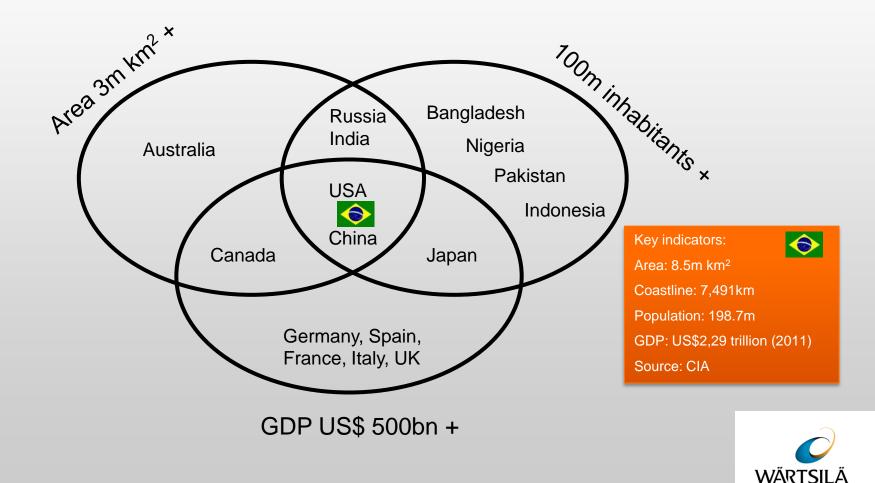
WÄRTSILÄ CORPORATION BRAZIL TAKES OFF

Investor meeting Rio de Janeiro November 2012 (Handelsbanken)



Brazil is uniquely positioned amongst world's top economies:

Indeed, the size of its territory, population and GDP put Brazil in a prominent position among the largest economies in the world.



Where is Wärtsilä in Brazil

Wärtsilä Brasil Ltda founded in 1990 Total 600+ employees today,

> More than 25 power plants with installed power in excess of 2,5 GW

> > •

New workshop to support the PP installations and local shipping market

Existing location to support the local PP installations) and facilitate training of personnel in Wärtsilä own Sea & Land Academy

New Office and Workshops to support the Offshore (O&G) business

Existing workshop and offices (RJ)

Significant Offshore installed base



CORPORATION

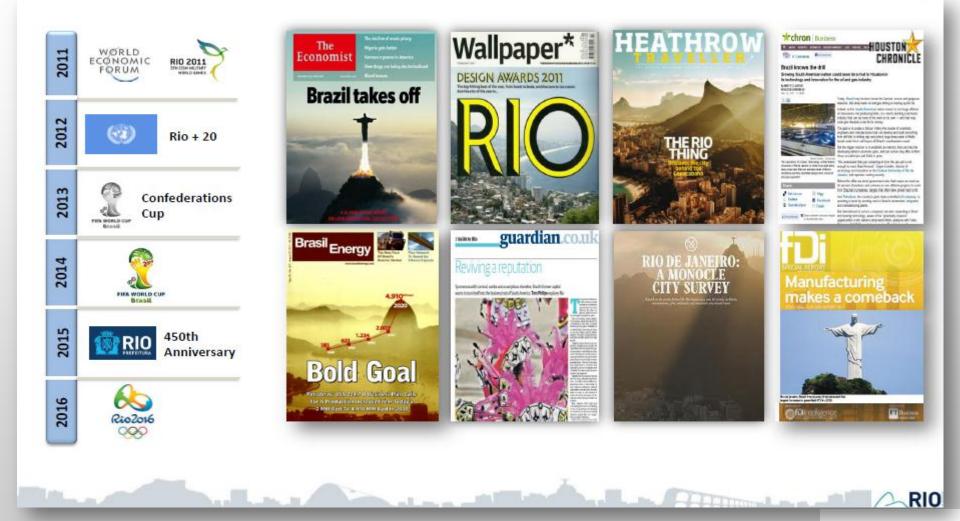
Wärtsilä Brasil snapshot

Recent key developments	Current strengths		
Locations Rio de Janeiro Workshop type B SP, PP & Services mgmt; Fin. & Adm. Manaus Workshop type C Service sales, Contract management, Current capabilities PP and SP new project sales, PP project execution Broad scope of services O&M + maintenance agreements Engines, propulsion, automation and reconditioning services Training services Ship design (sales and local contact) – no full design capabilities	 Recognized brand name Large installed base (over 3 GW) Local presence / proven track record in Brasil Largest after Sales organization and footprint Only company with a 2-stroke license in Brazil Recognized EPC and project management capabilities 		
Employees • 547 employees (1,2 M man-hours worked in 2011 serving our customers	 Good reputation as an employer 		

At present, Wärtsilä has a broader footprint and a larger after sales force than any competitor. Yet, to meet our ambitious targets and to fulfill our customers' needs, our footprint needs to expand further. In practice, this requires moving to new facilities in Rio, establishing a service outlet in the NE and products to become increasingly localized.



Boom in the economy





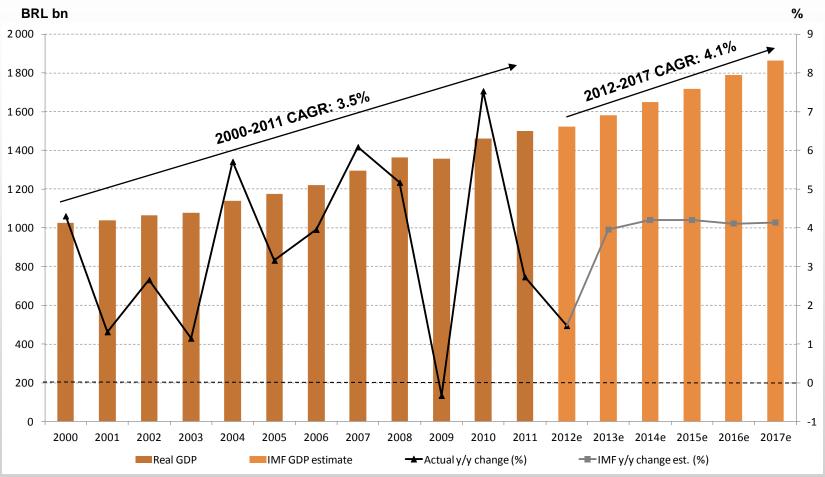
Summary Macroeconomics Brazil

- The global financial crisis affects the Brazilian Banking System mainly by lack of USD-Liquidity, <u>but not in terms of weak</u> assets in the portfolio, credit losses, trading losses etc. This was prevented to a large extend by the restrictive legal framework which doesn't allow Brazilian banks to trade CDS. Actually the stable and very profitable banking system will be a strong pillar for the Brazilian economy development.
- After a soft landing during the world financial crisis in 2008, Brazilian economy is now stagnant growth, however showing mixed signals. Having flirted with recession the last year, it seems the economy is finally reacting and posting a timid growth. The government is actively stimulating consumption by tax reductions, injecting capital into the economy for investments and by continuously reducing interest rates. GDP rose second Q2-2012 by 0.4% slightly above first quarter at 0.1% mainly due to strong agricultural expansion. Annual GDP growth has been reduce again to 1.57%.
- Anyway, Brazil has important players in the commodity segments with a strong domestic and international demand on the long-term and therefore might get back to higher growth rates. Besides, high international reserves give much more fiscal headroom to the current administration to take fiscal initiatives and stimulate/subsidize investments and employment programs.
- Unemployment remains at record low level around 5.3%. Labor market is considered to be "hot" and work forces at all levels; both blue and whiter collar, are in high demand. There is currently a lack of skilled labor at all levels.
- Year-end projections:
 - Annual GDP growth has been reduce again to 1.57%.
 - Inflation year-end forecast at 5.42%
 - o Trade surplus in the external accounts at USD 18 billion;
 - Foreign direct investment at USD 58.8 billion and current account deficit of USD 56.1 billion.
 - The SELIC interest rate is expected to end 2012 at 7.50% p.a. and the foreign exchange rate BRL 2.00 per USD
 - The net public sector debt is expected to end 2012 at 35.25% of GDP.
 - For 2013 the main estimates are; GDP growth at 4.0% and IPCA inflation at 5.44%, current account deficit at USD 68.16 billion, foreign direct investments at USD 60 billion and trade surplus at USD 14.57 billion.



corporation economic growth is expected to pick up from 2013 onwards

Real GDP and annual growth %



The Brazilian government is actively stimulating consumption by tax reductions, injecting capital through investments and by continuously reducing interest rates. Inflation at 5.3% is somewhat over the Central Bank's target of 4.5%. There is lack of skilled labour at all levels while unemployment remains record low at around 5.3% (being even lower in the offshore hub of Rio de Janeiro).

VENTURIA

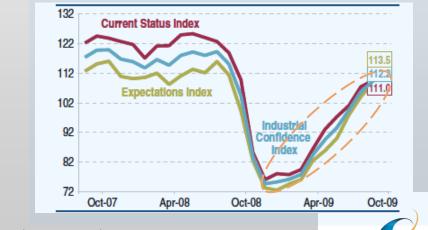
At this point the economy rests on quite strong fundamentals...



... enabling the central bank to lower the steering rate * Central bank steering rate Since January 2009, the % central bank has cut SELIC 30 by 500 bp to 8.75% to stimulate the economy* 25 20 15 5 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 200 2008 2009F 2010F 2011F Selic interest rate (%)

... while industrial confidence is approaching pre-crisis levels Industrial confidence index

WÄRTSI



* Additionally, the central bank has injected R\$99.8 billion of liquidity into the banking system by cutting reserve requirements. Source: Credit Suisse research and forecasts Dec-2009; the shown forecasts are in line with other investment banks

Unemployment continues to decline...

Unemployment rate (%)



© Wärtsilä

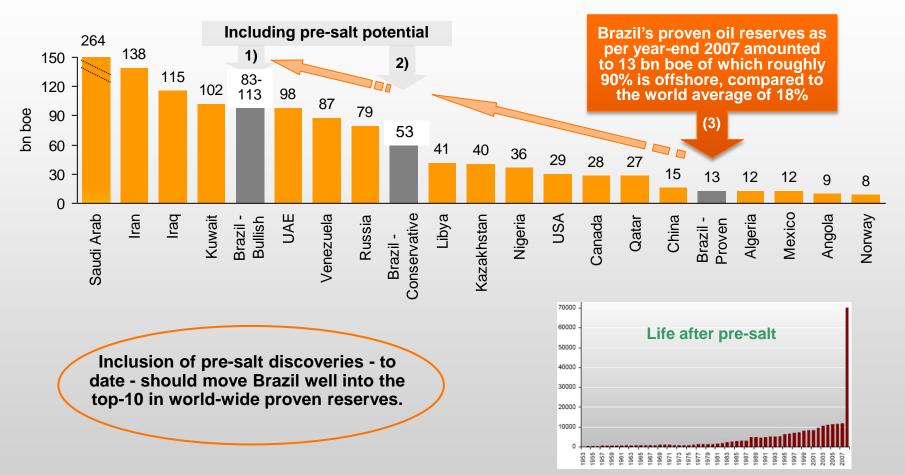
... however, some risks will always prevail

1. A reversal in global economic recovery	A new recession cycle in central economies would likely be accompanied by higher risk aversion to risk and lower investor appetite for emerging market investments.
2. The expansionary monetary and fiscal policies	 For the past decade, government spending has exceeded GDP growth*. In the long-term, government spending should converge to GDP growth or Brazil could become too indebted to foreign investors. Credit from public banks, namely National Development Bank BNDES, has grown faster than private lending. Also private sector banks must carry their fare share. Large monetary stimulus from the Central Bank was necessary to avert a financial crunch in 4Q2008. Now that the economy is showing signs of a solid base, the CB has started to withdraw surplus liquidity from the market through repurchase operations.
3. Further strenthening of the Real (BRL)**	An "excessively" strong Brazilian Real (BRL) would favor imports over exports and thus reduce future GDP growth.

Challenges facing Brazilian businesses are, amongst several; strong Real, high taxes, poor infrastructure, tight labour market, bureaucracy, expensive credit and escalating costs amongst others



World Proven Oil Reserves by Country



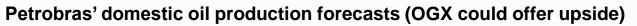
1) According to statements made by Brazilian government officials and Petrobras' CEO, the potential reserves of the recently discovered pre-salt area in Brazil could be as large as 70-100 bn boe

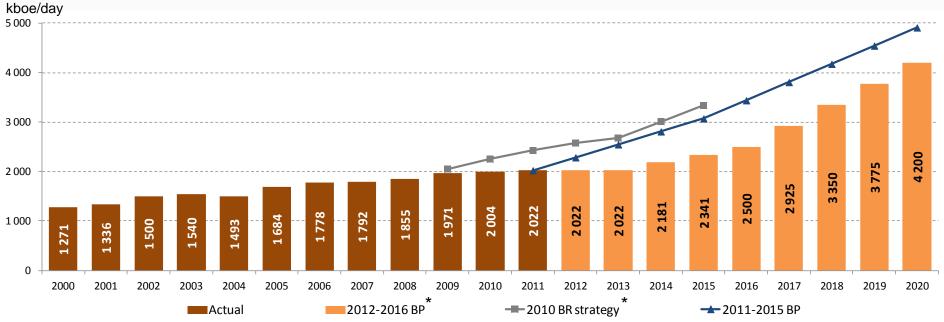
2) Our internal analysis, when only taking into account high- and medium-probability blocks* from the Santos Basin, arrives at minimum of 40 bn boe in pre-salt reserves.

3) IEA World Energy Outlook 2008 worldwide proven and probable (2P) reserves used as a proxy as the BP estimates did not provide a split into onshore and offshore



CORPORATIONThe new Petrobras President's initiative of realistic targets





Petrobras' oil reserves (Sep-2012)

- Proven Reserves : 15.7 bn boe
- Potential Recoverable Volumes: 15.8 bn boe
- Of which roughly 90% is offshore vs. the world average of 18%
- Growth in the oil & gas market driven by pre-salt development

Petrobras' 2012-2016 business plan

- Domestic exploration & production spending totals USD 131.6 billion
- Of which USD 25.4 billion (19%) is earmarked for exploration

WARTSILA

Petrobras has been known for not reaching its production targets and its projects being delayed. To change this, they introduced a new project management structure which should give more reliability to their targets.

11 🕲 Wältsilä December 2012

- Bureaucracy and complex tax legislation
- Lack of skilled manpower, specially in the shipbuilding & offshore market
- Expensive real estate in the main cities
- Lack and/or expensive financing solutions
- Local content rules potentially affecting competitive landscape
- Lack of some infrastructure might impact the logistics
- Security constrains in some areas





The development of environmental solutions and gas technology will be our priority in meeting the evolving needs of our customers.





Name: Luiz Barcellos Age: 54 Mechanical engineer Married, 2 daughters

Wärtsilä:

Working at WBR since Nov. 1997 1st contact with Wärtsilä in 1987 Long experience in shipbuilding and marine businesses

Current position:General Manager ShipPowerDirector Wärtsilä Brasil



OUR STRATEGIC GOAL

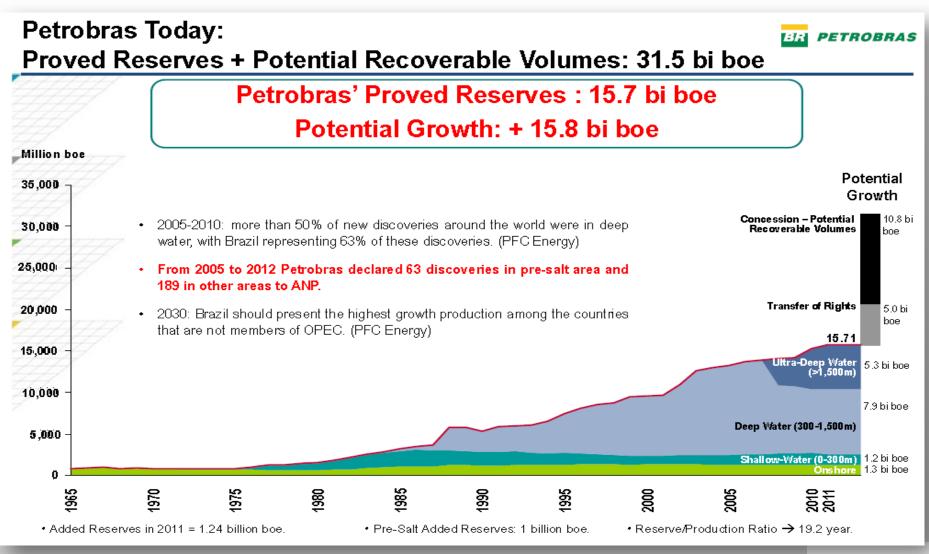
To be recognised as the leading solutions provider in the marine industry for:



- THROUGH
- Lifecycle solutions for ship owners and operators
- Enhanced system integration for the ship building industry
- The best product sales and delivery process for the marine industry

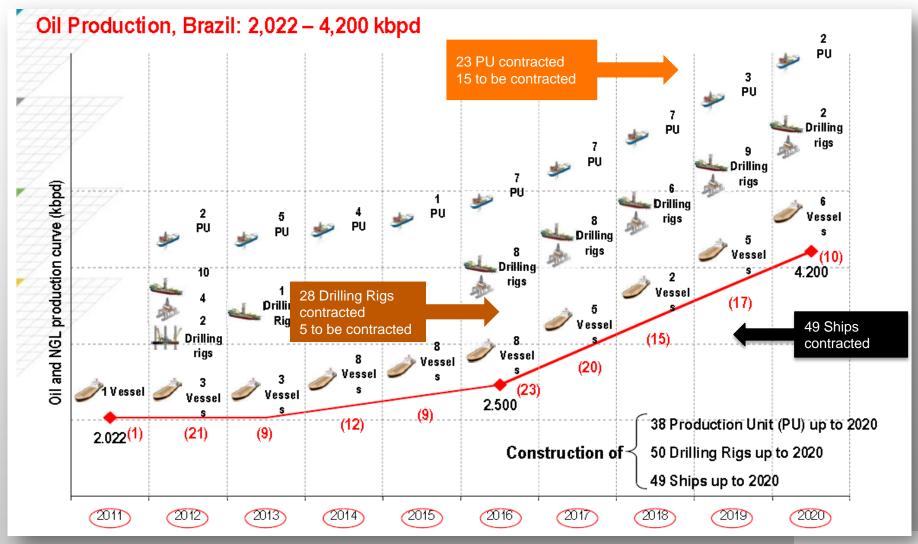


Life after pre-salt



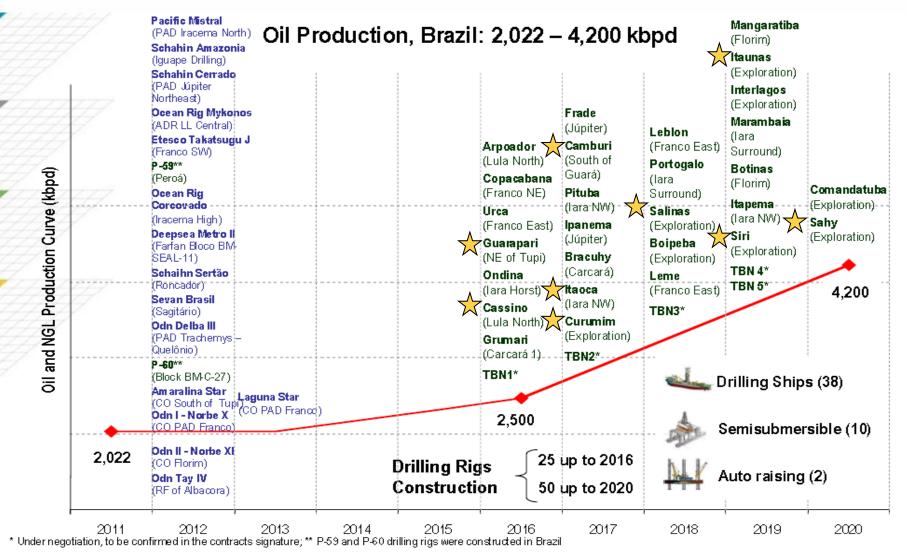


Construction of 137 Units: Drilling, Production and Vessels



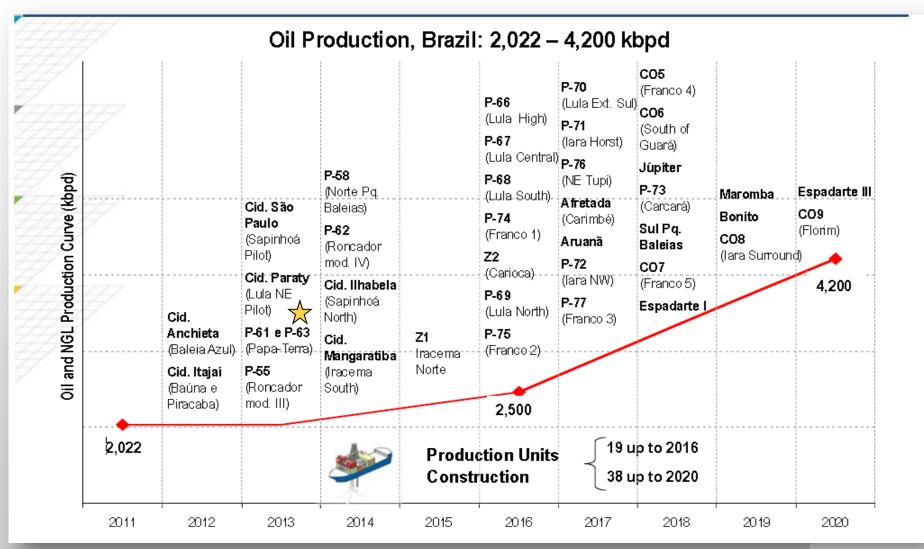


DRU - 50 Drilling Rigs: 2012 - 2020





FPSO - 38 Production Units: 2012 - 2020



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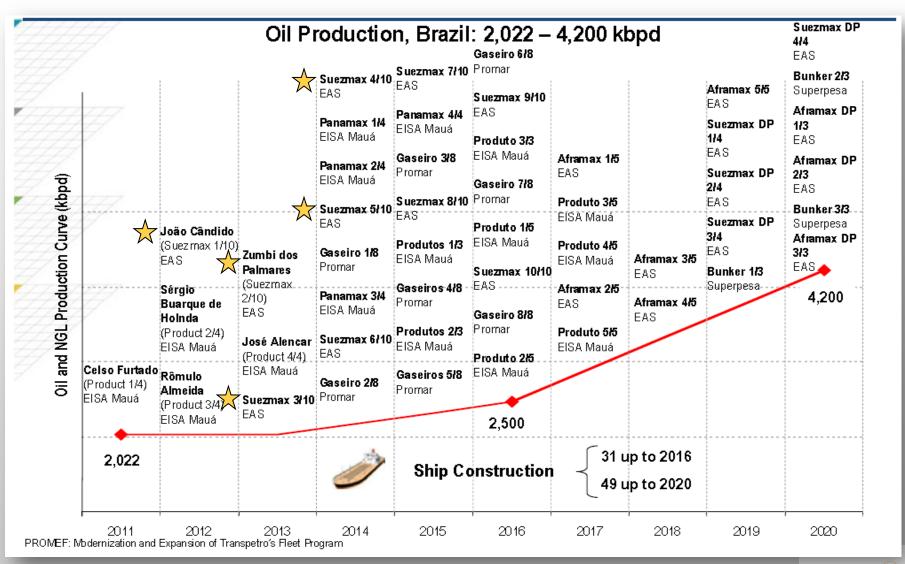
P-63 Papa-Terra (Genset Modules)

- More than 100MWe
- 6x 18V50DF in 3 modules
- Wärtsilä design and manufacture
- Running on tri-fuel: treated crude, MDO and treated well gas
- Reducing Carbon Footprint with as much as 93,000 tons per year
- Fully operational modules
- Official test concluded in October 2012.





Tankers - 49 Promef's Ships: 2012 - 2020





Brazilian Shipbuilding Scenery

Today's business environment

- 47 Shipyards;
- 11New yards under construction;
- 59.000 workers directly employed;
- 6.2 Million DWT order book;
- 18 Offshore Oil Platforms under construction;
- 28 Offshore Deepwater Drilling Rigs contracted to be built in Brazil.
- 7 Offshore Deepwater Drilling Rigs being negotiated.

Petrobras demand

Demand assured for the coming years (2012-2020) in the world's largest E&P investment program:

- 38 Production platforms;
- 50 Drill rigs;
- 500 Offshore supply vessels;
- 80 Tankers.



Brazilian Shipbuilding Scenery





Ranking	Estate	DWT	Orders	DWT Part. %
1º	Pernambuco	3,072,000	30	49.79
2º	Rio de Janeiro	1,367,900	76	22.17
39	Rio Grande do Sul	1,120,000	13	18.15
4º	São Paulo*	330,500	108	5.36
5º	Santa Catarina	146,736	48	2.38
	Others	133,000	37	2.16
Total		6,170,136	312	100



The world needs affordable, clean, flexible and reliable power.







Name: Jorge Alcaide Age: 47 Mechanical engineer – 1988 MBA in Energy Business –2005

Married, 3 children

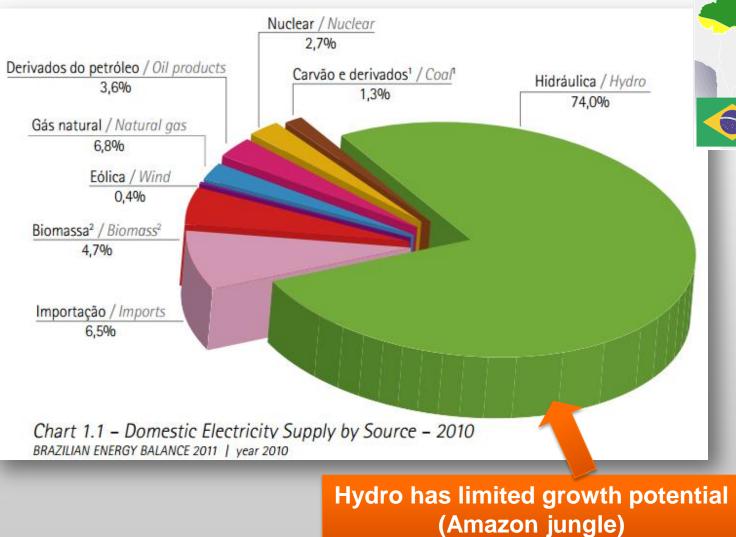
Wärtsilä: Working at WBR since Jan 2008 Long experience in the Power market since 1997

Current position: Regional Director, Power Plants



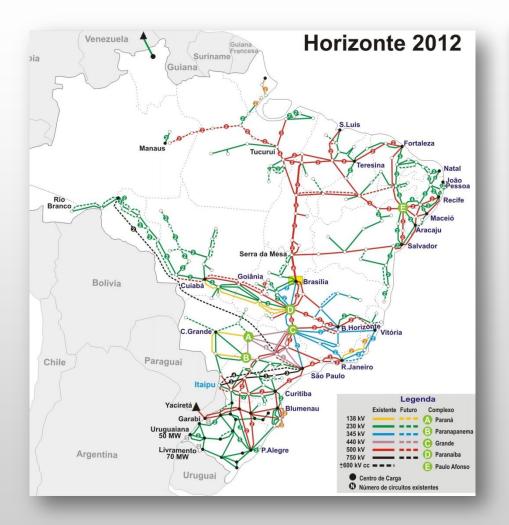
From where the Brazilian electricity comes?

Total installed capacity: 127 GW (July 2012) Annual growth: 4% per year





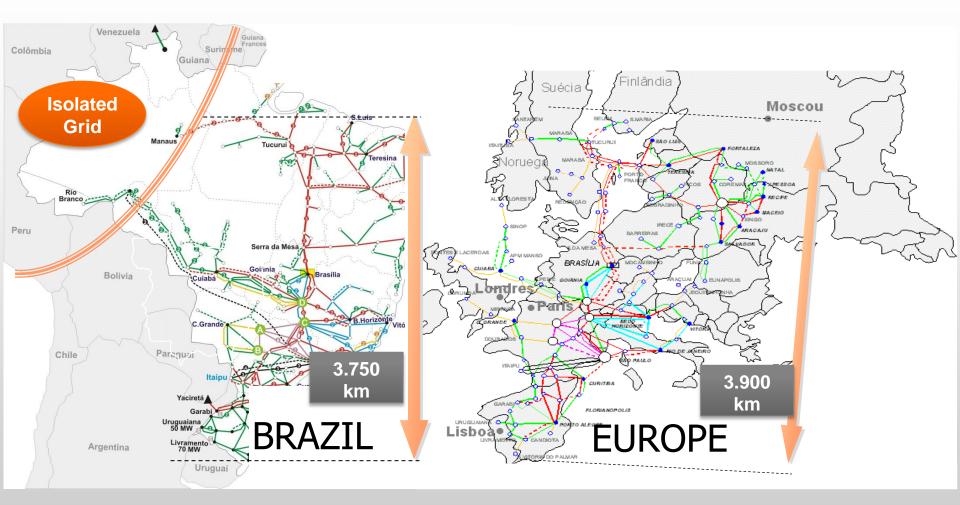
Brazil



- Annual increase of 3,000 km;
- 230kV = 41,500 km
- 345kV = 9,800 km
- 440kV = 6,700 km
- 500kV = 33,200 km
- 600kV = 1,600 km [DC]
- 750kV = 2,700 km



To put it in prospective - From Finland to Portugal

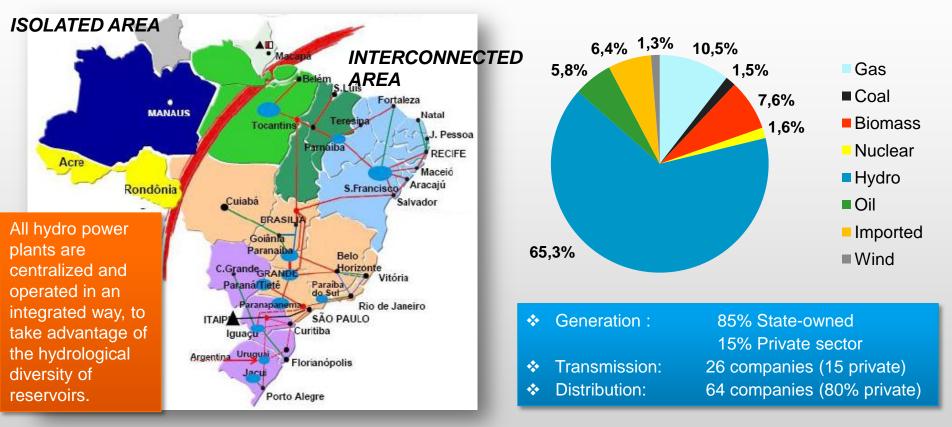




Brazilian energy market – overview

98% of total consumption is in the interconnected area

National energy by generation type Total installed capacity: 127 GW (July 2012)



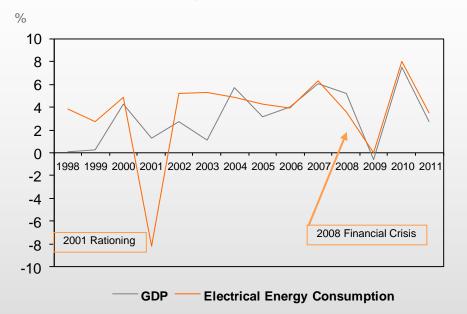
• The majority of potential locations suitable for large hydropower plants are located in the Amazon region, far from the consumer centers. Environmental issues could avoid the full development of the existing hydropower potential in that region.

• Thermal power generation is the only source capable to provide reliability to the interconnected grid.

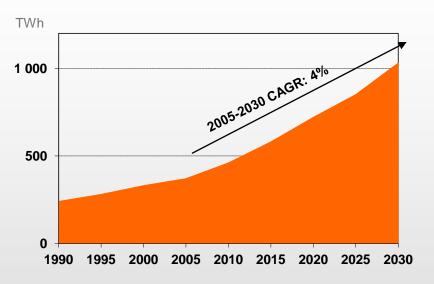
<u>Note</u>: Most of Wärtsilä power plants located in the interconnected area have been used as stand-by capacity for the renewable plants (hydro/wind/biomass)

Economic growth to drive the increase in installed power

Annual change in GDP vs. increase in electrical energy consumption (% p.a.)



National energy demand (TWh / year)

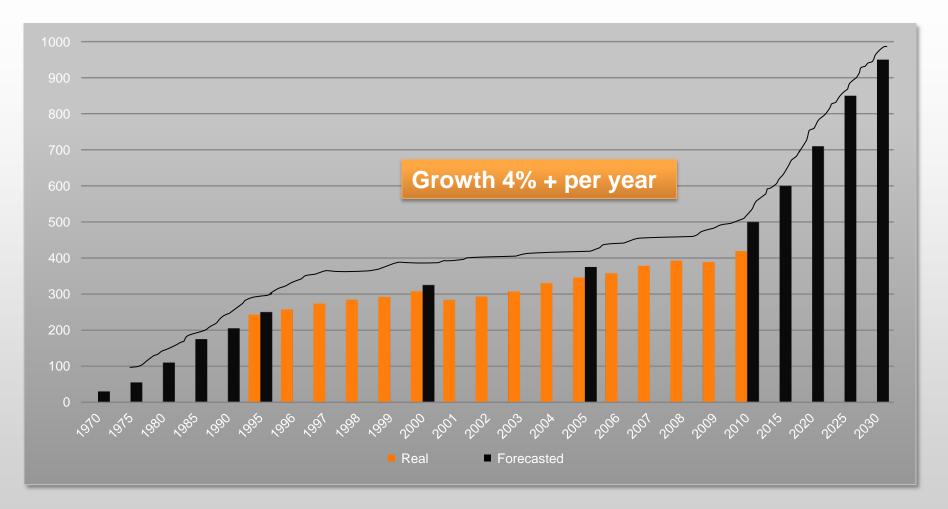


The historically strong correlation between real GDP growth and the annual increase in eletrical energy consumption suggests that the strong demand for power plants is to continue.

The National Energy Agency EPE anticipates the annual energy demand to more than double during 2010 - 2030, from less than 500 TWh to more than 1000 TWh.



Source: EPE Plano Nacional de Energia 2030; IBGE; MME



Brazil – Real Electrial Energy Consumption 1995 / 2010



- Demand Growth:
 - Government forecasts minimum 4% load growth per year until 2020
 - New large hydroelectric projects are no longer available close to the load centers
 - New offshore discoveries will lead to an increase of natural gas availability

over 5,000 MW per year for the next years!

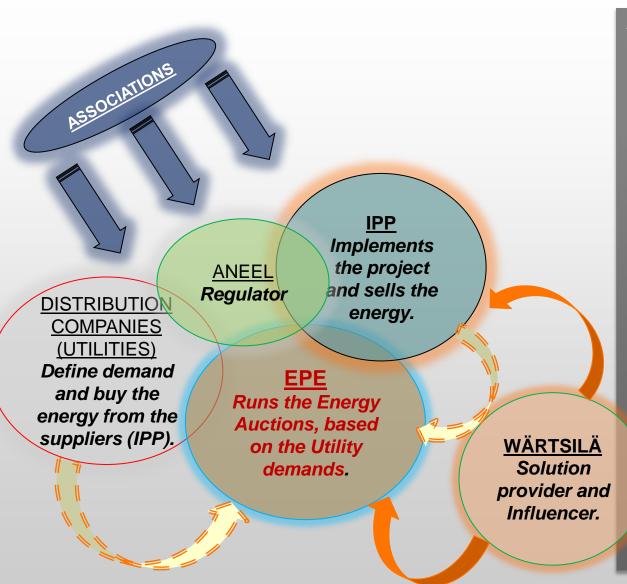
run-of-rivers → need of thermal backup.

New hydro plants are designed to be

Natural Gas thermal plants opportunities!



Auction in brief: New electricity is purchased through auction



Annual energy auction system in brief

- Purchase of new energy to meet consumption growth
- Electricity demand based on distribution companies evaluation
- Three types of auctions for new energy
 - A-3 (thermal and biofuel projects; COD in three years time)
 - A-5 (long lead-time projects such as hydro; COD in five years time)
 - Reserve and Emergency (in case energy demand requirements are not met with the above)
- New energy only: for new power plants or expansion of existing ones
- Open for all technologies (hydro, thermal, biomass, wind)
 - Thermoelectric power provides supply reliability in dry periods
- Long-term PPA (15 years for thermal plants)



Power plants Installed capacity

Brazil - December 2012

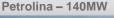
- 25 Power Plants
 + 4 under constrution = 29 total
- 2,283 MW installed capacity
 + 356MW under construction = 2,639MW
- 1,836 MW under O&M contract

Gera Manaus – 85MW



Manauara – 85MW







Viana – 175MW



Termocabo – 52MW



Geramar I & II – 330MW



Linhares – 204MW (Gas)



Maracanaú – 168MW



Borborema – 175MW



Suape II – 380MW



© Wärtsilä

55 Services business landscape

NÁRTSILĂ





Name: Robson Campos Age: 42 Lawyer – 1995 Corporate Finance – 2004

Married, 2 children

Wärtsilä:

Working at WBR since Jul 1990 Long experience in the Finance, Power and Services market since 1995

Current position: President, Wärtsilä Brazil Head of Services



- Strong presence in Brazil
- High quality services, especially in propulsion and O&M
- O&M agreement or maintenance agreement for every power plant commissioned since 2002
- Established relationships with Offshore customers
- Underlying market potential in both power plants and services provides strong future market potential



Workshop – Niterói

- Opening Ceremony Q1 2013







- Service for: engines, thrusters, Electrical and Automation, etc.

- Training Center for yards, local manufacturing and operators.



SUBRA: Activities & locations

Engine services	Propulsion services	Electrical & automation services	Service agreements	Service projects	Fraining services
WÄRTSILÄ	Engine Services		WÄRTSILÄ	Reconditioning Services	
WÄRTSILÄ	Propulsion Services		WÄRTSILÄ	Operations & Managem	ent
WÄRTSILÄ	Automation Services		WÄRTSILÄ	Training Services	

- Service locations and workshops
 - Rio de Janeiro: Area 2332 m² (B type)
 - Manaus: Area 3400 m² (C type)
- Power Plants and Offshore O&M and maintenance agreements, 1.2 GW covered by O&M agreements
- Maintenance agreements: 2
- More than 620,000 man-hours worked in 2009 serving our customers
 - Brazilian cabotage owners current port calls: 152 per month
 - Main ports: Santos and Suape (resp. 26 and 23 monthly calls)
 - Petrobras offshore expansion: ~300 new installations by 2020



Growth area:	Offshore services	
Strategy:	Capture the after-sales to the suppliers to the Brazilian offshore market. Partner-up with them from DAY 1 they are commencing work off the Brazilian coast.	Main focus: • Footprint in offshore marke

Growth area:	Propulsion services
Strategy:	Build up our own capabilities to perform the works in-house. Offer services together with the engine and offshore services.

Growth area:	O&M services
Strategy:	Secure orders with IPP's in energy auctions and projects in the isolated grids. Industry self generation projects and O&G installations

et

 Merchant fleet customers (O&M agreements and propulsion services)

• IPP new customers (O&M agreements)



Developing Local Manufacturing

...to create a business model meeting a volatile volume demand and high local content requirements

Multi Product Factory



THANK YOU!



WÄRTSILÄ

