20.11.2007 WARTSILA CAPITAL MARKETS DAY

Wärtsilä as an investment case RAIMO LIND, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT AND CFO



Growth	Guidance 2008
	Conversion of order book to sales
	Growth over the cycle
	Acquisitions as a growth vehicle
Profitability	Profitability over the cycle
	From operating profit to ROI
Cash flows	Guidance 2008
	Working capital drivers
	Breakdown of cash flows
	Maintenance vs. growth capex
Room to maneuver	Balance sheet strength
	Growth capex capacity
	Acquisition capacity



Wärtsilä's prospects



Prospects for 2007 unchanged

 Based on the strong order book, Wärtsilä's net sales are expected to grow this year by around 15%. Profitability will exceed 9%

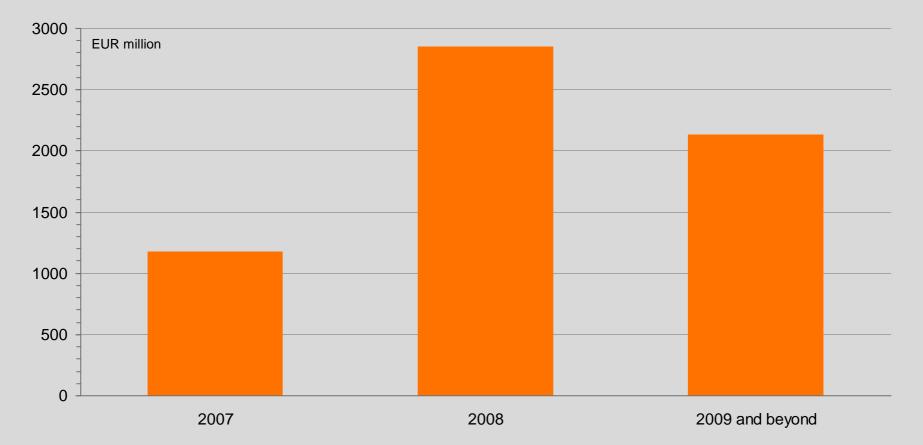
Prospects for 2008

- In 2008 Wärtsilä's net sales will grow about 25%, profitability will improve
- Investments in capacity expansion, process improvements and maintenance approximately EUR 200 million



Order book to sales 2007 and beyond

Order book





Note: Based on order book end of Q3/2007

Financial targets set in 2001

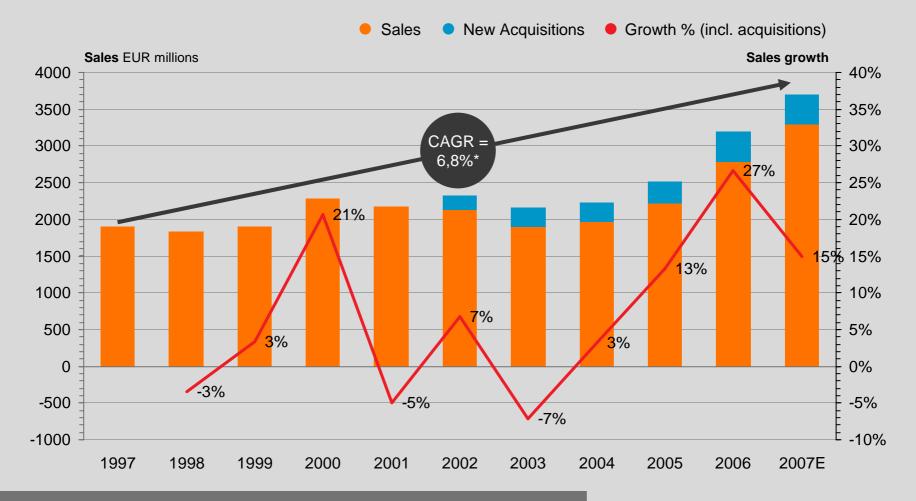


- The average growth target for corporate annual sales is 6–7%.
- The growth target of the Ship Power and Power Plants businesses is 4%, and for the Services business 10–15%.
- Operating profit target (EBIT) is 8% of net sales over the cycle.
- Dividend target 50% of operational earnings per share





Growth over the cycle

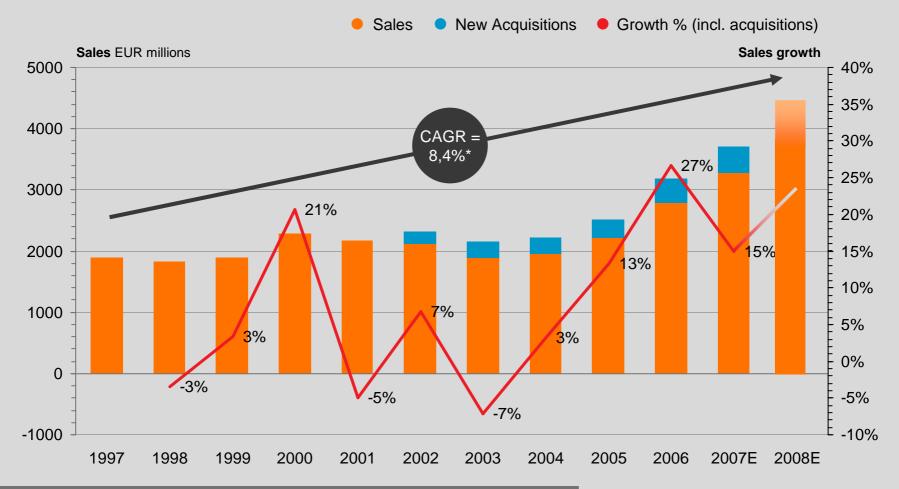


Historic growth around 1.35 x GDP (incl. acquisitions)

Including acquisitions; growth excluding acquisitions 5.7%
 Note: World nominal GDP growth 1997 – 2007 averages 5.06% (source: IMF)



Growth over the cycle

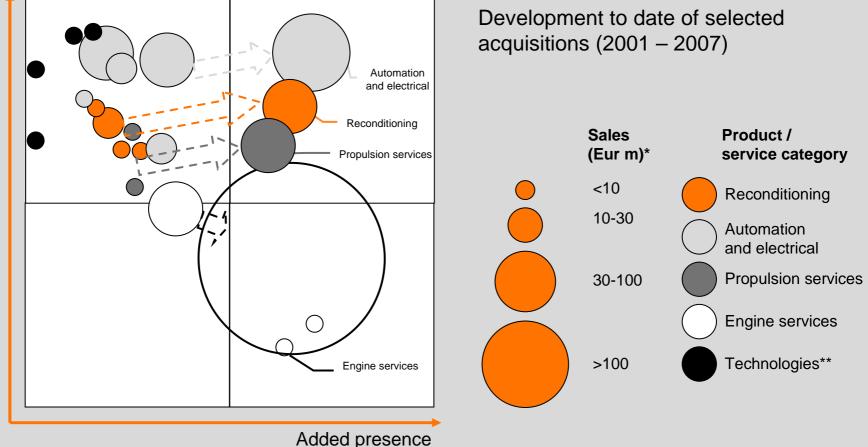


- Historic growth around 1.7 x GDP (incl. acquisitions)
- Major acquisitions provide additional growth
 - Including acquisitions; growth excluding acquisitions 7.4%
 Note: World nominal GDP growth 1997 2007 averages 5.06% (source: IMF)



Acquisitions build global capabilities

Added capabilities



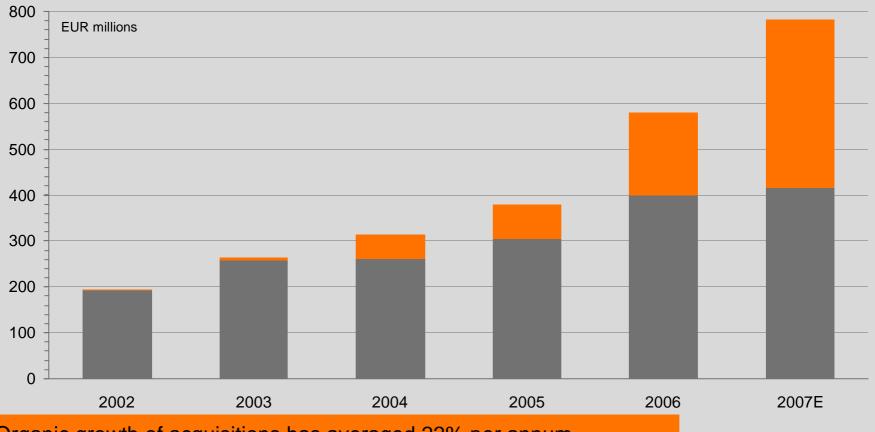
Local leading enterprises consolidated and grown further in size and reach to create global business lines

* Annualized, ** Integrated to enhance broader offering globally

Acquisitions 2002–2006 – A catalyst for growth

Sales

Growth of acquisitions (cumul.) • New acquisitions (cumul.)



Organic growth of acquisitions has averaged 22% per annum, Wärtsilä overall (excl. acquisitions) 8%

Note: Includes the following transactions: John Crane Lips, Ciserv Gothenburg, Metalock Singapore, CGL, JMC, Caltax, Ciserv Baltica (JV), Decam, Deutz Marine Services, Gerhardt, Akpas, and Total Automation

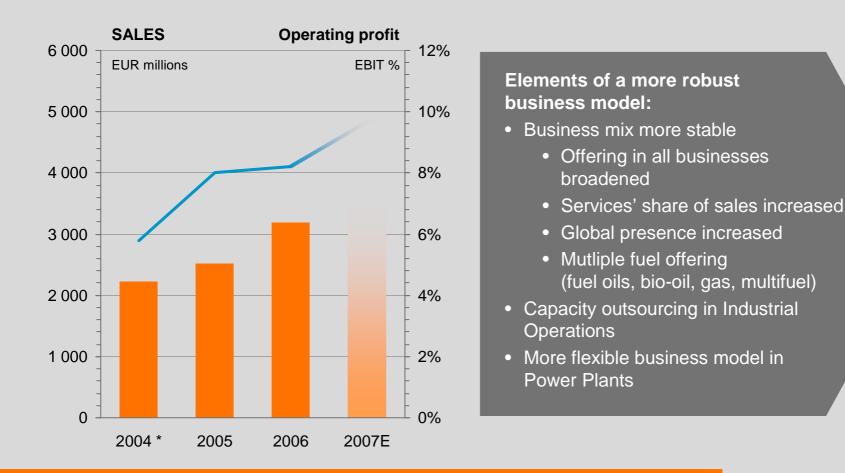


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Revised profitability target over the cycle

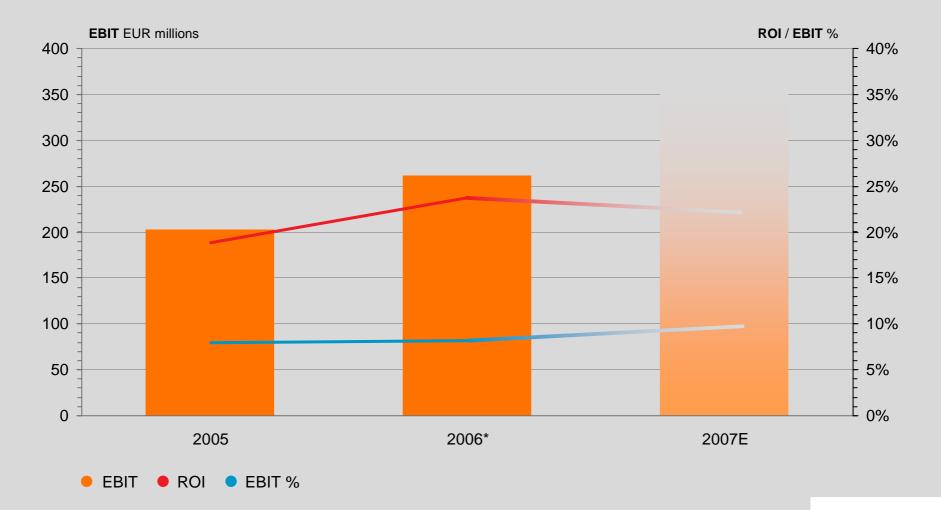


VÄRTSILÄ

An operating profit of 8 -10% over the cycle, with a variation of +/- 2 % points, is now possible

* 2004 according to IFRS, restructuring costs adjusted

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WÄRTS

* 2006 ROI has been corrected by eliminating the net income from 'Assets available for sale' and 'Share of profit of associates' (\in 123,9M and \in 67,4M), the related assets have been eliminated also from holdings (2005: \in 385,3M and 2006: \in 202,0M)

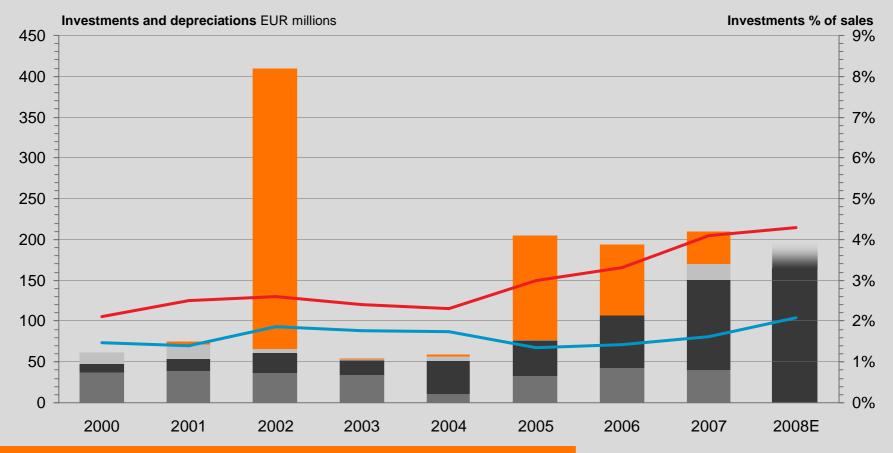
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Investment CAPEX analysis

- Acquisitions
- O Other shares Investments in growth / process development
- Investments in maintenance
- Investments % of sales (no acq. & shares) Depreciation

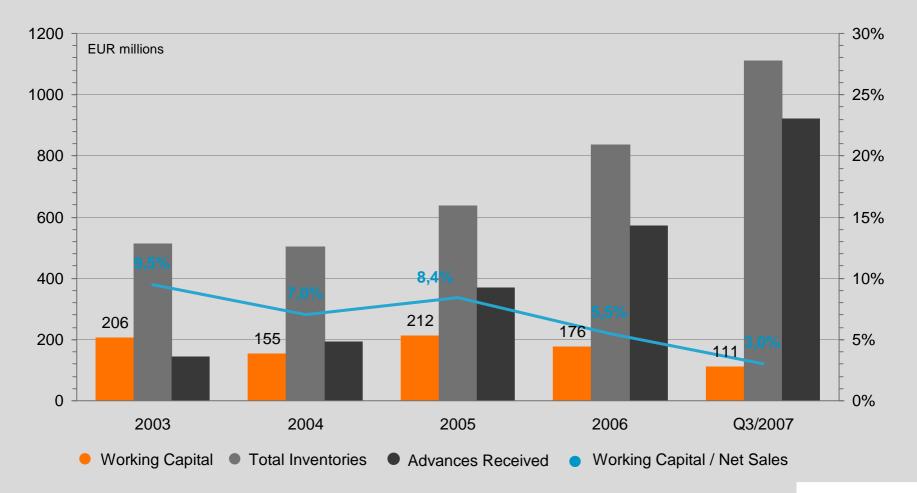




• Maintenance CAPEX has historically been low, and always below depreciation

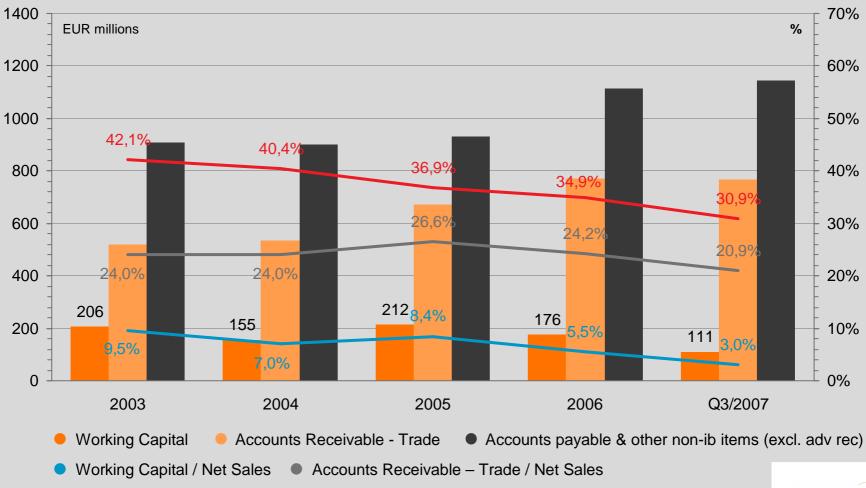


Power Businesses – Working capital





Power Businesses – Working Capital

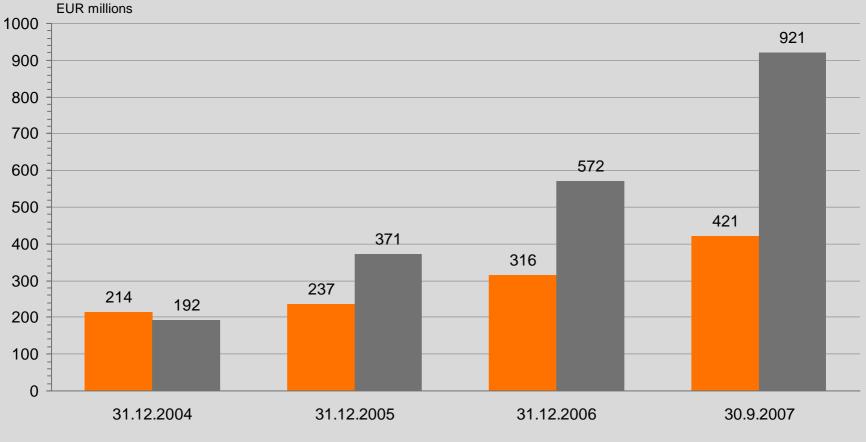


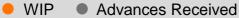
• Accounts payable & other non-ib items (excl. adv rec) / Net Sales



Work in progress and Advances received

Wärtsilä Power Businesses 2004 - 2007

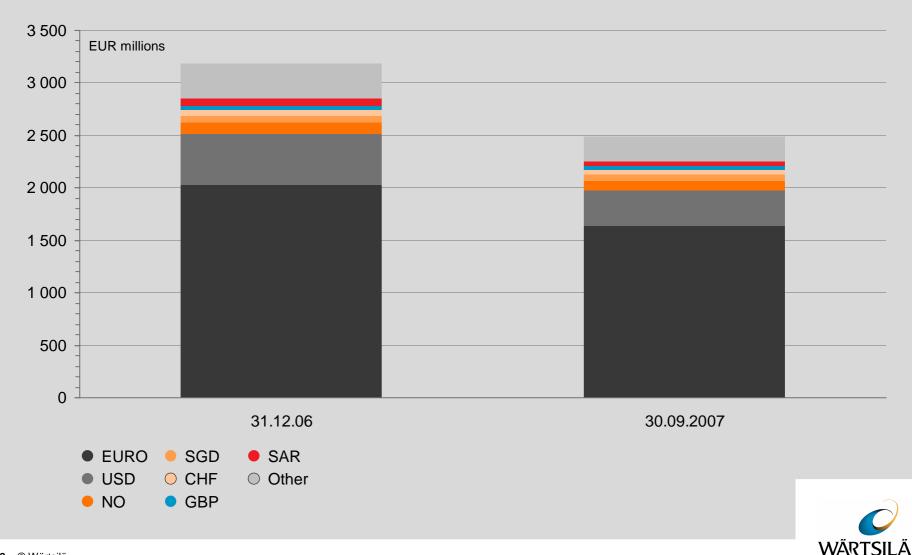






Net sales, Currency distribution

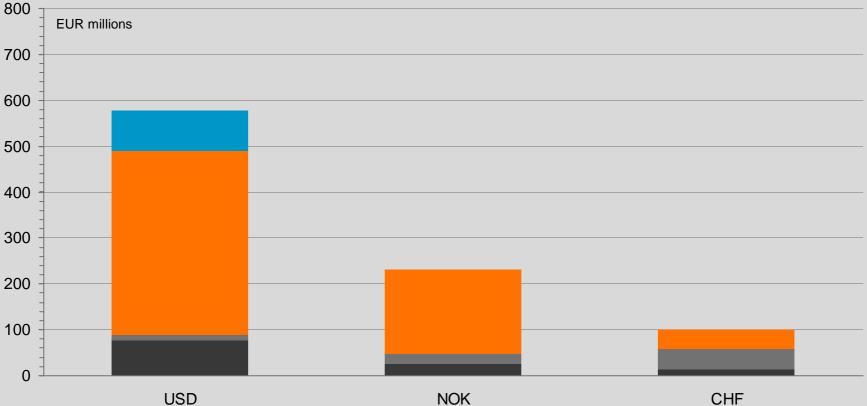
Wärtsilä Group



Hedges for major currencies

Hedges per 30.9.2007 for major currencies

Estimate Sales
Net loans
Crderbook
Equity hedging





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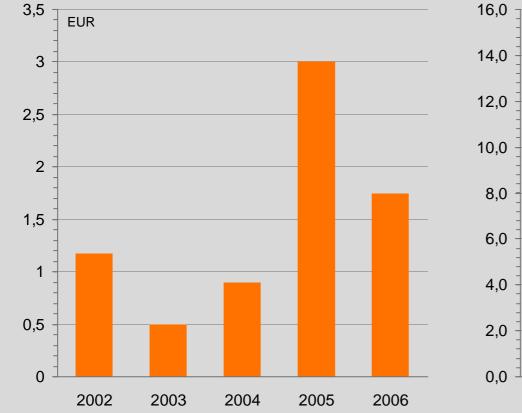
Wärtsilä has a strong balance sheet

- Capex requirements of the business are moderate and continued organic growth can easily be funded out of cash flows
- A growth strategy driven by synergistic mid-sized acquisitions is possible to execute during the next few years while retaining investment grade status
- Alternatively, if feasible acquisitions can't be made, there is room to increase dividend payouts

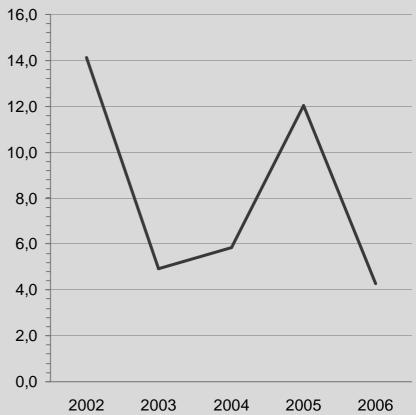


Dividends

Dividend/share



Dividend yield





Wärtsilä has been an excellent investment





Source: Bloomberg