



# This is Fortum



# Fortum worldwide

### **Nordic countries**

- Power generation capacity 8,484 MW
  - (+ Fortum Värme\* 639 MW)
- Heat production capacity 1,974 MW
  - (+ Fortum Värme\* 3,891 MW)
- Electricity sales customers
   1.3 million

### **Baltic countries**

- Power generation capacity 93 MW
- Heat production capacity 812 MW

### **Poland**

- Power generation capacity 197 MW
- Heat production capacity 1,129 MW

## Russia

- Power generation capacity 4,903 MW
- Heat production capacity 12,696 MW

### India

Power generation capacity 15 MW







<sup>\*</sup>Joint venture AB Fortum Värme owned together with Stockholms Stad



# Fortum – Forerunner in clean energy

# **MEGATRENDS**

Urbanisation
Active customers
Digitalisation, new technologies



### MISSION

We provide customers with energy solutions that improve present and future life, and we deliver excellent shareholder value.

# **STRATEGY**



Drive productivity and industry transformation



Create solutions for sustainable cities



Grow in solar and wind



Build new energy ventures

# **MUST-WIN-BATTLES**

Put the customer in the centre

Establish a culture of speed and agility

Digitalise our business for maximum scalability

Create value from market volatility

Drive competitive markets and fair regulation



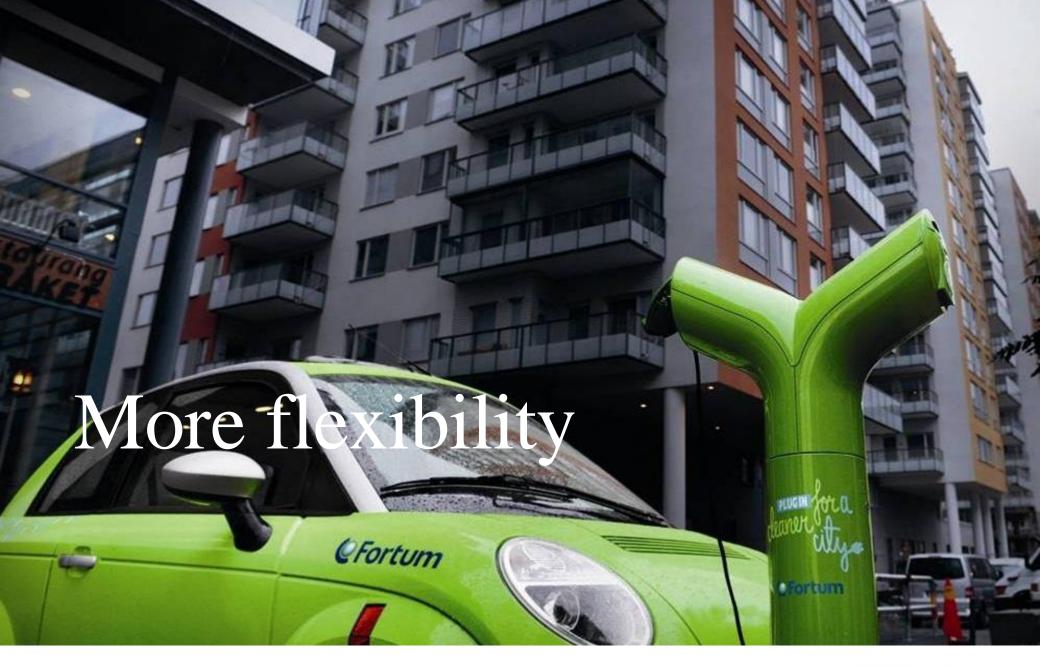
# Successful implementation of the strategy:

# Fortum in the 2020s



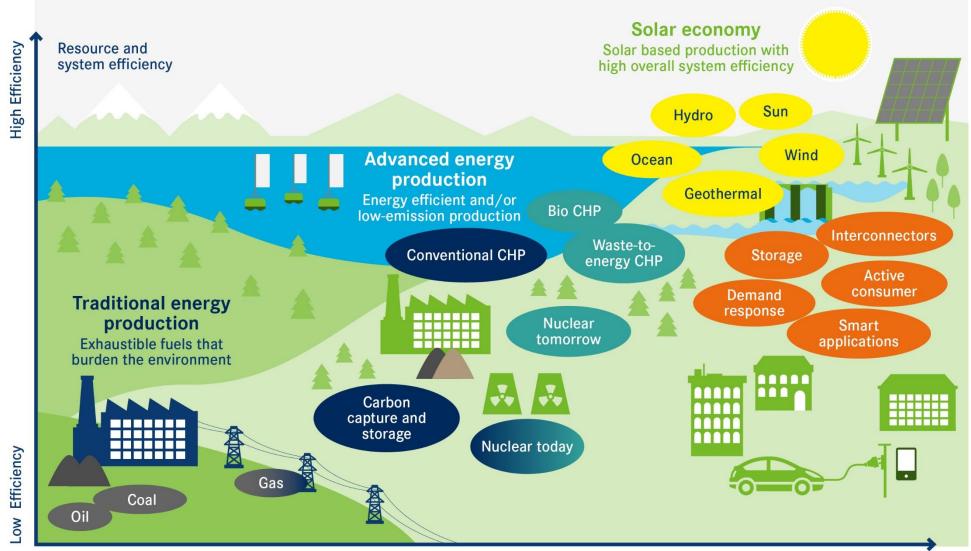
- Benchmark in productivity, internationally recognised and valued know-how
- Significant fleet of sustainable and efficient hydropower enabling a decarbonised energy system
- Strong position in providing modern energy and waste solutions to a number of cities and urban areas
- Sizeable and growing solar and wind portfolio in favourable locations
- Recognised forerunner in providing modern, innovative energy solutions to customers
- Driver in energy start-up eco-system
- Excellent shareholder value





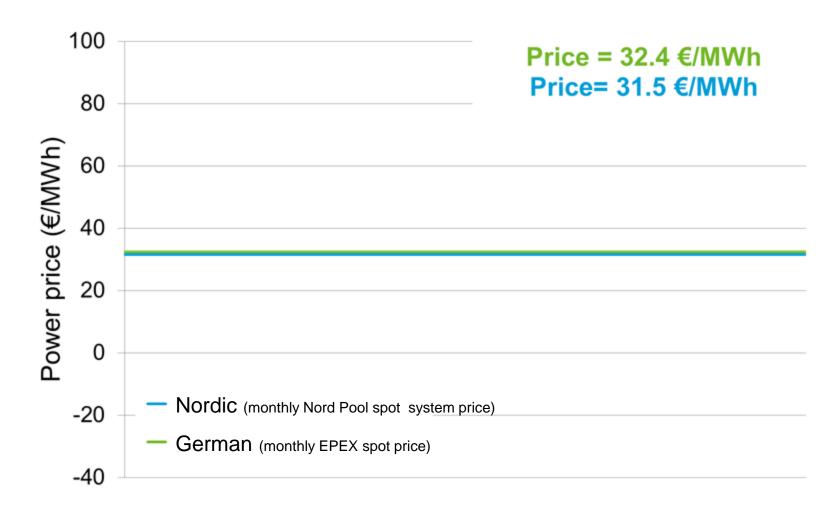


# Transition towards Solar Economy is ongoing



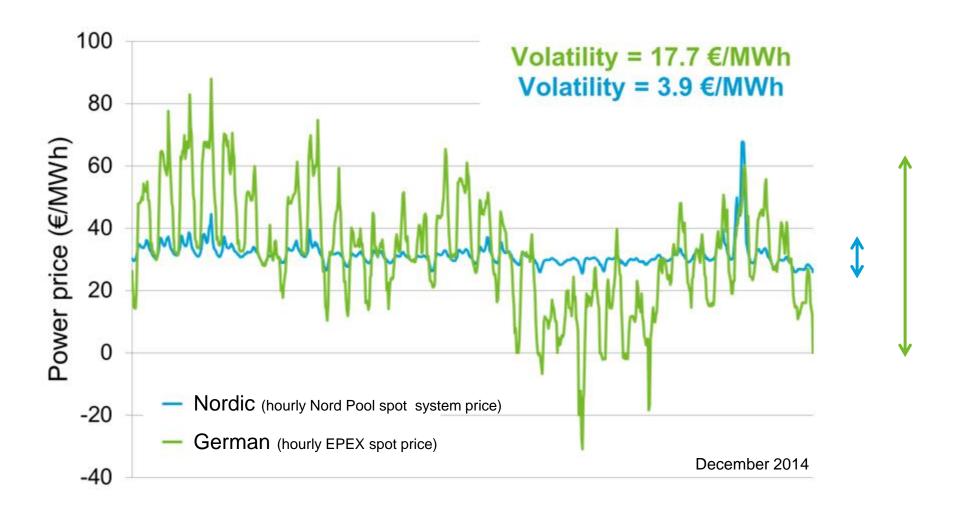
**©** Fortum

# Average power prices in Nordics and Germany were very close in December 2014 ...



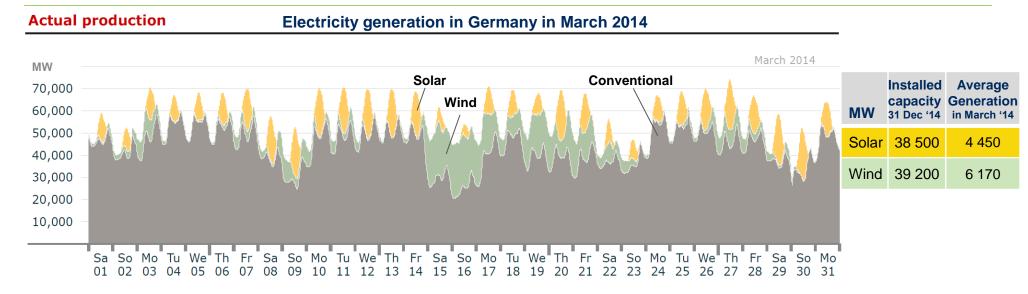


# ... but hourly prices were very different! Price pattern is getting more important than average price





# Reality in Germany – and it is not getting easier March 2014

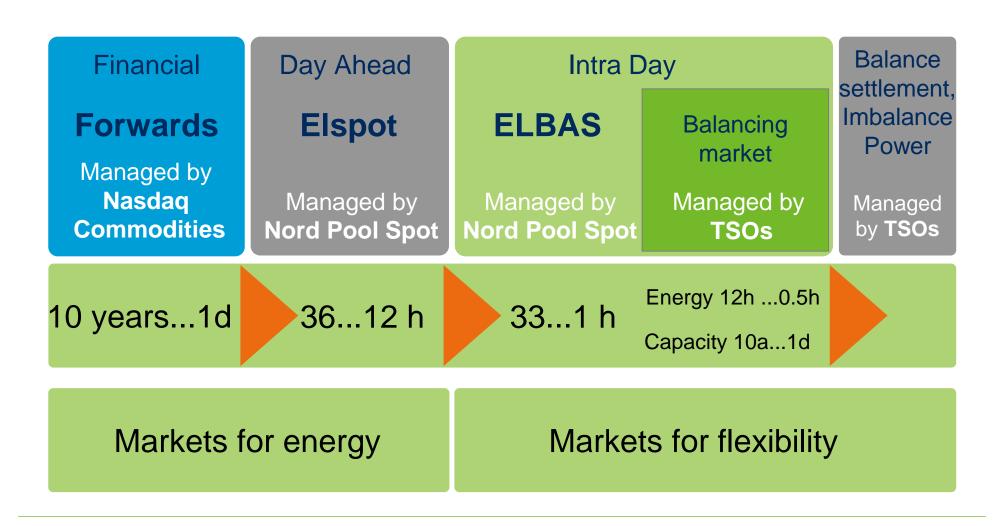




Source: Electricity generation graph: Bruno Burger, Fraunhofer ISE, price curve: Bloomberg Finance LP, Wind capacity: EWEA



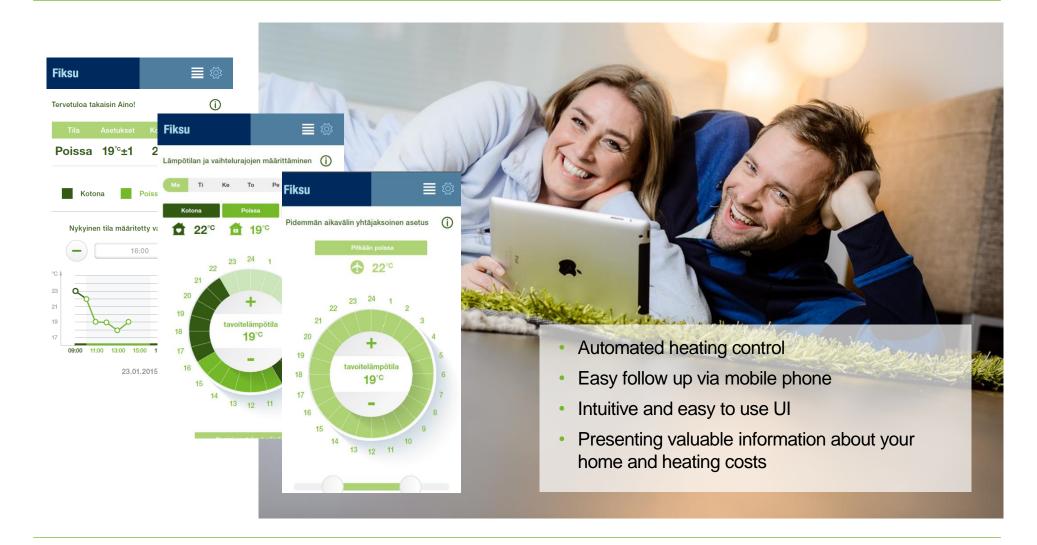
To keep the power system supply-demand balance every moment, several markets are needed





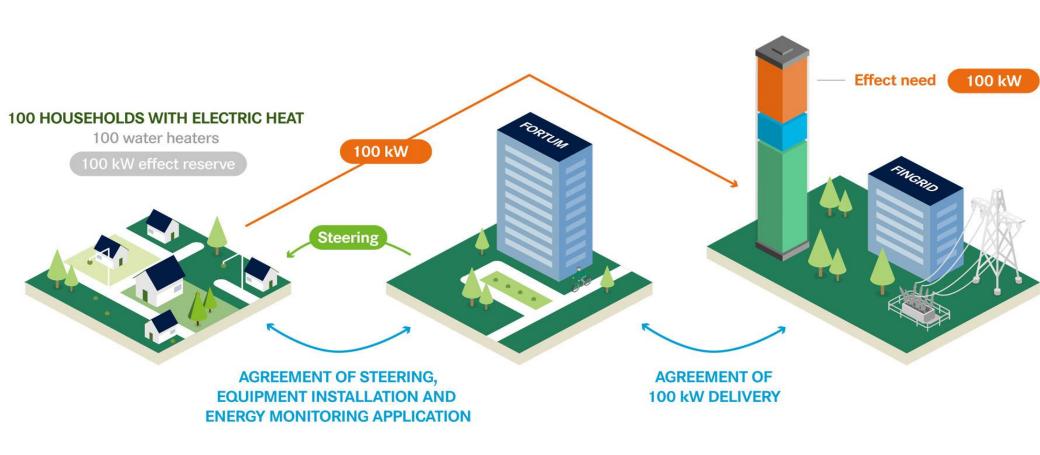
# New Fortum Fiksu

# Excellent user experience





# In Fortum's commercial VPP-pilot customer loads are sold to the TSO Fingrid to be used in the Frequency Containment Reserve (N)





We are building a significant VPP, which will also enable new service offerings for our customers





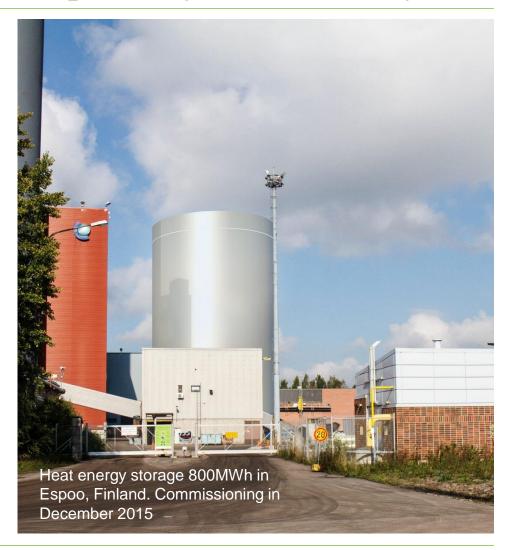




# In addition to hydro and demand response, also district heating systems can be an efficient source of power system flexibility

Optimal use of the district heating system provides flexibility to the electric power system

- CHP generation flexibility (incl. extraction condensing and by-pass turbines)
- Electric boilers
  - E.g. used with very low electricity prices
- Industrial size heat pumps
  - E.g. used predominately with lower electricity prices
- Heat accumulators
  - Allow flexible electricity production from CHPs with back-pressure turbines
  - Increase peak load condensing generation for CHPs with extraction turbines
- District heating customer demand management
  - Even apartment buildings can have several hours capacity to store heat without any impact on apartment temperature









# Future energy system features





# 2030 Solar Power is Competitive even with 10 % Interest Rate

 Solar power LCOE basedon EU PV Technology Platform report and EU PVSEC 2015





# Large scale solar and wind power – Fortum pipeline

June 2013, Fortum acquired a 5 MW solar power plant in the state of Rajasthan in north-western India.

December 2014: Fortum Finnsurya Energy Pvt Ltd, a subsidiary of a Finland-based utility, connected 10 MW solar PV plant in Madhya Pradesh to the grid.

January 2016: Fortum wins a reverse auction for the 70 MW project with a fixed tariff for 25 years in Rajastan, India.

April, 2016: Fortum seeks to allocate of its planned growth capital in the range of EUR 200–400 million in solar projects in India.

April, 2016: Fortum wins bid for 100 MW solar power park in a reverse auction in Karnataka, India, with a fixed tariff for 25

Fortum is shareholder in Blaiken wind power farm in Sweden

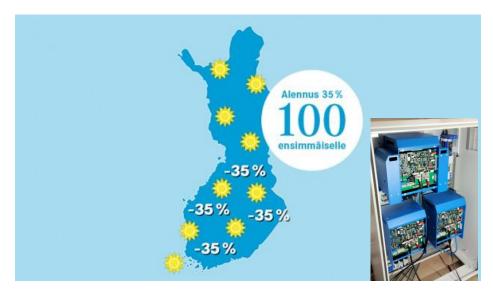
35 MW wind farm project ongoing in Russia Ulyanovsk, which is located 680 km southeast of Moscow and has 620,000 residents.

In February, 2016 Fortum acquired a 75-megawatt (MW) windfarm project. The Solberg site is fully-permitted and construction-ready. It is located in Västernorrland County in northern Sweden.



# Other Fortum solar power initiatives

- Solar power to homes in Sweden and Finland since 2012
  - Fortum also buys excess electricity from customers
- Solar power systems to business
- Fortum participated in November, 2015 in solar power crowdsourcing organised by TRINE in Sweden to deliver off-grid solar power system to Kenya
- Piloting ongoing of solar+battery storage systems in households





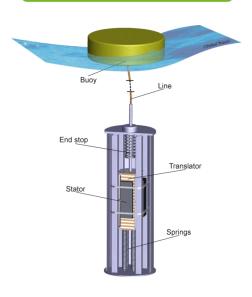




# Wave power – three different technologies

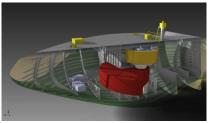
- Wave power has potential to cover 10 % of global power consumption
- Wave power is now in demonstration phase
  - Full-scale demonstration project in Sweden in co-operation and using technology by Seabased, power generation to grid begun in January 2016
  - 5 year EU Horizon 2020 project with Wello Penguin technology in Great Britain
  - AW-Energy has been operating its pilot wave energy power plant in Portugal since 2012 and plans to deploy a full scale commercial power unit utilizing WaveRoller® near shore technology during 2016

# Seabased



# Wello\* Penguin





# **AW Energy\* Waveroller®**







<sup>\*</sup>Fortum is shareholder in the company

# Example of Fortum internal venturing: HorsePower circular economy concept



manure management

- Easy solution to stables for their bedding and
- Environmentally friendly and economically competitive
- Based on domestic, renewable bedding material
- A regional solution: both bedding and manure transport distances are minimized

- In Finland there are 77 000 horses, in Sweden 360,000, in Poland 300,000 and in UK and in France even 1,000,000
- In Finland the energy content of used bedding material is about 500 GWh; this is more than the annual fuel use of Järvenpää combined heat and power plant
- The energy content of the used bedding material of three horses corresponds to the heating energy of one house
- Used bedding material can be used in many ways, although new restrictions will be enforced in 2016
- Using it as a fuel for a big CHP plant with over 90% efficiency is the environmentally, commercially and technically best way





Biobedding

