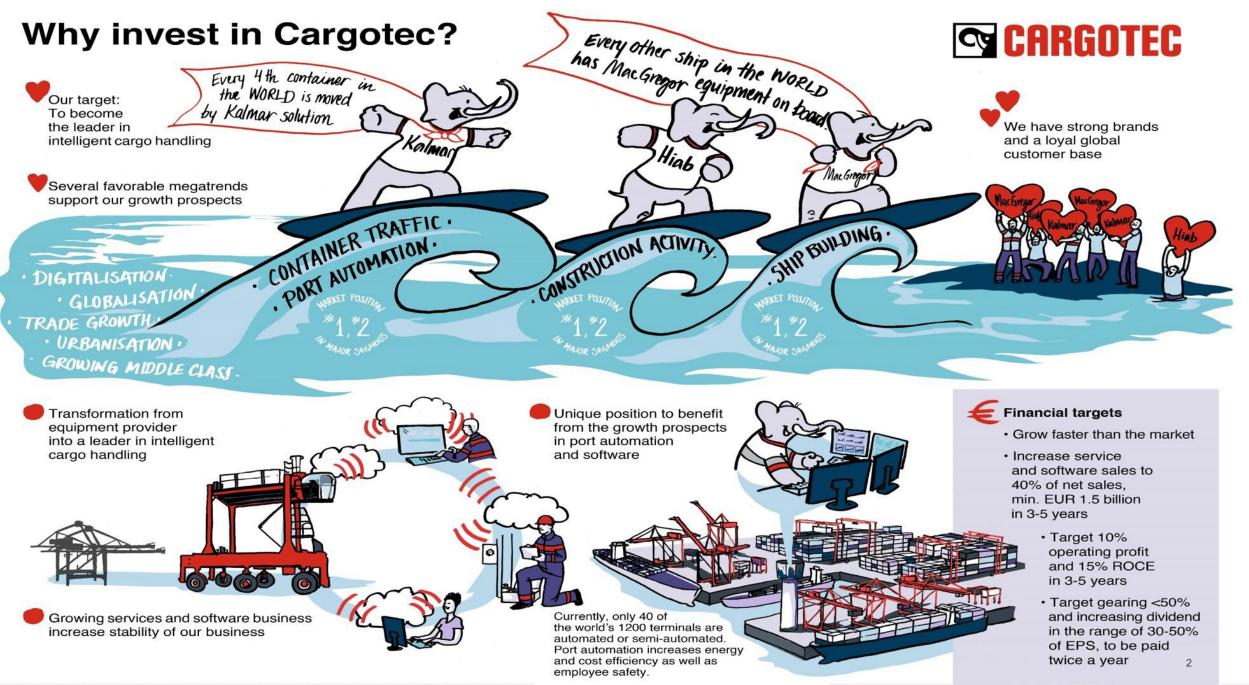
Investor presentation, February 2020

Becoming the leader in intelligent cargo handling

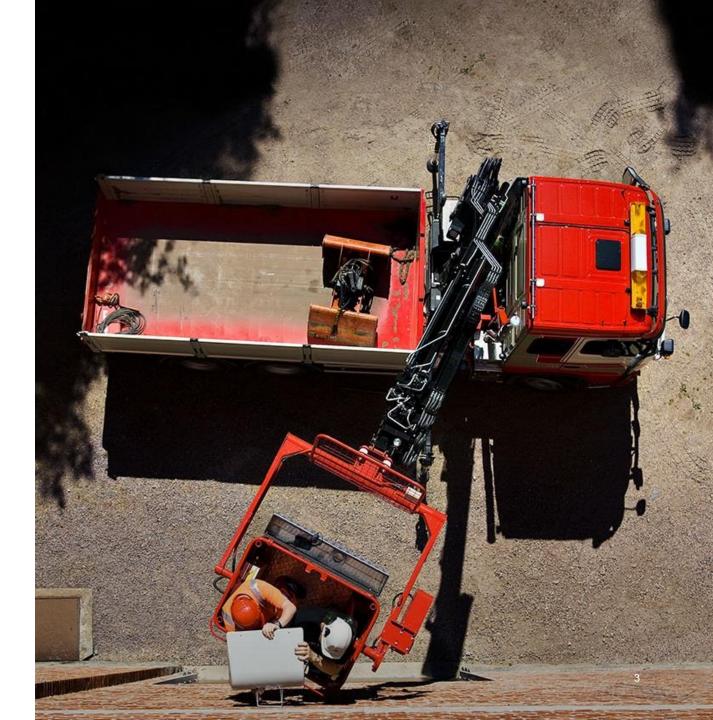




Content

- 1. Cargotec in brief
- 2. Investment highlights
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor
- 6. Recent progress
- 7. Appendix



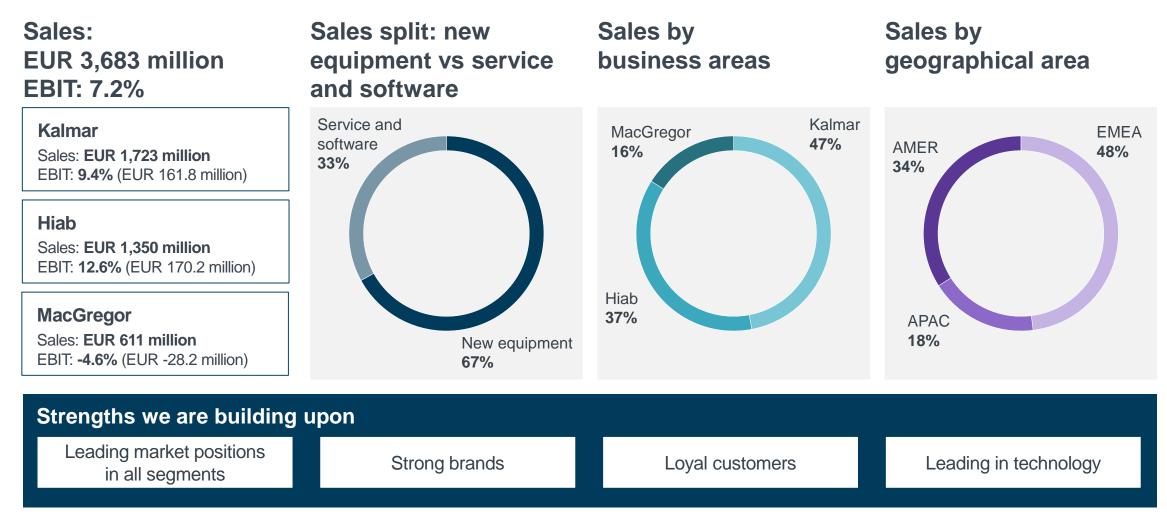


Cargotec in brief





Strong global player with well-balanced business



CARGOTEC

Key competitors

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas





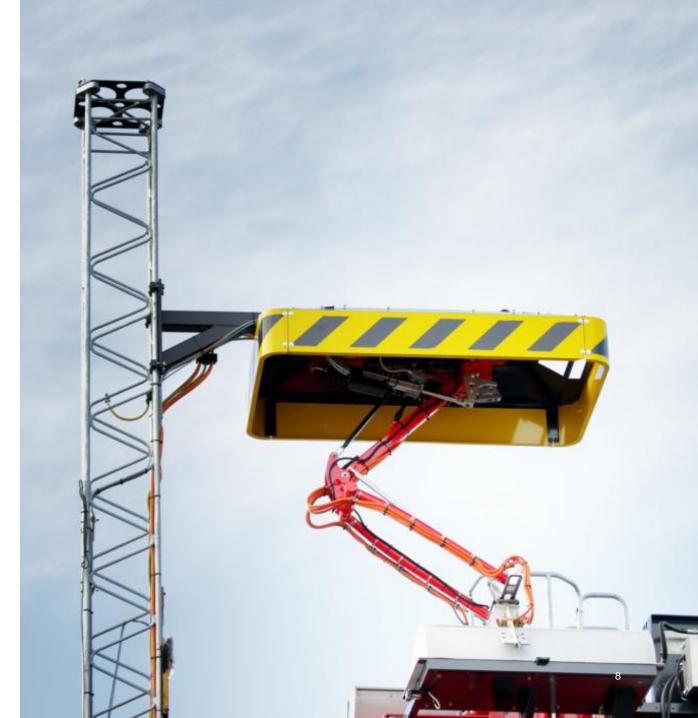
Currently two businesses performing well

Net sales* in 2019		Trend in orders, last 12 months	Profitability: Comparable EBIT margin
~400 ~1,300	Kalmar software (Navis) and Automation and Projects division	7	Above break-even
~600 3,683	MacGregor	+39%	-3.8%
~1,400	Hiab	+23%	11.8%
 Kalmar equipment Hiab MacGregor Kalmar APD and software 	Kalmar equipment and service (excluding Automation and Projects Division & Navis)	•	Low double digit

CARGOTEC

* Figures rounded to closest 100 million

Investment highlights





Investment highlights: Why invest in Cargotec?

- 1. Technology leader and strong market positions, leading brands in markets with long term growth potential
- 2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling
- 3. Growing service & software business and asset-light business model are increasing stability
- 4. Capitalising global opportunities for future automation and software growth
- 5. On track for profitability improvement and to reach financial targets



1. Technology leader and strong market positions, leading brands in markets with long term growth potential

Global megatrends

- Globalisation and trade growth
- Urbanisation
- Growing middle class

Growth drivers

- Container throughput growth
- Construction activity
- Automation
- Digitalisation

Competitive advantages

- Strong brands
- Full automation offering
- Technology leadership

Market position

 #1 or #2 in all major segments



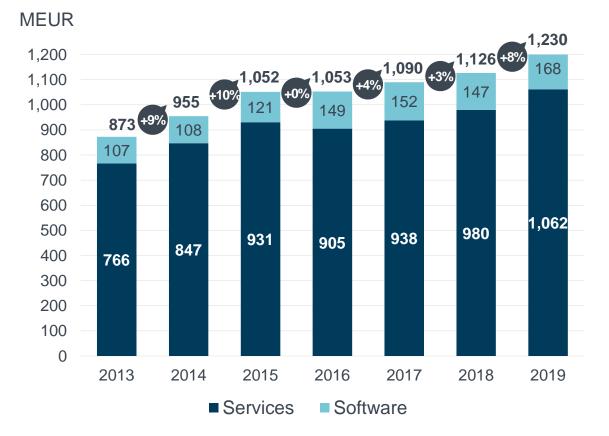
2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

VISION	GLOBAL LEADER IN INTELLIGENT CARGO HANDLING		
MUST-WIN	WIN THROUGH CUSTOMER CENTRICITY We help our customers achieve their goals by aligning our offering and way of working to serve them better.	ACCELERATE DIGITALISATION We build and expand our digital solutions to offer a great customer experience and more efficient business processes.	
BATTLES	ADVANCE IN SERVICES	PRODUCTIVITY FOR GROWTH	
	We extend our offering towards intelligent solutions that enable us to serve our customers wide across their lifecycle.	We focus on activities that add value and benefit our customers and us by developing our business operations and common platforms.	



3. Growing service & software business and asset-light business model are increasing stability

Service and software* sales



Asset-light business model with a flexible cost structure

- Kalmar and Hiab: efficient assembly operation
- MacGregor: efficient project management and engineering office: > 90% of manufacturing and 30% of design and engineering capacity outsourced
- No in-house component manufacturing

Next steps to increase service and software sales:

- Improve service offering through digital solutions
- Build on Navis position as industry leader
- Increase spare parts capture rates
- Boost service contract attachment rates



4. Capitalising global opportunities for future automation and software growth

Industry trends support growth in port automation:

- Only 40 terminals (out of 1,200 terminals) are automated or semiautomated currently globally
- Ships are becoming bigger and the peak loads have become an issue
- Increasing focus on safety
- Customers require decreasing energy usage and zero emission ports
- Optimum efficiency, space utilization and reduction of costs are increasingly important
- Shortage and cost of trained and skilled labour pushes terminals to automation

Significant possibility in port software:

- Container value chain is very inefficient: total value of waste and inefficiency estimated at ~EUR 17bn
- Over 50% of port software market is in-house, in long term internal solutions not competitive
- Navis has leading position in port ERP

Customers consider their automation decisions carefully

- Shipping line consolidation
- Utilisation rates of the existing equipment base
- Container throughput volumes
- Efficiency of the automation solutions

Automation creates significant cost savings*			
Labour costs	60% less labour costs		
Total costs	24% less costs		
Profit increase	125%		



* Change when manual terminal converted into an automated operation



5. Clear plan for profitability improvement and to reach financial targets

Growth

Target to grow faster than market

- Megatrends and strong market position supporting organic growth
- M&A potential

Service and software

Targeting service and software sales 40% of net sales, minimum EUR 1.5 billion in 3-5 years*

Balance sheet and dividend

Target gearing < 50% and increasing dividend in the range of 30-50% of EPS, dividend paid twice a year

Profitability

Target 10% operating profit and 15% ROCE in 3-5 years*

Higher service and software sales key driver for profitability improvement

Cost savings actions:

 2020 EUR 30 million (indirect purchasing and new Business Services operations)

Product re-design and improved project management

Sales and comparable operating profit development



Comparable operating profit

*Target announced in September 2017

operating profit margin

14



Kalmar





Container throughput still forecasted to grow year on year

TEU million



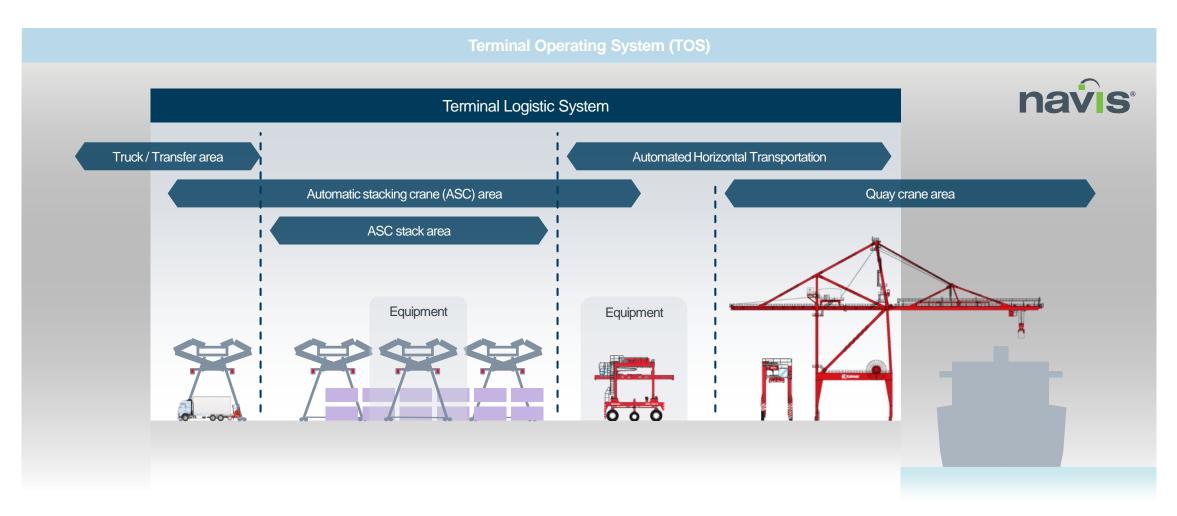
2016-2017: Drewry: Container forecaster Q2 2019

2015 Drewry: Container forecaster Q2 2018 2013-2014 Drewry Global Container Terminal Operators Annual Report 2013

Investor presentation



Flexible and scalable Navis TOS software





Kalmar's operating environment

Provides integrated port automation solutions including software, services and a wide range of cargo handling equipment

navis

TOS coordinates and optimises the planning and management of container and equipment moves in complex business environments.

Navis provides also maritime shipping solutions:

- Stowage planning
- Vessel monitoring
- Loading computer
- Route planning

XVELA.

The collaboration platform serving the needs of ocean carriers, terminals and their shipping partners

BROMMA

Industry leading spreader manufacturer





Services provide our biggest medium-term growth opportunity

	Viewer Mary		
Market	Equipment & Projects	Software	Services
share	20-30%	20-30%	3-5%
Market size	6B€	0.5-1B€	8B€



Automation deals highlight our successful investments in automation

Kalmar and Navis to deliver world-first intermodal automation solution to Sydney, Australia

Greenfield intermodal terminal, Qube's Moorebank Logistics Park

• First fully automated intermodal terminal in the world

Kalmar OneTerminal contract, including Navis N4 TOS

All equipment can be operated electrically on local solar power

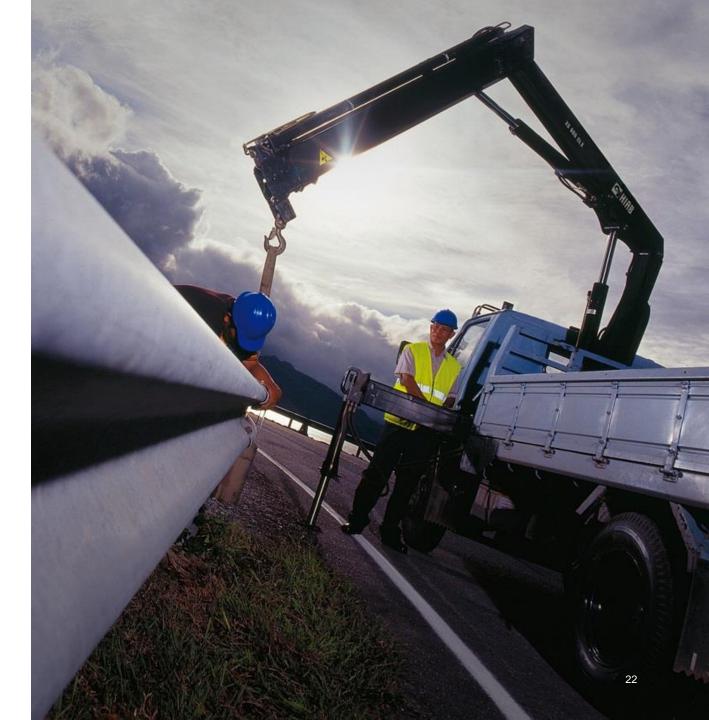
Order value EUR 80 million, booked in Q2 2018

Fully digitalised and autonomous container handling solution with software and services to Yara

Solution enables autonomous, cost efficient and emission-free operations of the Yara Birkeland container ship in Norway



Hiab

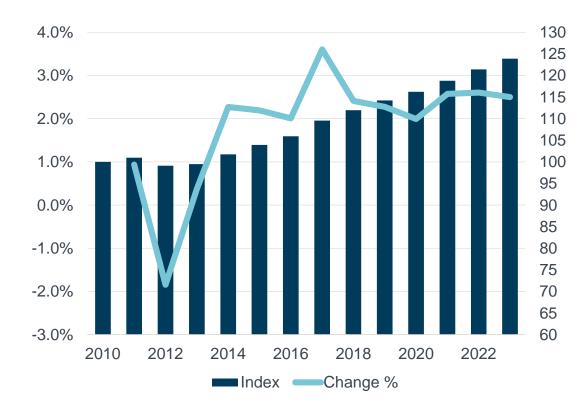




Construction output driving growth opportunity

EMEA construction output

y/y change (%)



AMER construction output

y/y change (%)

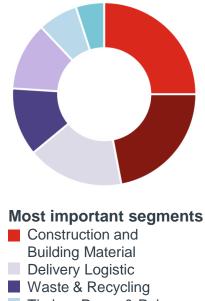


Oxford Economics: Industry output forecast 12/2019

Strong global market position and customers across diverse industries

	MARKET SIZE* (EUR billion)	KEY SEGMENTS	HIAB GLOBAL POSITION & TREND
LOADER CRANES	~1.5	Construction and Logistics	#2 🕢
TAIL LIFTS	~0.9	Retail Industry and Logistics	#2 🛛
DEMOUNTABLES	~0.6	Waste and Recycling, Defense	#1 🕢
TRUCK MOUNTED FORK LIFTS	~0.3	Construction and Logistics	#1 🗲
FORESTRY & RECYCLING CRANES	~0.3	Timber, Pulp, Paper & Recycling	#2 🗲

Industry segment indicative sales mix 2018



- Timber, Paper & Pulp
- Defense Logistic
 Road & Rail
- Other



Attractive megatrends and growth drivers

MEGA TRENDS

MARKET GROWTH

KEY SEGMENTS

PRODUCT OFFERING

SERVICE SOLUTIONS



- Urbanisation and Consumption growth driving needs for efficiency
- **Digitalisation** and **Connectivity** enabling new **business** solutions
- North America and main European markets continue to grow
- Developing markets strong load handling equipment penetration potential
- Construction, Waste & Recycling, Logistics and Governmental business segments show continued growth projection
 - New applications market and segment growth potential
- Developing for increasing demand in Electrification and Automation
- Growing demand for comprehensive life-cycle service offerings and tailored business solutions



Hiab's key growth drivers



Cranes

Gain market share in big loader cranes and crane core markets



Tail lifts

Enter fast growing emerging markets and standardise and globalise business model



Truck-mounted forklifts Accelerate penetration in North America and Europe

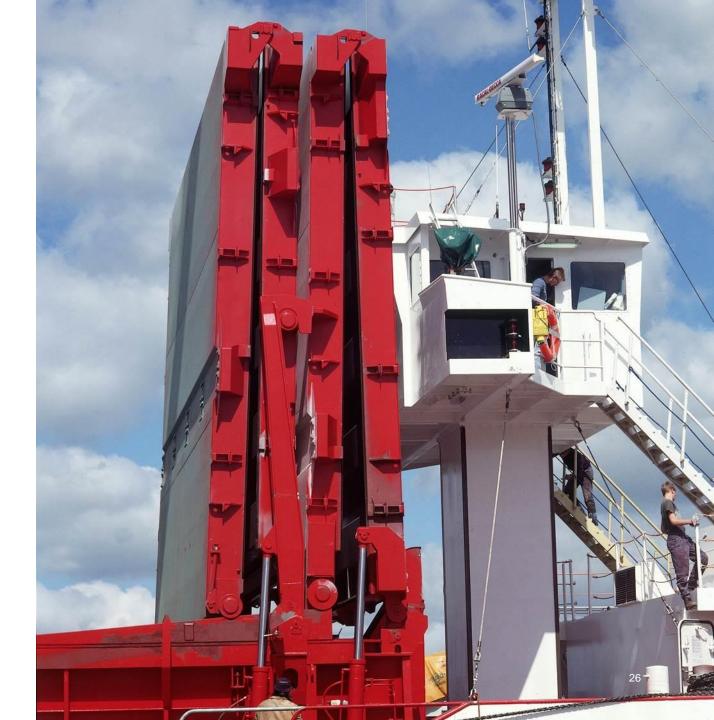


Services

Increase spare parts capture rates driven by connectivity and e-commerce

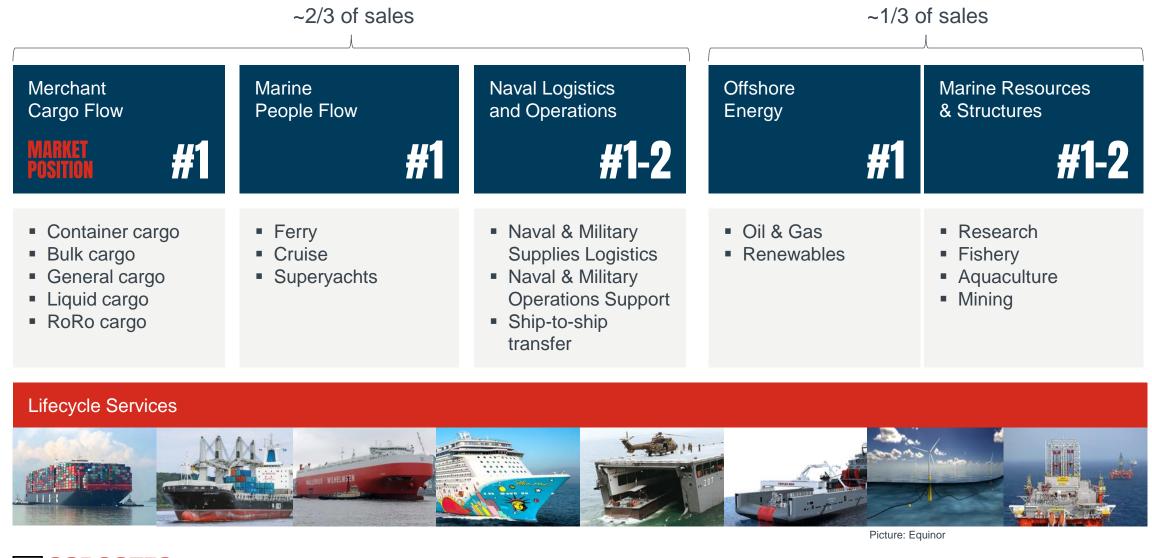


MacGregor





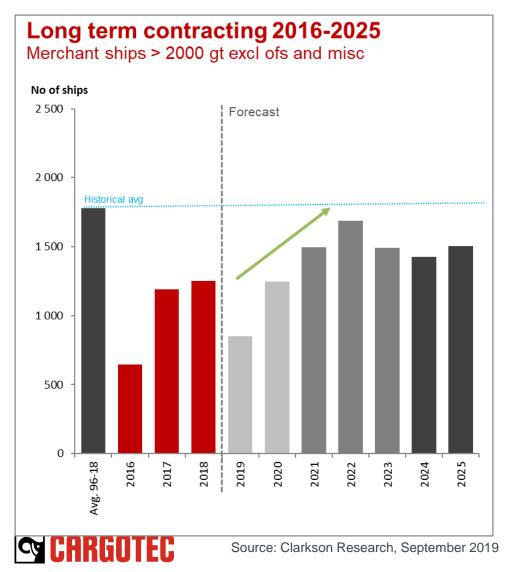
We are an active leader in all maritime segments

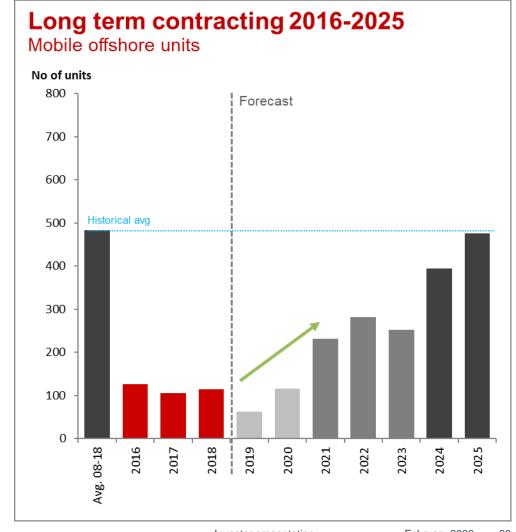




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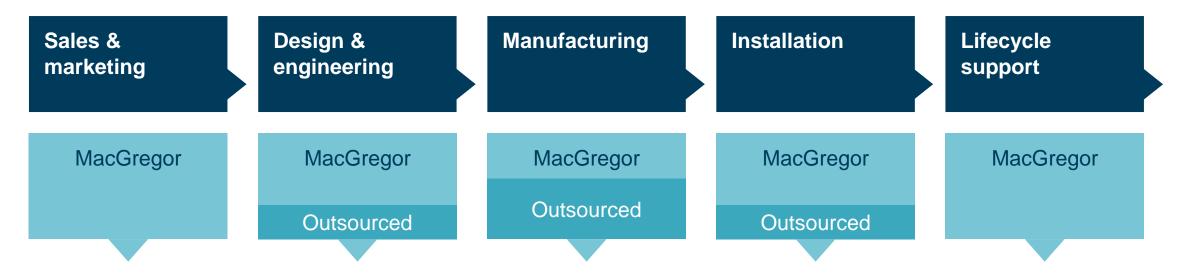
Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting activity below historical levels





Investor presentation

MacGregor's asset-light business model gives flexibility



Cost-efficient scaling 90% of manufacturing outsourced 30% of design and engineering capacity outsourced



Planned MacGregor cost savings

The potential cost savings in 2020 are estimated to be around EUR 15 million

Potential cost savings from the TTS integration

- EUR ~12 million in 2020
- EUR ~10 million in 2021
- EUR ~5 million in 2022–2024

TTS integration cost synergy components

- Roles/Positions
- Facilities
- Supply chain





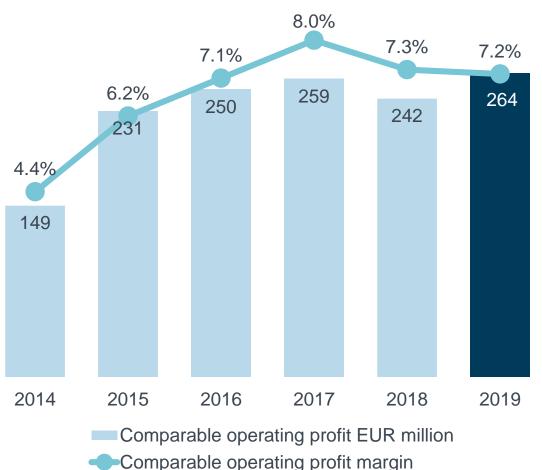


Recent progress



Highlights of 2019 – Comparable operating profit and sales increased

- Orders received decreased by 1%
 - Kalmar -7%
 - Hiab +4%
 - MacGregor +9%
- Sales increased by 11%
 - +10% in comparable FX
- Comparable operating profit increased by 9%
 - Kalmar's increased by 13%, Hiab's by 27%
 - MacGregor's comparable operating profit was MEUR -28 EUR





Market environment 2019

Growth in number of containers handled at ports continued

 Customers are starting automation projects mainly with phased investments

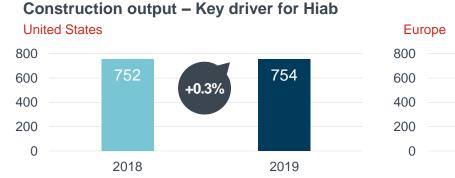
Construction activity increased in Europe and grew slightly in the US

In both merchant and offshore sector, orders and activity remained on a low level

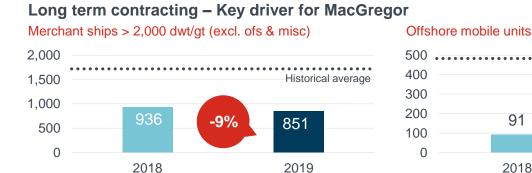






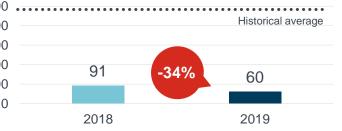




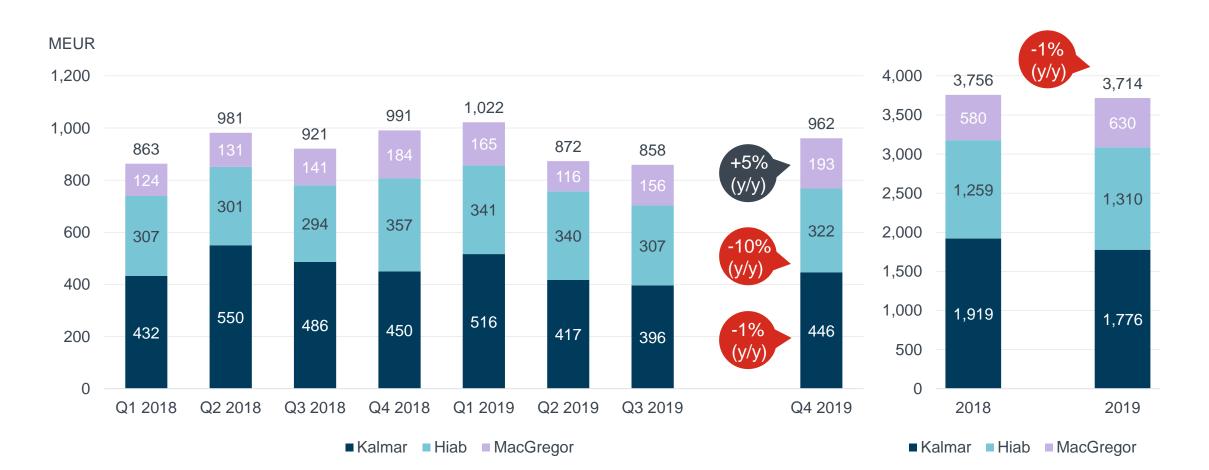


Source: Clarkson Research (number of ships and offshore units) Indicative historical average

Source: Oxford Economics



Orders received remained at a high level in 2019



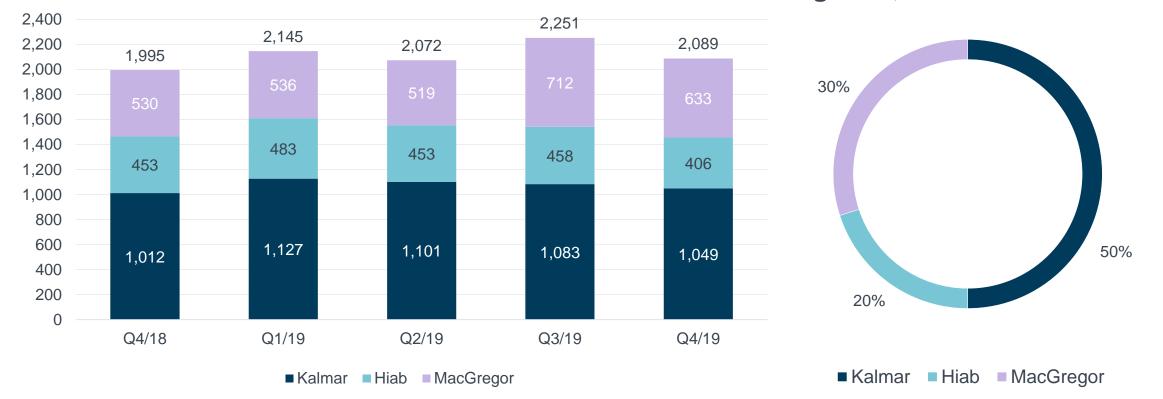


Order book increased compared to 2018, driven by MacGregor and Kalmar

Order book

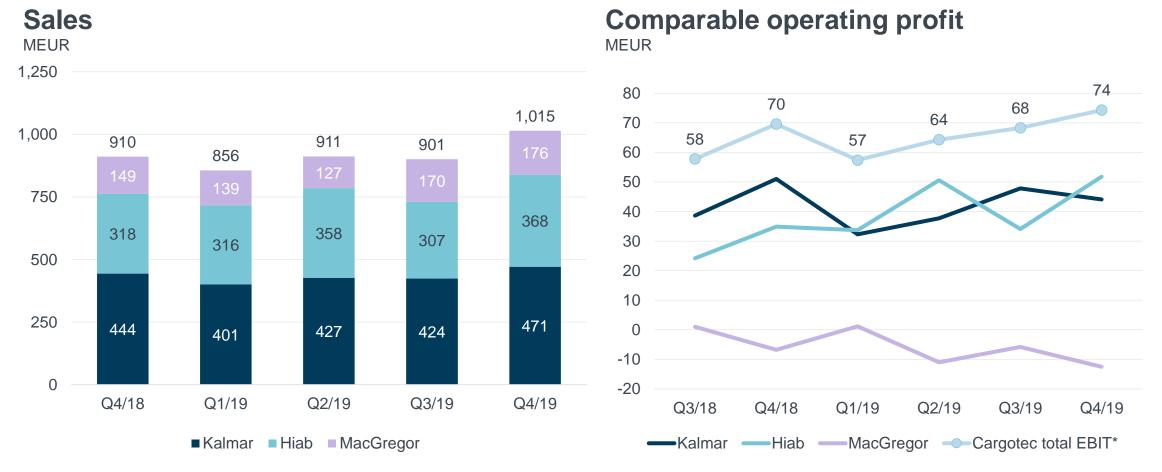
MEUR

Order book by reporting segment, Q4 2019





Sales increased in all business areas, comparable operating profit burdened by MacGregor's weak result

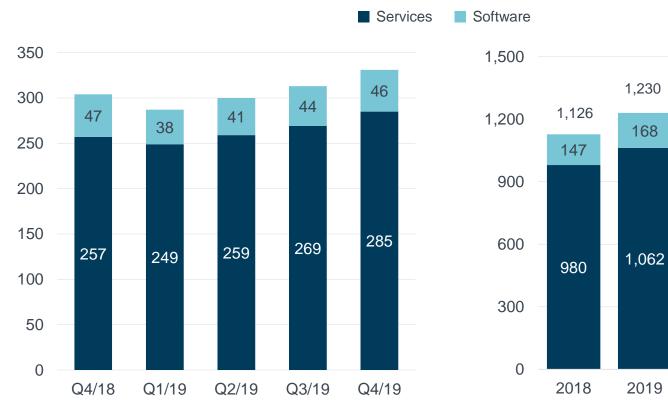


*) Including Corporate admin and support



Good development in service and software sales

Service and software* sales



2019 service sales +8%

- Kalmar +3%
- Hiab +11%
- MacGregor +15%
- Total service sales 7% in comparable FX

Software sales +15%

Service and software sales constituted 33% of total sales in 2019

*Software sales defined as strategic business unit Navis and automation software



Kalmar Q4 – Strong order book, profitability declined

Orders received remained stable

 Growth in automation and projects, decline in mobile equipment

Sales increased by 6%

 Services growth +6% in comparable FX

Comparable operating profit decreased due to a less profitable sales mix

MEUR	Q4/19	Q4/18	Change
Orders received	446	450	-1%
Order book	1,049	1,012	+4%
Sales	471	444	+6%
Comparable operating profit	44	51	-14%
Comparable operating profit margin	9.4%	11.5%	-214bps



Hiab Q4 – Strong improvement in operating profit

Order backlog lower as supply chain normalised

 10% decline in orders received, coming mainly from the US and UK

Sales increased by 16%

Across all product lines

Comparable operating profit increased due to growth in sales

MEUR	Q4/19	Q4/18	Change
Orders received	322	357	-10%
Order book	406	453	-10%
Sales	368	318	+16%
Comparable operating profit	52	35	+49%
Comparable operating profit margin	14.1%	11.0%	+310bps





MacGregor Q4 – Loss making in Q4, service sales increased

Orders received increased by 5%

- Orders received excl. TTS -8%
- Decline in merchant, increase in offshore (+35%) and service orders (+36%)

Sales increased by 18%

- Sales excl. TTS -3%
- Service sales +26%

Comparable operating profit declined

- Cost overruns in certain offshore projects, low capacity utilisation, lower sales margins
- Productivity improvements ongoing

MEUR	Q4/19	Q4/18	Change
Orders received	193	184	+5%
Order book	633	530	+20%
Sales	176	149	+18%
Comparable operating profit	-13	-7	-84%
Comparable operating profit margin	-7.1%	-4.6%	-255bps



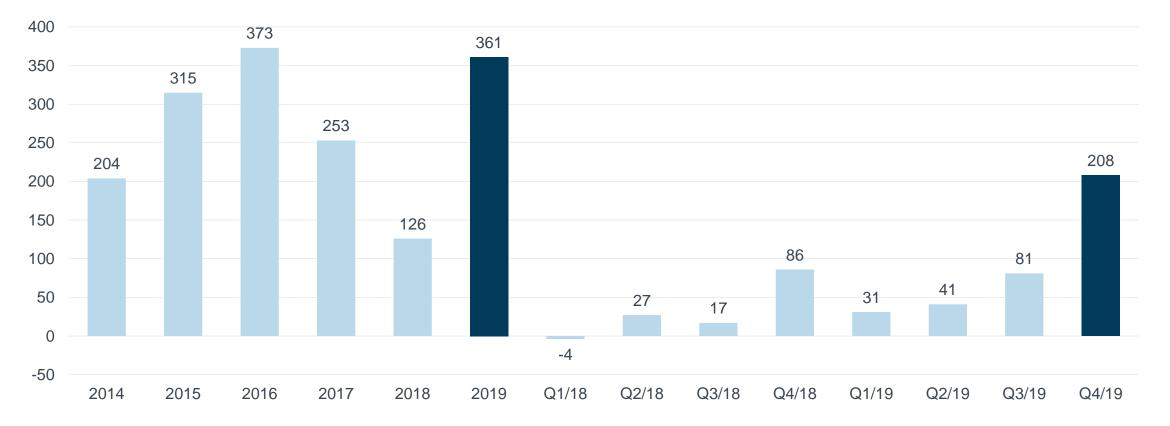
Key figures – EPS burdened by restructuring costs

	10-12/19	10-12/18	Change	2019	2018	Change
Orders received, MEUR	962	991	-3%	3,714	3,756	-1%
Order book, MEUR	2,089	1,995	+5%	2,089	1,995	+5%
Sales, MEUR	1,015	910	+12%	3,683	3,304	+11%
Comparable operating profit, MEUR	74	70	+7%	264	242	+9%
Comparable operating profit, %	7.3%	7.7%		7.2%	7.3%	
Items affecting comparability, MEUR	-56	-9	< -100%	-84	-52	-62%
Operating profit, MEUR	18	61	-70%	180	190	-5%
Operating profit, %	1.8%	6.7%		4.9%	5.8%	
Net income, MEUR	-0	34	<- 100%	89	108	-17%
Earnings per share, EUR	-0.00	0.53	<- 100%	1.39	1.66	-16%
Earnings per share, EUR*	0.51	0.62	-16%	2.19	2.33	-6%



Cash flow improved significantly

Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes MEUR





Strong financial position

Interest-bearing net debt EUR 774 million (31 Dec 2018: 625)

- Average interest rate* 1.8% (2.1%)
- Net debt/EBITDA 2.5 (2.3)
- Net debt/EBITDA 1.9 excluding IFRS 16

Net debt and gearing increased mainly due to IFRS 16

 Gearing without IFRS 16 approximately 41%

Total shareholders' equity EUR 1,427 million (1,429)

Equity/total assets 36.4% (40.9%)

Balanced maturity profile

- EUR 271 million maturing in 2020
- Two bonds issued in September 2019 (aggregate amount EUR 250 million) to prepare for 2020 re-payments

Net debt and gearing MEUR 1,200 59.2% 54.2% 1.000 46.7% 46.4% 43.8% 800 36.0% 33.1% 188 719 600 622 625 586 578 400 503 472 200 0

2016

IFRS 16 Lease liability**

2017

Investor presentation

2018

Gearing-%

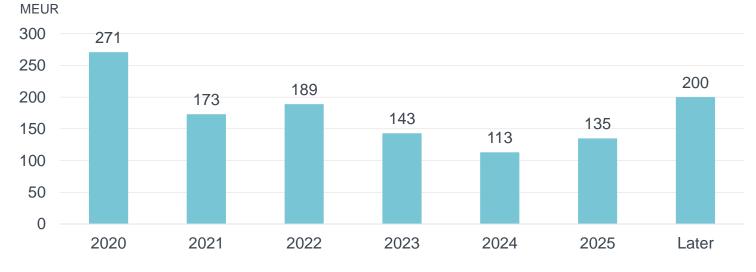
2015

Repayment schedule of interest-bearing liabilities

Net debt

2014

2013





*Excluding on-balance sheet lease liabilities

**On-balance sheet lease liability on 31 Dec 2019. Cargotec adopted the IFRS 16 standard on 1 Jan 2019.

60%

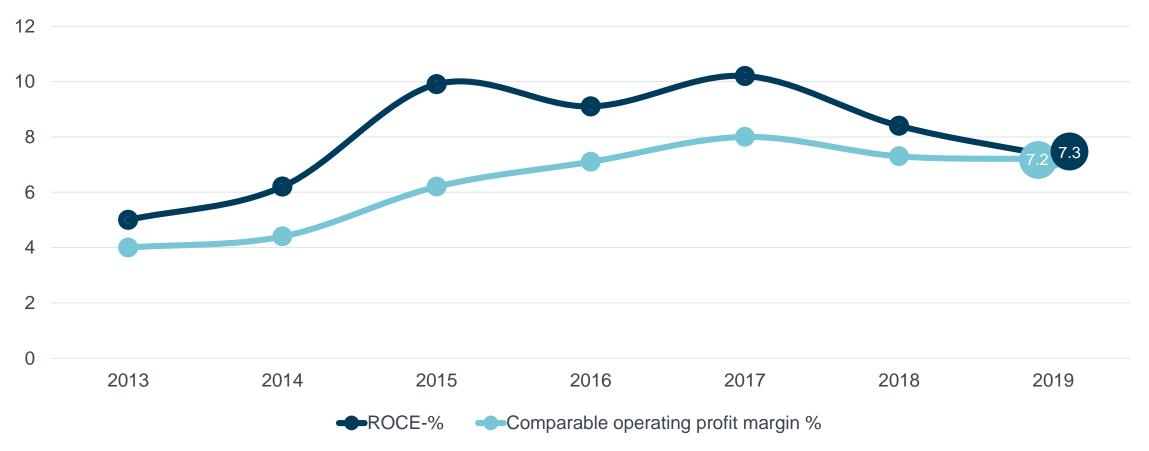
40%

20%

0%

2019

ROCE decreased compared to 2018, impacted by restructuring costs



Cargotec has refined the treatment of the interest rate component of currency forward contracts in the calculation of return on capital employed. As a result, the return on capital employed increased by 0.4 percentage points in 2018, 0.5 percentage points in 2017, 0.3 percentage points in 2016, and 0.1 percentage points in 2015. The figures for earlier years have not been restated. 44



Assumptions for 2020

MacGregor

- MacGregor's comparable operating profit is expected to increase from 2019
- EUR 15 million cost savings

Productivity improvements in all business areas and corporate

Service business is expected to grow

Market visibility – uncertain demand

- Kalmar mobile equipment
- Hiab

Restructuring

- Approximately EUR 60 million costs from ongoing programmes
- Reviews have been started which may increase or decrease the estimate







Outlook for 2020

Cargotec expects its comparable operating profit for 2020 to improve from 2019 (EUR 264 million).



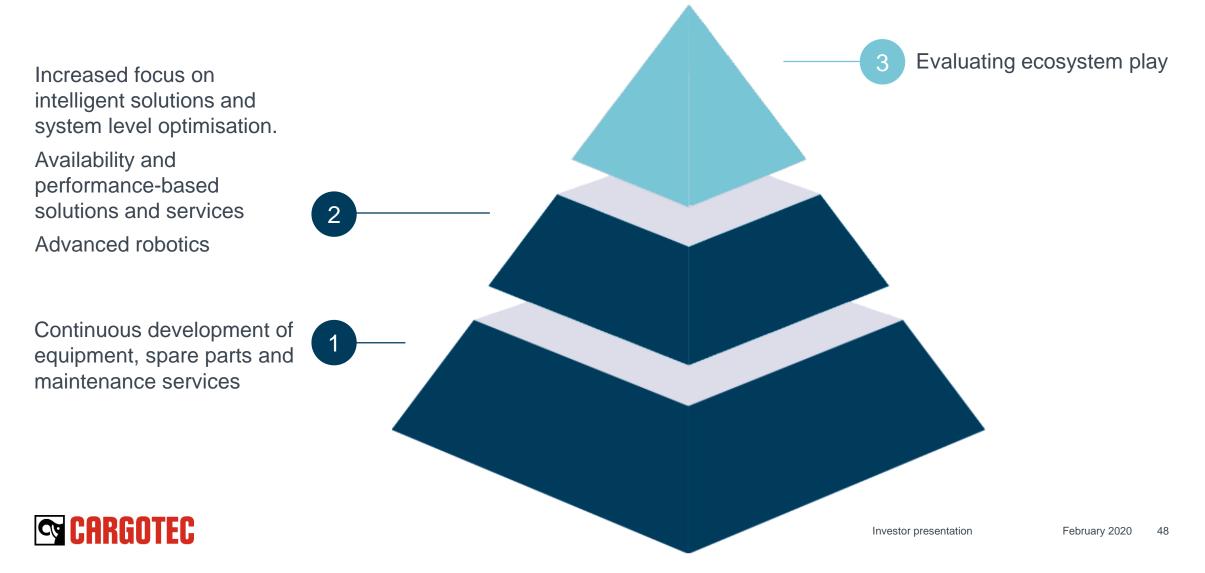
Cargotec to evaluate strategic options for Navis business

- Cargotec will review alternative development paths including new ownership structures and a potential sale of Navis business
- The aim of the strategic evaluation is to secure best possible growth and value creation for the next development phase for Navis
- Cargotec's investment since 2011 has enabled Navis to become the market leader in terminal operating systems (TOS), and more than doubled revenue to EUR 115 million in 2019
- Cargotec's other software business will not be part of the evaluation





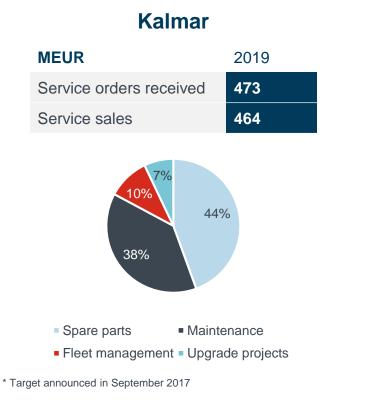
Committed to become the leader in intelligent cargo handling – evaluating future options for value creation



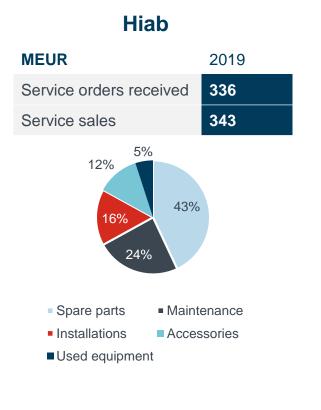
Service sales growth on track towards our targets

Cargotec service sales totalled EUR 1,062 million in 2019

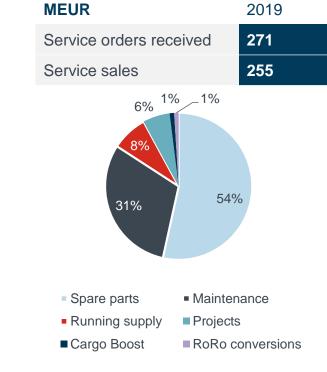
- Spare parts the biggest category, around 47% of total service sales
- Maintenance around 31% of total service sales



ARGOTEC



MacGregor



Investor presentation

M&A strategy focusing on bolt-on acquisitions

Key acquisition criteria

- Contribution to 15% ROCE target
- Recurring business
- Increase the potential for services through larger installed base and increased presence
- Group gearing long term target of 50%

Interest-bearing net debt and gearing

MEUR



M&A focus by business area:

Kalmar

Expand service footprint and software offering

Hiab

Expand geographical presence, service and product offering

MacGregor

Focus on distressed assets and software and intelligent technology

TTS acquisition completed

Strategic rationale

Service growth potential

Strengthening MacGregor's position also in China

Based on revised estimates, potential cost synergies are estimated to be around EUR 25-30 million on annual level

Overview of the acquired business

Employs ca. 600 people

Services 26% of revenues

Estimated 2019 sales EUR 50 million, comparable operating profit at breakeven

Closing balance sheet expected to be completed during Q4

Restructuring costs ca. EUR 40 million in 2019

Acquisition

Acquired businesses represent around 90% of total sales of the TTS Group

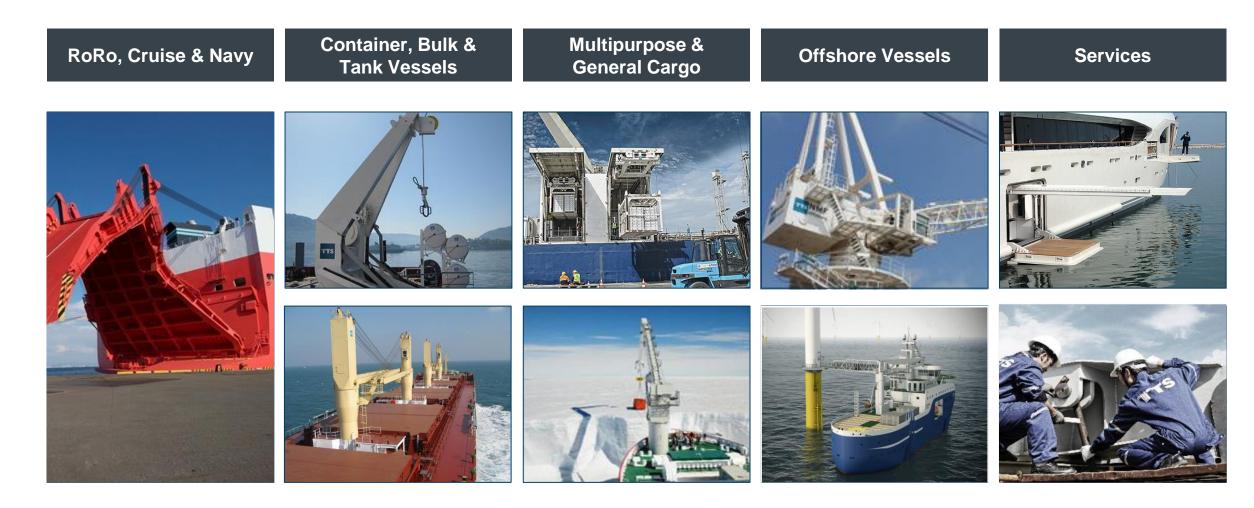
Announced enterprise value EUR 87 million

Acquisition was completed on 31 July 2019

TTS results have been consolidated into MacGregor's financial figures as of 1 August 2019



TTS product portfolio





Group wide EUR 50 million cost savings programme proceeding faster than expected

WHY

- Investments in common systems as enabler
- EUR ~600 million addressable indirect cost base

WHAT

 Reductions in indirect purchasing spend (EUR 30 million), and more efficient support functions (EUR 20 million)

HOW

- Central procurement organization to drive indirect procurement cost and efficiency
- Support function services centre in Sofia, Bulgaria officially opened 30 January 2018
- Automation in Finance, HR, information management and procurement

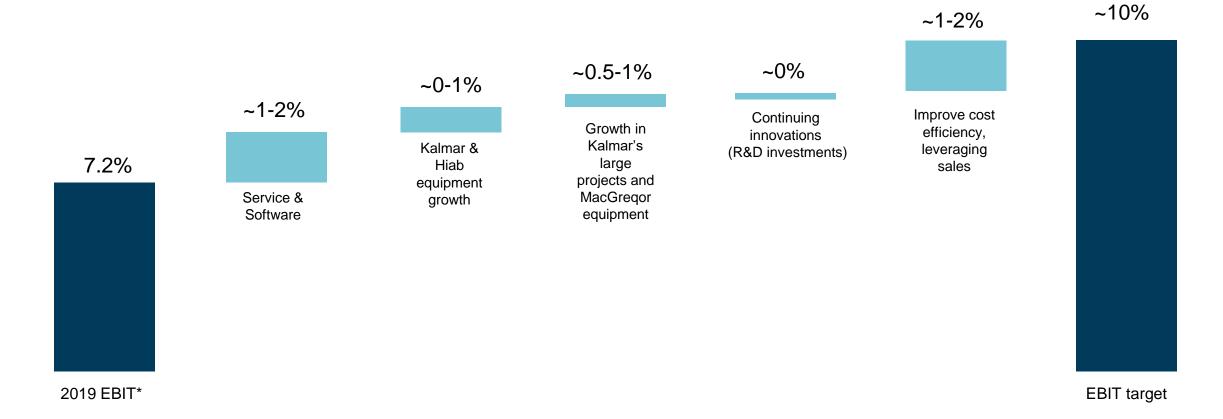
RESULTS

- EUR 41 million savings realised since the beginning of the programme in 2017.
- The remaining part of the savings is expected to be achieved in 2020.





Our target is to reach 10% EBIT



Target announced in September 2017, target to be reached in 3-5 years *Comparable operating profit

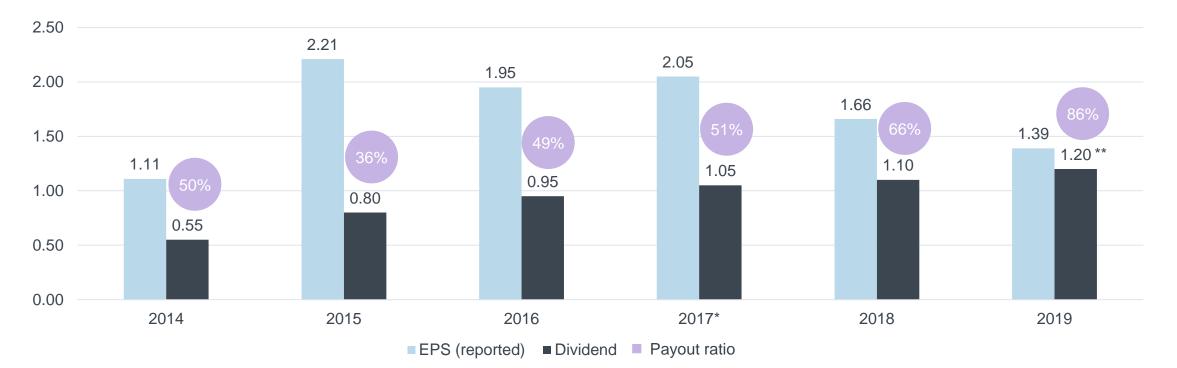


Dividend continues to increase**

EUR 1.20 dividend per B share for 2019**

Dividend to be paid in two EUR 0.60 instalments**

Calculated from EPS excl. items affecting comparability, payout ratio for 2019 is 55%

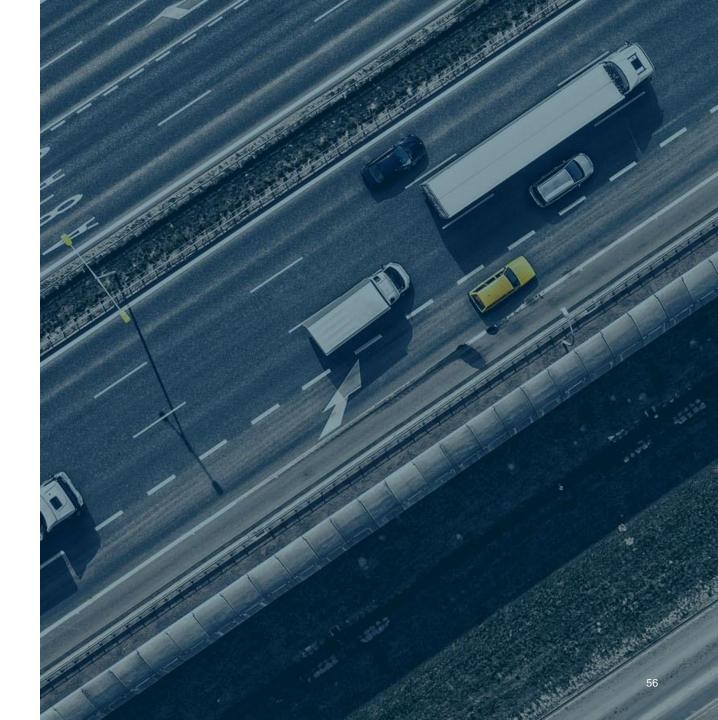


CARGOTEC

Appendix

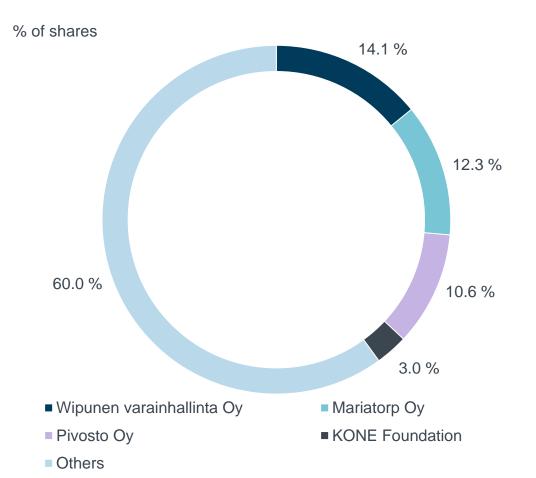
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





Largest shareholders 31 January 2020

		% of shares	% of votes
1.	Wipunen varainhallinta Oy	14.1	23.7
2.	Mariatorp Oy	12.3	22.9
3.	Pivosto Oy	10.6	22.2
4.	KONE Foundation	3.0	5.5
5.	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	2.2	1.0
6.	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.8	0.8
7.	The State Pension Fund	1.2	0.5
8.	Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.0	0.4
9.	Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd.	0.8	0.3
10.	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
Non holo	ninee registered and non-Finnish lers	26.75	
Tota	I number of shareholders	24,646	



Wipunen varainhallinta Oy is a company controlled by Ilkka Herlin, Mariatorp Oy a company controlled by Niklas Herlin's estate and Pivosto Oy a company controlled by Ilona Herlin.



Examples of our wide equipment offering

KALMAR



Reachstacker



Straddle carrier



Terminal tractor



Container handler





Loader crane



Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Taillift





Marine self-unloaders



Offshore load handling



Forklift truck



Automatic stacking crane



Recycling and forestry cranes



Deck machinery

Hatch covers,

container lashings

Cranes

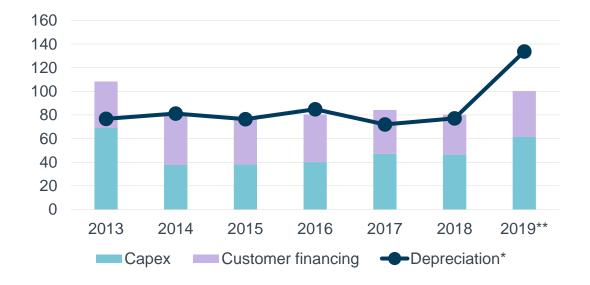


Mooring systems



Capex and R&D

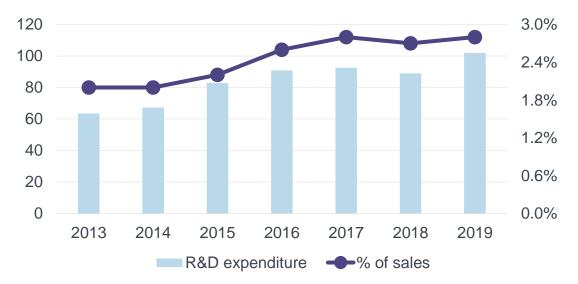
Capital expenditure



Main capex investments:

- Kalmar innovation centre in Ljungby, Sweden
- Investments in multi-assembly units in Kalmar and Hiab
- Intangible assets, such as global systems to improve efficiency in operational activities and support functions

Research and development



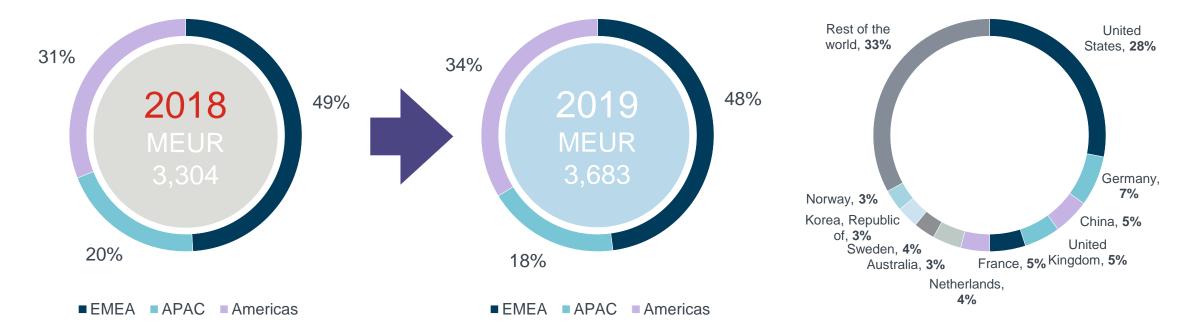
R&D investments focused on

- Digitalisation
- Competitiveness, cost efficiency and eco-efficiency of products

*) Including amortisations and impairments
 **) depreciation increased due to IFRS 16 implementation



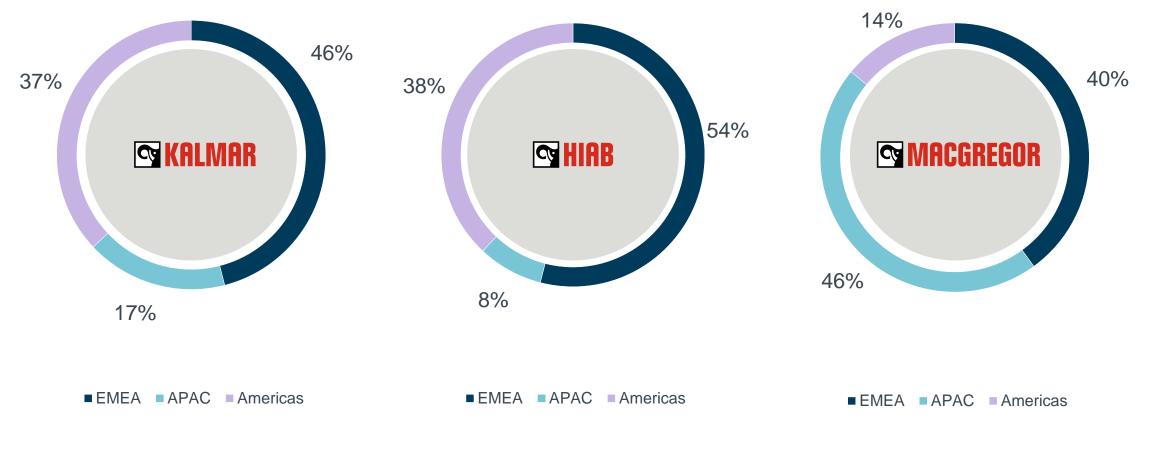
Well diversified geographical sales mix



Top-10 countries by customer location



Sales by geographical segment by business area 2019



Year 2017 figures have been restated according to IFRS 15

Cargotec's R&D and assembly sites



EMEA

- Arendal, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Argelato, Italy (Hiab/Effer)
- Averøy, Norway (Macgregor prod + R&D)
- Kristiansand, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Dundalk, Ireland (Hiab prod. + R&D)
- Witney, UK (Hiab prod.)
- Whitstable, UK (MacGregor prod.)
- Zaragoza, Spain (Hiab prod.)
- Uetersen, Germany (MacGregor prod. + WS + R&D)
- Schwerin, Germany (MacGregor prod.)
- Stargard Szczecinski, Poland (Kalmar + Hiab prod.)
- Bispgården, Sweden (Hiab prod.)
- Örnsköldsvik, Sweden (MacGregor WS + WH + R&D)
- Hudiksvall, Sweden (Hiab R&D)
- Kaarina, Finland (MacGregor R&D)
- Minerbio, Italy (Hiab/Effer)
- Raisio, Finland (Hiab prod.)
- Statte, Italy (Hiab/Effer)
- Tampere, Finland (Kalmar WS + R&D)
- Ljungby, Sweden (Kalmar R&D)

APAC

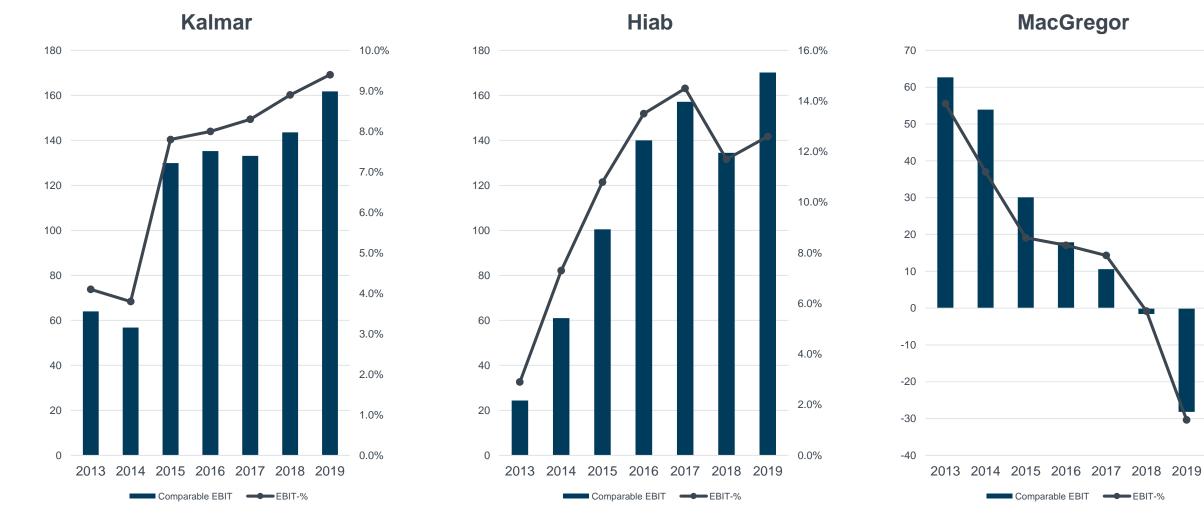
- Chungbuk, South Korea (Hiab prod.)
- Bangalore, India (Kalmar prod. + R&D)
- Chennai, India (Navis–Kalmar R&D)
- Ipoh, Malaysia (Bromma prod.)
- Shanghai, China (Kalmar prod. + WH)
- Busan, South Korea
 (MacGregor prod.)
- Singapore, (R&D)

Americas

- North America
 - Ottawa, Kansas (Kalmar prod.)
 - Oakland, California (Kalmar R&D)
 - Tallmadge, Ohio (Hiab prod.)
- South America
 - Santo Antonio da Patrulha, Brazil (Hiab prod.)



Comparable operating profit development





10.0%

8.0%

6.0%

4.0%

2.0%

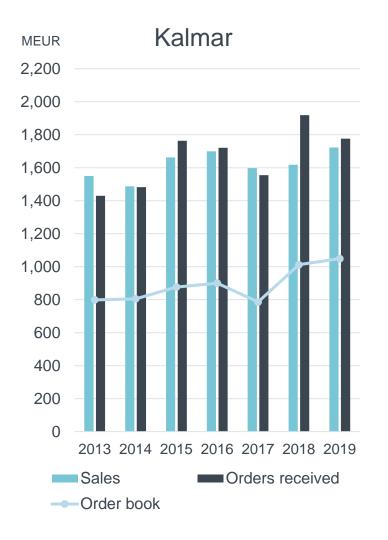
0.0%

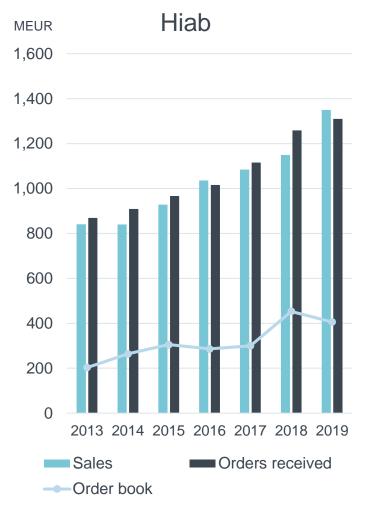
-2.0%

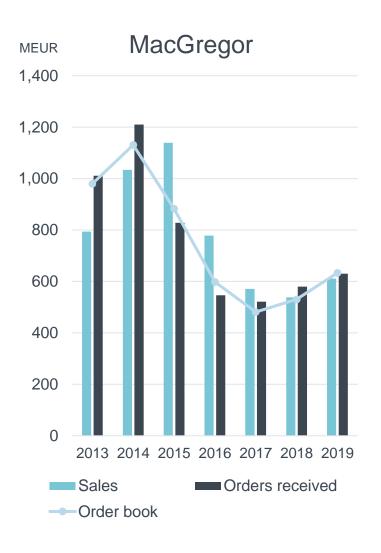
-4.0%

-6.0%

Sales and orders received development

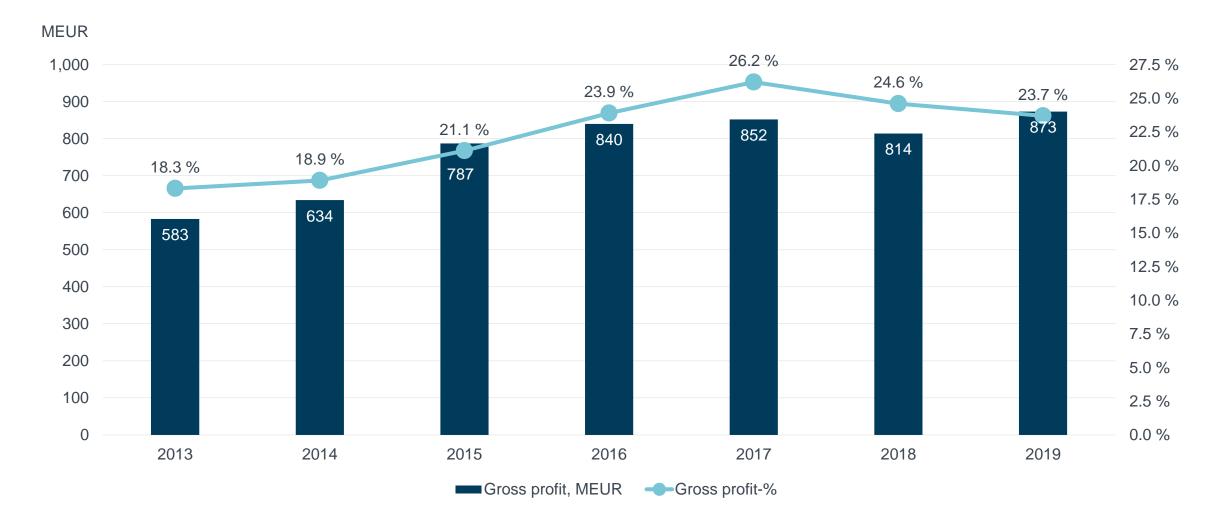






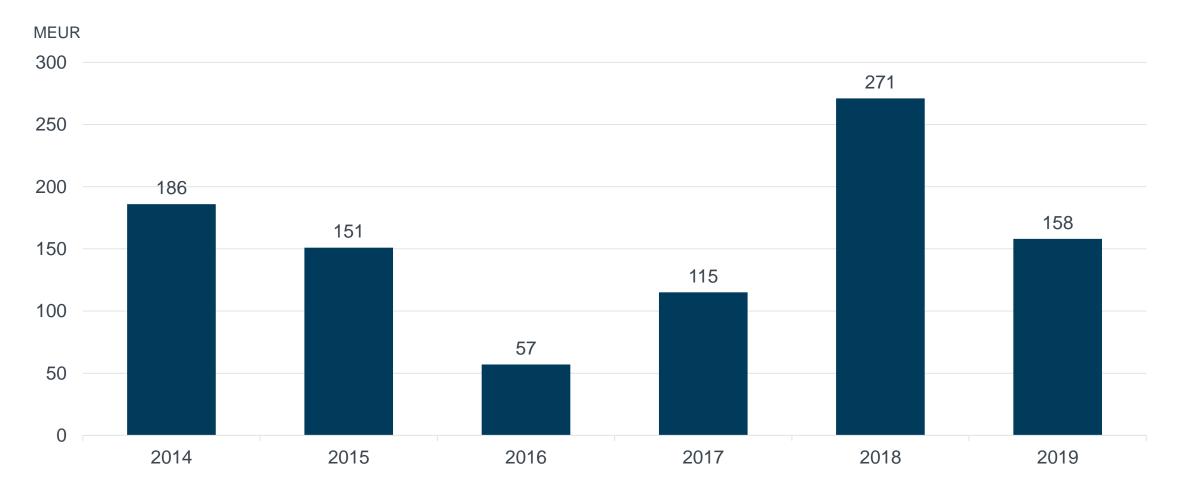


Gross profit development



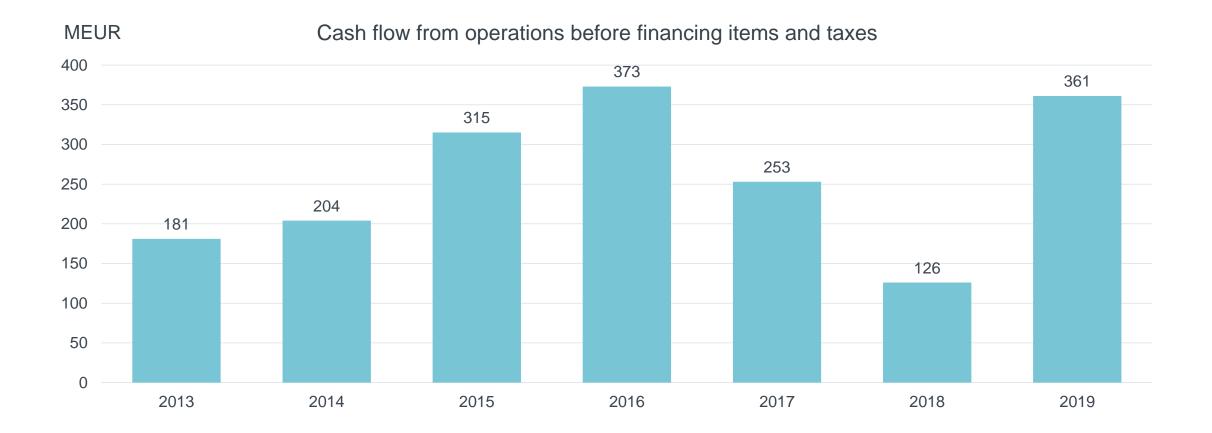


Net working capital decreased due to higher advances received





Cash flow from operations development





Income statement Q4 2019

MEUR	Q4/19	Q4/18	2019	2018
Sales	1,014.7	909.8	3,683.4	3,303.5
Cost of goods sold	-775.1	-694.0	-2,810.3	-2,489.3
Gross profit	239.6	215.8	873.1	814.2
Gross profit, %	23.6%	23.7%	23.7%	24.6%
Other operating income	8.7	14.7	33.5	44.8
Selling and marketing expenses	-62.6	-61.2	-238.4	-234.4
Research and development expenses	-30.4	-24.2	-105.6	-94.7
Administration expenses	-76.1	-64.3	-269.3	-252.9
Restructuring costs	-53.5	-12.5	-80.1	-53.8
Other operating expenses	-10.5	-9.0	-33.8	-35.4
Costs and expenses	-224.3	-156.5	-693.7	-626.5
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net income	2.7	1.7	0.6	2.3
Operating profit	18.0	60.9	180.0	190.0
Operating profit, %	1.8%	6.7%	4.9%	5.8%
Financing income and expenses	-9.8	-8.7	-34.1	-28.9
Income before taxes	8.2	52.2	145.9	161.1
Income before taxes, %	0.8%	5.7%	4.0%	4.9%
Income taxes	-8.5	-18.1	-56.5	-53.1
Net income for the period	-0.3	34.1	89.4	108.0
Net income for the period, %	0.0%	3.8%	2.4%	3.3%
Net income for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	-0.3	33.9	89.4	107.0
Non-controlling interest	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.1
Total	-0.3	34.1	89.4	108.0
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:				
Earnings per share, EUR	-0.00	0.53	1.39	1.66
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	-0.00	0.52	1.39	1.65

Balance sheet 31 December 2019

058.5 296.1 489.7 120.8 0.3 29.1 131.2 10.3 136.0	970.9 278.6 308.7 99.8 0.3 36.0 137.3	Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent Share capital Share premium account Translation differences Fair value reserves Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	64.3 98.0 -33.2 -9.1	64.3 98.0 -44.2
296.1 489.7 120.8 0.3 29.1 131.2 10.3	278.6 308.7 99.8 0.3 36.0 137.3	Share premium account Translation differences Fair value reserves Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	98.0 -33.2 -9.1	98.0 -44.2
489.7 120.8 0.3 29.1 131.2 10.3	308.7 99.8 0.3 36.0 137.3	Translation differences Fair value reserves Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	-33.2 -9.1	-44.2
120.8 0.3 29.1 131.2 10.3	99.8 0.3 36.0 137.3	Translation differences Fair value reserves Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	-9.1	
0.3 29.1 131.2 10.3	0.3 36.0 137.3	Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	-9.1	
29.1 131.2 10.3	36.0 137.3	Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		-13.5
131.2 10.3	137.3		57.4	58.5
10.3	137.3	Detained earnings	1,247.1	
		Retained earnings		1,262.5
136.0		otal equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	1,424.5	1,425.6
	1,841.1			
		Non-controlling interest	2.8	3.0
		otal equity	1,427.3	1,428.5
713.0	688.8			
1.3	1.8	Ion-current liabilities		
24.1	56.0	Interest-bearing liabilities*	953.3	717.1
8.5	17.4	Deferred tax liabilities	39.1	28.1
924.3	822.5	Pension obligations	110.4	92.3
420.2	256.3	Provisions	7.0	10.7
091.4	1,842.8			
				58.6
227.4	3,683.9	otal non-current liabilities	1,175.8	906.8
	c	Current liabilities		
		Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	233.0	168.4
				44.5
		Provisions	114.3	86.7
		Advances received*	306.3	190.3
		Income tax payables	21.1	39.6
		Derivative liabilities	11.8	5.8
			899.8	813.5
	T		1,624,3	1,348.6
		227.4 3,683.9 T	091.4 1,842.8 Other non-interest-bearing liabilities 227.4 3,683.9 Current liabilities Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities* Other interest-bearing liabilities* Other interest-bearing liabilities* Provisions Advances received* Income tax payables	091.4 1,842.8 Other non-interest-bearing liabilities 66.0 227.4 3,683.9 Total non-current liabilities 1,175.8 Current liabilities Current liabilities 233.0 Other interest-bearing liabilities* 38.1 Provisions 114.3 Advances received* 306.3 Income tax payables 21.1 Derivative liabilities 11.8 Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities* 899.8

*Included in interest-bearing net debt.



Cash flow statement Q4 2019

MEUR	2019	2018			
Net cash flow from operating activities			Net cash flow from investing activities		
Net income for the financial year	89.4	108.0	Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	-109.5	-70.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	133.8	77.2	Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	0.3	-15.5
Financing items	34.1	28.9	Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	-	-0.5
Taxes	56.5	53.1	Investments in fixed assets	-68.5	-71.5
Change in receivables	-69.6	-54.8	Disposals of fixed assets	20.8	19.1
Change in payables	106.5		Cash flow from investing activities, other items	6.2	1.8
Change in inventories	13.5		Net cash flow from investing activities	-150.6	-137.3
Change in net working capital	50.4	-158.7			
Other adjustments	-3.2	17.3	Net cash flow from financing activities		
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes	361.1	125.8	Treasury shares acquired	-2.2	-9.4
Interest received	5.3	3.1	Repayments of lease liabilities	-45.5	-1.3
Interest paid	-29.4		Proceeds from long-term borrowings	298.1	199.5
Dividends received	-		Repayments of long-term borrowings	-168.3	-83.7
Other financing items	14.5	-23.0	Proceeds from short-term borrowings	271.6	3.4
Income taxes paid	-48.1	-61.0	Repayments of short-term borrowings	-257.8	-2.6
Net cash flow from operating activities	303.5	40.2	Profit distribution	-71.0	-68.0
			Net cash flow from financing activities	24.9	37.7
			Change in cash and cash equivalents	177.8	-59.3
			Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period	225.5	284.7
			Effect of exchange rate changes	6.6	0.1
			Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period	409.8	225.5

Bank overdrafts at the end of period	10.4	30.8
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	420.2	256.3



Sustainability



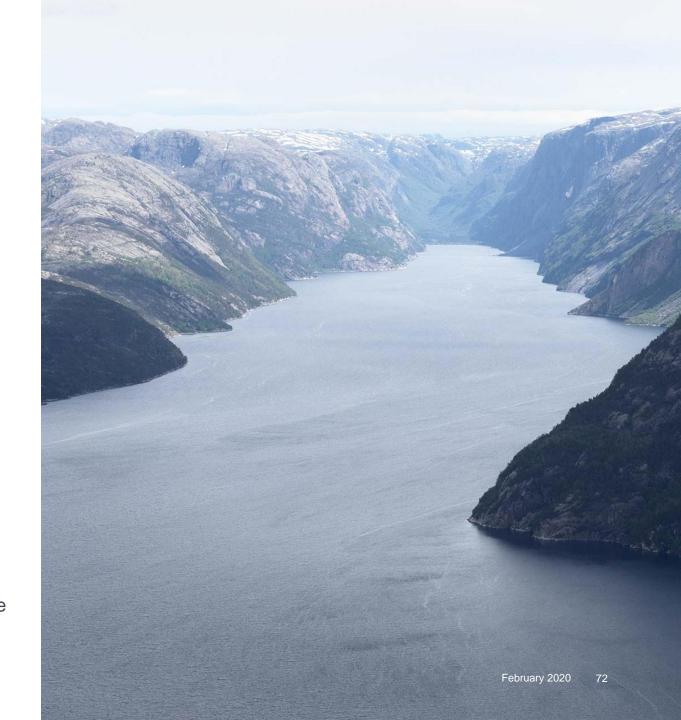
Sustainability is a great business opportunity

We serve an industry, which produces the majority of emissions as well as GDP in the world - Inefficient industry with potential to improve

Our vision to be the leader in intelligent cargo handling also drives sustainability - Increasing efficiency and life-time solutions

CARGOTEC

We are in a position to be the global frontrunner, setting the sustainability standards for the whole industry - We are ready to shape the industry to one that is more sustainable





Sea Freight Transport is by far the most sustainable transport mode in terms of emissions

Compared to transportation of goods

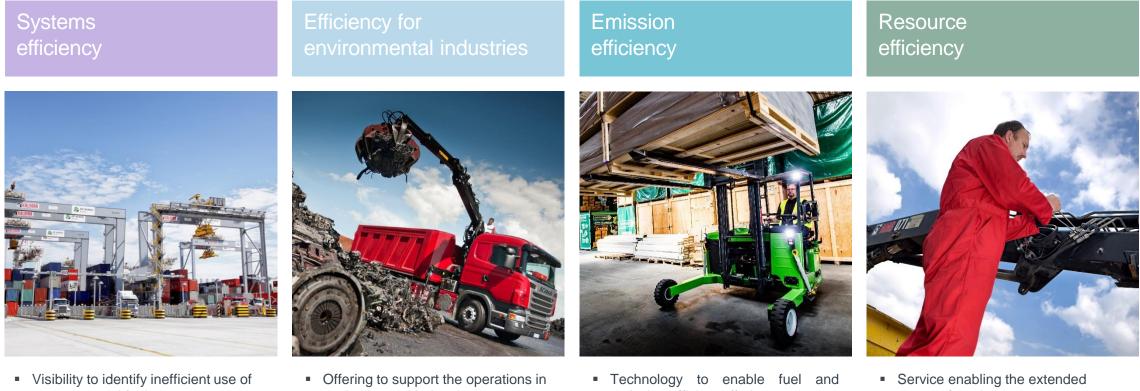
→ by trains, sea freight emits
 ~2-3 times less emissions

- by trucks, sea freight emits
 ~3-4 times less emissions
- → by air cargo, sea freight emits
 ~14 times less emissions



Mitigating climate change with low carbon solutions for customers is a gret opportunity for us

Offering for eco-efficiency product group sales account for 21% of the total revenue in 2019



- resources and fuel
- Software and design system

- environmental industries
- Cargotec solutions for environmental industries
- emission efficient offering
- Products with features to decrease fuel usage and avoidance of maritime hydraulic oil emissions
- usage of products or new applications
- Product conversions and modernisations

Key to more sustainable cargo handling business is solution development



Waste in cargo handling business due to inefficiencies ~17 billion euros

~2.5 mil barrels (1.8 mil tonnes CO2e) of fuel savings enabled by Cargotec port equipment solutions during past 6 to 10 years



19 mil tonnes CO2e in shipping industry annually

For moving empty containers

~50 000 tonnes CO2e

emissions from Cargotec sites annually





Cargotec sustainability managed with clear policies, processes and KPIs on varying areas

- Cargotec signed the UN Global Compact in 2007 and we firmly believe that we are advancing especially the six UN Sustainable Development Goals
- We have a clear governance on sustainability issues with Board of Directors overview on the subject
- Climate solutions and safety remain the key sustainability focus areas
- We continue to focus on safety improvement programs to further decrease our current IIFR rate of 6.9
- Strategy formulation for managing climate-related risks and opportunities initiated with plan to have it defined and implemented by the end of 2020

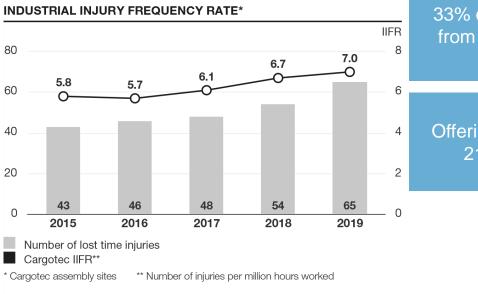


SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GALS



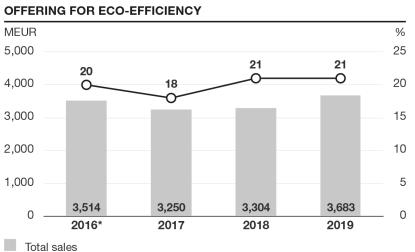
Performance highlights 2019

Code of Conduct panel and case investigation process in place All new direct material suppliers have been audited against Cargotec Supplier Criteria 93 percent of the strategic suppliers were invited to the sustainability selfassessment tool process 89 percent of direct sourcing spend covered by Supplier Code of Conduct



33% of our electricity use from certified renewable sources

Offering for eco-efficiency 21% of total sales



Offering for eco-efficiency, % of sales

* The 2016 share of sales is a company estimate and the figure has not been audited

Strategy formulation for managing climate-related risks and opportunities initiated

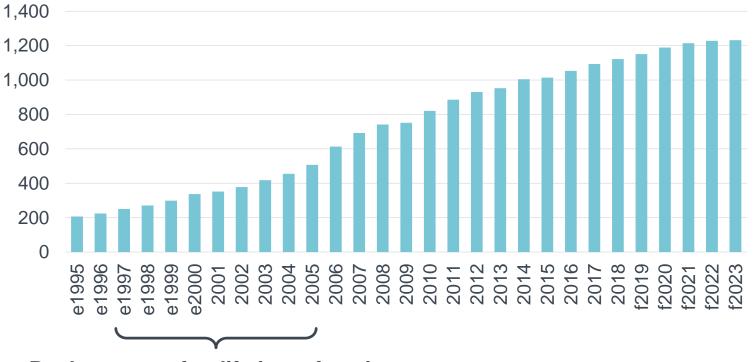


Kalmar appendix



The current replacement market size for key terminal equipment is EUR 1 billion annually and the market is expected to double in the next decade

Total Capacity MTEU



The replacement market will grow in coming years, as the container terminal capacity has expanded significantly during the last two decades.

Average lifetime of type of equipment:

- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs

Investor presentation

RS/ECH/TT – 8 yrs

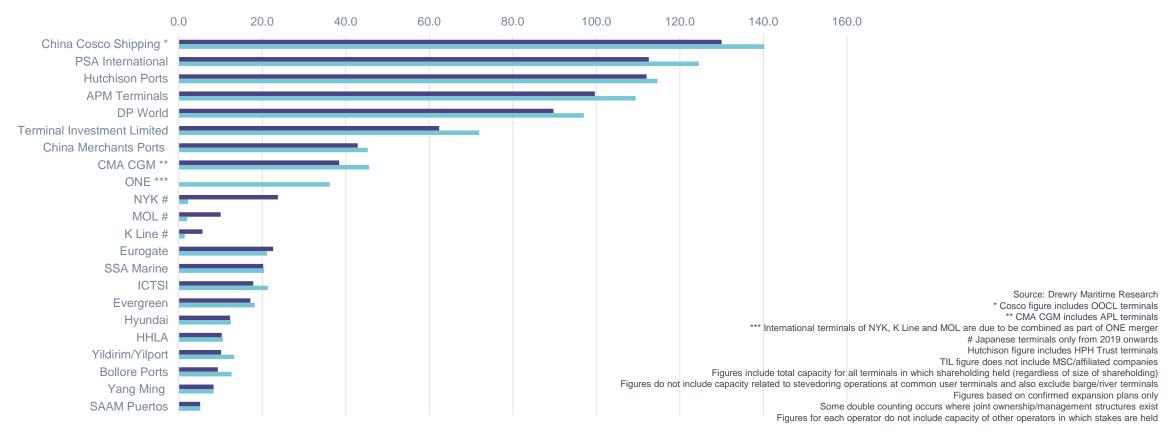
Replacement after lifetime of equipment

Source: Drewry reports: Global Container Terminal Operators 2001-2016 Note: 1995-2000 capacity is estimation based on the assumption that the utilisation rate has been between 70-72% in that period. 2019-2023 forecast based on Drewry's Global container terminal operators report, published in Q4/2019



Global container terminal operators – Most capacity expected to be added by Cosco

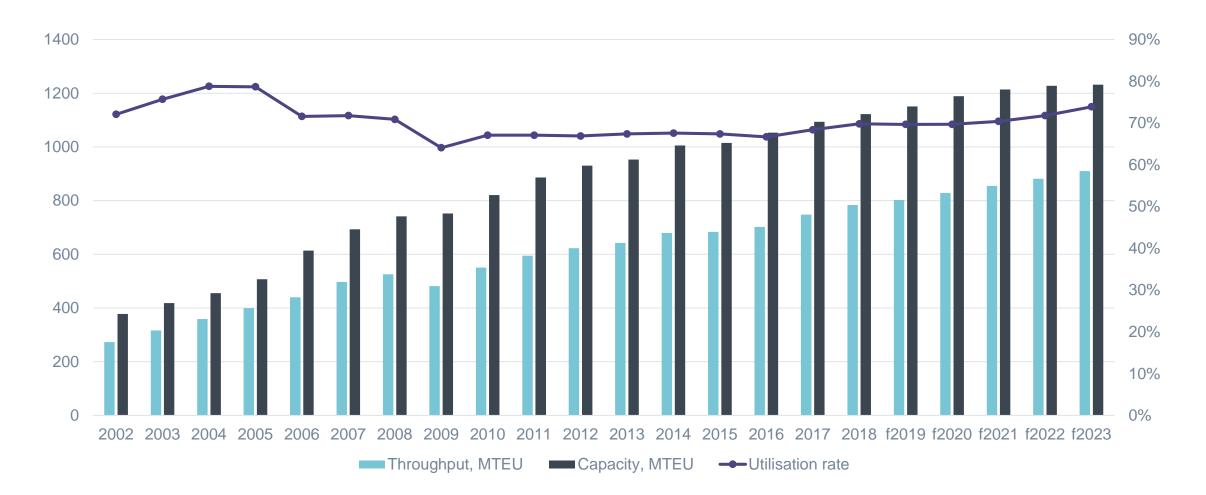
Global/international terminal operators' capacity development, 2018-2023 (MTEU)





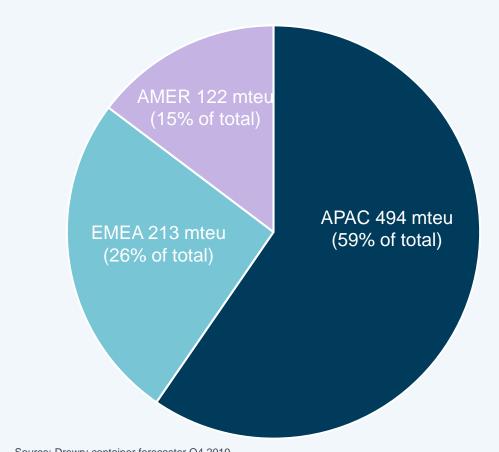
2018 2023

Global container throughput and capacity development





59% of global container throughput is expected to take place in APAC in 2020



Global container throughput expected to grow 3.3% in 2020

- APAC +3.5% (+17 mteu)
- EMEA +2.3% (+6 mteu)
- AMER +3.3% (+4 mteu)

 \rightarrow 63% of growth will come from APAC

Source: Drewry container forecaster Q4 2019



Three alliances controlling about 80% of global container fleet capacity

	Shipping line	_	Alliance/ Vessel sharing agreement	(VSA)	April 2017		
	Maersk MSC		P3 (denied)	2M	2M		
	CMA CGM China Shipping	сма сом реализация и на	China Shipping/ UASC	Ocean Three			
	UASC NYK						
	 OOCL (acquisition ongoing) Hapag-Lloyd 	Hapag-Lloyd	Grand Alliance	G6 Alliance	Ocean Alliance		
	APL MOL		New World Alliance				
	Hyundai Cosco						
Ę	K Line	HEIDEは海运集团有限公司 CHEMA CODEC BHIFPING CORFICMATION LIMITED	CKYH Alliance				
Ŀ	Yang Ming Ocean Network Express Hann	VANG MING VANG MING MARINE TRANSPORT CORR OCEAN NETWORK EXPRESS HANJIN SHIPPING		CKYH Alliance	The Alliance		
	Evergreen Hamburg Sud	HAMBURG SÜD	Independent				
	Total: 17 (9 after further consolidations)		, confirmed or planned, through M&A or JV over the last 18 mo alliance, but formed a cooperative relationship with 2M. IE) launch April 2018.	onths. Hanjin bankrupt. Hyundai isn't			

COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition of OOCL expected to completed by the end of June

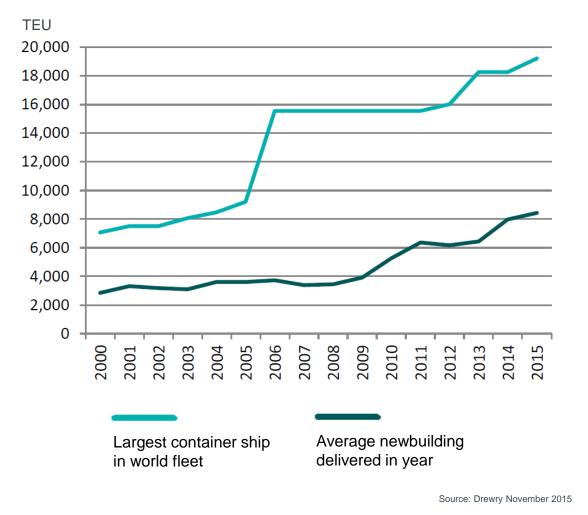
Analyse excludes Zim, PIL and Wan Hai

Investor presentation

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

Ship sizes increasing dramatically

- The largest containership in the fleet has nearly tripled since 2000
- The average size of new builds doubles between 2009 and 2014

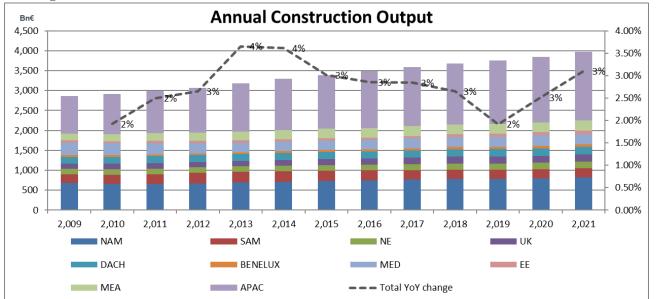




Hiab appendix



Construction output forecast



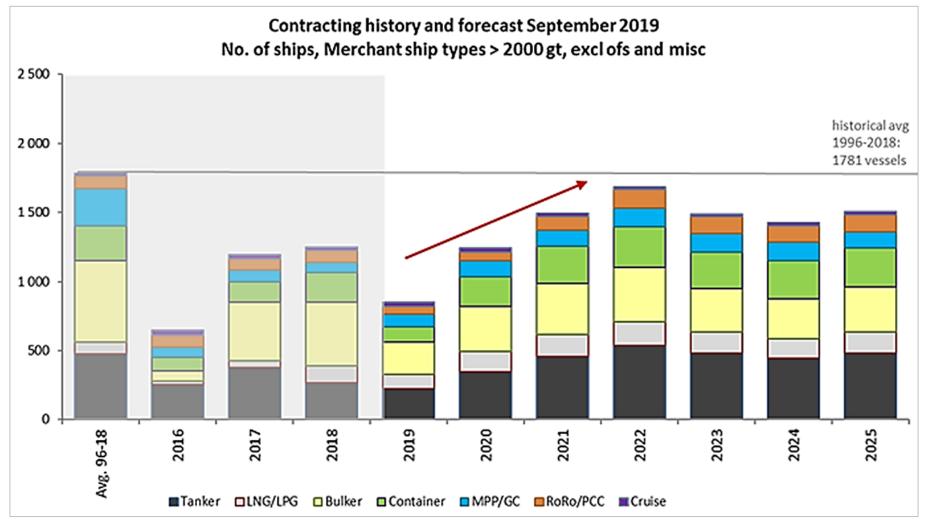
YoY changes Percentage point change vs last forecast 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 NAM 1.2% -0.5% -0.8% -0.3% -0.2% NAM 2.6% 2.0% -0.1% 2.2% 2.1% SAM 0.3% -1.2% -1.8% -1.0% SAM -3.3% -1.4% -2.1% 0.9% 2.4% 0.4% NE -0.2% NE -0.3% -1.6% -0.1% -0.1% 2.5% 5.1% 1.4% 1.9% 1.8% UK -0.7% -0.7% -0.2% -1.3% -0.3% UK 6.7% 0.1% 2.0% 0.4% 1.4% DACH -1.9% 0.5% 0.5% -0.6% -0.2% DACH 1.0% 3.3% 2.7% 0.9% 1.1% BENELUX 2.0% 1.2% -0.8% -0.6% -0.1% BENELUX 5.1% 6.3% 4.4% 0.9% 1.3% MED -0.4% -0.9% 0.6% -0.6% -0.1% MED 2.9% 2.1% 2.9% 1.7% 2.0% EE 0.1% -1.3% 2.4% -0.1% -0.1% EE 4.7% 10.6% 6.7% 3.0% 2.9% MEA 0.3% -0.2% 0.0% -0.2% -0.2% MEA 2.1% -2.1% -0.1% 2.7% 3.7% APAC 0.0% 0.0% -1.1% -0.3% 0.3% APAC 3.8% 4.1% 3.4% 3.6% 4.4% Total 0.2% -0.2% -0.7% -0.5% 0.0% Total 2.8% 2.7% 1.9% 2.5% 3.1%



MacGregor appendix



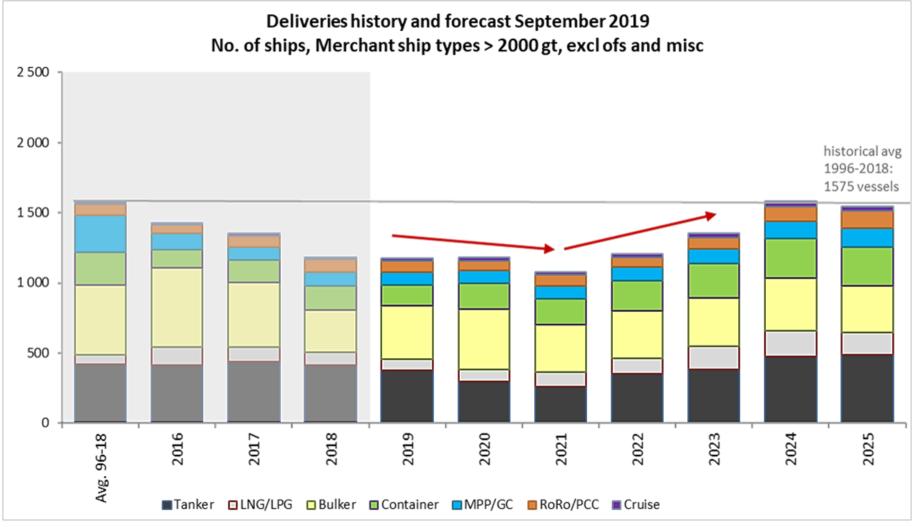
Merchant ships: Contracting forecast by shiptype (no of ships) Merchant ship types > 2000 gt excl offshore and misc, base case





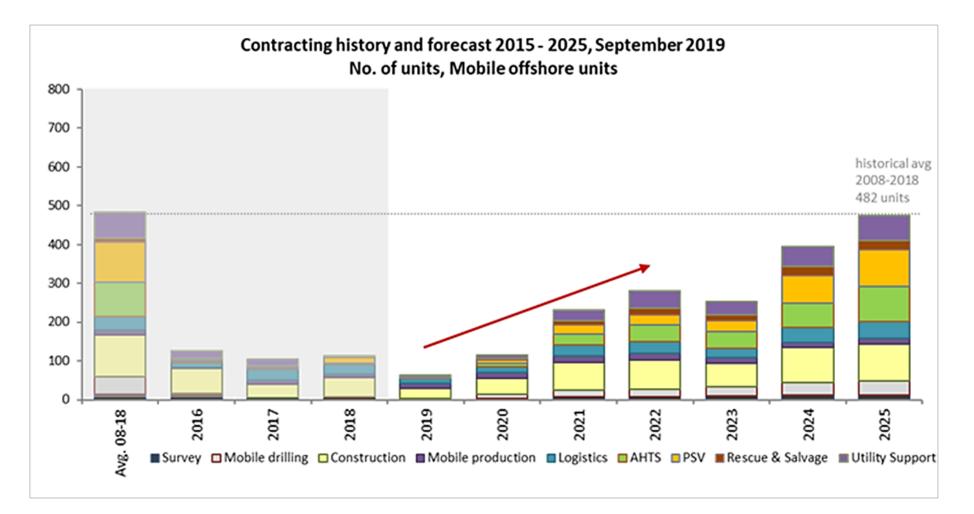
Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

Merchant ship types > 2000 gt excl offshore and misc, base case



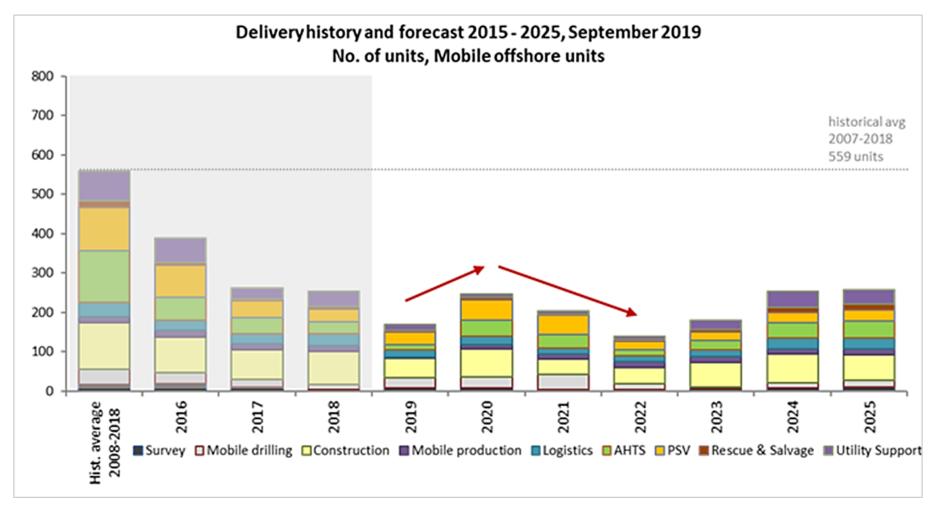


Offshore mobile units: Contracting forecast by shiptype (number of units)





Offshore mobile units: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (number of units)



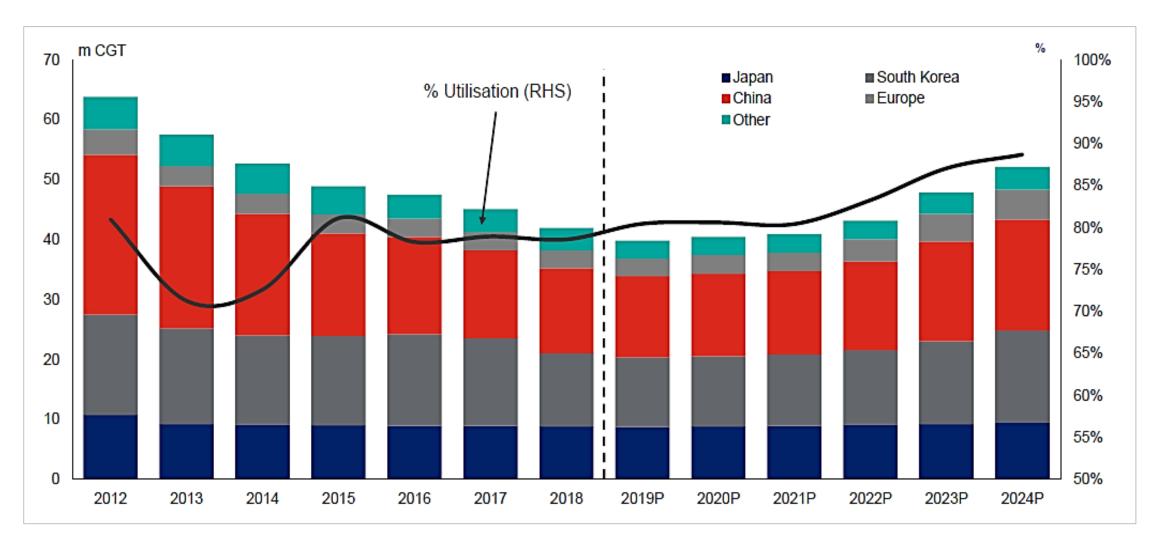


Shipbuilding – contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

	No.			\$bn			m. CGT					
	2017	2018	2019	%y-o-y*	2017	2018	2019	%y-0-y*	2017	2018	2019	%y-0-y*
TOTAL (>2,000 Dwt/GT**)	1,290	1,358	899	-34%	71.5	79.1	74.0	-7%	29.8	35.0	25.7	-27%
Vessel Type							-		4.1.			
Bulkers	423	467	252	-46%	12.4	14.2	8.2	-42%	9.1	9.7	5.2	-46%
Tankers	381	270	215	-20%	15.4	12.3	10.3	-16%	8.6	6.4	5.2	-18%
Containerships	154	216	97	-55%	6.1	11.2	6.5	-42%	4.0	6.2	3.4	-46%
Gas Carriers	48	126	118	-6%	4.3	15.3	14.1	-8%	1.8	6.8	5.7	-16%
Offshore	47	62	33	-47%	8.5	5.2	8.2	56%	0.8	1.1	1.1	0%
Others	237	217	184	-15%	24.9	20.9	26.7	27%	5.4	4.8	5.1	5%
Builder Country/Region	1											
China	611	526	370	-30%	20.0	20.8	20.2	-3%	12.2	10.6	8.5	-19%
South Korea	204	292	215	-26%	18.0	27.8	22.5	-19%	7.9	13.4	9.6	-28%
Japan	218	389	190	-51%	6.2	12.4	6.3	-49%	3.6	7.3	3.5	-53%
Europe	106	99	87	-12%	23.3	16.5	23.6	43%	4.1	2.9	3.5	22%
Other	151	52	37	-29%	4.1	1.7	1.4	-17%	2.0	0.8	0.5	-33%



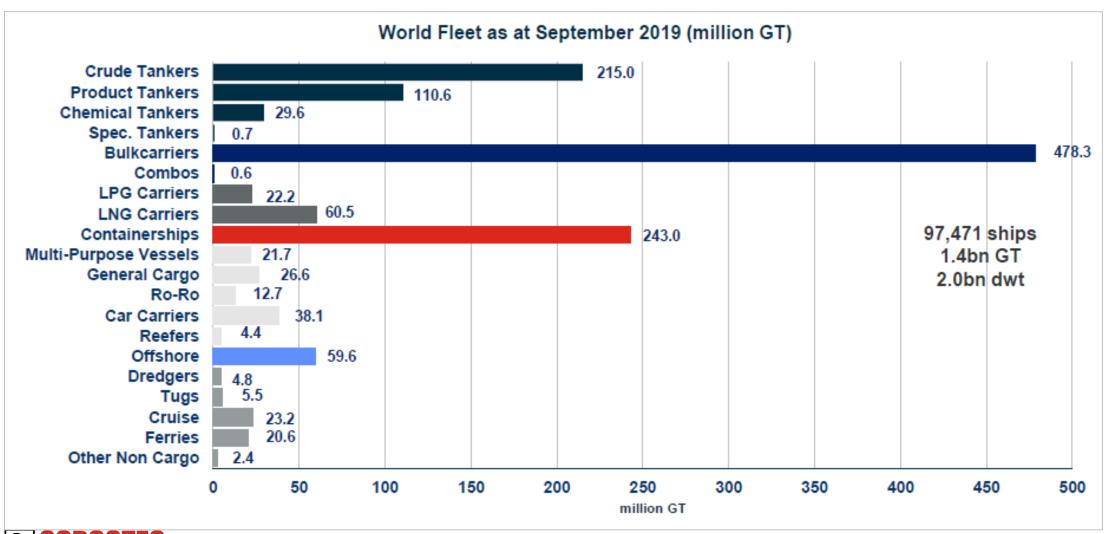
Shipbuilding capacity and utilisation scenario





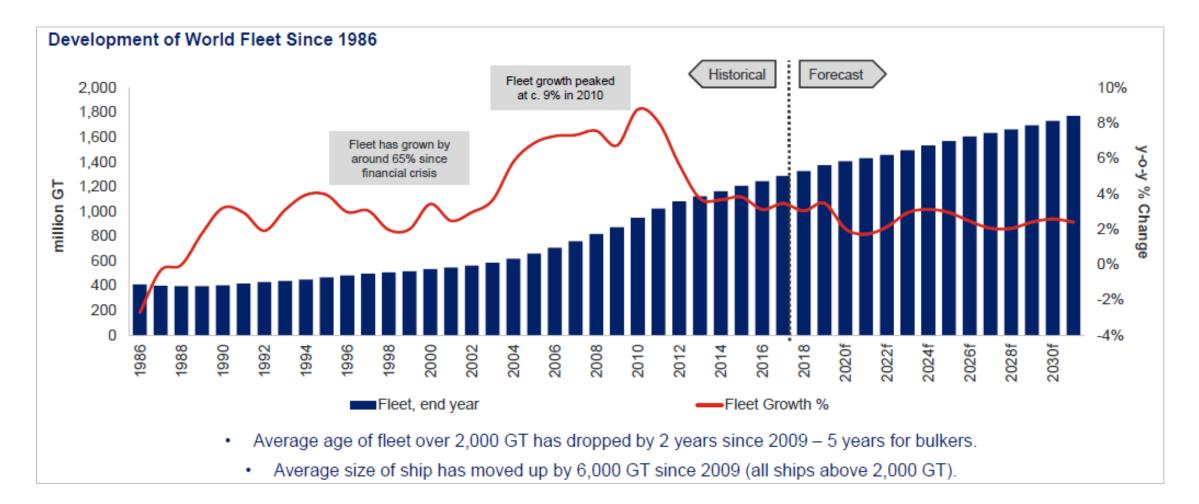
Shipping – The world fleet

World fleet comprises currently roughly 97,000 ships



World fleet development since 1986

World fleet continues to grow - ships getting younger and bigger

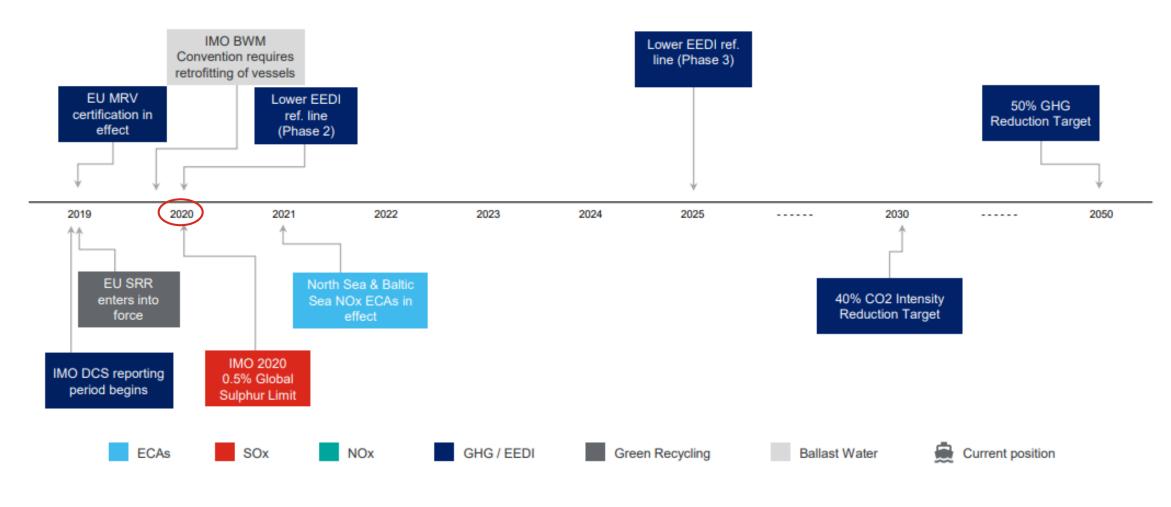






Environmental regulation continues to accelerate

Shipping decarbonisation high on the agenda





Blue Growth, aquaculture and offshore wind energy offer us new interesting growth opportunities



Disclaimer

Although forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based upon what management of the company believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. The company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change except as required by applicable securities laws.

All the discussion topics presented during the session and in the attached material are still in the planning phase. The final impact on the personnel, for example on the duties of the existing employees, will be specified only after the legal requirements of each affected function/ country have been fulfilled in full, including possible informing and/or negotiation obligations in each function / country.



CARGOTEC