Vattenfall Capital Markets Day 2005

Presentation by

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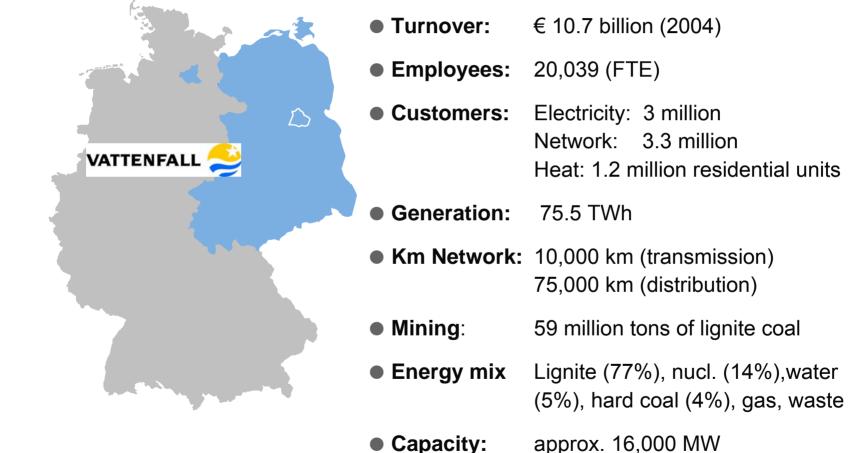


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Business Group Vattenfall Europe - Key facts



Highlights January – June 2005



Net sales H1 2005: € 6.006 million

H1 2004: € 4.926 million / +21,9 %

• **EBIT** H1 2005: € 708 million (excl. IAC)*

H1 2004: € 500 million / + 41,7 %



- Staff reduction programme completed
- Continued optimization and streamlining of processes

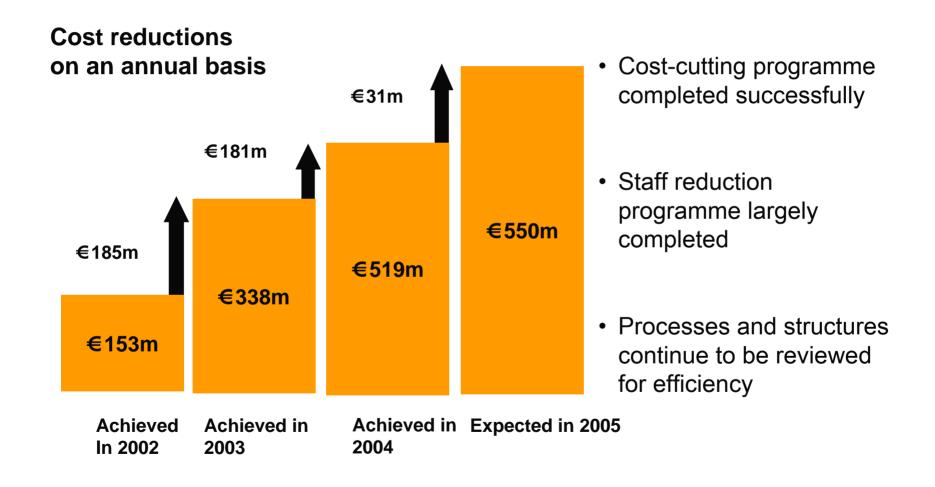


- Investment projects in power plants
- Grid reenforcement projects
- Total sum planned: € 4 bill. in coming years

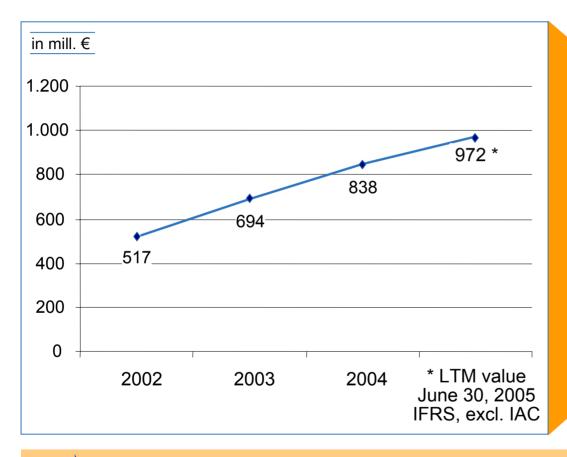
* IAC: Items affecting comparability



Cost-cutting programme 2002-2005



EBIT development 2002 - 2005





Requirements

960

Target figure

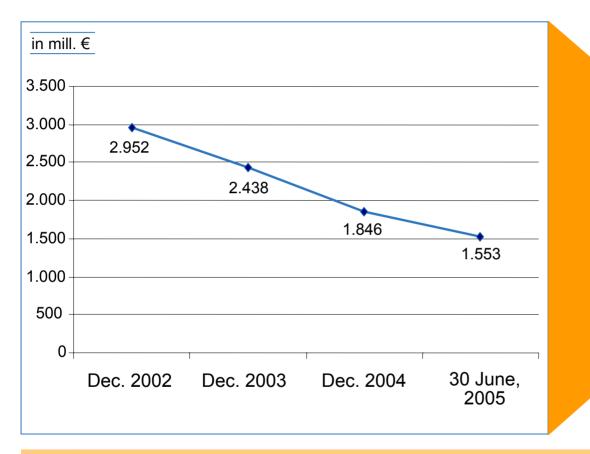
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Almost¹⁾ doubled EBIT within three years due to cost savings, higher electricity prices (Generation) and improved margin situation (Sales)



Net debt development 2002 - 2005



Target figure

1.609 Mill. €

Vattenfall Europe has no public debt outstanding

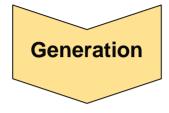
All public debt is being issued by Vattenfall Treasury AB



Net debt reduced by half within three years



Business Units Strategies / Challenges



Rising wholesale price level

Further development of power plant park, investment projects



- Political framework
- Investment projects in grid reinforcement



- Unbundling implementation
- Increasing regulatory influence



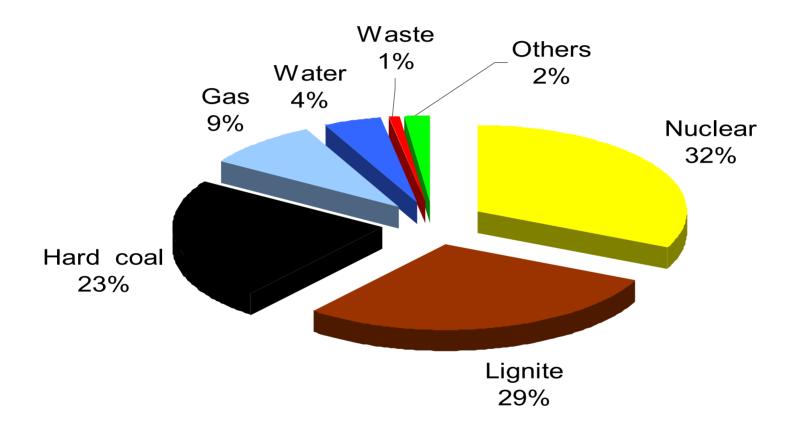
- Price development
- Margin priority over volume

Heat

- Stable market position
- Organic growth strategy
- Plant development



Generation: Structure of German market



Source: VDEW, 2004



Investments Projects - Overview



Investments 2004: €560 million (IFRS)

€ 250 million - Electricity and Heat

€ 160 million - Mining

€ 120 million - Transmission and Distribution

Potential investment projects during the coming years:

Approx. € 4 billion

- Power plant construction: Boxberg, Moorburg
- Grid projects: North and South West line
- CHP, biomass and Renewables



Grid Investment Projects



Two power lines planned

North line

Hamburg-Schwerin 75 km

Investment volume: € 50 million

South-West line

Halle-Schweinfurt 210 km

Investment volume: € 210 million

Other line projects in the preparatory stage



Power plant investment projects

Hard coal power CHP plant: Moorburg/Hamburg (Twinned generation unit)

Capacity: 1,640 MW electric

450 MW thermal

Lignite power plant: Boxberg/Saxonia

Capacity: 675 MW

Further potential projects:

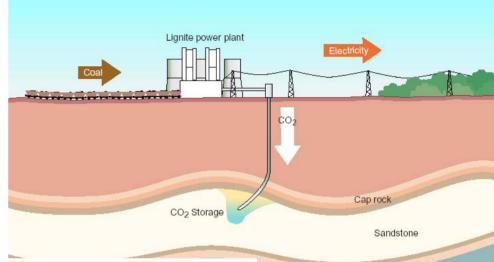
- Biomass-fired thermal power plant in Billbrook
- New combined-cycle plant in Tiefstack
- Extension of the local electricity system and district heating pipelines
- Offshore wind farm pilots in the Baltic and the North Sea

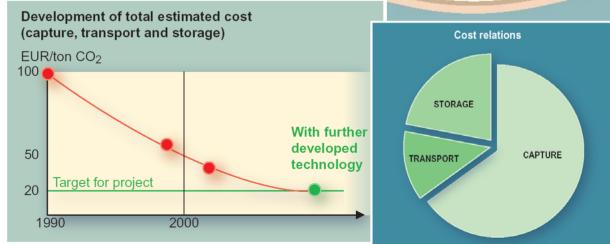


CO₂ - free power plant project

Pilot plant to be built

- Investment volume: 40 mill. €
- worldwide first pilot plant for CO2-free coal-fired power plant using Oxyfuel engineering.
- will be located next to German coalfired power plant Schwarze Pumpe (south of Berlin).
- will be operative in 2008.





Political situation in Germany

Current situation:

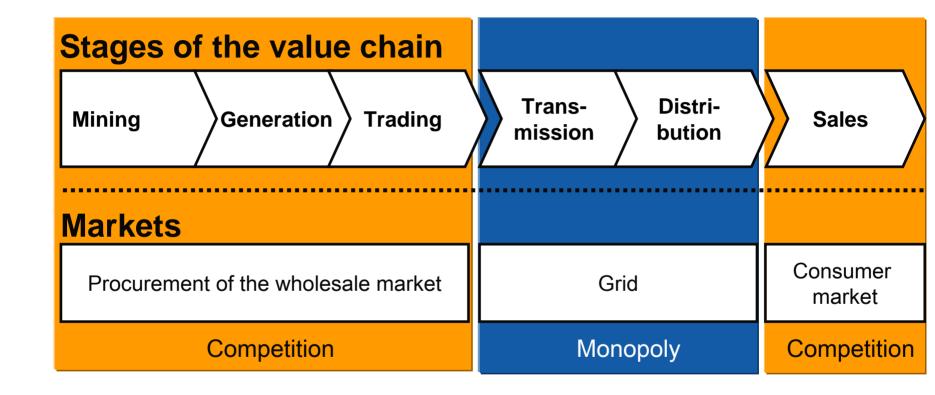
- Ongoing debate about level of energy prices
- Highly critical attitude towards energy companies
- Demands by energy-intensive industry to lower prices
- Intensified pressure from polititicians to disclose price components
- Political uncertainty after unclear outcome of election on 18 September
- Nuclear phase-out on political agenda again

Vattenfall Europe's stance:

- Clear commitment to market
- Power exchange prices represent the correct reference
- No political price interference as this would distort market function



Free competition in the energy market



Political / Legal framework: Regulatory challenges 16

Coming changes for network business under the New Energy Act:

- Network tariffs to be approved by the Regulator in advance (ex-ante).
 Within 3 months subsequent to the entry into force of new regulations, network tariffs must be calculated according to new rules and submitted to the Regulator for approval. The Regulator has six months to carry out an examination of tariffs.
- Calculation principles are regulated in detail by a statutory order for calculation of network tariffs (depreciation methods, interest charges, declining balance, income taxes...).
- Regulation commences with a cost-plus system for network tariffs (with a comparison market). The Regulator makes a comparison of the costs of the network operators.
- Within one year a system for an incentive based regulation of networks has to be developed by the Regulator.
- The new system has to be introduced to the market by a statutory order.



Vattenfall Europe: Challenges and Outlook



- Implementation of the Energy Industry Act
- Development and optimization of power plant park in Eastern Germany, Hamburg and Berlin.
- Thus: Investments in strategically important locations
- Optimizing structures and processes
- Further development of BU-structure
- Well positioned to meet further challenges
- Continued high-level electricity generation given stable conditions.





