

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.
- No decisions have been taken yet on concrete measures described hereon as these need to be further elaborated and assessed by Fortum and Uniper. Any final decision will be taken separately in the best interest of Fortum and Uniper, respectively, and all their shareholders.
- All business cooperation between Fortum and Uniper is subject to the arms-length principle. The
 updated strategy announced by Fortum in December 2020 is based on assessments made
 independently by both Fortum and Uniper. Fortum and Uniper have committed to the Group
 strategy in the best interest of the respective company and all their shareholders.





Fortum is transforming to a leading power and gas company

Fortum is well positioned for the energy transition:

Third largest CO₂-free power generator in Europe

2

Significant provider of flexible gasfired power generation 3

Major provider and trader of gas for Europe's energy and industrial customers and early mover in hydrogen

Acquisition of Recycling and Waste Solutions (EUR ~0.8 bn)

- Hafslund restructuring
- Bio and Wasteto-Energy CHP
- Nordic and Russian wind
- Indian solar

(Total EUR ~2.7 bn)

Investment in Uniper 49.99%

Majority owner in Uniper 75.01%

(total investment EUR >6.5 bn)

2014-2015

2016

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

Divestment of distribution networks (EUR ~9.4 bn) Disclosed strategic reviews of district heating assets 2019-2020, still ongoing (Poland, Baltics, and

Stockholm Exergi)

Divestment of district heating in Joensuu and Järvenpää, Finland, Nordic wind and Fortum Recharge (EUR 1.2 bn)

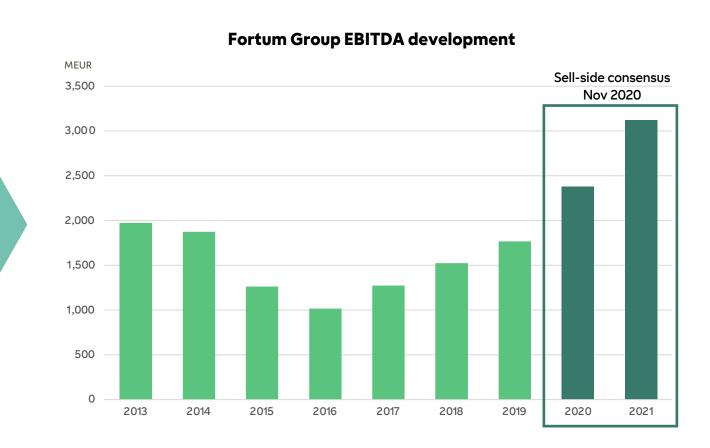
STRATEGY ALIGNMENT



Growing EBITDA from transformation and consolidation of Uniper

Growth investments of EUR 11 billion EV/EBITDA multiple of ~7x

Divestments of EUR 12 billion EV/EBITDA multiple of ~17x





Fortum key profitability drivers

Key market drivers:

Power market

- EU coal/nuclear capacity closures
- Growing share of renewables
- Importance of gas-fired generation
- **Commodity prices**
- Increasing interconnections between Nordics, Continental Europe, and the UK
- Weather conditions
- Increased demand from decarbonisation and electrification

Gas market

- Decreasing gas production in Europe
- More volatile gas demand
- Gas storage value
- Weather conditions

Fortum profitability drivers:

European power generation

- CO₂-free generation: prices and volumes, hedging, PPAs
- Gas-fired generation: capturing the merchant upside
- Coal exit path, value from sites

Gas midstream business

- Long-term contracts and sales
- Gas storage, spread, and volatility
- Optimisation business, price volatility

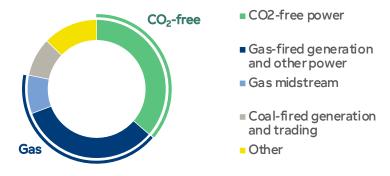
Russia power generation

- Thermal CSAs gradually shifting to CCS scheme, selective modernisation projects
- Renewables capacity with higher CSAs
- Berezovskaya 3 (CSA)

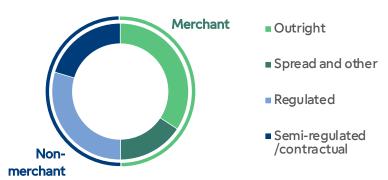
Growth based on strategy

Fortum Group's indicative **EBITDA** by business and market exposure

Indicative EBITDA split



Indicative market exposure



Source: Fortum & Uniper financial reporting PPA = Power Purchase Agreement CSA = Capacity Supply Agreements CCS= Competitive Capacity Selection (=KOM)





Fortum's updated financial targets



Leverage target:

Financial net debt/comparable EBITDA ratio



Return targets for new investments:

WACC+ hurdle rate:

+100 bps for green investments

+200 bps for other investments

The requirement might be higher depending on, e.g., business model and technology and will be evaluated case-by-case.

Dividend policy:

"Fortum's
dividend policy is to pay a
stable, sustainable, and
over time increasing
dividend."



Strong commitment to maintain rating of at least BBB

Ambition is to preserve financial flexibility and good access to capital markets.

Fortum will carefully manage its balance sheet going forward focusing on

- Profitability
- Cash flow optimisation
- Capital expenditure prioritisation
- Portfolio optimisation

Long term leverage target:

Financial net debt/comparable EBITDA

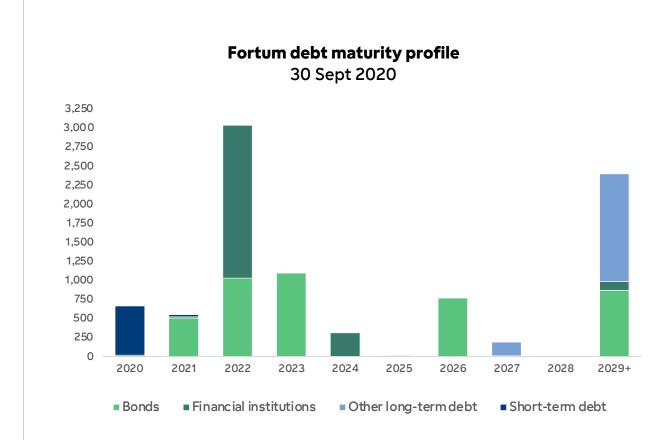


RATING AGENCY	CREDIT RATING	VALID SINCE
Standard & Poor's	BBB/Outlook Negative	19 March 2020
Fitch Ratings	BBB/Outlook Negative	7 April 2020



Focus to maintain good access to capital markets and financial flexibility

- Solid financial position with liquid funds of EUR 2.5 billion
- Available credit facilities of EUR 5.1 billion
- Group loans of EUR 9.2 billion
 - Average interest of 1.7% of total loans
 - Average interest of 0.9% for euro denominated loans
- Financial net debt EUR 7.1 billion
- Target to use green and sustainable bonds
- Funding needs are subject to decisions on ongoing strategic reviews of businesses and assets





Return targets for new investments



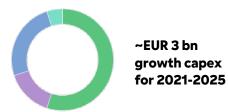
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Capital expenditure will depend on market conditions, asset rotation, and balance sheet strength

Group 2021 capital expenditure, including maintenance and excluding acquisitions, is estimated to be EUR 1.4 billion

- Maintenance of EUR 700 million
 - Growth of EUR 700 million



Fortum and Uniper cooperation estimated to deliver significant financial benefits

Cooperation benefits focus on monetary, safety, and environmental actions

- Positive cash impact on a consolidated group basis is estimated to be ~EUR 100 million annually
- > EUR 50 million of these annual benefits gradually materialising by the end of 2023 and reaching full annual impact in 2025
- Approx. 450 people have been involved in various work streams





Revised dividend policy aiming at increasing dividend

Dividend policy:

"Fortum's dividend policy is to pay a stable, sustainable, and over time increasing dividend."

Fortum's Board of Directors aims to propose a dividend for the year 2020 of EUR 1.12/share with the aim to increase the dividend going forward.

The formal dividend proposal will be made in the spring by the Board of Directors.

Fortum dividends EUR/share 1.2 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 1.10 0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.0 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 Pay-out 24% 196% 112% 116% 66% ratio





Conclusions

- Increasing EBITDA from transformation and cooperation benefits
- Reducing risk profile through decarbonisation and clean investments
- Updated financial targets
- Strong commitment to maintain rating, focus on cash flow
- Target to increase dividend over time



