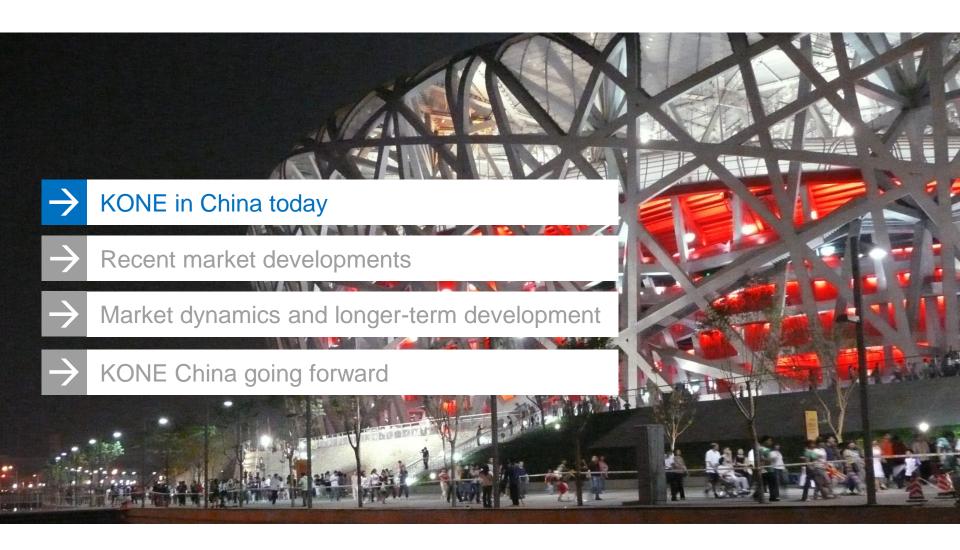


Agenda





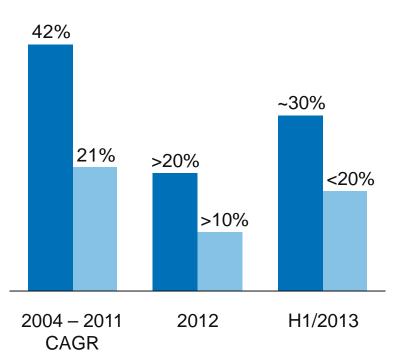
KONE has grown clearly faster than the market in China



Growth versus market

Orders received (units) vs. market growth





Note: The KONE figure 2004-2011 includes GiantKONE for December 2011 only. Market growth based on KONE's estimate.

KONE in China today

- #1 in new equipment in 2012 with 17% market share (2011: 15.5%)
- #1 in units in service
- Very competitive product portfolio covering all segments
- Targeted expansion geographically
- Strong leadership and sales teams, skilled technical workforce
- Dual brand strategy: KONE and GiantKONE
- New KONE factory in Kunshan fully operational and GiantKONE factory expanding to meet future demand

The new volume elevator offering has been very positively received in China





New elevator offering in China

- New elevator offering further strengthens KONE's leading position
 - KONE N MonoSpace machine-room-less elevator
 - KONE N MiniSpace elevator with small machine room
 - GiantKONE's new affordable housing elevator GPS33K launched at the end of 2012
 - New products have been well received by customers and volumes are ramping up well
- KONE EMiniSpace elevator for the affordable housing segment was launched in early 2011 and has been highly successful

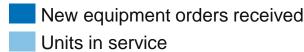


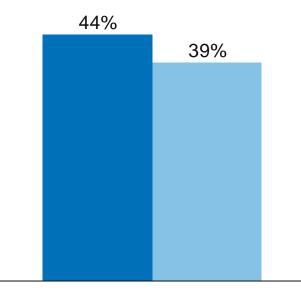
Our maintenance business has continued to develop rapidly



New equipment vs. maintenance growth

New equipment orders received (units) vs. units in service growth





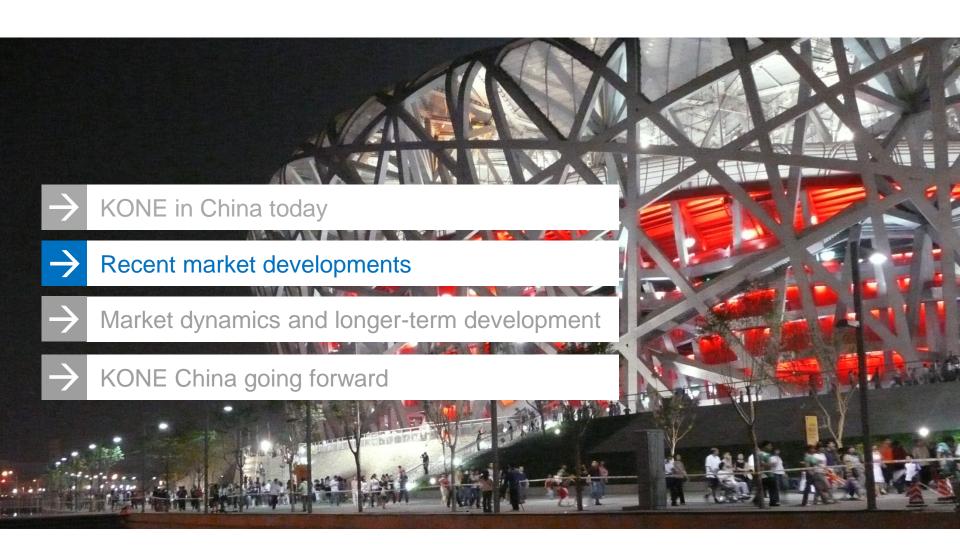
2006 – 2012 CAGR

Note: CAGR excluding GiantKONE would be 36% in new equipment and 34% in maintenance

Maintenance focus areas

- Rapid growth in service base, but maintenance has not increased as share of sales due to high growth in new equipment business
- Maintenance priorities
 - Further improve industry-leading conversion rate
 - Pricing development
 - Field productivity through field training and process/methods development
- Optimized method for affordable housing maintenance





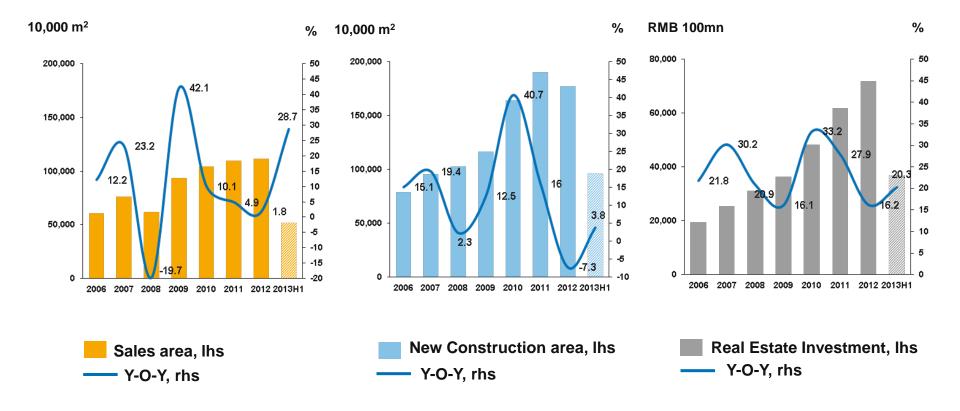
Improved signals from real estate data



Total area of property sold 2006 – H1/2013

New construction area 2006 – H1/2013

Real estate investment 2006 – H1/2013

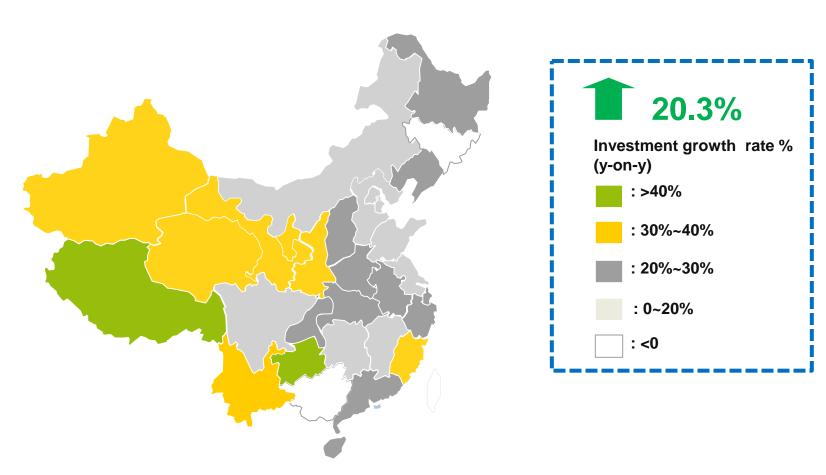


Source: National Bureau of Statistics of China.

Real estate investment growth is fastest in Central and West of China



Real estate investment growth rate % (y-on-y), H1/2013



Improved financing situation resulting in strong equipment deliveries in H2/2013



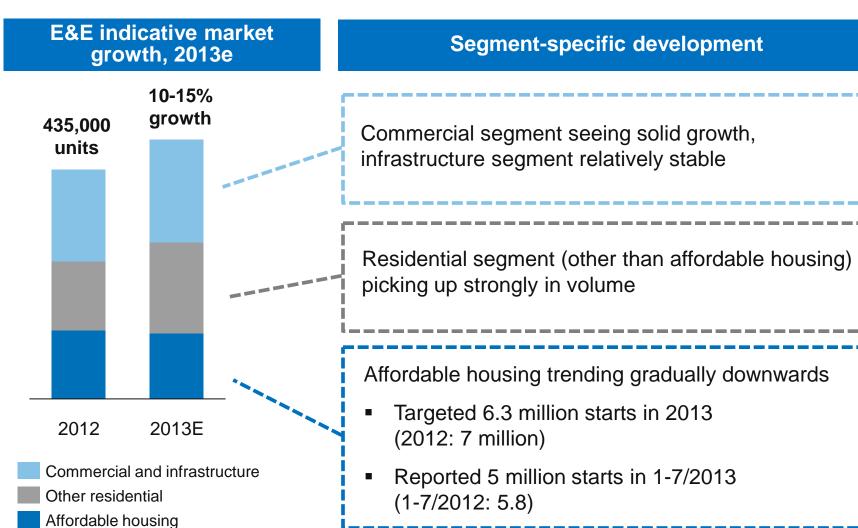


Liquidity situation has improved

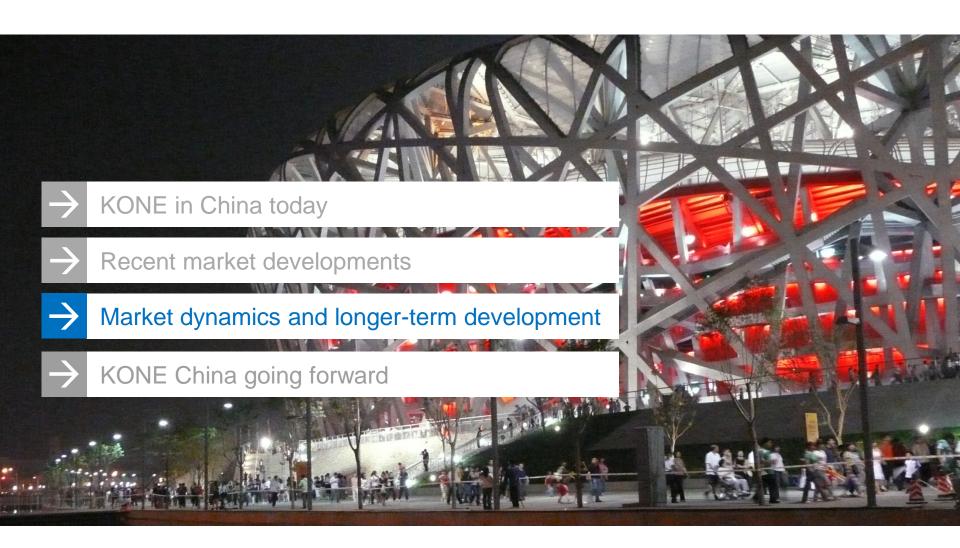
- Overall liquidity improved after June 2013 credit crunch. Sites progressing well and deliveries of new equipment are strong.
- Particularly big developers have had very solid performance in 2013.
- Land sales volume recovering particularly in bigger tier 1 and 2 cities, supporting local government financing.

Chinese new equipment market expected to grow by 10-15% in 2013









Drivers for E&E market demand in China



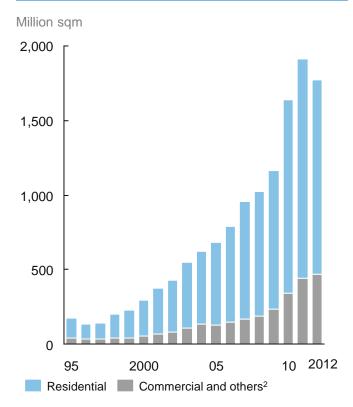


- Key drivers for floor space growth:
 - Increasing number of urban people
 - Increasing sqm/capita
 - Demolition and replacement building
- Further drivers for E&E intensity growth:
 - Change in building type mix from low-rise to mid-rise
 - E&E intensity growing in all building types (especially lowand mid-rise)

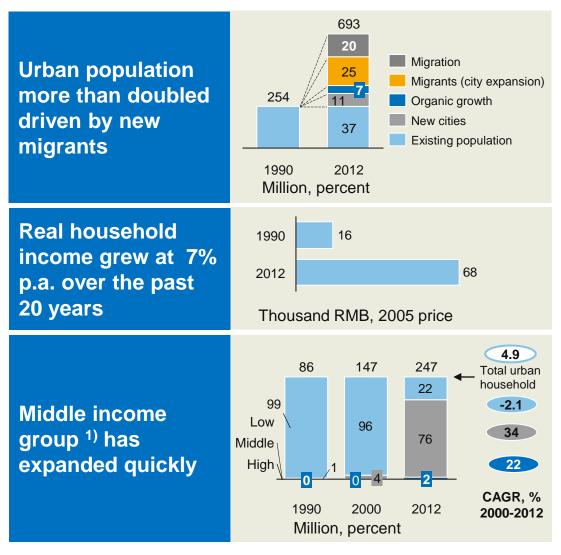
Historically annual floor space has grown with GDP, driven by residential income, increase of new migrants and middle income group







¹⁾ High income group with per household income > 171K RMB; middle income group with per household income 45-171K RMB; poor <45K RMB</p>

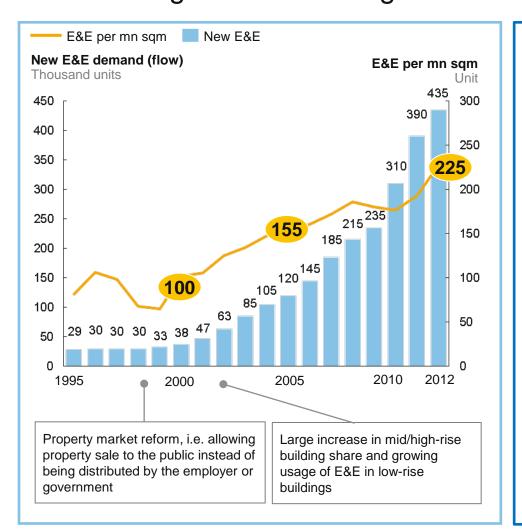


Source: McKinsey Global Institute analysis, CEIC

²⁾ Include commercial, offices and buildings for industrial use

Since 2000, E&E intensity has doubled from ~100 to ~225 units/mn sqm driven by growing share of mid- and high rise buildings and E&E usage in low/mid-rise





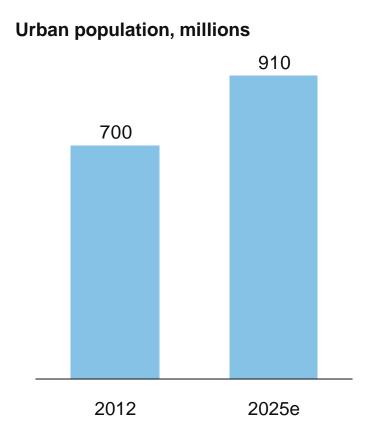
- E&E intensity increased ~100% in the past 10 years
- Changes in building mix and E&E usage per building are the key drivers:
 - City evolution drives more mid-rise buildings to be built with more than one elevator used in a single building
 - Increasing comfort and living quality requirements drive elevator intensity in low-rise buildings

Going forward, urbanization expected to add 210 million new urban people by 2025 and drive E&E demand





Estimated urban population growth in 2010-2020E by city cluster

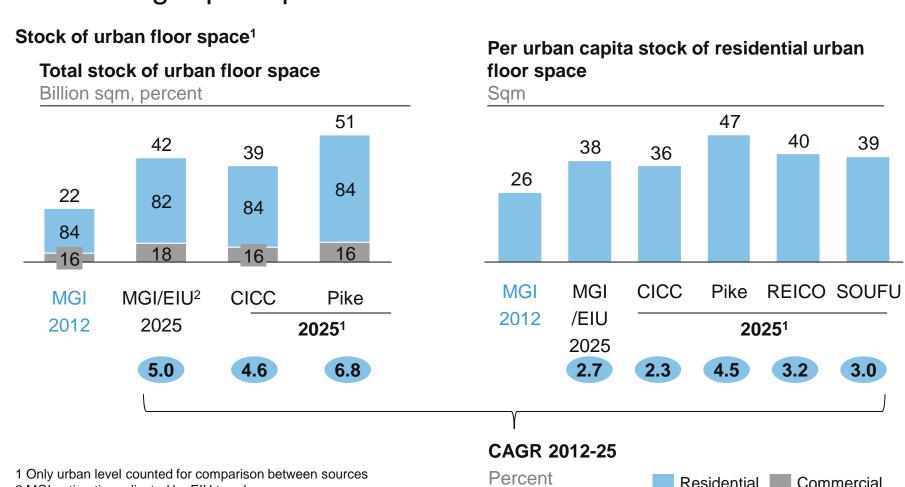




Source: McKinsey, KONE estimates, China Real Estate Index System (CREIS), Statistic Bureau of China

Expert estimates forecast 5-7% annual growth in total urban floor space driven by urbanization and increasing sqm/capita



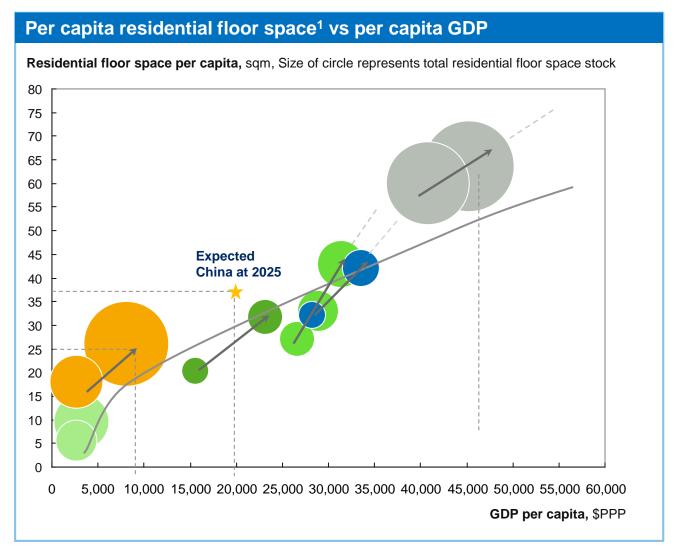


Sources: McKinsey Global Institute, Economist Intelligence Unit, China International Capital Corporation (CICC), Pike (international database), Real Estate Market Report (REICO), China Index Academy (SOUFU)

2 MGI estimation adjusted by EIU trend

Based on international benchmark, urban residential floor space per capita is expected to grow from ~26 sqm in 2012 to ~38 sqm in 2025





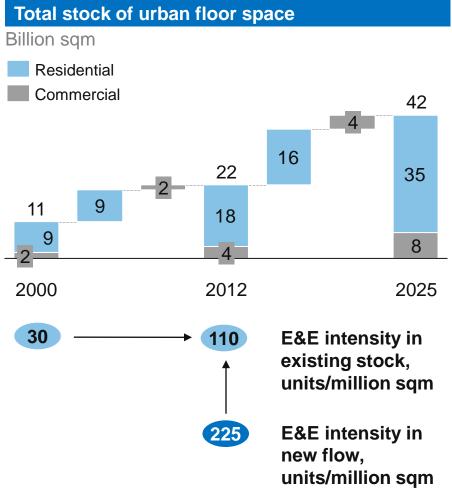
China 00&12¹
Germany 90&12
Japan 90&00&12
US 00&12
Korea 00&12
India 08&11

1 McKinsey Global Institute estimate

Source: EIU, Global Insights, McKinsey Global Institute analysis, Global Insight

This will result in floor space stock to double from ~22bn sqm today to ~42bn sqm by 2025, with ~80% of growth from the residential segment





- Residential floor space will contribute to 80% of urban floor space growth by 2025, of which
 - ~60% will come from increase in GDP per capita
 - ~40% from urbanization flows of
 ~210 million additional urban inhabitants by 2025
- Commercial floor space will be driven by the service sector
- New floor space flow has over double the E&E intensity compared to the existing stock today

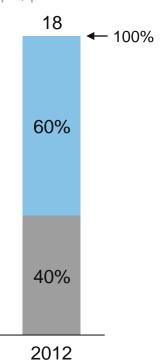
Sources: KONE data, expert interview

~40% of residential building stock built before 2000 is to be replaced in the next 10–15 years



2012 Residential floor space stock split by construction year

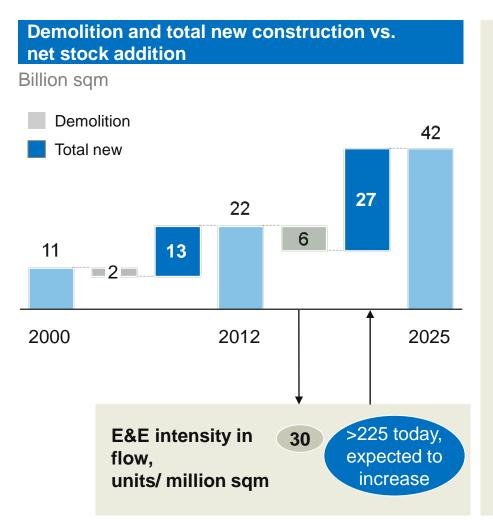
Billion sqm, percent



- Building stock built in 2000-2010
- Building stock built before 2000

- The 6th National Census Survey at 2010 stated there were about half of residential buildings that were built before 2000.
- 'Majority of buildings built 1979-1999 are far short of today's urban development needs, and can exist only 10-15 years' (Policy Research Office and China economic Research Institute, MOHURD, August 2010)
- 'Average lifetime of buildings in China is only 25-30 years' (Minister of MOHURD, March 2010)
- Since 2010 building construction standards targeting 40-50 years' lifetime

Rebuilding will therefore represent ~20% of total new construction and have multiple times higher E&E intensity compared to the demolished buildings



- Demolition will boost construction by ~20% vs. net stock addition driven by
 - upgrade of old city centers from lowrise to high-rise buildings due to increasing land cost
 - short life of buildings built from 1980s and early 1990s
 - changing function of local area (e.g. from residential to commercial center)
- New building floor space flow replacing demolished floor space has 7.5 times higher E&E intensity (comparison to 2012 new flow)
- E&E intensity per sqm of new floor space is expected to increase further

Low-rise city dwellings are being rebuilt around China



Shijiazhuang - 2010

Changchun - 2010

Ha'erbin - 2011

Changzhi - 2011







Xi'an - 2012

Shanghai - 2012

Changsha - 2013

Shanghai - 2013





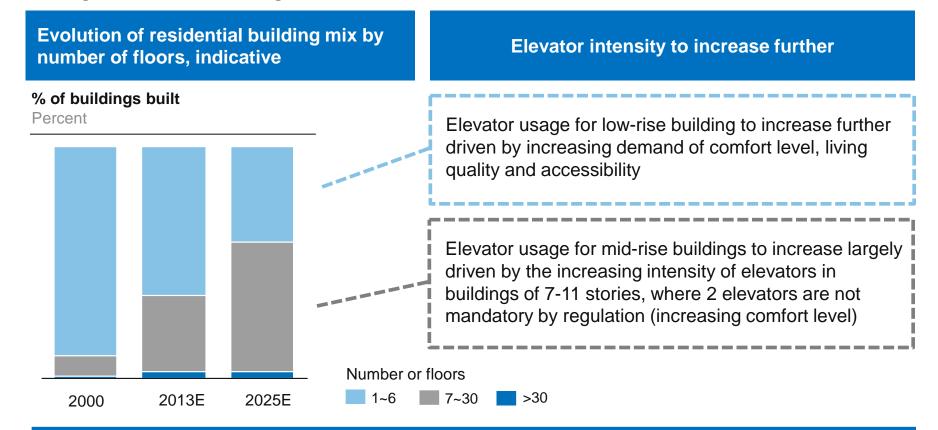




Source: Press search

Going forward, E&E intensity is expected to continuously increase as mid/high-rise share of buildings and E&E usage continue to grow





Moving forward, all tier cities are expected to see an increase in mid-high rise building share as more people continue to urbanize, living standards from growing middle class increase and land continues to be scarce in urban areas.

Recap of drivers for E&E market demand in China



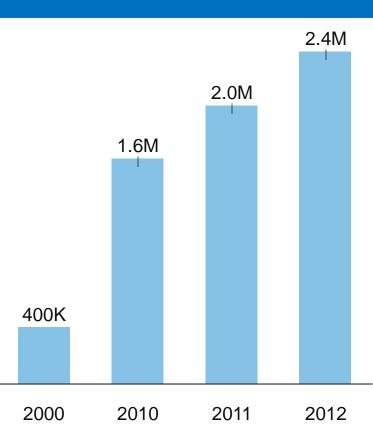


- Key drivers for floor space growth:
 - Increasing number of urban people
 - Increasing sqm/capita
 - Demolition and replacement building
- Further drivers for E&E intensity growth:
 - Change in building type mix from low-rise to mid-rise
 - E&E intensity growing in all building types (especially lowand mid-rise)

Installed base is growing fast, making maintenance a very significant future opportunity







CAGR: 16% (KONE 2006-2012: ~39%)

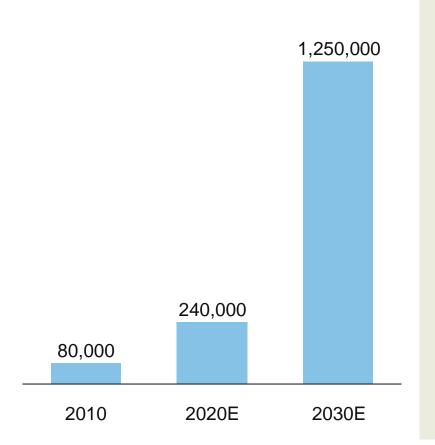
Maintenance market in China

- Maintenance market still very fragmented
 - Share of OEMs approx. 25% of total
 - Share of self-maintenance estimated to be 30-40% of total
- The government and local authorities are tightening maintenance regulation
 - Central government has set nationwide minimum standards on maintenance
 - Complemented by local governments' regulation

The modernization opportunity lies years ahead, but will be huge





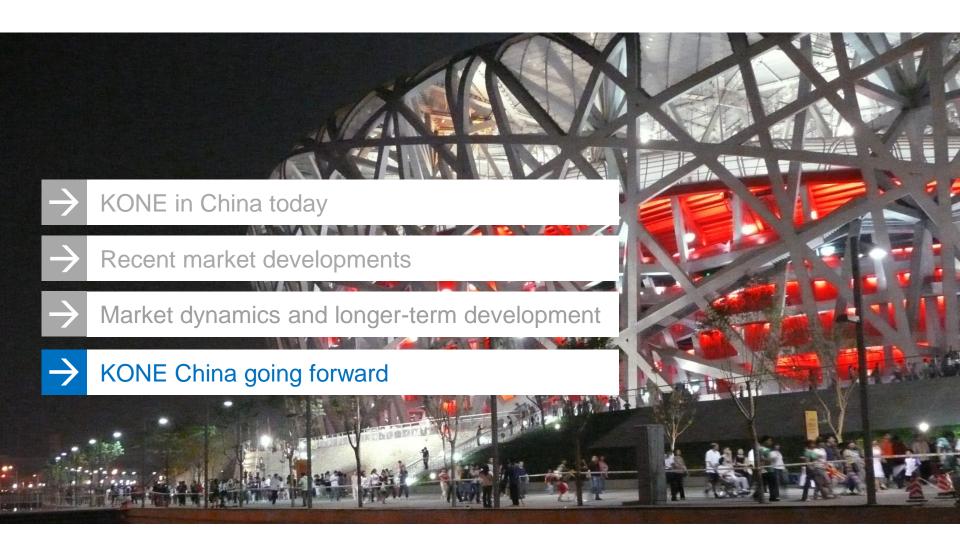


Modernization opportunity

- Modernization becomes a very significant opportunity in the future
 - Building lifetime increasing, buildings built within the past 10 years and going forward expected to have lifetime of 40-50 years
 - Modernization / E&E full replacement market will have very rapid growth once new equipment units installed after 2000 will require modernization / full replacement

Source: Based on KONE's estimate.





Our objective is to have profitable, faster than market growth over the long-term

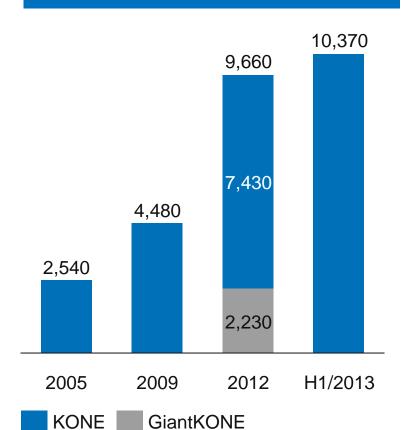


2005	2009	2011	2012
Competitor	Competitor	Competitor	KONE (no. 1)
Competitor	Competitor	KONE	
Competitor	Competitor	KONE + GK	Competitor
Competitor	KONE (no. 4)	Competitor	Competitor
Competitor	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
Competitor	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
Competitor	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
KONE (no. 8)	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
Competitor	Competitor	Competitor	Competitor
:	GiantKONE (no. 10)	Competitor	Competitor
GiantKONE			

Motivated and highly capable employees are our key asset – talent management is a priority







Growing our field capabilities

- Over half of employees work in the field
- Collaboration with leading technical schools
- National and regional training centers
- Field operations trainee programs

Continuous focus on employee engagement and talent development

- Growing trend of employee engagement
- Above market employee retention rate

Developing leaders at all levels

- KONE leadership programs
- Mentoring and coaching
- Promoting from within: over 80% of staff and management positions filled internally

Incl. China mainland, Hong Kong and Taiwan

Growing in China in a sustainable way





KONE objectives in China

- Continue to grow faster than the market
- Continue to improve profitability
- Build market-leading service business

Key focus areas

- Offering performance and competitiveness
- Pricing excellence
- Productivity development in operations
- Active talent management

