Wärtsilä Corporation

Financial Statements Bulletin

January – December 2024

A year of all-time highs: order intake, absolute operating result and cash flow

Unless otherwise stated, the comparison figures in brackets refer to the corresponding period of the previous year.

Highlights from October–December 2024

- Order intake increased by 34% to EUR 2,491 million (1,856), while the organic growth, which excludes FX impact and the impact of acquisitions and divestments, was 35%
- Service order intake increased by 15% to EUR 1,007 million (876)
- Net sales increased by 13% to EUR 1,854 million (1,644), while organic growth was 13%
- Book-to-bill amounted to 1.34 (1.13)
- The comparable operating result increased by 18% to EUR 209 million (177), which represents 11.3% of net sales (10.8)
- The operating result increased by 80% to EUR 229 million (128), which represents 12.4% of net sales (7.8)
- Earnings per share increased to 0.27 euro (0.16)
- Cash flow from operating activities increased to EUR 437 million (389)

Highlights from January–December 2024

- Order intake increased by 14% to EUR 8,072 million (7,070), while organic growth was 17%
- Service order intake increased by 8% to EUR 3,812 million (3,519)
- The order book at the end of the period increased by 25% to EUR 8,366 million (6,694)
- Net sales increased by 7% to EUR 6,449 million (6,015), while organic growth was 9%
- Book-to-bill amounted to 1.25 (1.18)
- The comparable operating result increased by 39% to EUR 694 million (497), which represents 10.8% of net sales (8.3)
- The operating result increased by 78% to EUR 716 million (402), which represents 11.1% of net sales (6.7)
- Earnings per share increased to 0.85 euro (0.44)
- Cash flow from operating activities increased to EUR 1,208 million (822)
- Dividend proposal 0.44 euro per share (0.32)

Key figures

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	Change	1–12/2024	1–12/2023	Change
Order intake	**2,491**	1,856	34%	**8,072**	7,070	14%
of which services	**1,007**	876	15%	**3,812**	3,519	8%
of which equipment	**1,484**	980	51%	**4,260**	3,550	20%
Order book, end of period				**8,366**	6,694	25%
Net sales	**1,854**	1,644	13%	**6,449**	6,015	7%
of which services	**948**	843	12%	**3,422**	3,148	9%
of which equipment	**905**	800	13%	**3,027**	2,867	6%
Book-to-bill	**1.34**	1.13		**1.25**	1.18	
Comparable adjusted EBITA*	**214**	182	18%	**712**	518	38%
% of net sales	**11.5**	11.1		**11.0**	8.6	
Comparable operating result	**209**	177	18%	**694**	497	39%
% of net sales	**11.3**	10.8		**10.8**	8.3	
Operating result	**229**	128	80%	**716**	402	78%
% of net sales	**12.4**	7.8		**11.1**	6.7	
Result before taxes	**219**	120	82%	**687**	364	89%
Earnings per share (EPS), basic and diluted, EUR	**0.27**	0.16		**0.85**	0.44	
Cash flow from operating activities	**437**	389		**1,208**	822	
Net interest-bearing debt, end of period				**-777**	35	
Gearing				**-0.31**	0.02	
Solvency, %				**37.4**	37.0	

*Comparable adjusted EBITA excludes items affecting comparability and purchase price allocation amortisation.

Wärtsilä presents certain alternative performance measures in accordance with the guidance issued by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA). The definitions of these alternative performance measures are presented in the Calculations of financial ratios section.

Wärtsilä's prospects

Marine
Wärtsilä expects the demand environment for the next 12 months (Q1/2025-Q4/2025) to be better than that of the comparison period.

Energy
Wärtsilä expects the demand environment for the next 12 months (Q1/2025-Q4/2025) to be better than that of the comparison period.

However, Wärtsilä underlines that the current high external uncertainties make forward looking statements challenging.

Håkan Agnevall, President & CEO: Firm steps towards our profitability target

In 2024 Wärtsilä took firm steps towards our targets, and we continued to develop positively in many ways. We achieved all-time highs in order intake, absolute operating result and cash flow from operating activities. During 2024, we also significantly enhanced the profitability of all businesses. Furthermore, our order book is at an all-time high, positioning us well for future success as we move into 2025. Our strategy, the Wärtsilä Way, is yielding results.

The market environment for our businesses remained relatively stable throughout 2024. However, as the year progressed, geopolitical tensions clearly increased, introducing uncertainty to the macroeconomic outlook due to heightened risks of protectionism and trade policy uncertainty. Despite these challenges, our customers in the marine and energy industries remained increasingly focused on decarbonisation.

In the energy market, the transition towards renewables continued to advance. Wind and solar are expected to post record installations in 2024 and 2025, driven not only by climate concerns but also by affordability. The demand for balancing technologies is closely linked to the increasing share of intermittent renewables in the energy system. Renewable-led power systems require flexibility in various forms: balancing power plants, alongside battery energy storage, are critical to reaching global climate goals. In 2024 both thermal balancing and battery energy storage experienced their highest levels of market activity to date.

In the marine market, the growth in global trade volumes combined with a shift in trade flows resulted in a significant boost to demand for ship capacity in 2024. This, coupled with a growing pressure to decarbonise operations, supported the demand for both newbuilds and service. Investments in new ships were clearly above the levels seen in 2023, and we saw a healthy pickup in interest towards alternative fuels, which now accounted for 49% of the capacity of contracted vessels. Despite the efforts to increase shipyard capacity and output especially in China but also in South Korea, shipyard capacity utilisation rates remain high and shipyard orderbooks remain long, indicating that a shortage of yard capacity still exists.

In both the marine and energy markets, Wärtsilä made significant progress in capturing the opportunities offered by the decarbonisation transition and we strengthened our position as a leader in innovation with a number of world firsts. These included our launch of the first ever large-scale, 100% hydrogen-ready engine power plant, representing a breakthrough on the path towards net-zero power systems of the future. We also announced a deal to supply our pioneering engine technology for what is due to become the world's first ammonia-fuelled in-service supply vessel, a landmark in the marine industry's transition to sustainable fuels. In 2024, service represented 53% of our net sales and continued to be a major driver for customer satisfaction and profitable growth. We saw good success in moving our customers up the service value ladder. The renewal rate of our service agreements is more than 90%, which is a proof point of the value that our lifecycle agreements are creating for our customers.

In 2024 Wärtsilä's order intake increased organically by 17%. Service order intake increased, driven primarily by growth in Marine. Equipment order intake increased supported by higher activity in all businesses. Net sales increased organically by 9%, with clear growth in both service and equipment.

The comparable operating result increased by 39% to EUR 694 million, which represents 10.8% of net sales. Comparable operating result increased in all businesses. Cash flow from operating activities ended strong and totalled EUR 1,208 million in 2024, supported by the better result and improved working capital. It is important to note that the current negative working capital levels are unusual for our business, and we expect them to normalise going forward. Still, our active work on all elements of working capital has continued and has supported us in keeping working capital at a clearly lower level than the long-term historical average.

In 2024 we actively managed our business portfolio with the goal of becoming a more focused and profitable company. In December, we advanced further towards this goal by announcing the agreement to divest our Automation, Navigation and Control System (ANCS) business. Subject to approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025.

In late 2023, we announced a strategic review of Energy Storage & Optimisation to accelerate its profitable growth in a way that benefits customers, employees, and value creation for Wärtsilä shareholders. This review is still ongoing. We continue to develop and invest in the Energy Storage & Optimisation business during the strategic review, and we remain fully committed to serving our customers.

While the outlook for both of our end markets remains positive going into 2025, the current geopolitical tensions and trade policy uncertainty may especially impact our Energy business. We expect the demand environment for the coming 12 months to be better than the comparison period in both Marine and Energy, but we also underline that the current high external uncertainties make forward looking statements more challenging.

In 2024 we celebrated Wärtsilä's 190-year anniversary. From our humble beginnings as a village sawmill in eastern Finland, we are now making an important contribution to the world's decarbonisation transformation. During these two centuries our company has repeatedly transformed itself and shaped the industries we have operated in, underpinned at all times by two elements: our focus on innovation and our commitment to our customers. Our progress today shows that these principles are still very much thriving.

Wärtsilä can make a difference to the world and we can secure our financial performance and deliver attractive long-term shareholder value. I would like to extend my sincere gratitude to our customers and partners, our engaged and committed Wärtsilä team, and our shareholders for your trust in Wärtsilä's future success. I look forward to continuing on this exciting journey together.

Orders, net sales and profitability

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	Change	1–12/2024	1–12/2023	Change
Order intake	**2,491**	1,856	34%	**8,072**	7,070	14%
Order book, end of period				**8,366**	6,694	25%
Net sales	**1,854**	1,644	13%	**6,449**	6,015	7%
Comparable operating result	**209**	177	18%	**694**	497	39%
% of net sales	**11.3**	10.8		**10.8**	8.3	
Operating result	**229**	128	80%	**716**	402	78%
% of net sales	**12.4**	7.8		**11.1**	6.7	

Order intake bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023	**1,856**	**7,070**
Organic	35%	17%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	-1%	-3%
2024	**2,491**	**8,072**

Net sales bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023	**1,644**	**6,015**
Organic	13%	9%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	-1%	-2%
2024	**1,854**	**6,449**

Development in October–December

Order intake increased by 34%. Service order intake increased by 15%, supported by good service activity in Marine, Energy and Portfolio Business. Equipment order intake increased by 51%. Equipment order intake increased in Energy and Portfolio Business but decreased in Marine.

Net sales increased by 13%. Service net sales increased by 12%, driven by growth in Marine and Energy. Equipment net sales increased by 13%, driven by growth in Energy, Marine and Portfolio Business.

The comparable operating result totalled EUR 209 million (177) or 11.3% of net sales (10.8). The comparable operating result was supported by increases in Energy and Portfolio Business. **The operating result** amounted to EUR 229 million (128) or 12.4% of net sales (7.8). Items affecting comparability amounted to EUR 20 million (-49) and were mostly related to the asset held for sale classification of the Automation, Navigation and Control Systems (ANCS) business unit.

Development in January–December

Order intake increased by 14%. Service order intake increased by 8%, driven primarily by growth in Marine. Equipment order intake increased by 20% supported by higher equipment order intake in Energy, Marine and Portfolio Business.

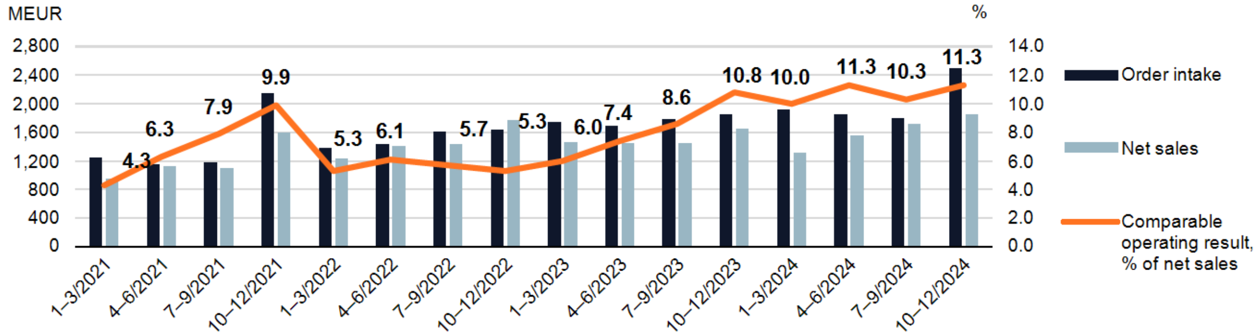
The **order book** at the end of the period increased by 25%. Wärtsilä's current order book for 2025 deliveries is EUR 5,075 million (4,208).

Net sales increased by 7%. Service net sales increased by 9%, supported by growth in Marine, Energy and Portfolio Business. Equipment net sales increased by 6%, supported by Portfolio Business and Marine. Of Wärtsilä's net sales, 54% was EUR denominated and 32% USD denominated, with the remainder being split between several currencies.

The comparable operating result totalled EUR 694 million (497) or 10.8% of net sales (8.3). The comparable operating result was supported by increases in Energy, Portfolio Business and Marine. The **operating result** amounted to EUR 716 million (402) or 11.1% of net sales (6.7). Items affecting comparability amounted to EUR 23 million (-95) and were mostly related to the asset held for sale classification of the Automation, Navigation and Control Systems (ANCS) business unit and the restructuring of engine manufacturing in Europe.

Financial items amounted to EUR -29 million (-37). Net interest totalled EUR 7 million (-14). The result before taxes amounted to EUR 687 million (364). Taxes amounted to EUR -180 million, implying an effective tax rate of 26.2%. The result for the financial period amounted to EUR 507 million (269). Basic earnings per share totalled 0.85 euro (0.44). Return on investments (ROI) was 23.7% (13.9), while the return on equity (ROE) was 21.3% (12.3).

Quarterly development



Financing, cash flow and capital expenditure

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	1–12/2024	1–12/2023
Cash flow from operating activities	**437**	389	**1,208**	822
Working capital			**-787**	-169
Net interest-bearing debt, end of period			**-777**	35
Gearing			**-0.31**	0.02
Solvency, %			**37.4**	37.0
Equity/share, EUR			**4.29**	3.78

Development in October–December

Cash flow from operating activities amounted to EUR 437 million (389), the improvement being driven by the better result and a good level of received customer payments. Working capital totalled EUR -787 million at the end of the period (-501 at the end of previous quarter). Advances received totalled EUR 898 million (826 at the end of the previous quarter).

Development in January–December

Cash flow from operating activities totalled EUR 1,208 million (822), supported by the better result and improved working capital. Working capital totalled EUR -787 million at the end of the period (-169). Advances received totalled EUR 898 million (774).

Wärtsilä aims to ensure sufficient liquidity at all times through efficient cash management, and by maintaining the availability of sufficient committed and uncommitted credit lines. Refinancing risk is managed by having a balanced and sufficiently long loan portfolio.

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 1,554 million (819). Additionally, EUR 4 million of cash and cash equivalent pertained to assets held for sale (0). Unutilised committed credit facilities totalled EUR 644 million (644).

Wärtsilä's net interest-bearing debt totalled EUR -777 million at the end of the period (35). The total amount of short-term debt maturing within the next 12 months is EUR 142 million. Long-term debt amounted to EUR 624 million. Additionally, EUR 15 million of interest-bearing liabilities pertained to assets held for sale (0).

Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure related to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment amounted to EUR 170 million (148) for the period January–December. Depreciation, amortisation, and impairment amounted to EUR 131 million (193), including depreciation of right-of-use assets of EUR 51 million (49).

In 2025, capital expenditure related to intangible assets and property, plant, and equipment is expected to be at around the same level as depreciation, amortisation, and impairment.

Research and development expenditure totalled EUR 296 million (258) in 2024, which represents 4.6% of net sales (4.3).

Operating environment

General macro environment

Cautiously positive global economic outlook

In 2024, the rate of global economic growth remained stable year-over-year supported by declining inflation and interest rates. The sustained growth momentum in global trade was driven by growth in exports from China and other Asian countries and strong demand for goods especially in the United States. The OECD sees the global economic outlook continuing to be positive and resilient but the outlook comes with heightened uncertainty and downside risks due to the elevated geopolitical tensions, US trade policy uncertainty, and increasing debt distress for some emerging and low-income economies.

Marine market

Increase in demand for new ships

The growth in global trade volumes, combined with a shift in trade flows resulted in a significant boost in demand for ship capacity in 2024. The seaborne trade flows shifted due to the sanctions on Russia, the wars in Ukraine and the Middle East, attacks on ships in the Red Sea, and limited access to the Panama Canal. The longer average shipping distances drove up transportation costs and created delays to global supply chains.

Investments in new ships were clearly above the levels seen in 2023, driven by the increasing demand for ship capacity, growing pressure to decarbonise operations, continued healthy earnings for shipowners, low orderbooks in the ferry, offshore, tanker and bulk carrier segments, and continued fleet renewal. In total, 2,765 new ship contracts were reported between January -December, compared to 1,977 contracts signed in 2023. Despite the efforts to increase shipyard capacity and output, especially in China, but also in South Korea, shipyard capacity utilisation rates remain high and shipyard orderbooks remain long, indicating that a shortage of yard capacity still exists. According to Clarksons Research, global shipyard capacity reached its low point in 2020 at around ~60% of 2011 peak level. It is currently at ~70% of the peak and could increase to 80-85% by 2030, mainly as a result of yard reactivations and expansions in China.

The regulatory drive to decarbonise shipping pushed shipowners to increase their investments in ships that can use alternative fuels, or which can be later converted to use alternative fuels or other energy saving technologies. In 2024, 653 orders for new alternative fuel capable ships were reported, accounting for 24% (23) of all contracted vessels and 49% (43) of the capacity of contracted vessels.

Market sentiment is positive for Wärtsilä's key customer segments

In the cruise segment, market sentiment remained very positive due to the continued strong demand for cruise vacations. The strong growth in demand and a positive outlook for the sector increased the appetite for ordering new cruise ship capacity. Furthermore, the demand for service was supported by the continued growth in active fleet capacity, as well as interest in efficiency improvements needed for regulatory compliance and lower operational costs.

In the ferry segment, the positive market sentiment was driven by the continued but gradual recovery in economic activity across key markets. This coupled with the aging fleet and the regulatory drive to cut carbon emissions, drove an increase in the appetite for new ship capacity. The demand for service was supported by the operator interest in maintaining and improving the efficiency of their aging fleets.

In the offshore segment, energy prices supported the sentiment in the oil & gas market. The continued strength in demand for offshore assets especially in South America and Asia, to support exploration activity, enabled day rates to pass previous record highs, while supporting the utilisation rates for existing assets. Newbuild contracting activity increased compared to 2023 but high prices, the cost and availability of finance, as well as the shortage of yard capacity limited the overall appetite. Sentiment in the Asian and European offshore wind sector was supported by the easing of inflation and lower interest rates leading to improved project economics. However, uncertainty over the near-term outlook for the sector in the USA had a negative impact on the sentiment. The investment appetite for newbuild vessels was mixed, with activity in Construction Service Operation vessels (CSOV) remaining strong while overall activity declined. The demand for service across offshore sub-segments was driven by high utilisation and day rates, as well as interest in retrofits to improve the efficiency of assets.

In the LNG carrier segment, market sentiment remained softer than in previous years, as strong fleet capacity growth clearly exceeded growth in demand which led to a decline in the utilisation rate of the mostly older steam turbine-powered ships. However, the appetite for newbuild capacity was clearly above 2023 levels as a result of further capacity requirements to cater for the demand in expanding LNG liquefaction capacity. Service demand was supported by the growth in active fleet capacity and continued interest in service agreements.

In the container ship segment, sentiment was positive as trade volumes and the rerouting of ships away from the Red Sea contributed to higher-than-expected demand for ship capacity. Supported by the positive sentiment and the drive to replace older tonnage, the investment appetite for newbuilds clearly picked up compared to 2023. The sentiment in demand for service was supported by the growth in active fleet capacity and earnings, as well as by shipowner interest in retrofits to existing fleets.

Across all the above segments, the growing pressure to decarbonise operations supported the demand for both newbuilds and service. This has resulted in investments in additional fleet capacity, direct fleet replacements, efficiency upgrades or fuel conversions, and maintenance activities to keep the existing fleet compliant and competitive.

Energy market

The energy transition continued to advance in 2024

The energy transition continued to advance, with wind and solar expected to post record installations in 2024 and 2025. Combined capacity additions from wind and solar are expected to be between 650 GW and 800 GW in 2025 according to the International Energy Agency (IEA) and Bloomberg New Energy Finance (BNEF). The transition towards renewables is expected to continue to accelerate, since the main driver for wind and solar capacity additions is favourable economics.

Energy-related macroeconomic development in 2024 was impacted by elevated risks in the geopolitical environment. Uncertainty increased in the fourth quarter due to US trade policy, as the incoming administration signalled its intention to impose or increase broad tariffs on imports to the United States. While the scale and scope of the potential tariffs remain uncertain, they may have widespread impacts on energy markets in and outside the US. The impact of the new US administration on the energy transition globally is likely to be muted.

While the macroeconomic environment has made project financing difficult, decreasing inflation and interest rates are expected to encourage investment decisions in the mid- to long-term.

In 2024, commodity prices were relatively stable compared to the previous few years. Global natural gas prices increased in the second half of the year. Prices for lithium continued to decrease after declining significantly already the previous year.

In engine power plants, market demand for equipment in 2024 improved compared to the previous year, while demand for services remained stable. **In the balancing segment,** the pace of the renewable energy transition continued to be an important demand driver. The total market for thermal balancing in the first three quarters of 2024 was larger than in any previous full year according to data from the McCoy Power Report and gathered internally. The drivers for balancing demand are also expected to develop favourably in 2025. **The baseload segment** remains a strong source of demand for thermal power. Reciprocating engines are important providers of baseload generation, particularly in remote locations and other locations where access to grid power is uncertain or time-sensitive. Baseload generation demand is expected to remain stable.

In battery energy storage, demand is closely linked to the increasing share of intermittent renewables in the energy system, which continued to progress strongly. The market for utility-scale battery storage is expected to continue with strong volume growth this decade and onwards, with the Global Energy Storage and Grids Pledge at COP29 having targeted a cumulative 1,500 GW of energy storage capacity by 2050.

Sustainability

Sustainability at the core of Wärtsilä’s strategy

With a broad range of technologies and specialised services, Wärtsilä is well positioned to support customers on their decarbonisation journey, as well as in preparing for new regulatory requirements. Wärtsilä’s R&D efforts continue to focus on the development of advanced environmental technologies and solutions. Wärtsilä’s aim is to be able to provide a product portfolio ready for zero-carbon fuels by 2030, and the company is well on track towards this target. In addition to promoting the transition to carbon neutrality for its customers, the company’s goal is to become carbon neutral in its own operations by 2030.

Enhancing safety, diversity and wellbeing is also one of Wärtsilä’s long-term sustainability focus themes. Safety is a high priority for Wärtsilä, and the company is committed to creating and maintaining a safe and healthy workplace for its employees and partners. Creating an inclusive culture that drives engagement and performance is one of the priorities of the People Strategy. The company is committed to supporting the UN Global Compact and its ten principles with respect to human rights, labour, the environment, and anti-corruption.

Sustainability performance and highlights of 2024

In 2024, several actions were taken related to R&D and engine testing for use with alternative fuels. Wärtsilä completed its second test period with synthetic heavy fuel oil (eHFO), doubled the capacity and capabilities of methanol and continued with technology and product development for ammonia and pure hydrogen. In addition, Wärtsilä invested in a separate storage and distribution system for liquid biofuels in its Sustainable Technology Hub (STH) in Vaasa, Finland. In the fourth quarter, a milestone was reached when STH successfully completed the first factory acceptance test conducted with FAME biofuel (Fatty Acid Methyl Esters).

Of the total engine megawatts Wärtsilä delivered during 2024, 70% were alternative fuel capable in Marine, while 91% in Energy were gas and dual-fuelled.

The target to achieve carbon neutrality in the company’s own operations by 2030 is proceeding according to plan. For many Wärtsilä locations, solar panels are an attractive alternative because of their self-sufficient nature and payback time. In 2024, solar panels were installed at Wärtsilä company locations in Bangladesh, China, India, Japan, the Netherlands, South Africa, Switzerland and the USA. Including installations from previous years, Wärtsilä’s sites produced a total of 2,200 MWh of solar power in 2024. In addition, Wärtsilä continued to purchase green electricity, with over 60% of its total electricity consumption coming from renewable sources.

During 2024, Wärtsilä prepared its first sustainability report in alignment with the requirements of the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD). Wärtsilä, along with other large companies in the first phase of CSRD implementation, reports on its material sustainability impacts, risks and opportunities for the financial year 2024, in a sustainability statement integrated with the Board of Directors’ Report in the 2024 Annual Report.

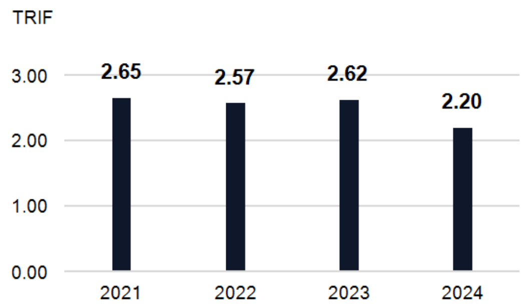
Wärtsilä's four-year health and safety programme ‘Success through safety’ is at its mid-point and proceeding well. The programme has actions in four streams: employee safety, contractor safety, product safety, and occupational health. The key activities in 2024 were the launch of a new "One Winning Team" safety awareness training programme targeting frontline employees and their supervisors, release of an updated Job Safety Analysis tool, and development of a global framework for frequent traveller health checks.

In the fourth quarter, Wärtsilä celebrated its 10th annual Safety Day with the theme "Mind Your Head". The focus was on both physical head safety as well as mental health and wellbeing. In addition, a Wärtsilä Safety and Wellbeing Pledge was launched. The pledge sets out safety and wellbeing requirements to ensure safe working conditions for our employees and contractors at customer sites. The "One Winning Team" safety awareness training roll-out continued, and during Q4 more than 2,100 individuals were trained globally. In 2024, more than 3,200 employees took part in "One Winning Team", and we are committed to continuing the implementation of this training programme, aiming to have all front-line employees trained by the end of 2025. In 2024, the corporate total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIF) was 2.20 (2.62).

Wärtsilä’s safety KPI’s developed positively in 2024

	1–12/2024	1–12/2023
Frequency of total recordable injuries (TRIF), for own employees	**2.20**	2.62
Coverage of company safety induction training "Basics of Health & Safety"	**97%**	95%
Number of Safety Walks by line managers	**12,900**	10,180
Ratio of front-line employees who have reported at least one near miss or hazard observation in the previous 12 months	**70%**	59%

Total recordable injury frequency rate (TRIF)



Wärtsilä above sector average in all relevant ESG indices and rankings
Wärtsilä's ratings in the most relevant sustainable development indices and rankings:

Rating	Scale	Wärtsilä score	Sector average	Year
Dow Jones*	0 to 100	62**	25	2024
Ecovadis	0 to 100 Bronze to Platinum	65 Silver	N/A	2024
MSCI	CCC to AAA	AAA	AA	2024
Sustainalytics	100 to 0	24***	29	2024
CDP	D- to A	Climate B- Water C	Climate C Water C	2023
FTSE Russell	1 to 5	3.5	2.2	2023

*Wärtsilä is listed in DJSI Europe **Percentile ranking in the sector: among the best 4% ***ESG risk rating is scored on 0-100 range, with 0 being the highest and 100 the lowest score

Reporting segment: Wärtsilä Marine

Key figures

MEUR	10–12/2024	10-12/2023*	Change	1–12/2024	1-12/2023*	Change
Order intake	**918**	844	9%	**3,637**	3,261	12%
of which services	**594**	498	19%	**2,307**	2,004	15%
of which equipment	**323**	346	-7%	**1,329**	1,257	6%
Order book, end of period				**3,409**	2,808	21%
Net sales	**847**	759	12%	**3,053**	2,800	9%
of which services	**552**	492	12%	**2,050**	1,862	10%
of which equipment	**295**	267	10%	**1,002**	938	7%
Comparable operating result	**100**	99	0%	**360**	312	15%
% of net sales	**11.8**	13.1		**11.8**	11.2	
Operating result	**100**	58	74%	**364**	276	32%
% of net sales	**11.8**	7.6		**11.9**	9.9	

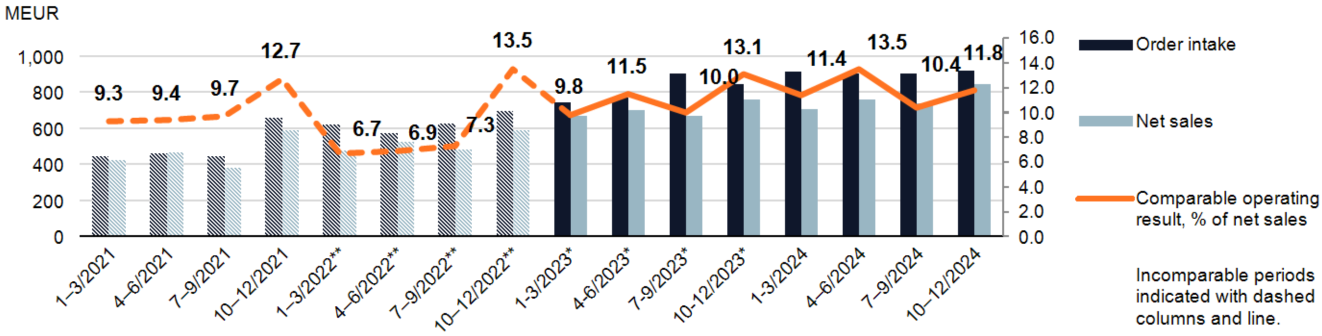
Order intake bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023*	**844**	**3,261**
Organic	9%	13%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	0%	-2%
2024	**918**	**3,637**

Net sales bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023*	**759**	**2,800**
Organic	12%	10%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	0%	-1%
2024	**847**	**3,053**

Quarterly development



*Restated to reflect the redefined organisational structure as of 1 January 2024, as the Exhaust Treatment and Shaft Line Solutions business units were moved from Marine Systems to Marine Power, and Marine Power changed its name to Marine.
**Restated to reflect the redefined organisational change considering the integration of Voyage into Marine Power and moving part of the Voyage business to the Portfolio Business (after the integration into a new business unit)

Financial development in October–December

Order intake increased by 9%. Service order intake increased by 19%, driven by the cruise segment, following the booking of a Lifecycle Agreement with Royal Caribbean Group covering 37 of the company's cruise ships. Equipment order intake decreased by 7%. Equipment order intake increased in the cruise segment but decreased in the merchant segment. The comparison period was supported by high equipment orders in the merchant segment.

Net sales increased by 12%. Service net sales increased by 12%, supported mainly by the special vessels and merchant segments. Equipment net sales increased by 10% supported by the merchant segment.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 100 million (99) or 11.8% of net sales (13.1). The result was supported by higher service volumes and better operating leverage stemming from increased net sales, but negatively impacted by a less favourable project mix within equipment and the increased R&D cost to support the development of decarbonisation technology. The comparable operating margin decreased due to a less favourable mix within equipment, and increased R&D cost.

Financial development in January–December

Order intake increased by 12%. Service order intake increased by 15%, driven by growth in the navy and ferry segments. Equipment order intake increased by 6%, supported mainly by the cruise segment.

Net sales increased by 9%. Service net sales increased by 10%, supported mainly by the offshore segment. Equipment net sales increased by 7% driven by the merchant segment.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 360 million (312) or 11.8% of net sales (11.2). The result was supported by higher service volumes and better operating leverage stemming from increased net sales, but negatively impacted by the increased R&D cost to support the development of decarbonisation technology. The comparable operating margin improved, supported by a favourable mix between equipment and services. Items affecting comparability totalled EUR 4 million (-36) and were mainly related to the restructuring of engine manufacturing in Europe.

Reporting segment: Wärtsilä Energy

Key figures

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	Change	1–12/2024	1–12/2023	Change
Order intake	**1,335**	868	54%	**3,366**	3,041	11%
of which services	**360**	331	9%	**1,291**	1,306	-1%
of which equipment	**974**	537	81%	**2,076**	1,735	20%
Order intake, power plants	**727**	605	20%	**2,238**	1,985	13%
Order intake, energy storage	**608**	263	131%	**1,128**	1,056	7%
Order book, end of period				**3,413**	2,693	27%
Net sales	**817**	720	14%	**2,690**	2,610	3%
of which services	**342**	295	16%	**1,173**	1,095	7%
of which equipment	**475**	425	12%	**1,517**	1,515	0%
Net sales, power plants	**560**	449	25%	**1,897**	1,684	13%
Net sales, energy storage	**257**	271	-5%	**794**	926	-14%
Comparable operating result	**102**	89	15%	**302**	219	38%
% of net sales	**12.5**	12.4		**11.2**	8.4	
% of net sales, 12 months rolling, energy storage				**4.2**	0.7	
Operating result	**101**	83	22%	**300**	209	44%
% of net sales	**12.3**	11.5		**11.1**	8.0	

Order intake Energy

	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	Change	1–12/2024	1–12/2023	Change
Gas, MW	**482**	434	11%	**1,122**	780	44%
Oil, MW	**105**	.	-	**198**	16	1138%
Storage, MWh	**3,816**	1,099	247%	**6,574**	4,064	62%
Other*, MW	**-**	-	-	**56**	-	-

*Includes biofuel power plants and solar installations

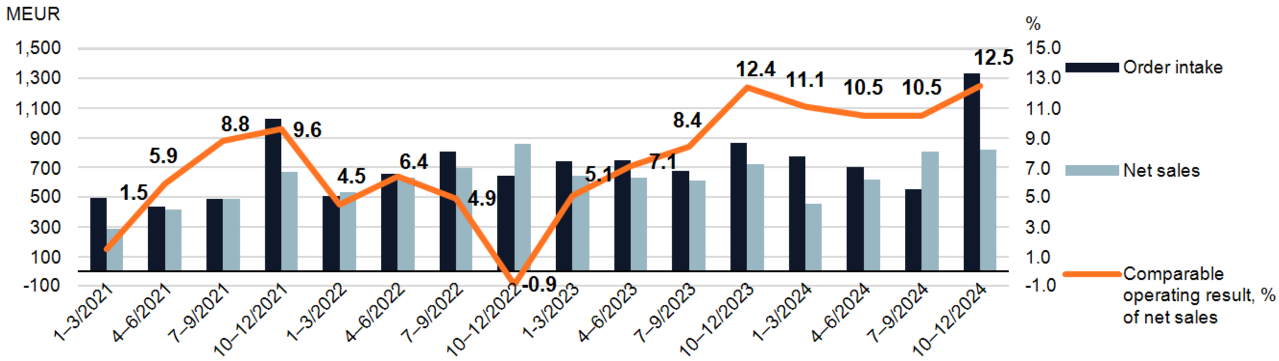
Order intake bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023	**868**	**3,041**
Organic	55%	16%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	-1%	-5%
2024	**1335**	**3,366**

Net sales bridge

MEUR	10–12/2024	1–12/2024
2023	**720**	**2,610**
Organic	14%	6%
Acquisitions and divestments	0%	0%
FX impact	-1%	-3%
2024	**817**	**2,690**

Quarterly development



Financial development in October–December

Order intake increased by 54%. Service order intake increased by 9%, due to good activity in spare parts and upgrade projects. Equipment order intake increased by 81%, driven by high closing activity of Energy Storage & Optimisation projects. Equipment order intake in Engine Power Plants also increased.

Net sales increased by 14%. Service net sales increased by 16%, supported by good activity in all service streams. Equipment net sales increased by 12%, supported by high Engine Power Plant deliveries during the quarter. Net sales in Energy Storage & Optimisation decreased.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 102 million (89) or 12.5% of net sales (12.4). The comparable operating result was supported by higher service volumes, shift from EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) to EEQ (extended equipment supply) deliveries, and improved project execution capability in Energy Storage & Optimisation. The comparable operating margin remained stable.

Financial development in January–December

Order intake increased by 11%. Service order intake remained stable. The comparison period included a few sizable agreements and upgrade projects. Equipment order intake increased by 20%, mainly driven by improved demand for balancing power in Engine Power Plants and higher orders in Energy Storage & Optimisation.

Net sales increased by 3%. Services net sales increased by 7%, supported by higher volumes in spare parts and upgrade projects. Equipment net sales remained stable, with increased equipment sales in Engine Power Plants and lower equipment sales in Energy Storage & Optimisation. More than 80% of the equipment net sales in 2024 consisted of extended equipment supply (EEQ) deliveries, compared to less than 50% in 2022.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 302 million (219) or 11.2% of net sales (8.4) supported by higher service volumes, shift from EPC (engineering, procurement and construction) to EEQ (extended equipment supply) deliveries, and improved project execution capability in Energy Storage & Optimisation. The result was negatively impacted by the increased R&D cost to support the development of decarbonisation technology. The comparable operating margin improved, supported by a favourable mix between equipment and services.

Other business activities: Wärtsilä Portfolio Business

Wärtsilä Portfolio Business consists of business units which are run independently with the aim of accelerating performance improvement and unlocking value through divestments or other strategic alternatives. Currently Portfolio Business includes Automation, Navigation & Control Systems (ANCS), Gas Solutions, Marine Electrical Systems and Water & Waste.

In December 2024, Wärtsilä announced that it had agreed to divest Automation, Navigation and Control System (ANCS) business to the Swedish investment company Solix Group AB. Subject to approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025.

Key figures

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023*	Change	1–12/2024	1–12/2023*	Change
Order intake	**239**	144	66%	**1,069**	768	39%
of which services	**53**	47	12%	**214**	209	2%
of which equipment	**186**	97	93%	**855**	559	53%
Order book, end of period				**1,544**	1,192	30%
Net sales	**190**	165	15%	**706**	604	17%
of which services	**54**	56	-3%	**198**	191	4%
of which equipment	**136**	109	25%	**508**	413	23%
Comparable operating result	**7**	-12	158%	**32**	-34	194%
% of net sales	**3.7**	-7.3		**4.5**	-5.7	
Operating result	**28**	-13	316%	**52**	-83	162%
% of net sales	**14.8**	-7.9		**7.4**	-13.8	

*Restated due to organisational changes

Financial development in October–December

Order intake increased by 66%, driven by good development in the Gas Solutions business unit. Services order intake increased by 12%, while equipment order intake increased by 93%.

Net sales increased by 15%, driven by good development in the Gas Solutions business unit. Services net sales decreased by 3%, while equipment net sales increased by 25%.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 7 million (-12) or 3.7% of net sales (-7.3), due especially to good development in the Gas Solutions business unit. Items affecting comparability totalled EUR 21 million (-1), related mainly to the asset held for sale categorisation of the Automation, Navigation and Control Systems (ANCS) business unit.

Financial development in January–December

Order intake increased by 39%, driven by good development in all business units. Services order intake was stable, while equipment order intake increased by 53%.

Net sales increased by 17%, driven by good development in all business units. Services net sales increased by 4%, while equipment net sales increased by 23%.

The **comparable operating result** amounted to EUR 32 million (-34) or 4.5% of net sales (-5.7). The increase was supported by good development in the Gas Solutions and Automation, Navigation and Control Systems (ANCS) business units. Items affecting comparability totalled EUR 20 million (-49), related mainly to the asset held for sale categorisation of the Automation, Navigation and Control Systems (ANCS) business unit. Items affecting comparability in the comparison period were related to the impairment of goodwill and other non-current assets in Portfolio Business. The result in the comparison period was hampered by a total provision of EUR 48 million taken for a single sizable turnkey project in the Gas Solutions business unit.

Risks and business uncertainties

General macro environment

The ongoing wars in Ukraine and the Middle East have resulted in a range of risks to the demand and supply environment of various commodities globally. The prolonged and elevated geopolitical tensions, and uncertainty over trade policies, exacerbated by the outcome of the November's US elections, have increased risks related to further global fragmentation and uncertainty to the macroeconomic outlook. Business operations globally are being impacted by continued inflationary pressure, changing trade flows and volumes, tighter monetary policies, concerns over the health of the Chinese economy, rising protectionism, the sanctions in place and planned against Russia, and the rising trade tensions globally. These factors are all contributing to uncertainty in the global economic growth. Further escalation of any of the forementioned factors could result in increased uncertainty over future demand for the equipment and services provided by Wärtsilä. Furthermore, the volatility of the geopolitical environment, and the enforcement of sanctions or embargos, pose a risk to the company's customer relations and international business activities. With the rapidly growing use of data in shipping and shipbuilding, as well as in the energy markets, cyber threats can potentially result in various forms of financial, operational, or reputational damage to the business. Changes in the regulatory environment, financiers' policies, or market sentiment could negatively impact the availability and cost of financing for Wärtsilä and Wärtsilä's customers, which could result in a lower demand for Wärtsilä's solutions.

Marine markets

The shipping and shipbuilding markets are under increasing pressure to reduce carbon emissions because of regional regulations such as the EU's Fit for 55, the revised and more ambitious greenhouse gas strategy from the International Maritime Organisation, green financing, and the individual sustainability goals of end-customers. This, coupled with longer trade distances resulting from increased geopolitical tensions and disruptions at key waterways, may lead to increased costs for shipowners and operators that cannot be fully passed on to end customers.

The constraints on shipyard capacity, the development and deployment of sustainable future technologies, a lack of clarity at the global level around decarbonisation-related financial incentives, and the need to find the optimal pace and timing of investments based on financial feasibility and compliance with emission regulations may affect the investment appetite of ship owners and operators. This concerns both newbuilding programmes and the management of existing fleets and may pose a risk of the global shipping fleet not reaching targeted emission reduction levels.

Ship owners and operators, as well as shipyards, may face risks to their business profitability due to the limited ability or desire of people to travel, a lower demand for goods because of persistent high inflation or economic slowdown, as well as higher voyage, operating and financing costs. Highly indebted shipowners, operators or shipyards may not withstand the potential risk of slower than expected growth in demand, higher financing costs or a lowered credit rating.

Uncertainty around the longer-term demand for crude oil, oil price volatility, and the pressure to decarbonise are pushing oil majors to re-evaluate their spending on exploration activities and operational costs. This may lead to lower future demand for offshore drilling or support assets, and related tanker ships, and can hinder newbuild investments due to concerns regarding residual asset values.

Energy markets

The overarching trend in the energy markets is the transition to renewable energy sources, such as wind and solar. The pace of this shift is the principal driver in the growth of battery energy storage and thermal balancing technologies. New technology innovations, as well as the price and availability of fuels and raw materials, affect Wärtsilä's business. High and volatile gas prices directly impact the relative competitiveness of the portfolio against other generating technologies, especially in thermal baseload plants. Similarly, policies related to the energy and electricity markets have direct and indirect impacts on future energy capacity and the generation mix. For example, energy and climate policies may speed or delay the energy transition. Recent years have highlighted the impact of geopolitical tensions on energy market policy and investment decisions. Concentrated supply chains in some countries and the tight competitive situation impose direct risks on Energy. Energy commodities and supply chains have been at the heart of trade policies lately, presenting risks for all energy technologies. While the scale and scope of potential tariffs related to current US trade policy remain uncertain, they may impact Wärtsilä's Energy business particularly in the US. Competition between and among energy technologies presents price pressure. Uncertainty related to any of the aforementioned factors tends to delay investment decisions.

Legal cases

The Group is a defendant in a number of legal cases that have arisen out of, or are incidental to, the ordinary course of its business. These lawsuits mainly concern issues such as contractual and other liability, labour relations, property damage, and regulatory matters. From time to time, the Group receives claims of different amounts and with varying degrees of substantiation. There is currently one unusually sizeable claim. It is the Group's policy to provide for amounts related to the claims as well as for litigation and arbitration matters when an unfavourable outcome is probable, and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated.

The annual report contains a more detailed description of Wärtsilä's risks and risk management.

Additional information

Decisions taken by the Annual General Meeting

Wärtsilä's Annual General Meeting was held on 7 March 2024 at Messukeskus, Helsinki. The Meeting approved the financial statements for the year 2023, reviewed the Remuneration Report 2023 for Governing Bodies, and discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the company's President & CEO from liability for the financial year 2023.

Decisions taken by the Annual General Meeting can be seen from Wärtsilä's website.

Dividend distribution
The Annual General Meeting approved the Board of Directors' proposal to pay a dividend of EUR 0.32 per share, with the dividend to be paid in two instalments. The first instalment of EUR 0.16 per share was paid on 18 March 2024. The second instalment of EUR 0.16 per share was paid on 18 September 2024.

Board of Directors' dividend proposal

The Board of Directors proposes that a dividend of EUR 0.44 per share shall be paid for the financial year 2024. The parent company's distributable funds total EUR 1,249,416,973.27, which includes EUR 363,279,404.71 in net profit for the year. There are 589,080,815 shares with dividend rights. The dividend shall be paid in two instalments. The first instalment of EUR 0.22 per share shall be paid to the shareholders who are registered in the list of shareholders maintained by Euroclear Finland Oy on the dividend record date of 17 March 2025. The payment day proposed by the Board for this instalment is 24 March 2025. The second instalment of EUR 0.22 per share shall be paid in September 2025. The dividend record day of the second instalment shall be 17 September 2025, and the second instalment of the dividend shall be paid to shareholders who are registered in the list of shareholders maintained by Euroclear Finland Oy on such day. The Board proposes the second instalment is paid on 24 September 2025.

Shares

In January–December, the number of shares traded on Nasdaq Helsinki was 217,792,247 shares, equivalent to a turnover of EUR 3,729 million. Wärtsilä's shares are also traded on alternative exchanges, including Turquoise, BATS, Chi-X and CBOE DXE. The total trading volume on these alternative exchanges amounted to 98,204,022 shares.

The number of Wärtsilä's shares outstanding as of 31 December 2024 was 589,080,815, and the number of treasury shares was 2,642,575.

Strategic projects

Wärtsilä actively manages its business portfolio to support the strategy and financial targets.

In October 2023, Wärtsilä announced the commencement of a strategic review of the Energy Storage and Optimisation business. The strategic review aims to assess options to accelerate the profitable growth of the ES&O business in a way that benefits its customers, employees, and the value creation for Wärtsilä shareholders. The review is still ongoing. Wärtsilä has not set a timetable for completing the strategic review.

In December 2024, Wärtsilä announced the divestment of its Automation, Navigation and Control System (ANCS) business, reported as a part of Portfolio Business. In 2024, the annual revenue of ANCS was close to EUR 230 million. Subject to approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025.

Wärtsilä's Financial Statements Bulletin 2024

This financial statements bulletin is prepared in accordance with IAS® Standard 34 (Interim Financial Reporting) using the same accounting policies and methods of computation as in the annual financial statements for 2023, except for the new and amended IFRS® Accounting Standards stated below. All figures in the accounts have been rounded and consequently the sum of individual figures can deviate from the presented sum figure.

This financial statements bulletin is unaudited.

Use of estimates

Preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the valuation of the reported assets and liabilities, as well as other information, such as contingent assets and liabilities and the recognition of income and expenses in the statement of income. Although these continuously evaluated judgements, estimates, and assumptions are based on management's past experience and best knowledge of current events and actions, as well as expectations of future events, actual results may differ from the estimates.

For Wärtsilä, the most significant judgements, estimates, and assumptions made by the management relate to, for example, revenue recognition, especially project estimates for long-term projects and agreements, impairment testing, valuation of trade receivables, contract assets and inventories, determining the length of lease terms, defined benefit pension obligations, recognition of warranty provisions and provisions for litigation, and uncertain tax positions. In addition, valuation of assets held for sale requires the use of estimates.

Organisational changes

As of 1 January 2024, business units Exhaust Treatment and Shaft Line Solutions have been transferred from Wärtsilä Marine Systems to Wärtsilä Marine Power, and business unit Gas Solutions has been transferred from Marine Systems to Wärtsilä Portfolio Business. Consequently, Wärtsilä Marine Systems no longer constitutes an organisational unit or a reporting segment, and the name of Marine Power has been changed to Marine.

The segment-related comparison figures for 2023 have been restated to reflect the current organisational structure. The segment-related comparison figures for 2022 (available in Quarterly figures) have not been restated accordingly, they represent the organisational structure as it was at the end of 2023.

Own shares and equity-settled share-based payments

At the beginning of 2024, the total amount of own shares held by the Company was 2,700,000. The shares are to be used for pay-outs under the share-based incentive programmes of Wärtsilä Corporation. During the year, 57,425 own shares were used to settle share-based payments resulting in the total amount of 2,642,575 at the end of the reporting period.

Wärtsilä has long-term incentive schemes, which can be settled in company shares. These contingently issuable ordinary shares and unvested shares are issuable when certain pre-defined conditions in the incentive programmes are met during a timeframe set in the incentive programmes' conditions. If the settlement were to happen at the reporting date, it would result in issuing 1,883,981 shares. These shares are considered as potential ordinary shares causing dilutive effect on the EPS.

Number of shares outstanding on 1 January 2024	**589,023,390**
Share-based payments settled in company shares	57,425
Number of shares outstanding on 31 December 2024	**589,080,815**
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period	**589,071,715**
Weighted average number of dilutive potential ordinary shares during the period	
Contingently issuable ordinary shares	1,453,789
Unvested shares	430,191
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period to be used in the calculation of diluted EPS	**590,955,696**

New and amended Accounting Standards

In 2024, the Group has adopted the following new and amended Accounting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB):

Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Classification is unaffected by the expectations of the entity or events after the reporting date. The amendments have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 16 Leases specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction. The amendments have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Supplier Finance Arrangements amends IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures. The amendments increase the transparency of supplier finance arrangements and their effects on liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. The amendments merely increase the amount of disclosed information.

Other new or amended Accounting Standards already effective do not have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements or other disclosures.

Later, the Group will adopt the following new and amended standards issued by IASB:

Lack of Exchangeability amends IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates. The amendment specifies how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. If a currency is not exchangeable into another currency, an entity is required to estimate the spot exchange rate at the measurement date. The amendments will have no impact on the consolidated financial statements.

New Accounting Standard IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements* improves the quality of financial reporting by requiring defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss and disclosure about management-defined performance measures, as well as adding new principles for aggregation and disaggregation of information. The standard merely changes the presentation of disclosed information and increases the amount of disclosed information.

Amendments* to IFRS 9 Financial Instruments and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures clarify that a financial asset or liability is recognised or derecognised on the settlement date, and introduce an option to derecognise financial liabilities settled through electronic payment system at an earlier date if certain criteria is met. The amendments also clarify how to assess the contractual cash flow characteristics of certain financial assets, such as ESG-related, and affect disclosure requirements. The amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements.

Other new or amended Accounting Standards not yet effective are not expected to have a significant impact on the consolidated financial statements or other disclosures.

* Not yet endorsed for adoption by the European Commission as of 31 December 2024.

Consolidated statement of income

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Net sales	**1,854**	1,644	**6,449**	6,015
Other operating income	**21**	38	**75**	96
Material and services	**-1,025**	-941	**-3,474**	-3,419
Employee benefit expenses	**-409**	-403	**-1,493**	-1,456
Result from net position hedges	**9**	-3		-9
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	**-21**	-45	**-131**	-193
Other operating expenses	**-202**	-164	**-720**	-641
Share of result of associates and joint ventures	**3**	2	**12**	9
Operating result	**229**	128	**716**	402
as a percentage of net sales	**12.4**	7.8	**11.1**	6.7
Financial income	**13**	11	**44**	31
Financial expenses	**-24**	-19	**-73**	-68
Result before taxes	**219**	120	**687**	364
Income taxes	**-58**	-24	**-180**	-95
Result for the financial period	**161**	96	**507**	269
Attributable to:				
equity holders of the parent company	**160**	94	**503**	258
non-controlling interests	**1**	2	**4**	12
	161	96	**507**	269
Earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the parent company:				
Earnings per share (EPS), basic and diluted, EUR	**0.27**	0.16	**0.85**	0.44

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Result for the financial period	**161**	96	**507**	269
Other comprehensive income:				
Items that will not be reclassified to the statement of income				
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities	**-8**	1	**-9**	1
Tax on items that will not be reclassified to the statement of income	**2**		**2**	
Total items that will not be reclassified to the statement of income	**-7**	1	**-7**	1
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the statement of income				
Exchange rate differences on translating foreign operations				
for equity holders of the parent company	**32**	-21	**31**	-25
for non-controlling interests		-1		-2
transferred to the statement of income				-11
Associates and joint ventures, share of other comprehensive income	**1**		**1**	-2
Cash flow hedges	**-49**	21		
measured at fair value			**-80**	20
transferred to the statement of income			**17**	4
Tax on items that may be reclassified to the statement of income				
Cash flow hedges	**9**	-3		
measured at fair value			**12**	-2
transferred to the statement of income			**-3**	-1
Total items that may be reclassified to the statement of income	**-7**	-4	**-22**	-19
Other comprehensive income for the financial period, net of taxes	**-14**	-3	**-29**	-17
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	**147**	94	**478**	252
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
equity holders of the parent company	**146**	92	**474**	247
non-controlling interests	**1**	2	**3**	4
	147	94	**478**	252

Consolidated statement of financial position

MEUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Assets		
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	**1,299**	1,273
Other intangible assets	**446**	402
Property, plant and equipment	**306**	307
Right-of-use assets	**251**	255
Investments in associates and joint ventures	**41**	33
Other investments	**17**	19
Interest-bearing investments		4
Deferred tax assets	**175**	212
Trade receivables	**6**	2
Other receivables	**39**	46
Total non-current assets	**2,581**	2,551
Current assets		
Inventories	**1,483**	1,485
Trade receivables	**1,018**	991
Current tax receivables	**32**	35
Contract assets	**571**	630
Other receivables	**269**	287
Cash and cash equivalents	**1,554**	819
Total current assets	**4,928**	4,247
Assets held for sale	**184**	5
Total assets	**7,694**	6,803
Equity and liabilities		
Equity		
Share capital	**336**	336
Share premium	**61**	61
Translation differences	**-156**	-188
Fair value reserve	**-23**	31
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities	**-29**	-4
Retained earnings	**2,337**	1,989
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company	**2,525**	2,225
Non-controlling interests	**6**	8
Total equity	**2,531**	2,232
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	**215**	224
Other interest-bearing debt	**409**	515
Deferred tax liabilities	**57**	69
Pension obligations	**82**	83
Provisions	**144**	126
Contract liabilities	**121**	126

Other liabilities	**12**	16
Total non-current liabilities	**1,041**	1,159
Current liabilities		
Lease liabilities	**43**	44
Other interest-bearing debt	**99**	76
Provisions	**207**	246
Trade payables	**793**	686
Current tax liabilities	**84**	75
Contract liabilities	**1,825**	1,534
Other liabilities	**938**	751
Total current liabilities	**3,990**	3,412
Total liabilities	**5,030**	4,571
Liabilities directly attributable to assets held for sale	**132**	
Total equity and liabilities	**7,694**	6,803

Consolidated statement of cash flows

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Cash flow from operating activities:				
Result for the financial period	**161**	96	**507**	269
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	**21**	45	**131**	193
Financial income and expenses	**11**	8	**29**	37
Gains and losses on sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment and other changes	**4**		**5**	-1
Share of result of associates and joint ventures	**-3**	-2	**-12**	-9
Income taxes	**58**	24	**180**	95
Other non-cash flow adjustments	**7**	13	**15**	-4
Cash flow before changes in working capital	**257**	183	**856**	581
Changes in working capital:				
Receivables, non-interest-bearing, increase (-) / decrease (+)	**-1**	58	**19**	209
Inventories, increase (-) / decrease (+)	**28**	32	**-71**	-134
Liabilities, non-interest-bearing, increase (+) / decrease (-)	**197**	132	**552**	275
Changes in working capital	**223**	222	**501**	350
Cash flow from operating activities before financial items and taxes	**481**	405	**1,357**	931
Financial items and taxes:				
Interest income	**11**	7	**33**	13
Interest expenses	**-6**	-5	**-29**	-23
Other financial income and expenses	**-11**	-4	**-25**	-17
Income taxes paid	**-38**	-14	**-128**	-82
Financial items and paid taxes	**-44**	-16	**-149**	-109
Cash flow from operating activities	**437**	389	**1,208**	822
Cash flow from investing activities:				
Acquisitions		-1		-1
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**-59**	-51	**-170**	-148
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	**4**	1	**11**	3
Proceeds from sale of shares in subsidiaries				7
Proceeds from sale of other investments		1	**6**	1
Loan receivables, increase (-) / decrease (+), and other changes			**4**	
Cash flow from investing activities	**-55**	-50	**-149**	-138
Cash flow after investing activities	**383**	340	**1,059**	683
Cash flow from financing activities:				
Repayments to non-controlling interests				-5
Repurchase of own shares				-10

Proceeds from non-current debt				176
Repayments and other changes in non-current debt	**-8**	-98	**-124**	-321
Loan receivables, increase (-) / decrease (+)	**-2**	3	**-4**	1
Current loans, increase (+) / decrease (-)	**2**	-2	**-1**	7
Dividends paid	**-13**	-12	**-194**	-156
Cash flow from financing activities	**-22**	-110	**-323**	-308
Change in cash and cash equivalents, increase (+) / decrease (-)	**361**	229	**736**	375
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period*	**1,188**	601	**819**	464
Exchange rate changes	**8**	-10	**2**	-19
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period*	**1,557**	819	**1,557**	819

* Cash and cash equivalents include the cash and cash equivalents pertaining to assets held for sale.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
MEUR	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Transla-tion dif-ferences**	**Fair value reserve**	**Remea-sure-ments of defined benefit liabilities**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**		
Equity on 1 January 2024	**336**	**61**	**-188**	**31**	**-4**	**1,989**	**2,225**	**8**	**2,232**
Result for the financial period						**503**	**503**	**4**	**507**
Other comprehensive income									
Translation differences			**32**				**32**		**32**
Cash flow hedges									
net change in fair value, net of taxes				**-67**			**-67**		**-67**
transferred to the statement of income, net of taxes				**13**			**13**		**13**
Defined benefit plans					**-7**		**-7**		**-7**
Other changes					**-18**	**18**			
Other comprehensive income, total			**32**	**-54**	**-25**	**18**	**-29**		**-29**
Total comprehensive income for the financial period			**32**	**-54**	**-25**	**521**	**474**	**3**	**478**
Transactions with equity holders of the parent company and non-controlling interests									
Dividends paid						**-188**	**-188**	**-6**	**-194**
Share-based payments						**15**	**15**		**15**
Equity on 31 December 2024	**336**	**61**	**-156**	**-23**	**-29**	**2,337**	**2,525**	**6**	**2,531**

	Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
MEUR	**Share capital**	**Share premium**	**Translation differences**	**Fair value reserve**	**Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities**	**Retained earnings**	**Total**		
Equity on 31 December 2022	336	61	-156	9	-5	1,889	2,135	12	2,146
Restatement due to IAS 12						1	1		1
Equity on 1 January 2023	336	61	-156	9	-5	1,891	2,136	12	2,148
Result for the financial period						258	258	12	269
Other comprehensive income									
Translation differences			-27				-27	-2	-29
Translation differences transferred to the statement of income			-6				-6	-5	-11
Cash flow hedges									
net change in fair value, net of taxes				19			19		19
transferred to the statement of income, net of taxes				3			3		3
Defined benefit plans					1		1		1
Other comprehensive income, total			-33	22	1		-10	-7	-17
Total comprehensive income for the financial period			-33	22	1	258	247	4	252
Transactions with equity holders of the parent company and non-controlling interests									
Dividends paid						-153	-153	-3	-156
Repurchase of own shares						-10	-10		-10
Share-based payments						4	4		4
Other changes								-5	-5
Equity on 31 December 2023	336	61	-188	31	-4	1,989	2,225	8	2,232

Segment information

Wärtsilä's reportable segments are Marine and Energy. Furthermore, Wärtsilä reports Portfolio Business as other business activities.

The segment related comparison figures for 2023 have been restated to reflect the current organisational structure.

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Net sales				
Marine	**847**	759	**3,053**	2,800
Energy	**817**	720	**2,690**	2,610
Portfolio Business	**190**	165	**706**	604
Total	**1,854**	1,644	**6,449**	6,015
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				
Marine	**-28**	-33	**-101**	-100
Energy	**-10**	-9	**-37**	-33
Portfolio Business	**17**	-3	**7**	-60
Total	**-21**	-45	**-131**	-193
Share of result of associates and joint ventures				
Marine	**3**	2	**12**	9
Total	**3**	2	**12**	9
Operating result				
Marine	**100**	58	**364**	276
Energy	**101**	83	**300**	209
Portfolio Business	**28**	-13	**52**	-83
Total	**229**	128	**716**	402
Operating result as a percentage of net sales (%)				
Marine	**11.8**	7.6	**11.9**	9.9
Energy	**12.3**	11.5	**11.1**	8.0
Portfolio Business	**14.8**	-7.9	**7.4**	-13.8
Total	**12.4**	7.8	**11.1**	6.7
Comparable operating result				
Marine	**100**	99	**360**	312
Energy	**102**	89	**302**	219
Portfolio Business	**7**	-12	**32**	-34
Total	**209**	177	**694**	497
Comparable operating result as a percentage of net sales (%)				
Marine	**11.8**	13.1	**11.8**	11.2
Energy	**12.5**	12.4	**11.2**	8.4
Portfolio Business	**3.7**	-7.3	**4.5**	-5.7
Total	**11.3**	10.8	**10.8**	8.3

Net sales by geographical areas

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Europe	**639**	566	**2,099**	1,954
Asia	**503**	408	**1,698**	1,678
The Americas	**481**	483	**1,835**	1,757
Other	**230**	186	**818**	627
Total	**1,854**	1,644	**6,449**	6,015

Service net sales

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Marine, service	**552**	492	**2,050**	1,862
Energy, service	**342**	295	**1,173**	1,095
Portfolio Business, service	**54**	56	**198**	191
Total	**948**	843	**3,422**	3,148

Measures of profit and items affecting comparability

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
Comparable adjusted EBITA	**214**	182	**712**	518
Purchase price allocation amortisation	**-5**	-5	**-19**	-20
Comparable operating result	**209**	177	**694**	497
Items affecting comparability:				
Social plan costs	**8**	-39	**35**	-42
Impairment and write-downs	**20**	-8	**19**	-43
Gains and losses on disposal of assets			**2**	11
Other costs	**-7**	-2	**-35**	-21
Items affecting comparability, total	**20**	-49	**23**	-95
Operating result	**229**	128	**716**	402

Items affecting comparability include EUR 20 million of reversal of impairment related to non-current assets in Portfolio Business, EUR 8 million of net income related to the restructuring of engine manufacturing in Europe, and EUR -6 million of other income and other costs.

Assets held for sale

Wärtsilä has classified Automation, Navigation and Control System (ANCS) as assets held for sale.

In December 2024, Wärtsilä announced the divestment of Automation, Navigation and Control System (ANCS) business to the Swedish investment company Solix Group AB.

ANCS is a global leader in innovative hardware and software technologies for marine navigation and automation, with solutions including integrated navigation and automation systems, advanced sensors enhancing safety and situational awareness, and dynamic positioning systems enabling precise vessel station keeping. Wärtsilä acquired ANCS in 2015 as part of Marine Systems International. In 2024, the annual revenue of ANCS was close to EUR 230 million.

During the second quarter of 2023 Wärtsilä performed an intermediate impairment testing of goodwill for CGU Portfolio Business due to the new organisational structure. As a result of the impairment test, an impairment of EUR 45 million was recognised, of which EUR 15 million related to goodwill and the rest to other non-current assets.

During the fourth quarter of 2024 Wärtsilä assessed, if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset’s recoverable amount. As a result of the assessment Wärtsilä recognised a reversal of an impairment loss to other non-current assets amounting to EUR 20 million. The reversal of an impairment is recognised in the statement of income as reduction of depreciation, amortisation and impairment. The reversal of an impairment is considered as an item affecting comparability.

Subject to approvals, the transaction is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2025. ANCS belongs to Portfolio Business.

All assets held for sale are valued at the lower of book value or fair value.

Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers is derived over time and at a point in time from the following revenue types.

Net sales by revenue type and timing of satisfying performance obligations

MEUR	10–12/2024	10–12/2023	2024	2023
At a point in time				
Products	**433**	375	**1,616**	1,475
Goods and services	**213**	201	**730**	697
Projects	**507**	407	**1,762**	1,450
Total	**1,152**	983	**4,107**	3,622
Over time				
Projects	**500**	483	**1,597**	1,688
Long-term agreements	**202**	177	**744**	705
Total	**701**	660	**2,341**	2,393
Total	**1,854**	1,644	**6,449**	6,015

Product sales consist of sales of spare parts and standard equipment, for which the revenue is recognised at a point in time when the control of the product has transferred to the customer, in general upon delivery of the goods.

Goods and services -type of revenue involves short-term field service jobs, including the delivery of a combination of service and equipment. The revenue is recognised at a point in time when the service is rendered.

Projects are of both short- and long-term duration. Depending on the contract terms and the duration of the project, the revenue is recognised at a point in time or over time. In large-scale system or equipment deliveries which require engineering, for example power plants and gas solutions construction contracts, the revenue is recognised over time. Revenue from tailor-made equipment delivery projects is recognised at a point in time when the control of the equipment is transferred, in general upon delivery, and revenue from service-related projects, such as modernisation and upgrade projects is recognised over time.

Long-term agreements include long-term operating and maintenance agreements for which the revenue is recognised over time.

Intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

MEUR	2024	2023
Intangible assets		
Carrying amount on 1 January	**1,675**	1,680
Changes in exchange rates	**29**	-3
Acquisitions and disposals		-25
Additions	**106**	95
Amortisation and impairment	**-39**	-97
Decreases and reclassifications	**-25**	25
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	**1,745**	1,675
Property, plant and equipment		
Carrying amount on 1 January	**307**	304
Changes in exchange rates		-2
Acquisitions and disposals		-8
Additions	**64**	54
Depreciation and impairment	**-42**	-46
Decreases and reclassifications	**-23**	5
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	**306**	307

Additional impairment testing of cash generating unit Marine Systems

Due to the new organisational structure, Wärtsilä performed an intermediate impairment testing of goodwill during the first quarter of 2024 for cash generating unit (CGU) Marine Systems. As a result of the impairment test, no impairment loss for the CGU was recognised for the reporting period ended 31 March 2024. Going forward, impairment testing of goodwill is only conducted on Marine, Energy and Portfolio Business level, as Marine Systems no longer constitutes an organisational unit nor a reportable segment.

Leases

MEUR	2024	2023
Land and buildings, right-of-use assets		
Carrying amount on 1 January	**246**	248
Changes in exchange rates		-3
Additions	**58**	50
Depreciation and impairment	**-44**	-45
Decreases and reclassifications	**-21**	-5
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	**240**	246
Machinery and equipment, right-of-use assets		
Carrying amount on 1 January	**9**	10
Additions	**9**	6
Depreciation and impairment	**-6**	-6
Decreases and reclassifications	**-1**	-1
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	**11**	9
Lease liabilities		
Carrying amount on 1 January	**268**	266
Changes in exchange rates		-2
Additions	**62**	56
Interest expenses		2
Payments	**-49**	-48
Other adjustments	**-8**	-6
Reclassification to assets held for sale	**-15**	
Carrying amount at the end of the reporting period	**258**	268
Amounts recognised in statement of income		
Depreciation and impairment	**-50**	-51
Interest expenses	**-10**	-8
Expense – short-term leases	**-28**	-31
Expense – leases of low-value assets	**-6**	-6
Expense – variable lease payments	**-8**	-9

Gross capital expenditure

MEUR	2024	2023
Investments in securities and acquisitions		1
Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	**170**	148
Total	**170**	149

Net interest-bearing debt

MEUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Lease liabilities, non-current	**215**	224
Other interest-bearing debt, non-current	**409**	515
Lease liabilities, current	**43**	44
Other interest-bearing debt, current	**99**	76
Interest-bearing liabilities pertaining to assets held for sale	**15**	
Total interest-bearing liabilities	**781**	858
Interest-bearing receivables		-4
Cash and cash equivalents	**-1,554**	-819
Cash and cash equivalents pertaining to assets held for sale	**-4**	
Total interest-bearing assets	**-1,558**	-823
Total net interest-bearing debt	**-777**	35

Financial ratios

	2024	2023
Earnings per share (EPS), basic and diluted, EUR	**0.85**	0.44
Equity per share, EUR	**4.29**	3.78
Solvency ratio, %	**37.4**	37.0
Gearing	**-0.31**	0.02
Return on investment (ROI), %	**23.7**	13.9
Return on equity (ROE), %	**21.3**	12.3

The financial ratios include assets and liabilities pertaining to assets held for sale.

Personnel

	2024	2023
On average	**18,110**	17,666
At the end of the reporting period	**18,338**	17,807

Contingent liabilities

MEUR	31.12.2024	31.12.2023
Mortgages	**10**	10
Chattel mortgages and other pledges and securities	**32**	13
Total	**42**	23
Guarantees and contingent liabilities		
on behalf of Group companies	**1,237**	997
Nominal amounts of lease liabilities		
Low-value lease liabilities	**13**	12
Short-term lease liabilities	**3**	4
Leases not yet commenced, but to which Wärtsilä is committed	**14**	14
Residual value guarantee	**104**	90
Total	**1,372**	1,117

Nominal values of derivative instruments

MEUR	Total amount	of which closed
Non-deliverable forwards	**4**	
Interest rate swaps	**168**	
Cross currency swaps	**153**	
Foreign exchange forward contracts	**2,389**	**1,156**
Total at the end of the reporting period	**2,714**	**1,156**

In addition, the Group had copper swaps amounting to 1,665 tons.

Fair values

Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period:

MEUR	Carrying amounts of the statement of financial position items	Fair value
Financial assets		
Other investments (level 3)	**17**	**17**
Other receivables, non-current (level 2)	**1**	**1**
Derivatives (level 2)	**15**	**15**
Financial liabilities		
Interest-bearing debt, non-current (level 2)	**624**	**621**
Derivatives (level 2)	**72**	**72**

Quarterly figures

MEUR	10–12/ 2024	7–9/ 2024	4–6/ 2024	1–3/ 2024	10–12/ 2023	7–9/ 2023	4–6/ 2023	1–3/ 2023	10–12/ 2022
Order intake									
Marine	**918**	**902**	**901**	**916**	844	902	771	744	
Marine Power									693
Marine Systems									126
Energy	**1,335**	**553**	**705**	**774**	868	679	750	744	646
Portfolio Business	**239**	**348**	**248**	**234**	144	207	166	252	173
Total	**2,491**	**1,803**	**1,854**	**1,924**	1,856	1,787	1,687	1,739	1,638
Order book at the end of the reporting period									
Marine	**3,409**	**3,289**	**3,155**	**3,008**	2,808	2,751	2,535	2,493	
Marine Power									2,273
Marine Systems									434
Energy	**3,413**	**2,803**	**3,120**	**3,033**	2,693	2,620	2,548	2,483	2,376
Portfolio Business	**1,544**	**1,491**	**1,332**	**1,252**	1,192	1,222	1,165	1,177	823
Total	**8,366**	**7,583**	**7,607**	**7,294**	6,694	6,594	6,249	6,153	5,906
Net sales									
Marine	**847**	**739**	**759**	**708**	759	671	701	669	
Marine Power									589
Marine Systems									207
Energy	**817**	**804**	**617**	**452**	720	613	633	645	856
Portfolio Business	**190**	**175**	**179**	**162**	165	168	120	151	118
Total	**1,854**	**1,718**	**1,556**	**1,321**	1,644	1,452	1,454	1,465	1,770
Share of result of associates and joint ventures	**3**	**4**	**3**	**2**	2	2	3	1	3
Comparable adjusted EBITA	**214**	**181**	**180**	**137**	182	130	113	93	99
as a percentage of net sales	**11.5**	**10.6**	**11.6**	**10.4**	11.1	8.9	7.8	6.4	5.6
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	**-21**	**-38**	**-37**	**-35**	-45	-34	-81	-33	-56
Purchase price allocation amortisation	**-5**	**-5**	**-5**	**-5**	-5	-5	-5	-5	-5
Comparable operating result	**209**	**177**	**176**	**132**	177	125	108	88	93

as a percentage of net sales	**11.3**	**10.3**	**11.3**	**10.0**	10.8	8.6	7.4	6.0	5.3
Items affecting comparability, total	**20**	**15**	**-8**	**-5**	-49	-8	-42	4	-56
Operating result	**229**	**192**	**168**	**127**	128	117	66	92	37
as a percentage of net sales	**12.4**	**11.2**	**10.8**	**9.6**	7.8	8.0	4.5	6.3	2.1
Financial income and expenses	**-11**	**-2**	**-8**	**-9**	-8	-9	-12	-8	-2
Result before taxes	**219**	**190**	**160**	**118**	120	107	53	84	35
Income taxes	**-58**	**-47**	**-43**	**-32**	-24	-25	-24	-23	-7
Result for the reporting period	**161**	**144**	**117**	**86**	96	82	30	61	28
Earnings per share (EPS), basic and diluted, EUR	**0.27**	**0.24**	**0.20**	**0.14**	0.16	0.14	0.05	0.09	0.05
Gross capital expenditure	**59**	**37**	**39**	**36**	51	31	35	32	49
Investments in securities and acquisitions					1				
Cash flow from operating activities	**437**	**296**	**216**	**258**	389	213	75	145	51
Working capital (WCAP) at the end of the reporting period	**-787**	**-501**	**-420**	**-329**	-169	43	134	105	179
Personnel at the end of the reporting period									
Marine	**10,794**	**10,702**	**10,817**	**10,657**	10,602	10,530	10,441	10,369	
Marine Power									9,157
Marine Systems									1,584
Energy	**5,669**	**5,639**	**5,571**	**5,460**	5,430	5,416	5,380	5,342	5,320
Portfolio Business	**1,875**	**1,830**	**1,835**	**1,792**	1,774	1,750	1,732	2,002	1,520
Total	**18,338**	**18,171**	**18,224**	**17,909**	17,807	17,696	17,553	17,713	17,581

The segment related comparison figures for 2023 have been restated to reflect the current organisational structure.

Calculations of financial ratios

Operating result
Net sales + other operating income – expenses – depreciation, amortisation and impairment +/– share of result of associates and joint ventures

Earnings per share (EPS), basic

$$\frac{\text{Result for the reporting period attributable to equity holders of the parent company}}{\text{Number of shares outstanding, average over the reporting period}}$$

Earnings per share (EPS), diluted

$$\frac{\text{Result for the reporting period attributable to equity holders of the parent company}}{\text{Number of shares outstanding, average over the reporting period + number of potential ordinary shares with dilutive effect}}$$

Items affecting comparability
Certain income and expenses are presented as items affecting comparability when they have significant impact on the consolidated statement of income. Items affecting comparability consist of income and expenses, which result from restructuring activities aiming to adjust the capacity of Wärtsilä’s operations. They may also include other income and expenses incurred outside Wärtsilä’s normal course of business, such as impairment charges, acquisition related costs, settlements recorded as a result of legal proceedings with third parties or unforeseen obligations from earlier discontinued businesses.

Comparable operating result
Operating result – items affecting comparability

Comparable adjusted EBITA
Operating result – items affecting comparability – purchase price allocation amortisation

Gross capital expenditure
Investments in securities and acquisitions + investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Net interest-bearing debt
Non-current and current lease liabilities + non-current and current other interest-bearing debt – interest-bearing receivables – cash and cash equivalents

Equity per share

$$\frac{\text{Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent company}}{\text{Number of shares outstanding at the end of the reporting period}}$$

Solvency ratio

$$\frac{\text{Equity}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities – advances received}} \times 100$$

Gearing

$$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities – cash and cash equivalents}}{\text{Equity}}$$

Return on investment (ROI)

$$\frac{\text{Result before taxes + interest and other financial expenses}}{\text{Total equity and liabilities – non-interest-bearing liabilities – provisions, average over the reporting period}}$$

Return on equity (ROE)

$$\frac{\text{Result for the reporting period}}{\text{Equity, average over the reporting period}}$$

Order intake
Total amount of orders received during the reporting period to be delivered either during the current reporting period or thereafter.

Order book
The presentation in value of orders that are placed by customers but not yet delivered. For service agreements, only the expected net sales for the next 24 months are included in the order book.

Working capital (WCAP)
(Inventories + trade receivables + current tax receivables + other non-interest-bearing receivables)
– (trade payables + advances received + pension obligations + provisions + current tax liabilities + other non-interest-bearing liabilities – dividend payable)

4 February 2025
Wärtsilä Corporation
Board of Directors