

Disclaimer

This presentation does not constitute an invitation to underwrite, subscribe for, or otherwise acquire or dispose of any Fortum shares.

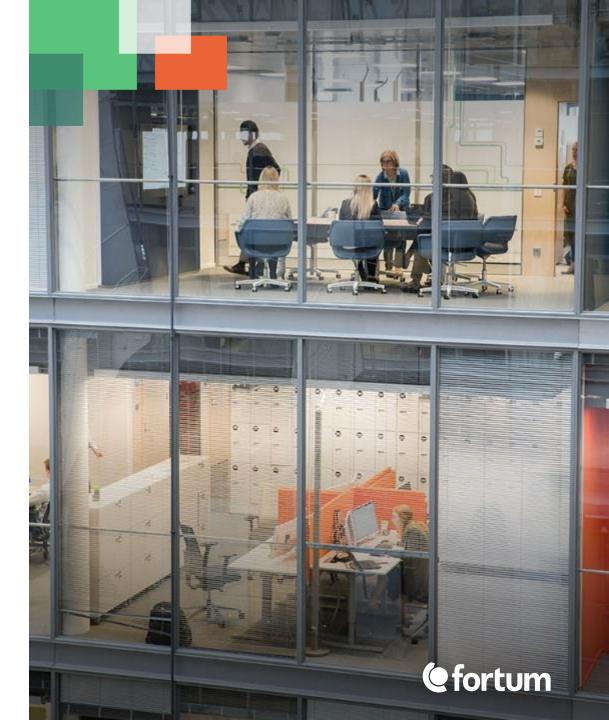
Past performance is no guide to future performance, and persons needing advice should consult an independent financial adviser.

Any references to the future represent the management's current best understanding. However the final outcome may differ from them.



Content

Fortum in brief 4-11Nordic power market 12-13



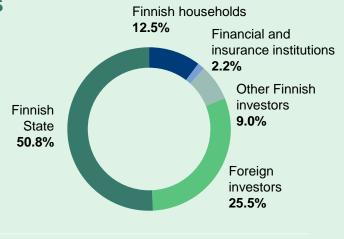
Fortum at a glance

Description of Fortum

- A leading clean-energy company across the Nordic region, the Baltic countries, Poland, and Russia
- A circular economy champion, providing solutions for sustainable cities, including waste, recycling, and biomass
- Rated BBB/CreditWatch Negative and BBB/Rating Watch Negative by S&P and Fitch respectively
- In 2018, Fortum closed its tender offer to shareholders in Uniper (holding of 49.99% of the outstanding shares and voting rights as of 31.12.2018), in 2020 additional >20% stake to be closed

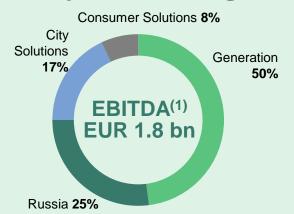
Key shareholders

- Listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange since 1998
- Market capitalisation of ~EUR 16bn
- Finnish State is a majority owner

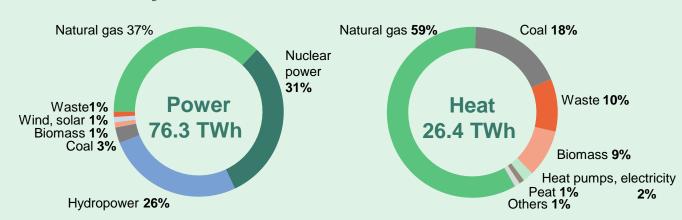


31.5.2020

Operations by business segment



Production by source





Fortum's geographical footprint



Nordic countries

- Power generation 45.5 TWh
- Heat sales 5.9 TWh
- Electricity customers

 2.3 million



Russia

PAO Fortum

- Power generation 29.3 TWh
- #7 Heat sales

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Sales EUR 5.4 bn

Comparable

EBITDA EUR 1.8 bn

Total assets EUR 23 bn

Personnel 8,200



Poland

Power generation **0.6 TWh**

Heat sales

3.3 TWh



Baltic countries

Power generation

0.7 TWh

Heat sales

1.5 TWh







= Fortum market share ranking



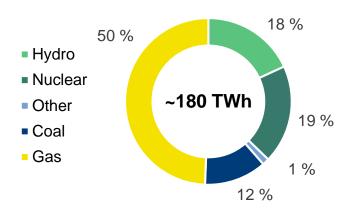


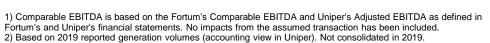
Fortum to grow and lead European energy transition

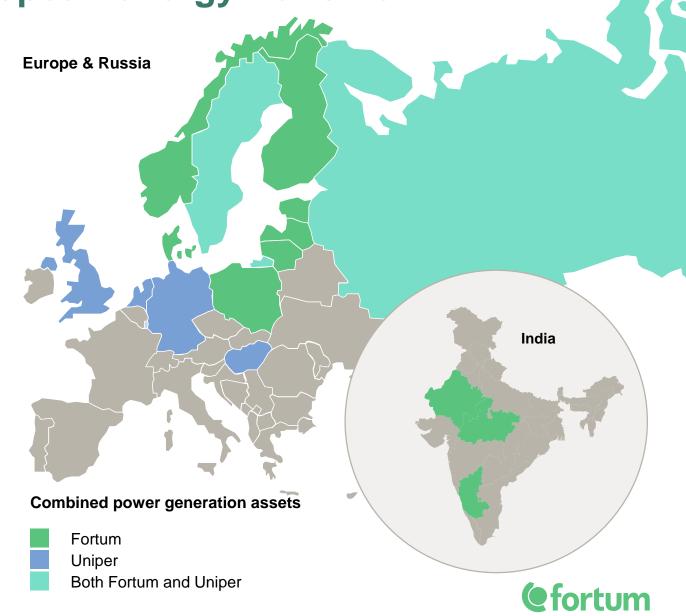




Combined power generation (2019)(2)







Portfolio well positioned for energy transition - overall combined share of coal based activities is moderate

Coal share from generation and from sales (calculated from disclosed numbers assumptions below)

	Fortum 2019	Uniper 2019	Combined
Sales, MEUR	5,447	65,804	71,251 ⁽¹⁾
Coal and lignite generation based sales, MEUR	217	810	1,027 ⁽¹⁾
Share of coal based sales	4%	1%	1%
Generation (power and heat), TWh	103	104	207
Coal and lignite based, TWh	7	20	27
Share of coal based power generation	7%	19%	13%

Note: Fortum sales data includes also heat production, Uniper sales data only power generation. For Fortum avg. coal based power sales price assumption 38 €/MWh and for heat 28 €/MWh; for Uniper avg. coal based sales price assumption 41 €/MWh.

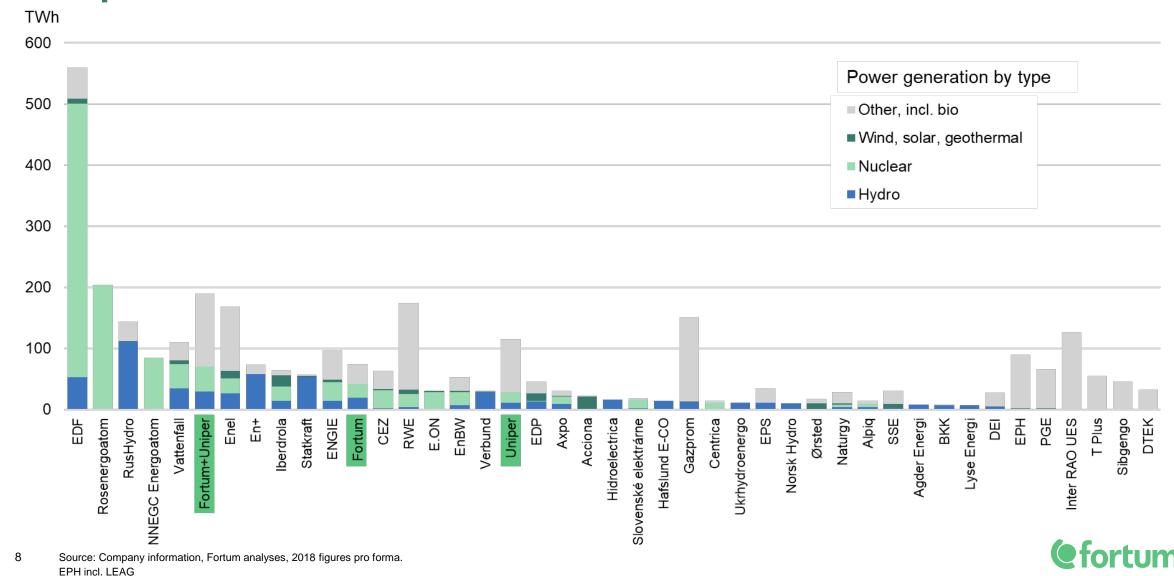
1. Combined sales is presented for illustrative purposes only and do not include possible impacts from aligning differences in accounting principles, effects from co-owned power companies or eliminations of sales between the Groups.

Source: Fortum Sustainability report 2019, page 17 and Fortum Financials 2019, page 3 and Fortum Q4 2019 additional quarterly tables.

Uniper Annual Report 2019, pages 2, 110 and 132

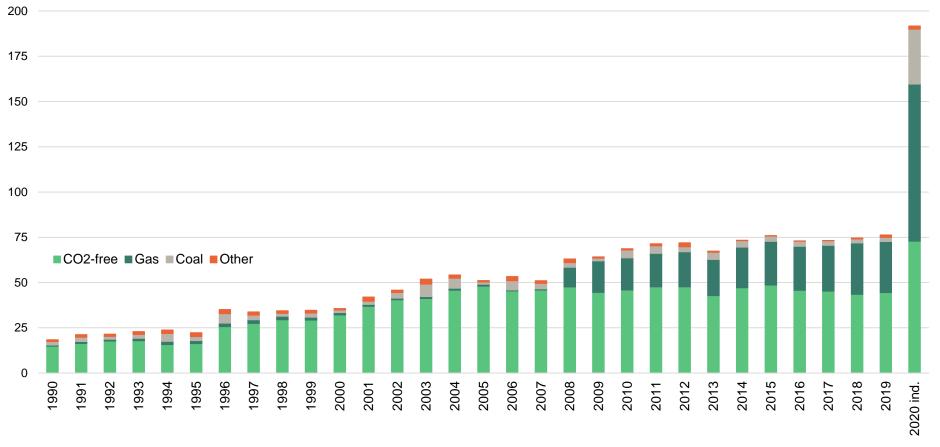


Consolidated Fortum is the third largest CO₂ free generator in Europe



Fortum's CO₂-free power generation to increase by ~60% as Uniper will be consolidated in 2020

Fortum's power generation, TWh



Fortum and Uniper consolidated*:

- CO₂-free generation +60%
- Gas-fired power generation triples
- Share of coal-fired generation ~12%
- Share of coal of sales revenue ~1%



Note: Fortum actuals 1990-2019 excluding associated company Stockholm Exergi. 2020 indicative figures adjusted for Nordic wind and Joensuu CHP assets sold in 2020. Uniper's disclosed 2018 numbers used for indicative consolidation 2020 with the following corrections/assumptions: normal hydrological year, accounting view adjusted to pro forma, French coal assets sold, Datteln 4 approximately 2.2 TWh in 2020, no net increase in generation from Beresovskaya 3, coal-to-gas switch 2 TWh, Ringhals 2 closed on 31 Dec 2019.



^{*} based on 2019 reported figures

Good position to drive CO₂-free power generation in Europe











Fortum's Nordic, Baltic and Polish generation capacity

GENERATION CAPACITY MW

Hydro	4,677
Nuclear	2,821
■ CHP	831
Other thermal	565
☐ Wind	159

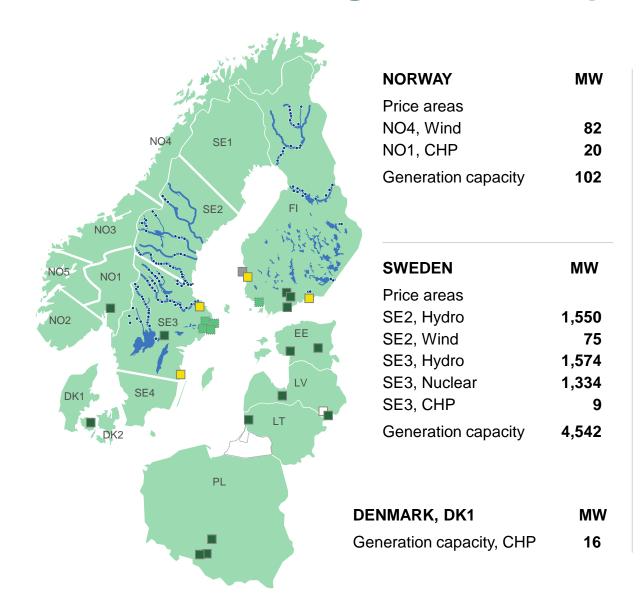
Nordic, Baltic and Polish generation capacity 9,053

Figures 31 December 2019

The capacity includes the 52 MW Joensuu CHP plant in Finland, which has been sold in January 2020.

The capacity includes the 157 MW wind portfolio in Norway and Sweden, of which a majority 80% ownership has been sold in May 2020.

Associated companies' plants (not included in the MWs) Stockholm Exergi (Former Fortum Värme), Stockholm; TSE, Naantali



FINLAND	MW
Hydro	1,553
Nuclear	1,487
CHP	452
Other thermal	565
Generation capacity	4,057

BALTICS AND POLAND	MW
Generation capacity,	CHP
in Estonia	49
in Latvia	34
in Lithuania	18
in Poland	233
in Latvia, Wind	2



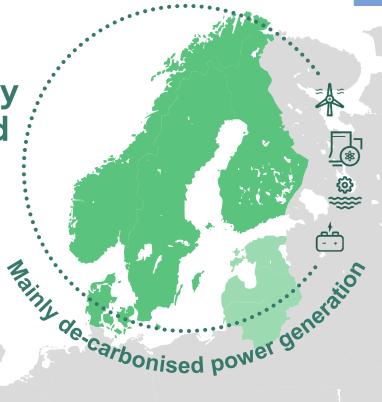
Nordics has come far creating a regional and environmentally friendly market for electricity generation and consumption

 Excellent regional security of supply

 Competitive and open retail market with freedom to choose supplier with 33 million inhabitants

Among the lowest consumer and industrial power prices

 Well-functioning regional power market





We have work ahead of us in order to keep the Nordic market a forerunner

 Energy transition and electrification - will require significant strengthening of the grid

 Farsighted and transparent grid planning decreases the uncertainty of investment decisions for market participants and the overall cost of the energy transition and electrification

 A common and clear vision from the Nordic TSO's on how to balance the future energy system

- A transparent and open market where same information is available for everyone close to real time. Resources providing ancillary services necessary for system stability need to be incentivized. The market needs to able to support the system close to real time without going towards central dispatching
- The Nordic balancing markets should be harmonized, and access should be technology neutral. The markets needs to be predictable in order to give investment signals
- Larger price areas where production and consumption are in balance. Credible hedging instruments for risk mitigation both for production and consumption



