, eventually closing the year at Euro 18.71, up 25% from Euro 15.01 at the end of 2012.

PERFORMANCE OF PRYSMIAN STOCK SINCE IPO



PERFORMANCE OF PRYSMIAN STOCK VERSUS BENCHMARKS SINCE IPO



During 2013, the stock's liquidity held steady at average daily trading volumes of approximately 1.2 million shares, with an average daily turnover of Euro 20 million, basically in line with the previous year.

PRYSMIAN SHARE: PRINCIPAL DATA

	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007*
Price at 31 December	18.71 Euro	15.01 Euro	9.60 Euro	12.75 Euro	12.19 Euro	11.10 Euro	16.89 Euro
Change over period	24.7%	56.4%	-24.7%	4.6%	9.8%	-34.3%	12.6%
Average price	16.68 Euro	13.00 Euro	12.90 Euro	13.13 Euro	10.60 Euro	13.76 Euro	18.36 Euro
Maximum price	19.30 Euro	15.43 Euro	15.95 Euro	15.81 Euro	13.84 Euro	18.54 Euro	21.00 Euro
Minimum price	14.03 Euro	9.77 Euro	9.25 Euro	11.27 Euro	6.10 Euro	6.21 Euro	15.34 Euro
Market capitalisation at period end	4,015 Mil Euro	3,220 Mil Euro	2,057 Mil Euro	2,321 Mil Euro	2,209 Mil Euro	2,004 Mil Euro	3,040 Mil Euro
Average capitalisation	3,578 Mil Euro	2,787 Mil Euro	2,701 Mil Euro	2,388 Mil Euro	1,918 Mil Euro	2,482 Mil Euro	3,305 Mil Euro
Average daily trading volume	1.2 Mil	1.5 Mil	2.2 Mil	2.3 Mil	1.9 Mil	1.3 Mil	1.0 Mil
Average daily turnover	20 Mil Euro	20 Mil Euro	28 Mil Euro	30 Mil Euro	19 Mil Euro	18 Mil Euro	17 Mil Euro
Number of shares at 31 December	214,591,710	214,508,781	214,393,481	182,029,302	181,235,039	180,546,227	180,000,000

* Period of reference: 3 May (stock listing date) - 31 December 2007.

Source: Nasdaq OMX