

STRATEGIC GUIDELINES AND BP TARGETS

- **Going forward the Group will focus on five strategic priorities**

Top Line



Focus on footprint

Maintain Water & Metro Worldwide leadership

Reinforce Strategic Multi-Domestic presence in US, Australia, Middle East, Italy



Step change to Lane's growth

Lane scale up to make US largest single country market within Group

Shift toward Large & Complex Projects over 2018-'19

Costs



Reduction of direct costs

Increase construction resources productivity

Increase centralization of procurement



Optimization of corporate costs

Review offices network according to T- footprint

Ensure control of HQ costs (incl. Lane)

Cash



Improvement of Cash generation

Increase monitoring of collection process of slow-moving items

Keep on implementing stock optimization initiatives

Cash flow generation drivers

Five key factors will allow Salini Impregilo to continue generating free cash flow



Project Mix

Project mix shifting towards projects with faster cash conversion cycle (e.g. Lane)



CAPEX efficiencies

CAPEX optimization due to plants & machinery re-use. Increase use of leasing model (e.g. Lane)



NWC management

NWC to be optimized by improvements in stock and suppliers management



New orders

Advance payments on new orders to improve '18-'19 cash flow for the Group



Extraordinary items

Expected cash-in of extraordinary items for ca. €150- 200M mainly from non-core asset disposals

Business Plan updated targets 2018 & 2019

	2017	2018	2019
REVENUES	€ 6.5B	€ 6.8 – 7.0B	€ 7.6 – 8.0B
EBIT margin	5.4%	≥5 %	>5%
Book to bill	1.037 x	>1. 1 x	>1.1 x
2018-2019 FCFO	€156M 2016-2017	ca. €500M Of which €150- 200M from extraordinary items	
Gross debt reduction		ca. €200M	

Original BP targets reviewed for:

- Forex effect (headwinds of approx. €1B per year)
- Adoption of IFRS 15

- Projects mix and costs saving to support margins
- Strong commercial pipeline to support 1.1 x book-to-bill ratio
- Cash flow generation expected to accelerate in 2018 and 2019 due to Lane
- Gross debt de-leverage supported by cash generation from non core assets