friendships

# Capital Markets Day 2008

Rick Simonson Chief Financial Officer connect

NOKIA

explore inspire disconnect vision CliscoVe lebate relevant real progresse learn



# Agenda

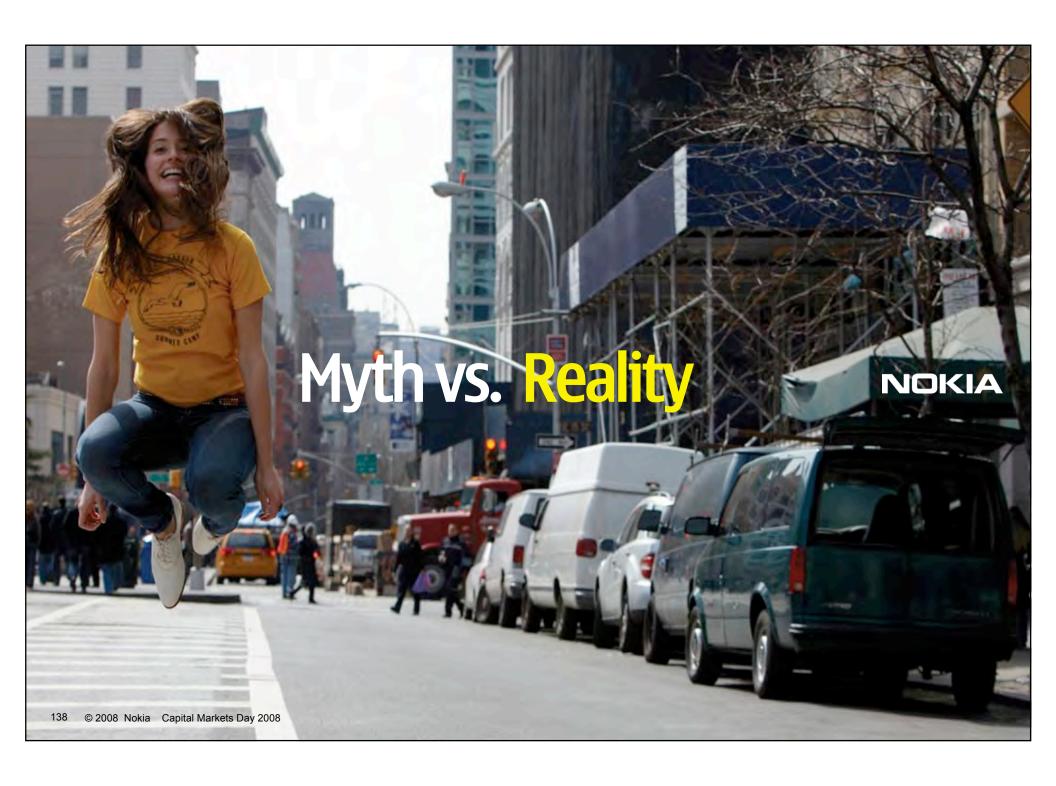
Myth vs. Reality

Actions

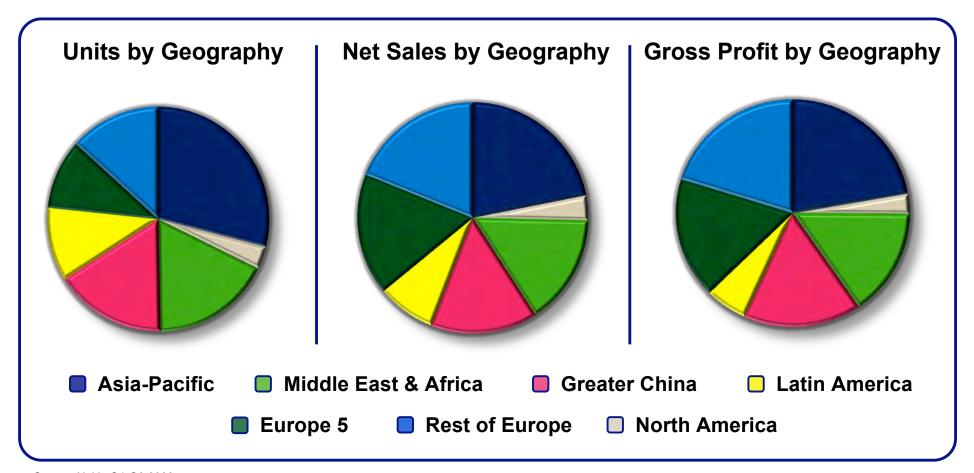
NOKIA

Balance sheet and cash flow

Financial targets



## Nokia = geographically balanced

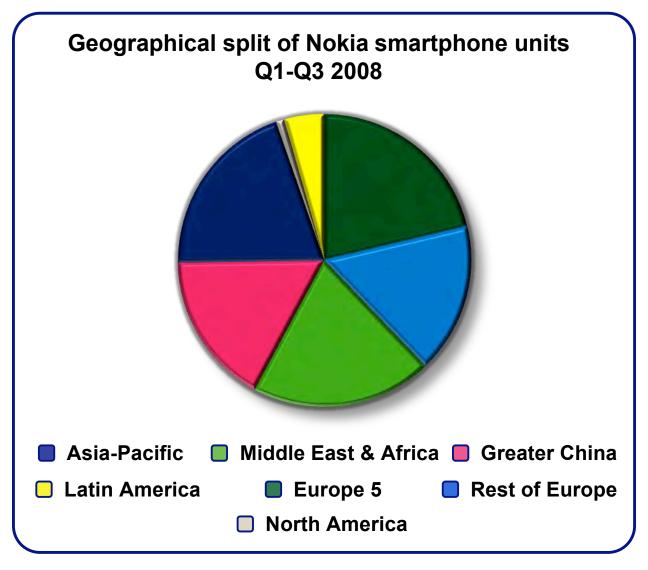


Source: Nokia Q1-Q3 2008

Europe 5 = UK, Germany, France, Spain and Italy

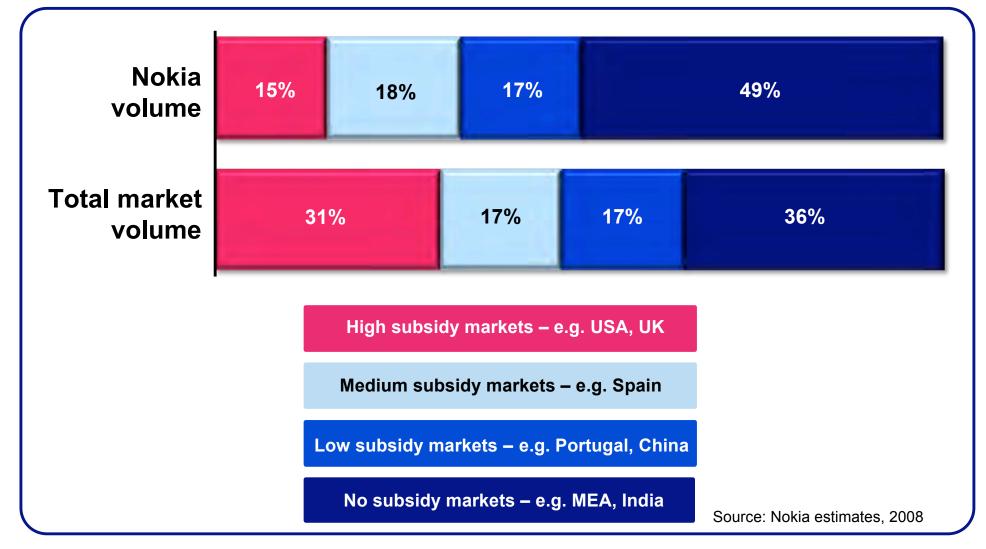


## Nokia Smartphones = geographically balanced





### Nokia = less vulnerable to decreasing subsidies



<u>Low subsidy markets:</u> limited high-end subsidies or small low-end subsidies

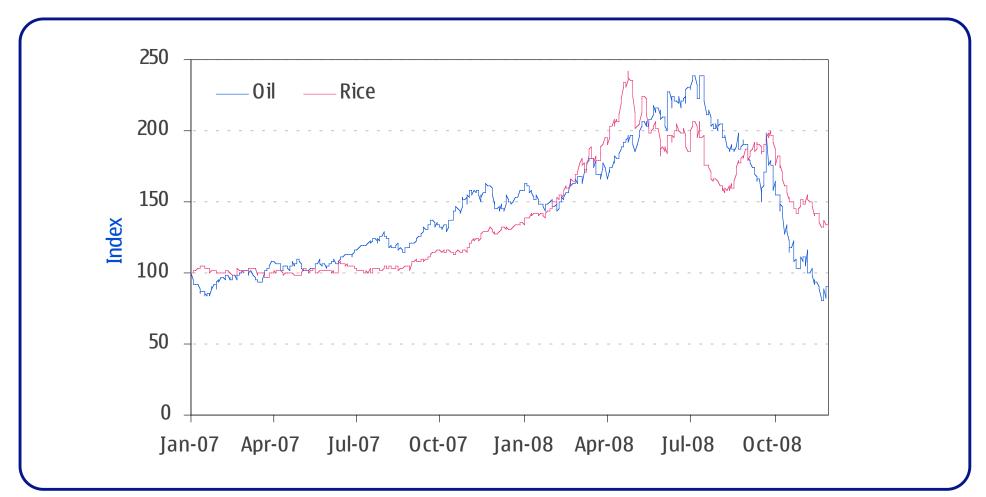
<u>Medium subsidy markets:</u> significant subsidy in high-end, but typically not free with contract; limited or no pre-paid subsidies

<u>High subsidy markets:</u> high-end device typically free with contract; subsidies also in prepaid devices



## Commodity price bubbles have burst

Food = over 50% of spending in rural areas of India

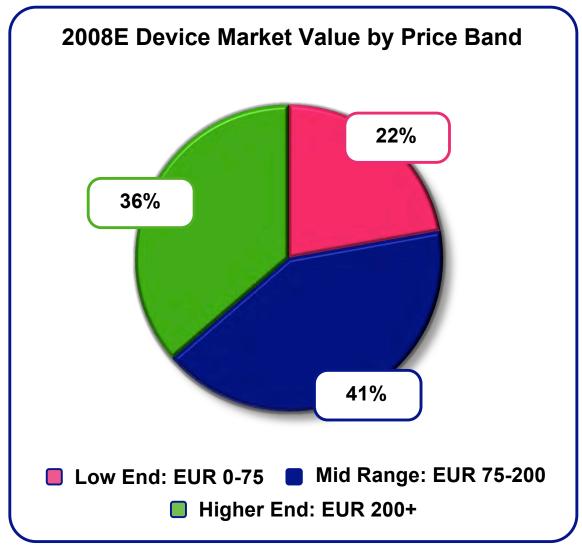


Source: Bloomberg

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## Industry market value by price band = balanced



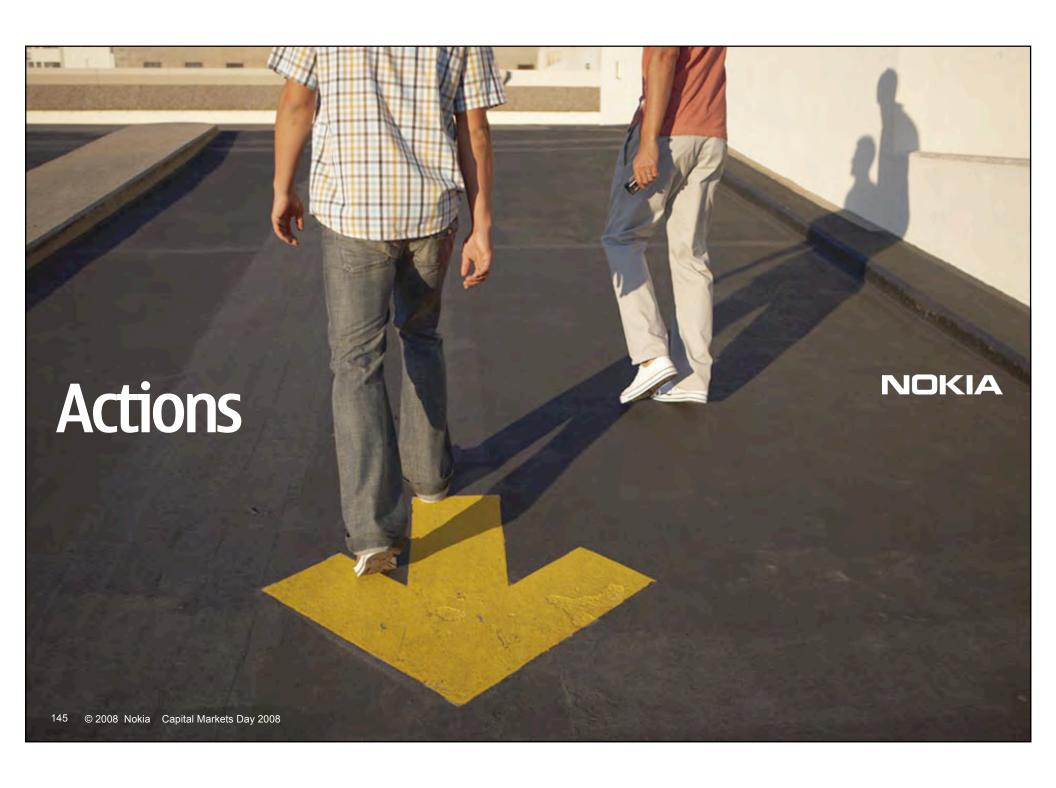


## Nokia competitive advantages – Not a myth!

- Scale: 39% market share YTD Q3 2008; same as next 4 players
- Ability to invest in innovation: Services & Software
- Brand: #5 worldwide, #1 in Asia and #1 Europe
- Manufacturing and logistics: World leading position
- Distribution: Substantial lead in China, India, and MEA
- Cost & IPR: Significant competitive advantage

Sources: Nokia estimates; Interbrand; BrandZ; AMR Research; Fairfield Resources International





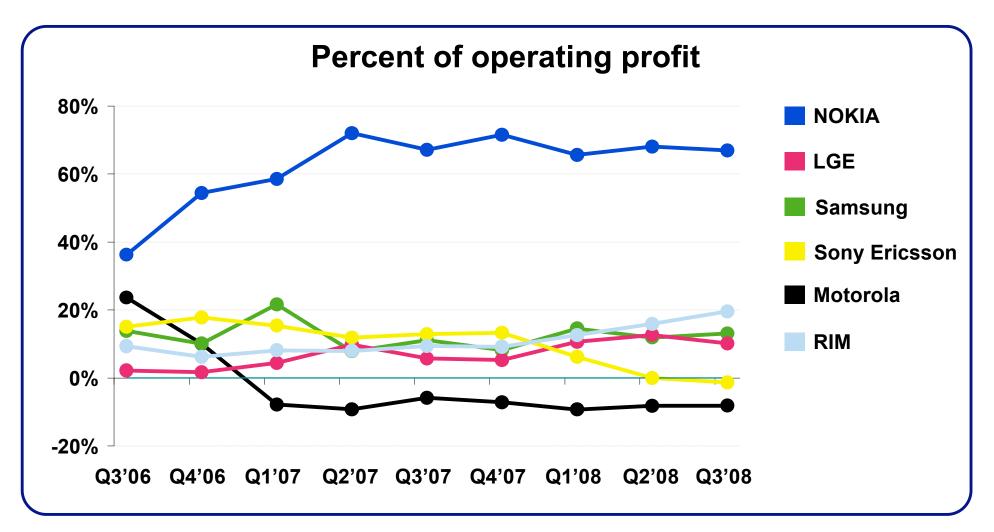
# **Set Costs to Reality**

Ongoing through 2009 and 2010

- 1) Cost of Goods Sold
- 2) Operating Expenses
- 3) Capital Expenditures



## Nokia margin advantage

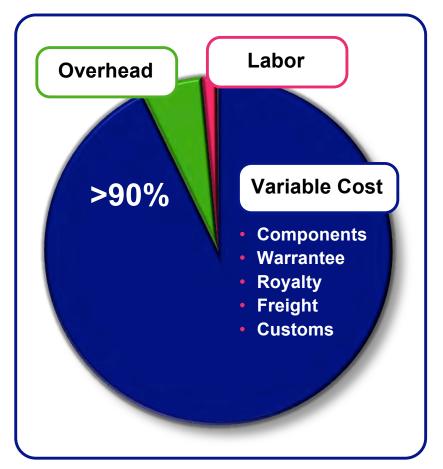


Source: Nokia, company reports



#### **Devices & Services COGS**

#### COGS Breakdown: >90% Variable



Source: Nokia

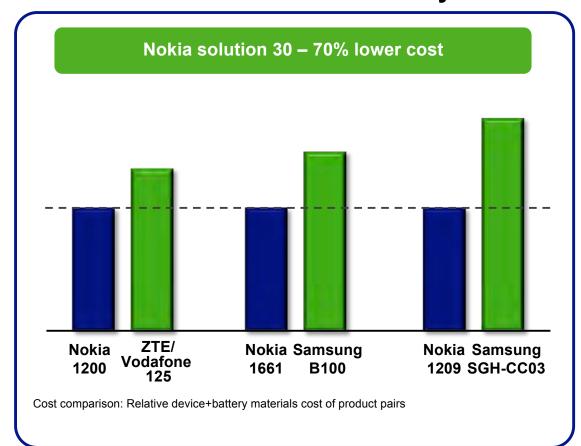
#### **Drivers of COGS Advantages**

- Component purchasing
- IPR
- Warranty costs
- Inventory carry costs
- Design for manufacturing
- In-house manufacturing

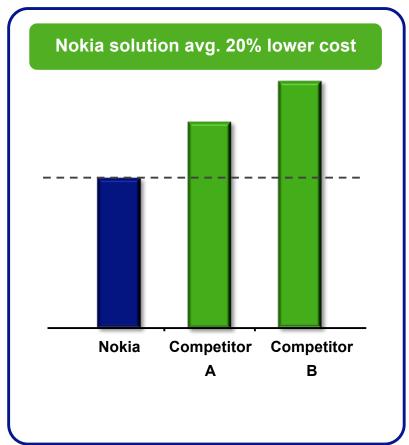


## Product cost advantage: two examples

#### Low end tear-down study



#### Mid range chipset cost study



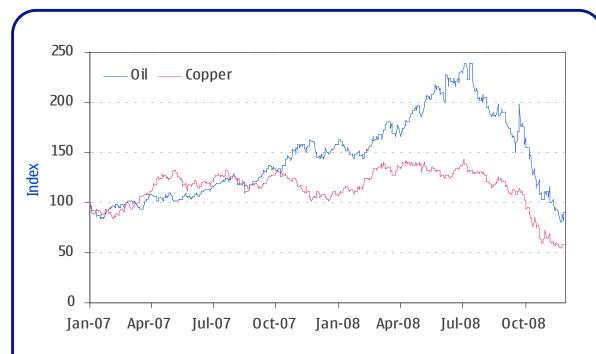
Sources: Portelligent, iSuppli and Nokia estimates

NOKIA

Source: Nokia estimates

#### **Devices & Services: COGS reduction**

#### **External developments**



- Commodity prices down 60% from highs
- Excess production capacity in supply chain

#### **Internal actions**

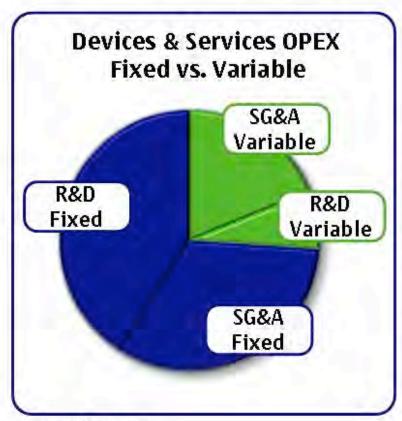
- Use Nokia's buying power to negotiate with suppliers for the best prices
- Low cost design focus
   Example super low
   end Bill of Materials
   down 10% with each
   new generation

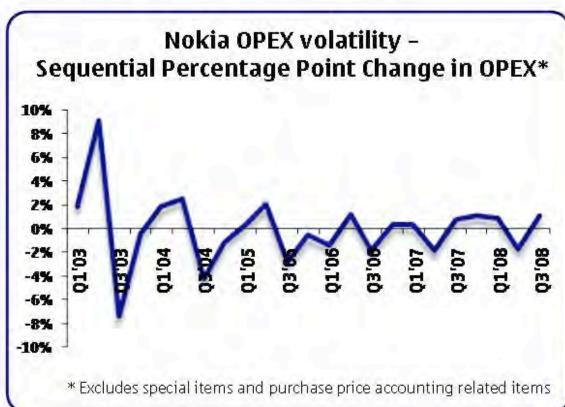
Source: Bloomberg



#### **Devices & Services OPEX**

# Our scale gives us more than 5 percentage points OPEX cost advantage on average





Source: Nokia estimates



#### **Devices & Services: OPEX cost reduction**

#### Taking action to adjust to the new reality

- "Plans" not "Budgets"
- Announced 4<sup>th</sup> November: 700+ employees impacted
- Announced 27<sup>th</sup> November: Partial exit from Japanese market
- Targeted actions:
  - R&D
  - Sales & Marketing
  - General & Administrative
- Communicate urgency throughout the organization: immediate travel restrictions, hiring freeze, curtail consultants



## **Devices & Services: CAPEX cost reduction plan**

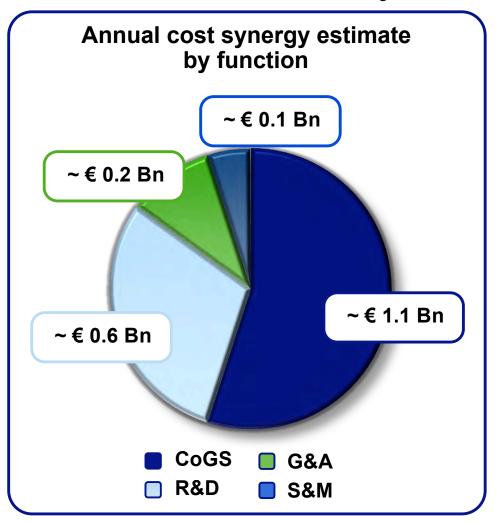
#### Good starting point: not a CAPEX-intensive business

- Targeted actions:
  - Estimated CAPEX investment in 2009:
    - ~700 million euros (estimated ~850 million euros in 2008)
  - Consolidate production lines
  - Reduce the pacing of incremental CAPEX
    - Test equipment
    - Building improvements
    - IT equipment



## **NSN** cost reduction plan

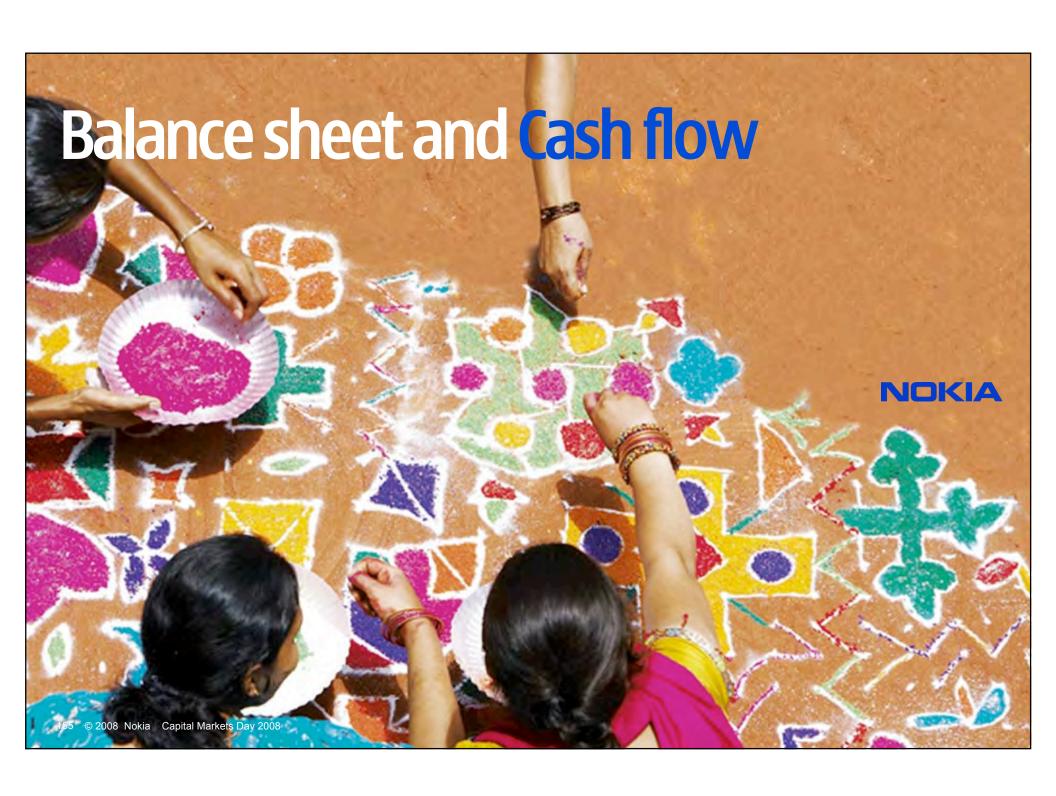
#### Track record of delivery



#### Levers for ongoing cost reduction

- Scale
- Asset reuse
- Design to cost
- Global resource balancing
- Supply chain optimization
- Supplier and subcontractor consolidation
- IT and process development
- Real estate consolidation





### **Balance sheet**

Clean, simple, strong

**Q3'08 (EUR)** 

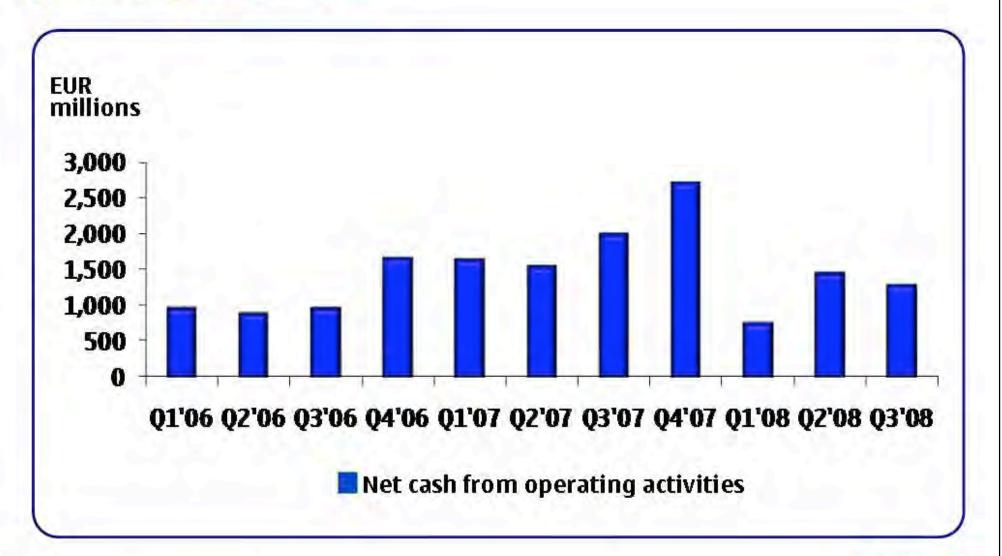
Cash and other liquid assets 7.2B

Debt 4.3B

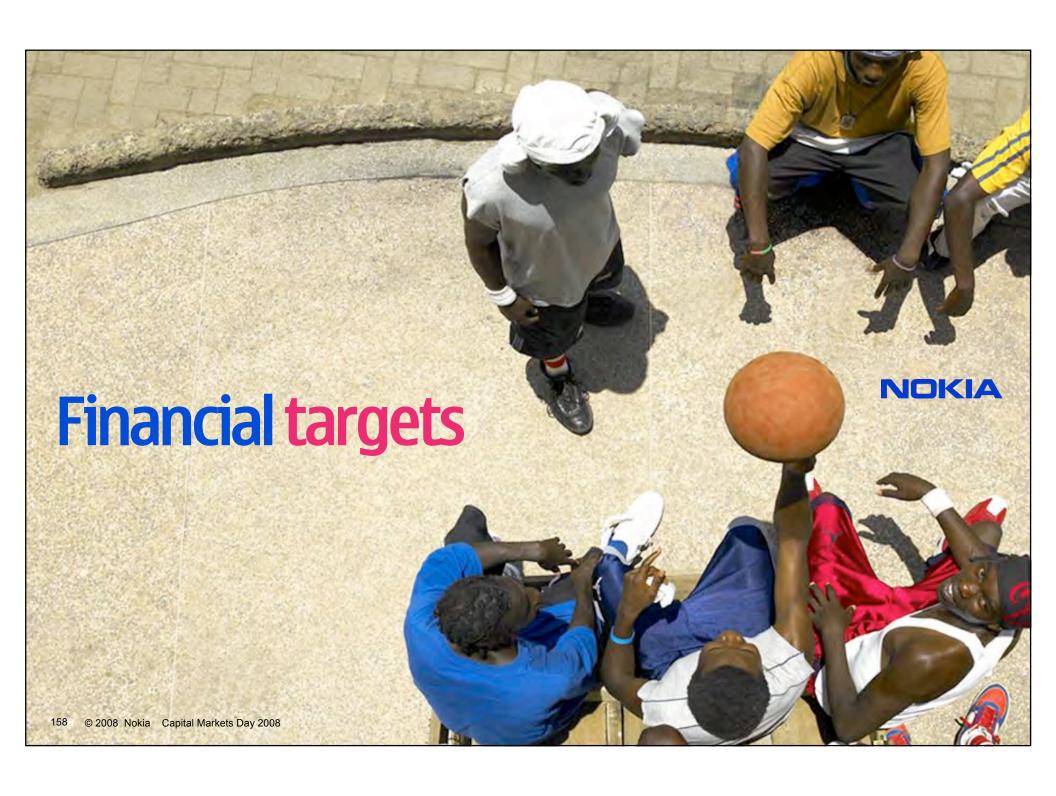
Net cash 2.9B



# **Quarterly Cash Flow**







### **2009** Mobile device market

2009 Mobile device market: Down 5% or more

- Global slowdown in consumer spending
- Currency devaluation
- Credit tightness
- Channel destocking



## Nokia 2009 financial targets

Do better relative to competitors, and minimize volatility

- Nokia Devices & Services operating margin in the teens\*
- NAVTEQ operating margin somewhat above the Devices & Services operating margin\*
- Nokia Siemens Networks operating margin in the single digits\*

\* Non-IFRS



### **Summary**

- Reality strong competitive position
- We are taking action
- Our capital structure is solid
- Our view of the market is realistic



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# Thank you.

Connecting People

explore discove inspire discove

explore possibilities

explore possibilities

possibilities

opinions

learn

# **Other financial targets**

	2008E	2009E
Tax Rate*	26%	26%
Capex (m EUR)	~ 850	~ 700
Depr. and Amort. (m EUR)*	~ 900	~ 900
Financial Income and Expense (m EUR)	~ -40	~ -110
Common Group Functions* (m EUR expense)	~ 210	~ 175



<sup>\*</sup> Non-IFRS