**Investor presentation, April 2021** 

# Becoming the leader in intelligent cargo handling



### Disclaimer

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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.

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The merger and the merger consideration securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, and may not be offered, sold or delivered within or into the United States, except pursuant to an applicable exemption of, or in a transaction not subject to, the U.S. Securities Act.

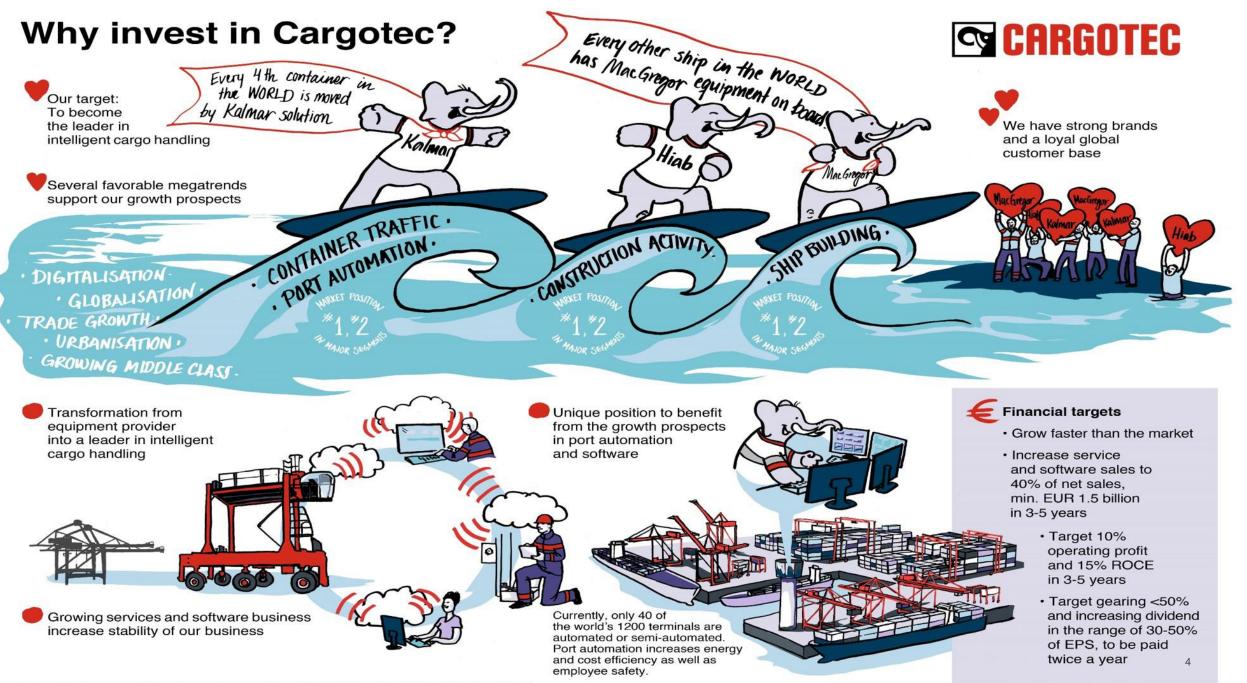


# Merger with Konecranes

On 1 October 2020, Cargotec and Konecranes <u>announced</u> that their respective Boards of Directors have signed a combination agreement and a merger plan to combine the two companies through a merger. Read more on the merger website <u>www.sustainablematerialflow.com</u>



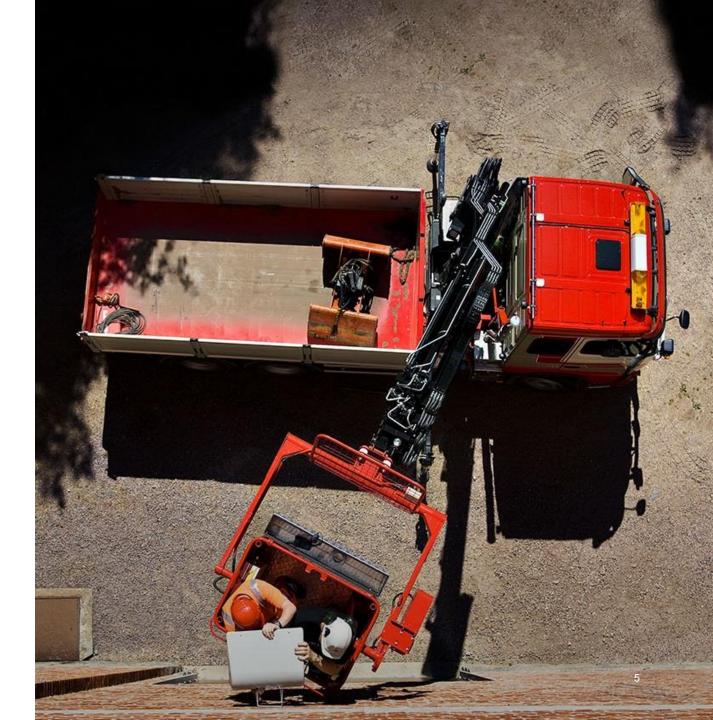




### Content

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



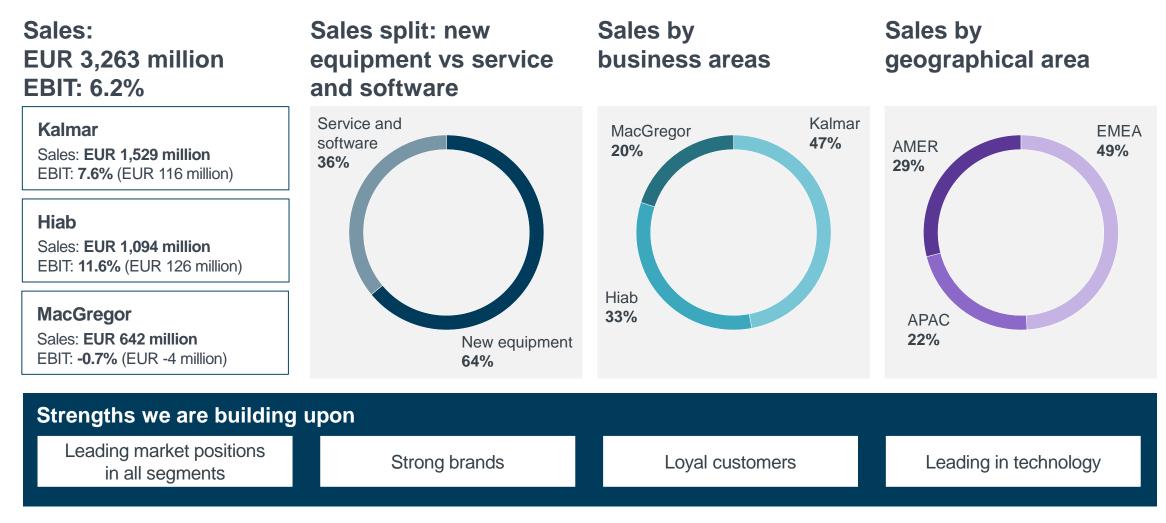


### Cargotec in brief





### Strong global player with well-balanced business



**CARGOTEC** 

### **Key competitors**

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas





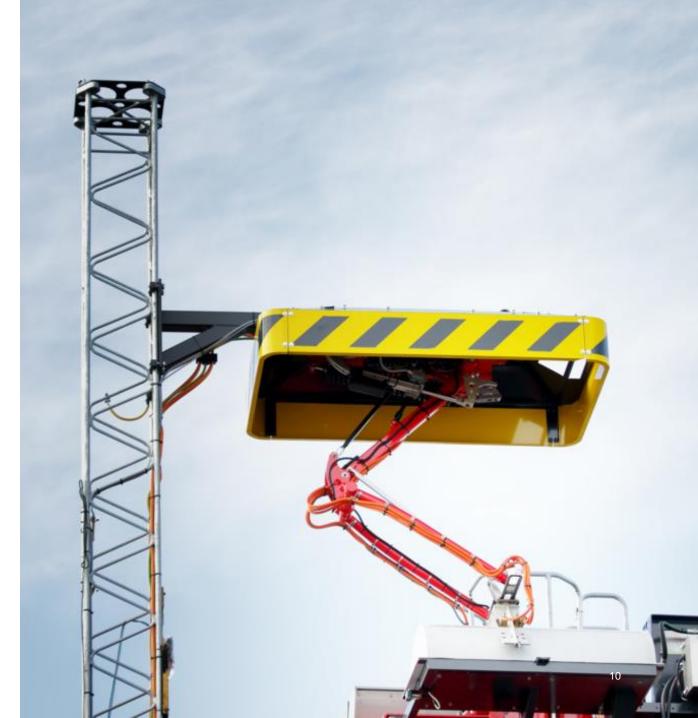
### **Currently two businesses performing well**

Net sales Q4/2020, LTN EUR million **	1*	Trend in orders, LTM	Profitability: comparable EBIT margin, LTM
~400 ~1,100	Kalmar software (Navis) and Automation and Projects division		Low profitability
~600 <b>3,263</b>	MacGregor	-19%	-0.7%
~1,100	Hiab	-8%	11.6%
<ul> <li>Kalmar equipment &amp; service</li> <li>Hiab</li> <li>Kalmar APD and software</li> <li>MacGregor</li> </ul>	Kalmar equipment and service (excluding Automation and Projects Division & Navis)	$\rightarrow$	Low double digit
			* LTM = Last 12 months ** Figures rounded to closest 100 million



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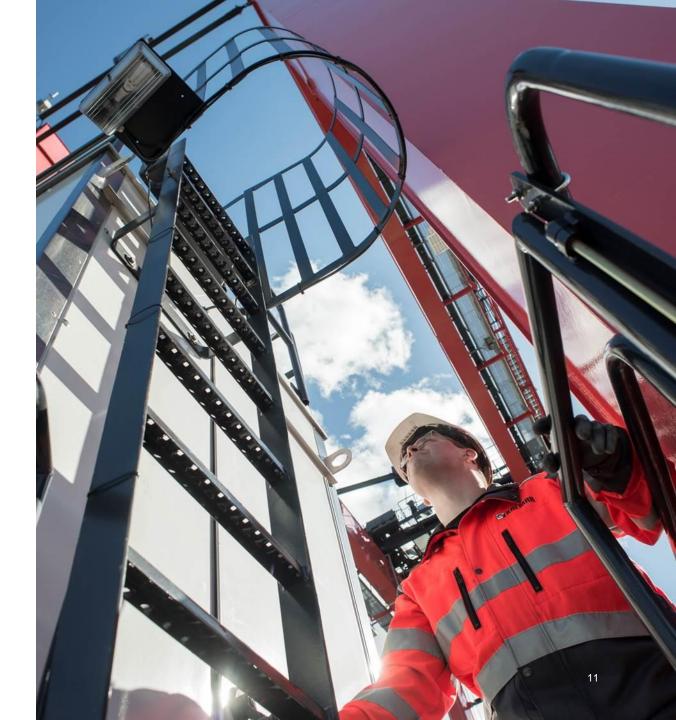
### Investment highlights





### 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
- 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



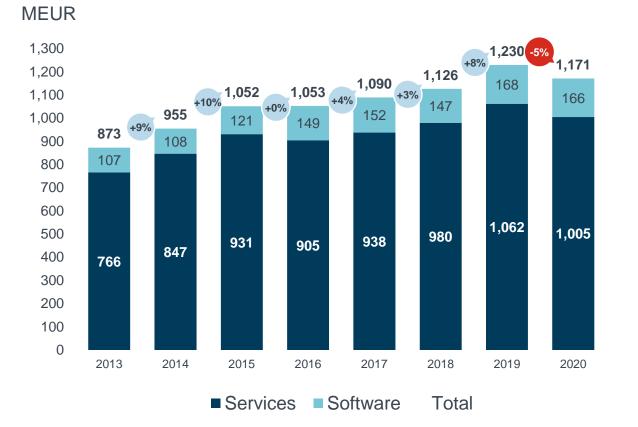
# 2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

VISION	GLOBAL LEADER IN INTELLIGENT CARGO HANDLING		
	WIN THROUGH CUSTOMER CENTRICITY	ACCELERATE DIGITALISATION	
MUST-WIN	We help our customers achieve their goals by aligning our offering and way of working to serve them better.	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
- 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

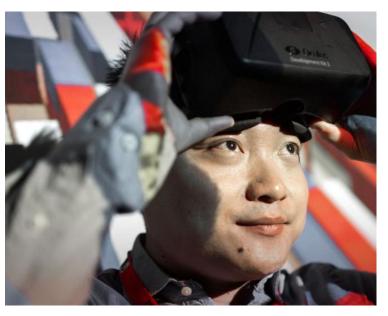
### Significant possibility in port software:

- 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

### 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



Net sales
 Comparable operating profit
 Comparable operating profit

\*Target announced in September 2017

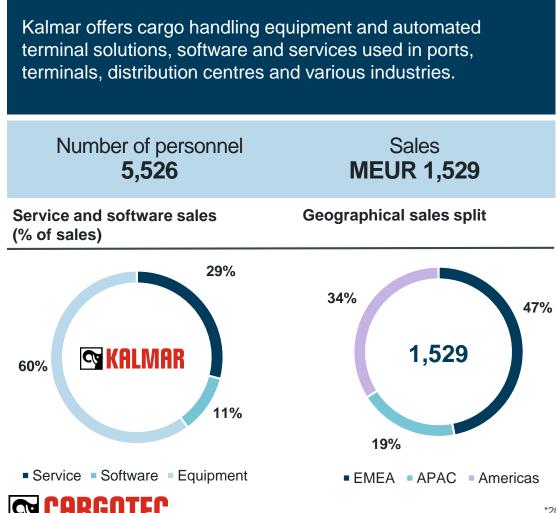


### Kalmar

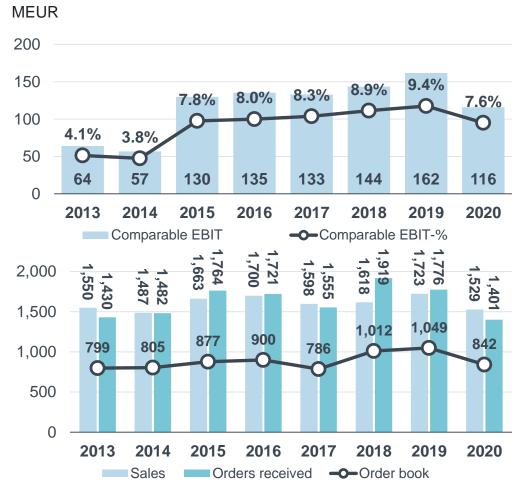




# Kalmar is in unique position to benefit from the growth prospects in port automation and software

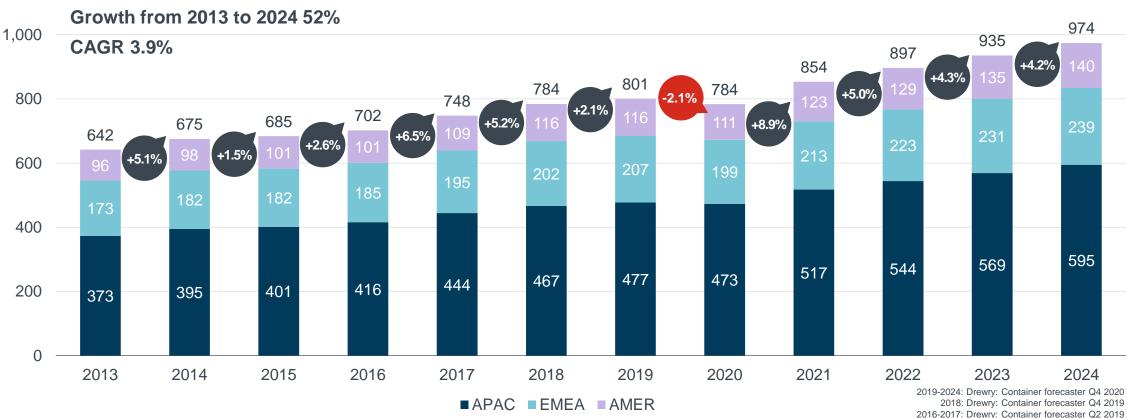


**Development of historical financials** 



### **Container throughput to be impacted by COVID-19** situation but forecasted to recover

**TEU** million



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

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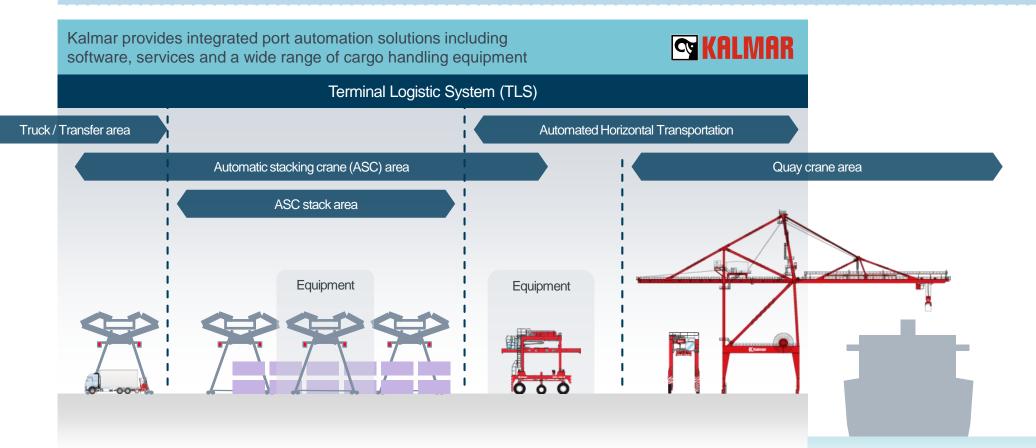


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# Kalmar provides integrated port automation solutions also after divestment of Navis

Terminal Operating System (TOS) coordinates and optimizes the planning and management of container and equipment moves







### Robotics as an opportunity

AUTOMATED SOLUTION

**ROBOTICS FUNCTIONALITY** Digitalisation • Autonomous • Electrification

**KALMAR EQUIPMENT** 



Same -

### **Towards new business models**





# Services provide our biggest medium-term growth opportunity

Market	Equipment & Projects	Software	Services
share	20-30%	20-30%	3-5%
Market size	6B€	0.5-1B€	8B€
5126	UDC	0.3-102	



### 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

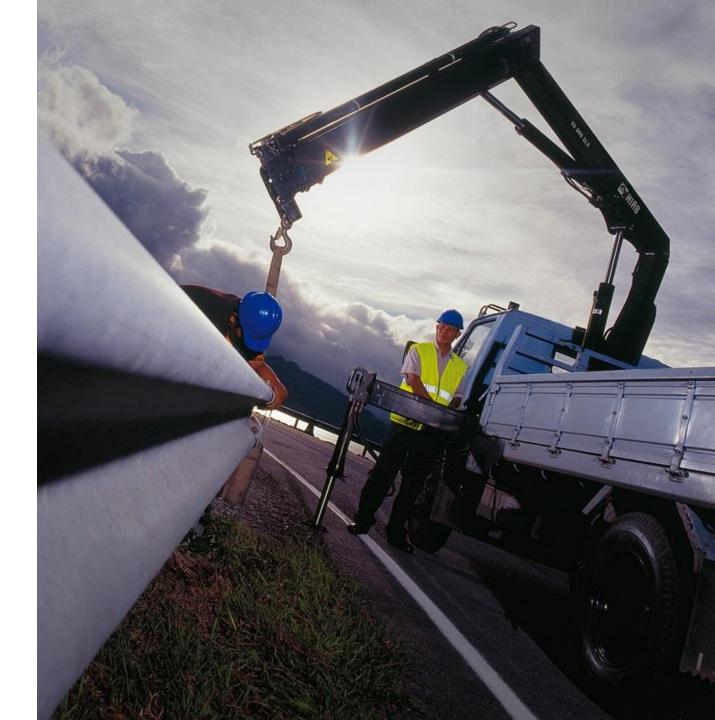
Order value EUR 80 million, booked in Q2 2018

#### 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

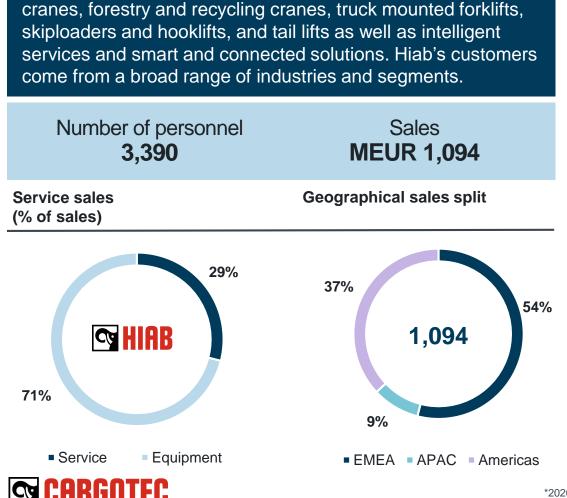


### Hiab





# Hiab is a global market leader in on-road load handling solutions



Hiab's class-leading load handling offering includes loader

#### **Development of historical financials**

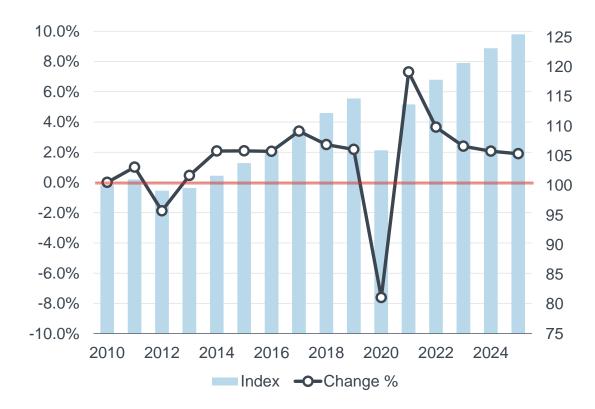




### **Construction output driving growth opportunity**

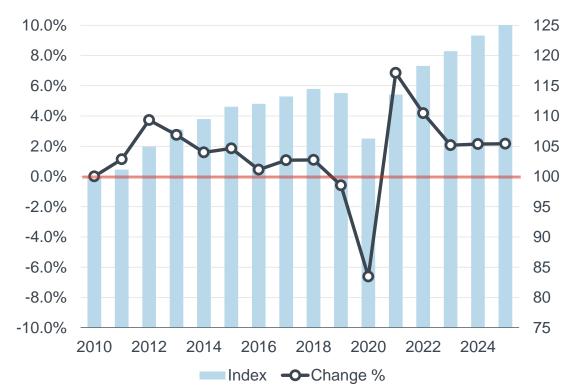
#### **EMEA** construction output

y/y change (%)



### **AMER construction output**

y/y change (%)

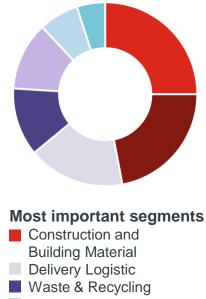


Oxford Economics: Industry output forecast 12/2020

### 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



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### 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

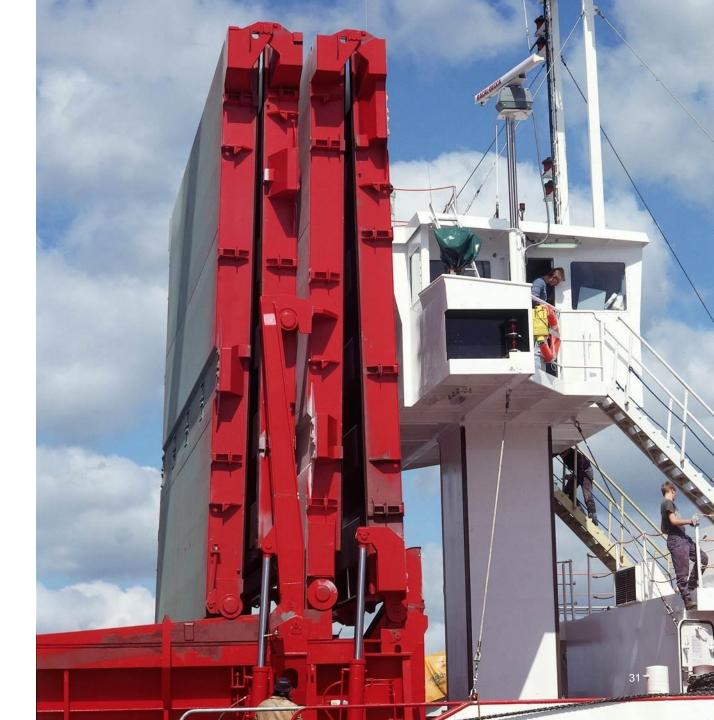


**Services** 

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

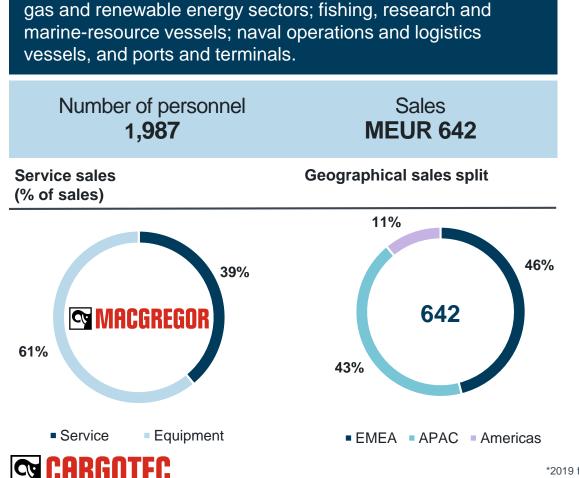


### MacGregor





### MacGregor is a world-leading provider of intelligent maritime cargo and load handling solutions

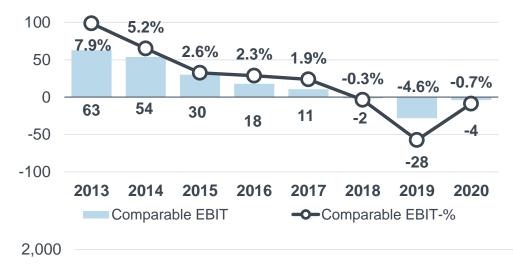


MacGregor offers engineering and lifetime service solutions for

merchant cargo and passenger vessels; the offshore oil and

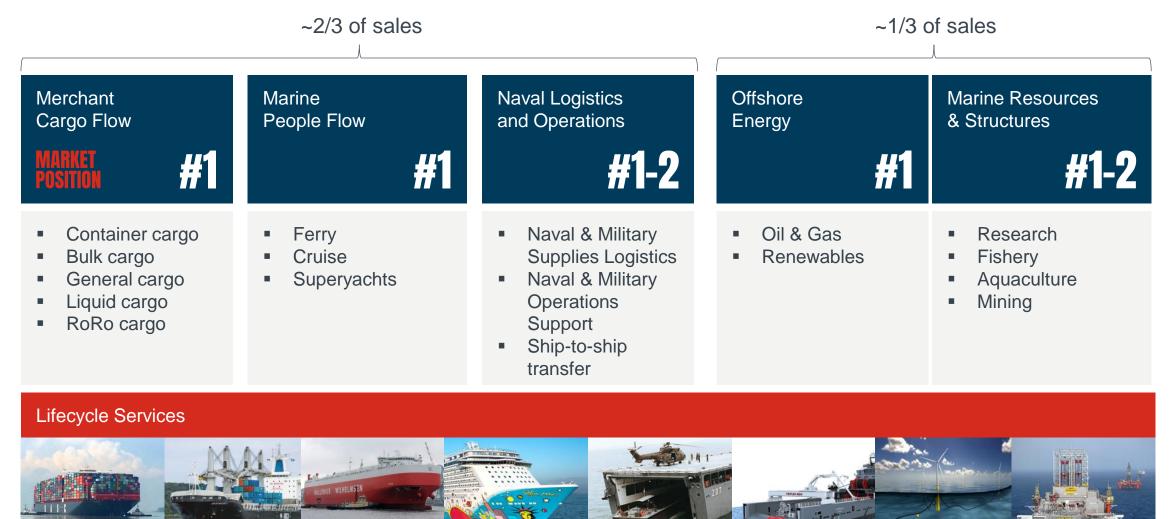
**Development of historical financials** 

#### MEUR





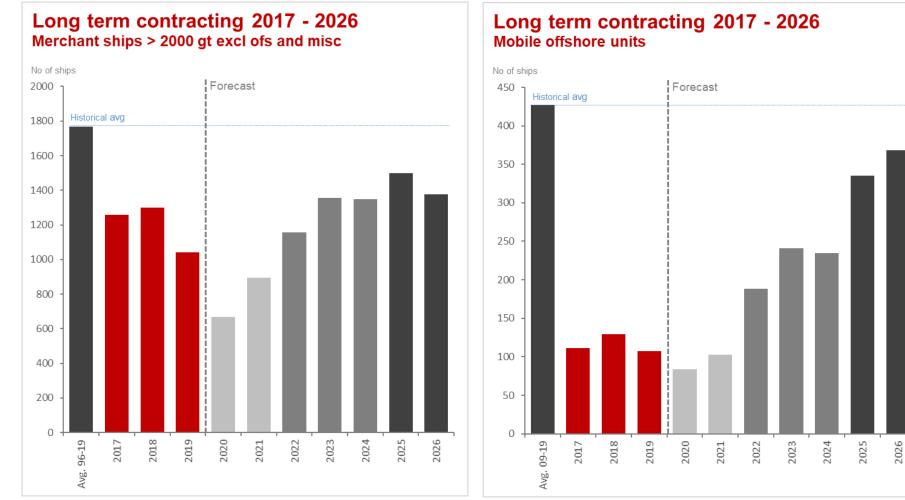
### We are an active leader in all maritime segments



Picture: Equinor



### **Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting – short-term challenges**

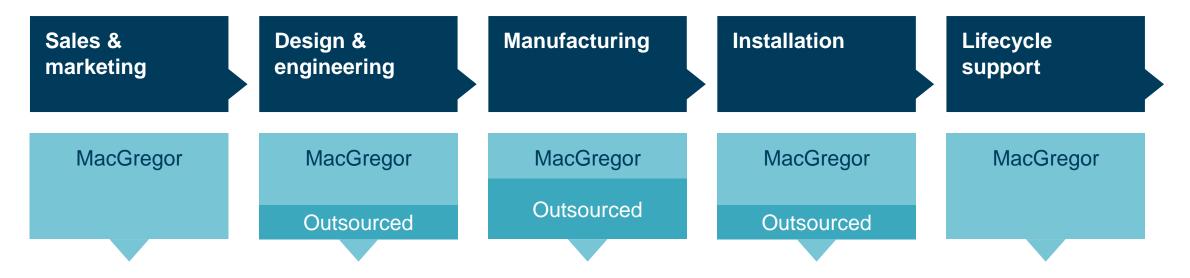


Merchant ships contracting expected to improve in line with accelerated fleet renewal driven by shipping decarbonisation.

Offshore wind drives ordering of dedicated offshore wind vessels, and also a wider range of other mobile offshore units.



# 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**

Potential cost savings from restructuring and the TTS integration

- EUR ~20 million achieved in 2020
- EUR ~13 million in 2021
- EUR ~5 million in 2022–2024

TTS integration cost synergy components

- Roles/Positions
- Facilities
- Supply chain







# Recent progress



# Highlights of 2020 – We secured our profitability in exceptional year

### Orders received decreased by 16%

- Hiab and Kalmar's mobile equipment recovered towards the end of the year
- Postponements in larger orders

### Sales decreased by 11%

- Driven by decline in Hiab and Kalmar's mobile equipment
- Service sales resilient
- Share of eco-efficiency sales increased to 24%

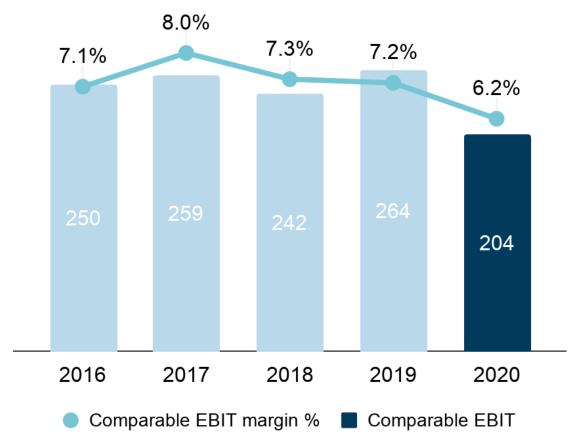
### **Comparable operating profit**

decreased by 23%

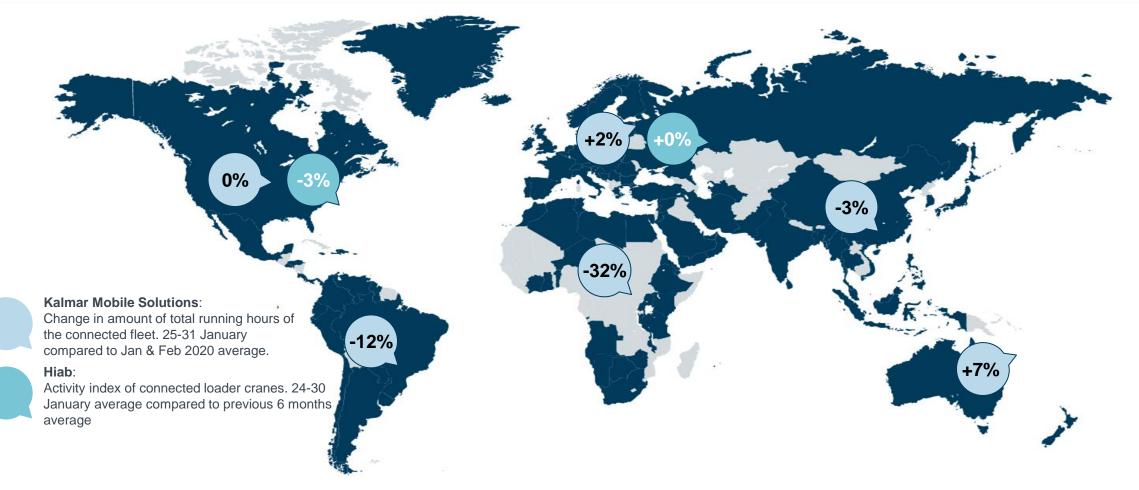
- Kalmar -45 MEUR
- Hiab -44 MEUR
- MacGregor +24 MEUR

### **R&D investments** increased to MEUR 105





# Kalmar's equipment running hours in Europe above pre-covid level





## Market environment

### Number of containers handled back on growth track

- Q4 container throughput +2.9%
- FY 2021 estimate +8.9%

### Construction activity is expected to increase in 2021

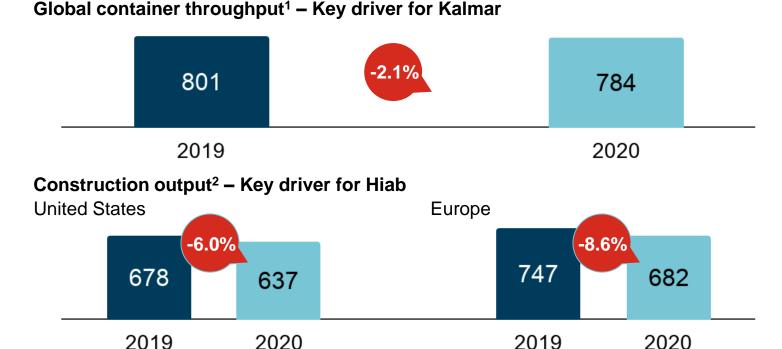
- +7.6% in Europe
- +7.8% in the US

### **Challenging market situation** continues for MacGregor

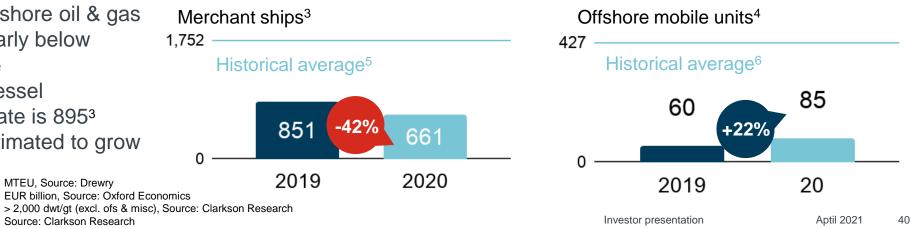
- Merchant and Offshore oil & gas vessel orders clearly below historical average
- 2021 Merchant vessel contracting estimate is 895<sup>3</sup>
- Offshore wind estimated to grow

1) 2)

3)



#### Long term contracting – Key driver for MacGregor





Source: Clarkson Research 4) 5) Indicative 1996-2019 average

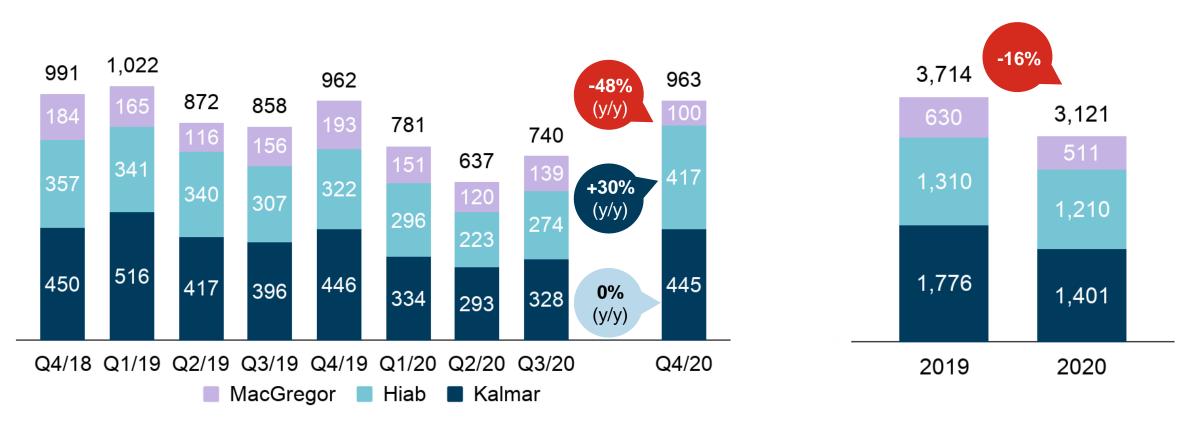
MTEU, Source: Drewry

EUR billion, Source: Oxford Economics

6) Indicative 2009-2019 average

# Strong orders received in Hiab's and in Kalmar's smaller equipment in Q4

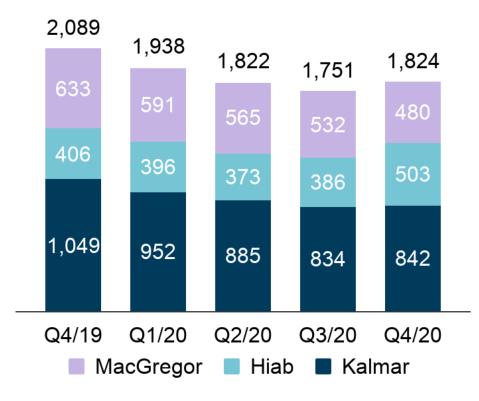
MEUR



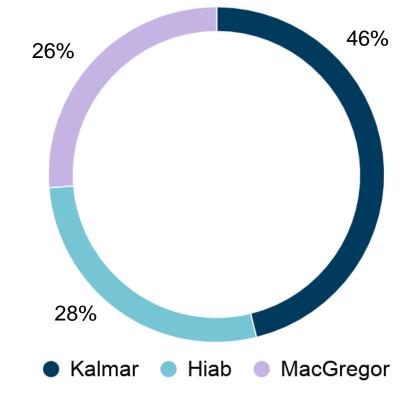


## Order book grew from the third quarter

### Order book MEUR



# Order book by reporting segment, 31 Dec 2020



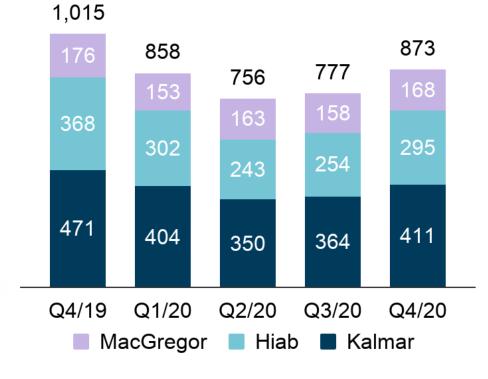


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# Recovery continued in sales and comparable operating profit - Q4 the strongest quarter in 2020

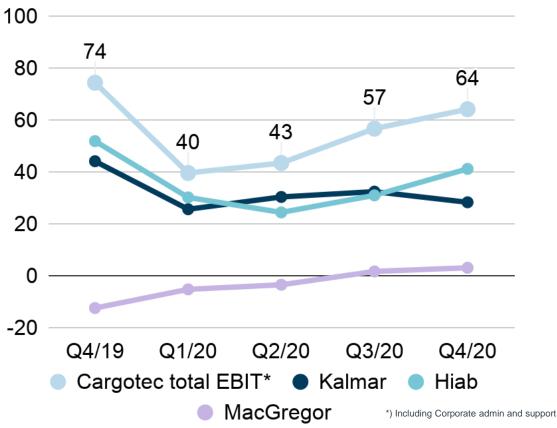
Sales MEUR

CARGOTEC



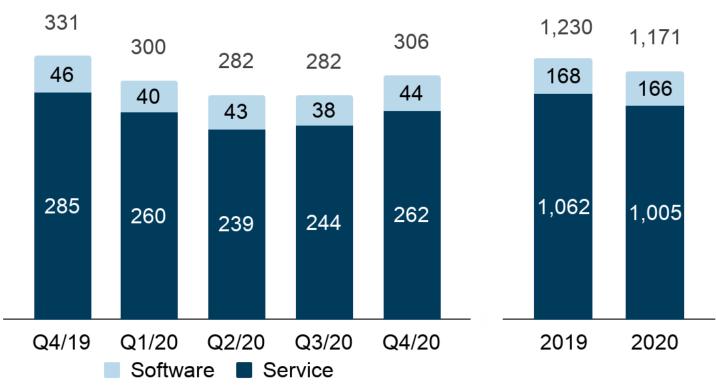
### **Comparable operating profit**





## Service and software business resilient

## Service and software\* sales MEUR



Q4/2020 service sales -8%

- Kalmar -4%
- Hiab -5%
- MacGregor -18%

Software sales -5% in Q4/2020

Service and software 35% of total sales

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



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## **Business areas**

Cargotec's financial statements review 2020





# Kalmar Q4 – Good progress in Mobile Equipment

Strong orders in Mobile Equipment offset by decline in Automation & Projects

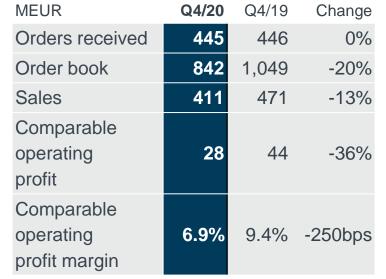
Sales decreased by 13%

- Increase in Automation & Projects
- Decrease in Mobile Equipment
- Service and software resilient

Comparable operating profit decreased

- Negative sales mix
- Lower sales

On 3 Dec, BoD decided to initiate the sales process of Navis





# Hiab Q4 – All time high in orders received

Orders received and order book surged

Sales decreased by 20%

• Service sales -5%

Comparable operating profit decreased due to lower sales

Comparable operating profit margin remained stable

• Cost savings

• Price increases

MEUR	Q4/20	Q4/19	Change
Orders received	417	322	30%
Order book	503	406	24%
Sales	295	368	-20%
Comparable operating profit	41	52	-21%
Comparable operating profit margin	13.9%	14.1%	-20bps



# MacGregor Q4 – Navigating the difficult market situation

Orders received decreased in Merchant, Offshore and Services

Sales decreased by 5%

• Service sales -18%

Comparable operating profit above break-even

- Productivity improvements and TTS synergies
- Increased gross margins

Productivity improvements ongoing

- 20 MEUR of cost savings achieved in 2020
- 2021 target increased to 13 MEUR

<b>CARGOTEC</b>	
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MEUR	Q4/20	Q4/19	Change
Orders received	100	193	-48%
Order book	480	633	-24%
Sales	168	176	-5%
Comparable operating profit	3	-13	124%
Comparable operating profit margin	1.8%	-7.1%	890bps



# Key figures – Relative profitability at the comparison period's level in Q4

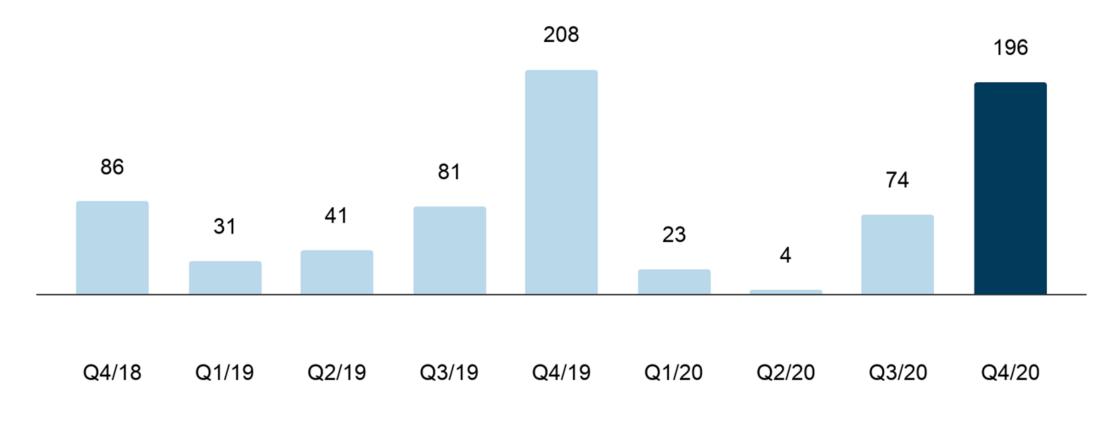
	Q4/20	Q4/19	Change	2020	2019	Change
Orders received, MEUR	963	962	0%	3,121	3,714	-16%
Order book, MEUR	1,824	2,089	-13%	1,824	2,089	-13%
Sales, MEUR	873	1,015	-14%	3,263	3,683	-11%
Comparable operating profit, MEUR	64	74	-14%	204	264	-23%
Comparable operating profit, %	7.3%	7.3%	0bps	6.2%	7.2%	-100bps
Items affecting comparability, MEUR	-47	-56	17%	-133	-84	-58%
Operating profit, MEUR	18	18	-2%	70	180	-61%
Operating profit, %	2.0%	1.8%	20bps	2.2%	4.9%	-270bps
Net income, MEUR	7	0	>100%	8	89	-91%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.10	-0.00	>100%	0.13	1.39	-91%
Earnings per share, EUR*	0.63	0.51	21%	1.39	2.19	-36%
ROCE, %**	2.8%	7.3%	-450bps	2.8%	7.3%	-450bps



\*) Excluding items affecting comparability and adjusted with related tax effect \*\*) ROCE (return on capital employed), last 12 months

# Strong cash flow supported by net working capital reduction

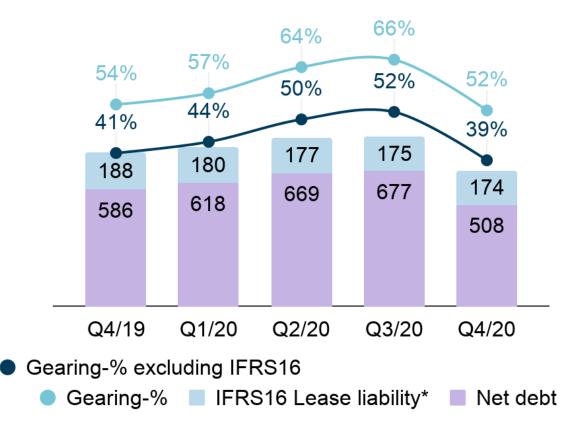
**Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes** MEUR



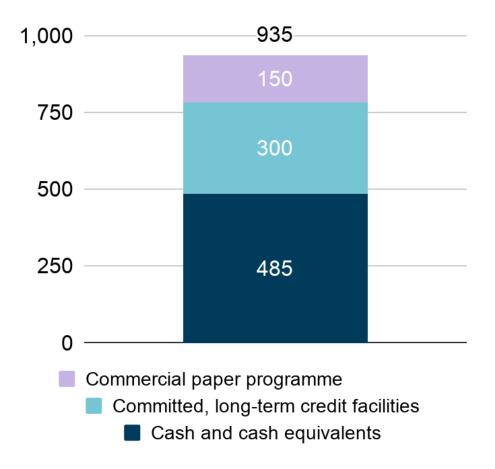


## Strong financial position and liquidity

Net debt & gearing MEUR



Total liquidity, 31 December 2020



\*Cargotec adopted the IFRS 16 standard on 1 Jan 2019.



### **Balanced debt portfolio**

Loan structure, 31 December 2020 0% MEUR 380 36% 197 158 157 136 115 64% 48 2023 2024 2025 2021 2022 2026 Later Bilateral bank loans Bonds and Schuldschein loans Commercial papers and bank overdrafts

**Repayment schedule of interest-bearing liabilities** 



## **Outlook for 2021**

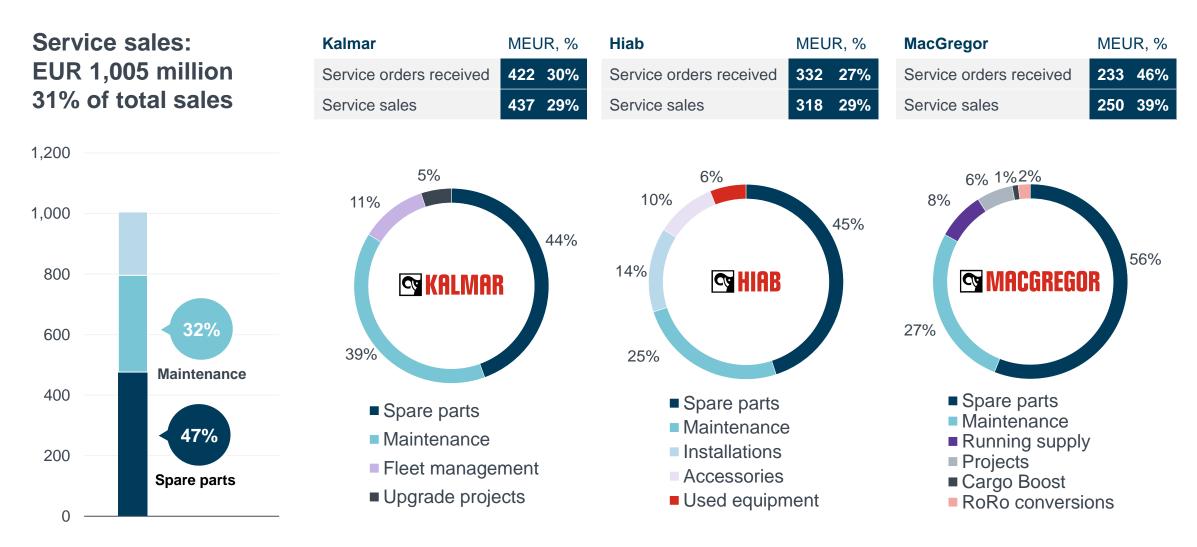
Cargotec estimates 2021 comparable operating profit to improve compared to 2020 (EUR 227 million\*)

\*Cargotec changed the definition of the alternative performance measure comparable operating profit starting from 1 January 2021 to align it with the definition used in the merger prospectus. In addition to the items significantly affecting comparability, the restated comparable operating profit will also exclude the impacts of the purchase price allocation, which amounted to EUR 23 million in 2020. Comparison figure has been calculated based on the new definition. Restatement for 2020 figures will be published before Q1/21 result announcement.





## Service sales growth on track towards our targets



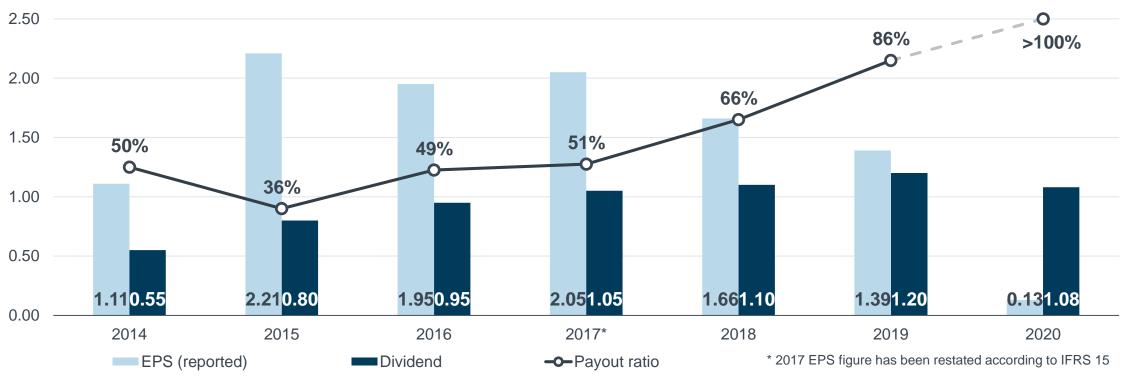
**CARGOTEC** 

## Dividend of 1.08 EUR in 2020

Maximum of EUR 70 million profit distribution agreed in the merger plan

Cargotec's Board of Director's proposes to the AGM to be held on 23 March 2021:

- Dividend of 1.08 per class B share
- Record date 25 March 2021
- Payment date 1 April 2021
- Calculated from EPS excl. items affecting comparability, maximum payout ratio for 2020 is 78%

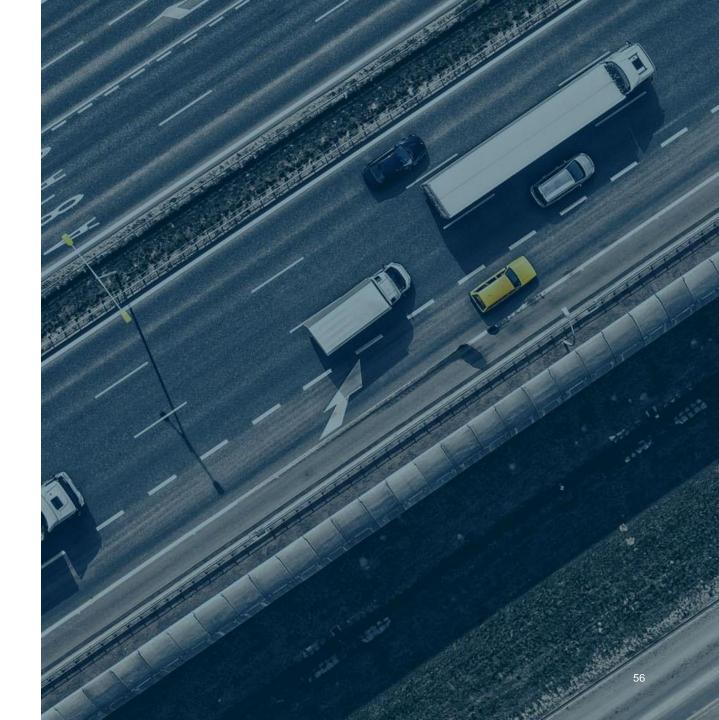




# Appendix

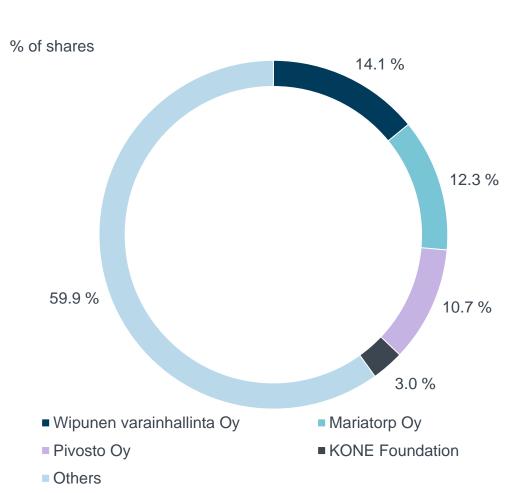
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





### Largest shareholders 31 March 2021

		% of shares	% of votes
1.	Wipunen varainhallinta Oy	14.1	23.7
2.	Mariatorp Oy	12.3	22.9
3.	Pivosto Oy	10.7	22.2
4.	KONE Foundation	3.0	5.5
5.	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	2.3	1.0
6.	The State Pension Fund	1.2	0.5
7.	Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.2	0.5
8.	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.1	0.4
9.	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
10.	Sigrid Jusélius Foundation	0.6	0.2
Non	Nominee registered and non-Finnish holders		
Tota	I number of shareholders	35,945	



Wipunen varainhallinta Oy is a company controlled by Ilkka Herlin, Mariatorp Oy a company controlled by Heikki Herlin and Pivosto Oy a company controlled by Ilona Herlin.



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## **Examples of our wide equipment offering**

### **KALMAR**



Reachstacker



Straddle carrier



**Terminal tractor** 



Container handler





Loader crane



Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Taillift

### **MACGREGOR**



Cranes

Marine self-unloaders



Hatch covers, container lashings



Offshore load handling



Forklift truck



Automatic stacking crane



Recycling and forestry cranes



Deck machinery

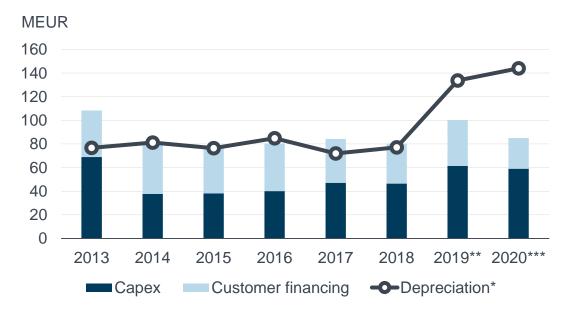


Mooring systems



## Capex and R&D

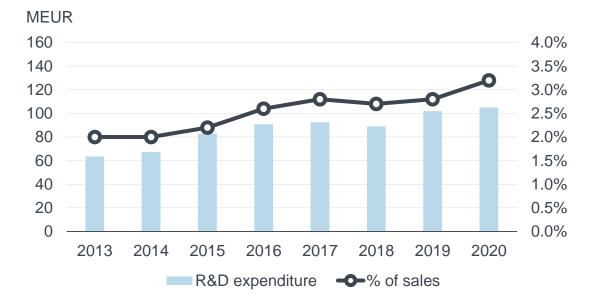
### **Capital expenditure**



#### 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**



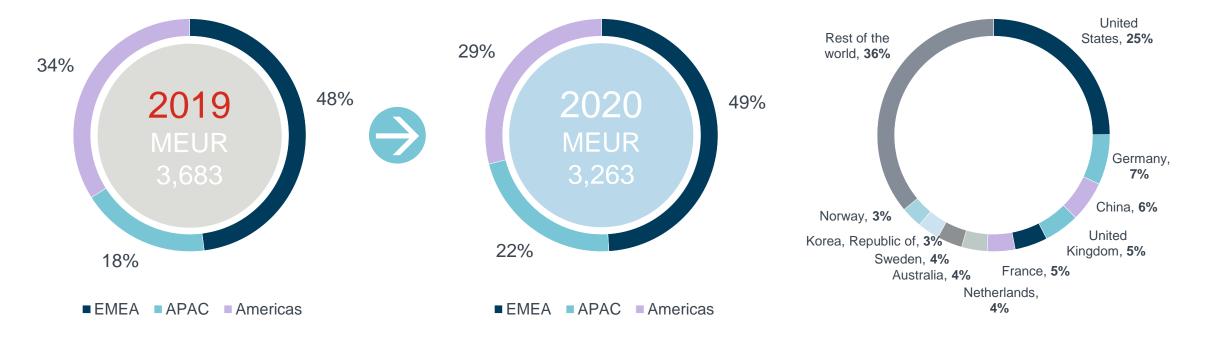
#### **R&D** investments focused on

- Themes supporting our climate targets such as digitalisation, electrification and automation
- Competitiveness and cost efficiency of products

\*) Including amortisations and impairments
 \*\*) depreciation increased due to IFRS 16 implementation
 ") depreciation includes impairments worth EUR 16 of which EUR 16 has been booked as restructuring costs



## Well diversified geographical sales mix

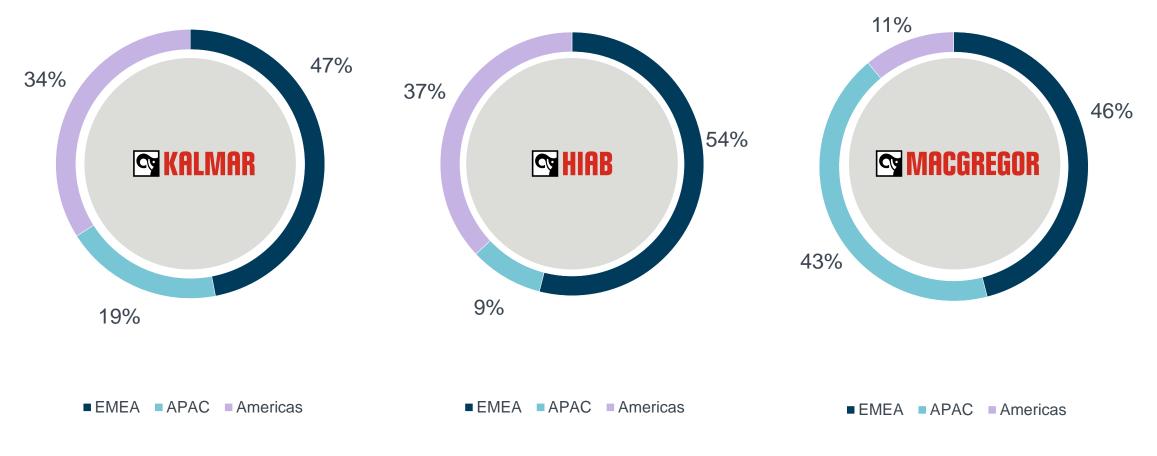


#### **Top-10 countries by customer location**



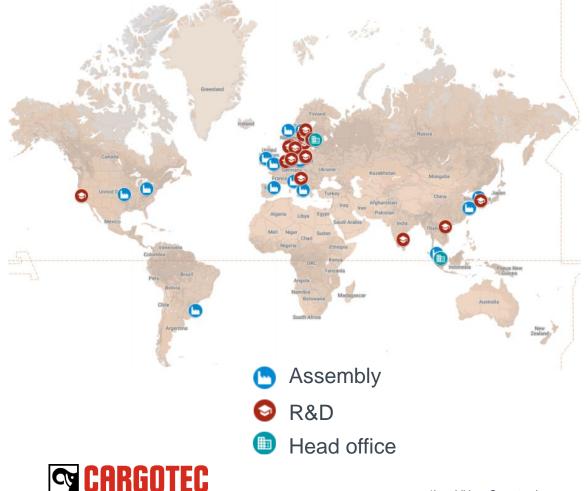
60

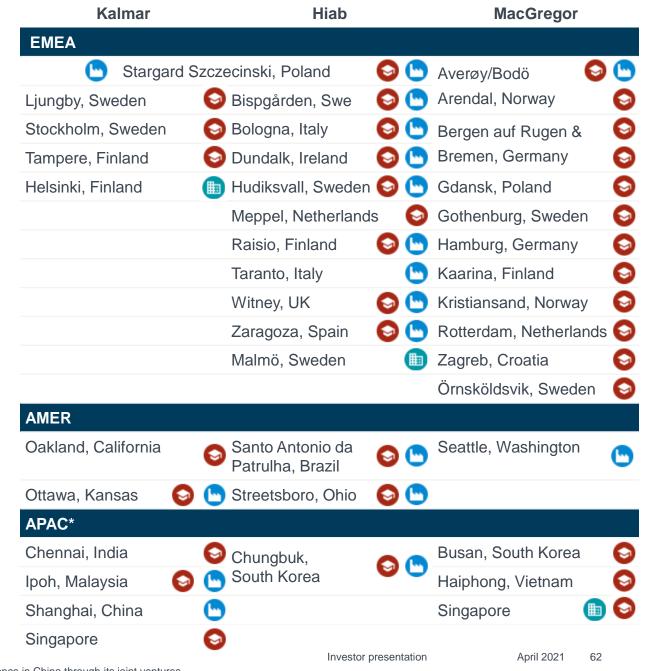
## Sales by geographical segment by business area 2020





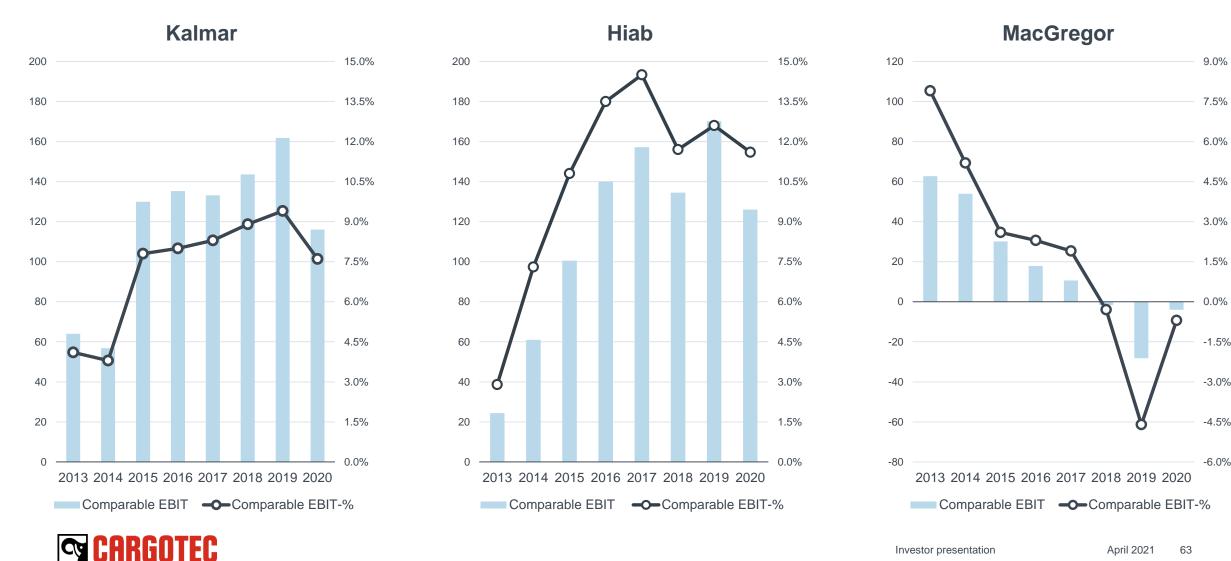
# Cargotec's R&D and assembly sites





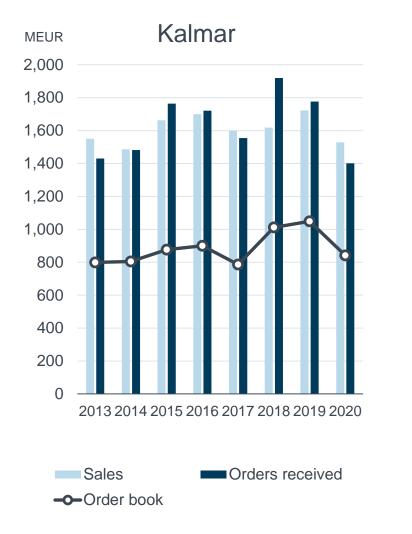
\*In addition, Cargotec has presence in China through its joint ventures

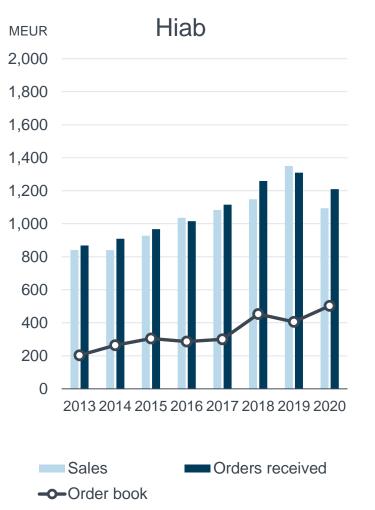
## **Comparable operating profit development**

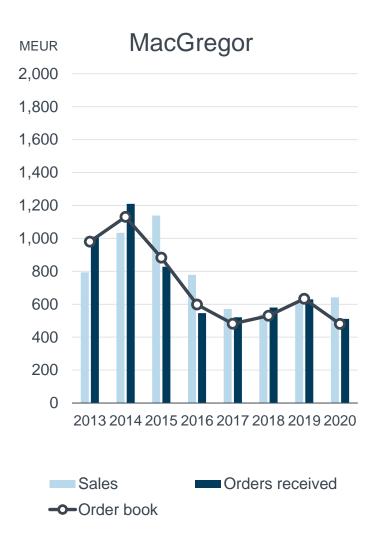


Investor presentation

## Sales and orders received development

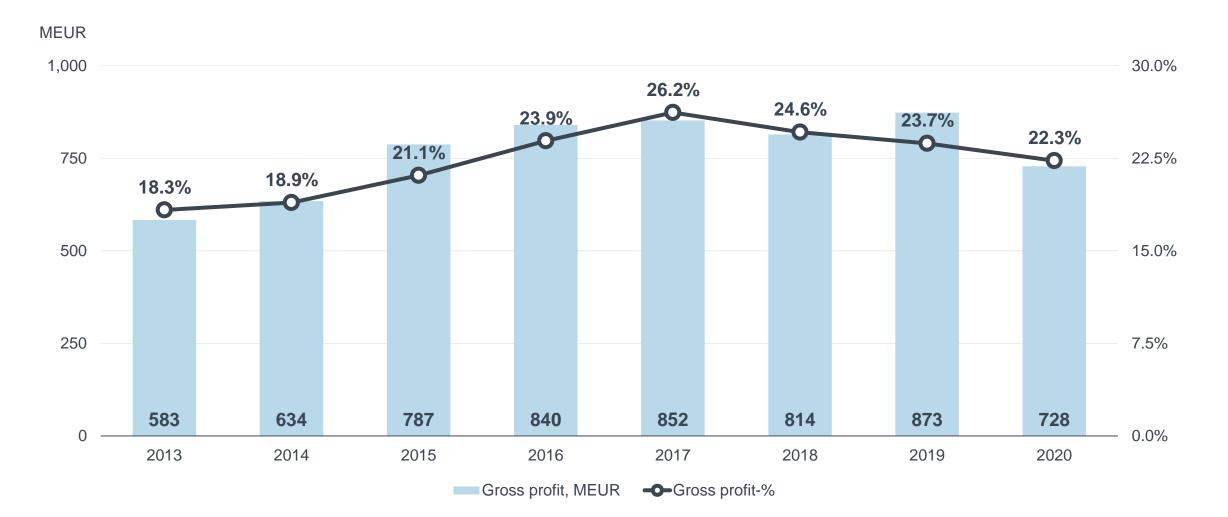








### **Gross profit development**





65

## Net working capital development





66

# Strong cash flow supported by net working capital reduction measures





### **Income statement** Q4 2020

MEUR	Note	Q4/20	Q4/19	2020	2019
Sales	5	872.8	1,014.7	3,263.4	3,683.4
Cost of goods sold		-672.4	-775.1	-2,535.5	-2,810.3
Gross profit		200.4	239.6	727.9	873.1
Gross profit, %		23.0%	23.6%	22.3%	23.7%
Other operating income		8.3	8.7	48.0	33.5
Selling and marketing expenses		-51.6	-62.6	-199.5	-238.4
Research and development expenses		-29.3	-30.4	-107.9	-105.6
Administration expenses		-60.5	-76.1	-236.7	-269.3
Restructuring costs	7	-39.9	-53.5	-131.0	-80.1
Other operating expenses		-10.6	-10.5	-35.7	-33.8
Costs and expenses		-183.5	-224.3	-662.9	-693.7
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net income		0.7	2.7	5.3	0.6
Operating profit		17.6	18.0	70.4	180.0
Operating profit, %		2.0%	1.8%	2.2%	4.9%
Financing income		0.4	0.3	2.8	4.0
Financing expenses		-13.4	-10.2	-38.7	-38.1
Income before taxes		4.5	8.2	34.5	145.9
Income before taxes, %		0.5%	0.8%	1.1%	4.0%
Income taxes	9	2.1	-8.5	-26.4	-56.5
Net income for the period		6.6	-0.3	8.1	89.4
Net income for the period, %		0.8%	0.0%	0.2%	2.4%
Net income for the period attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		6.5	-0.3	8.1	89.4
Non-controlling interest		0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Total		6.6	-0.3	8.1	89.4
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:					
Earnings per share, EUR		0.10	-0.00	0.13	1.39
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		0.10	-0.00	0.13	1.39
	Inve	estor presentation		April 2021	68



### Balance sheet 31 Dec 2020

ASSETS, MEUR	Note	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
Non-current assets			
Goodwill		971.9	1,058.5
Other intangible assets		185.8	296.1
Property, plant and equipment		429.7	489.7
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	16	56.7	120.8
Share investments	16	37.5	0.3
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	18.4	29.1
Deferred tax assets		123.6	131.2
Derivative assets	12	0.1	-
Other non-interest-bearing assets		17.2	10.3
Total non-current assets		1,840.9	2,136.0

#### Current assets

Inventories		579.7	713.0
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	4.3	1.3
Income tax receivables		25.4	24.1
Derivative assets	12	13.3	8.5
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets		753.9	924.3
Cash and cash equivalents*	11	484.8	420.2
Total current assets		1,861.4	2,091.4
Assets held for sale	17	185.7	-
Total assets		3,888.0	4,227.4
	17		4,227

\*Included in interest-bearing net debt.

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR	Note	31 Dec 2020	31 Dec 2019
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent			
Share capital		64.3	64.3
Share premium account		98.0	98.0
Translation differences		-110,9	-33.2
Fair value reserves		4.4	-9.1
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		57.4	57.4
Retained earnings		1,185,6	1,247.1
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		1,298.7	1,424.5
Non-controlling interest		2.7	2.8
Total equity		1.301.4	1.427.3
Total equity		1,501.4	1,421.5
Non-current liabilities			
Interest-bearing liabilities*	11	1,027.4	953.3
Deferred tax liabilities		20.6	39.1
Pension obligations		115.5	110.4
Provisions		7.2	7.0
Derivative liabilities	12	0.0	-
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities		62.6	66.0
Total non-current liabilities		1,233.4	1,175.8
		,	,
Current liabilities			
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	11	136.1	233.0
Other interest-bearing liabilities*	11	19.6	38.1
Provisions		105.9	114.3
Advances received		182.7	306.3
Income tax payables		21.7	21.1
Derivative liabilities	12	19.4	11.8
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities		797.5	899.8
Total current liabilities		1,282.7	1,624.3
Liabilities directly associated with assets held for sale	17	70.5	-
Total equity and liabilities		3,888.0	4,227.4

\*Included in interest-bearing net debt.



# Cash flow statement Q4 2020

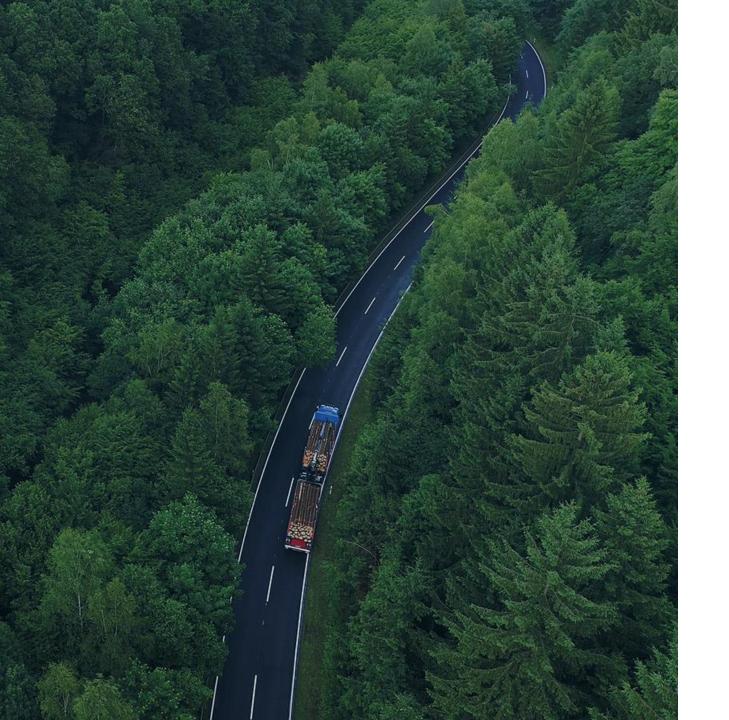
MEUR	Note	Q4/20	Q4/19	2020	2019
Net cash flow from operating activities					
Net income for the period		6.6	-0.3	8.1	89.4
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8	35.8	43.6	144.0	133.8
Financing items		13.1	9.8	35.9	34.1
Taxes		-2.1	8.5	26.4	56.5
Change in receivables		9.6	-39.8	106.8	-69.6
Change in payables		12.1	94.2	-149.2	106.5
Change in inventories		122.6	96.7	98.7	13.5
Change in net working capital		144.4	151.1	56.4	50.4
Other adjustments		-1.9	-4.8	25.6	-3.2
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes		195.8	208.0	296.4	361.1
Interest received		1.0	1.1	2.8	5.3
Interest paid		-4.3	-5.0	-25.8	-29.4
Dividends received		-	-	0.1	-
Other financing items		-6.5	3.5	-9.0	14.5
Income taxes paid		4.3	12.1	-24.5	-48.1
Net cash flow from operating activities		190.3	219.7	240.0	303.5

#### Net cash flow from investing activities

Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	15	-0.3	-2.5	-12.1	-109.5
Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	15	0.7	0.3	2.7	0.3
Investments in fixed assets		-12.5	-13.2	-46.7	-68.5
Disposals of fixed assets		8.6	2.8	25.9	20.8
Cash flow from investing activities, other items		7.1	-0.5	8.9	6.2
Net cash flow from investing activities		3.6	-13.0	-21.3	-150.6

	Note	Q4/20	Q4/19	2020	2019
Net cash flow from financing activities					
Treasury shares acquired		-	-	-	-2.2
Repayments of lease liabilities		-11.2	-13.5	-44.1	-45.5
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-	-0.1	249.5	298.1
Repayments of long-term borrowings		-52.8	-16.5	-251.4	-168.3
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		-0.8	1.5	98.8	271.6
Repayments of short-term borrowings		-6.1	-112.8	-106.9	-257.8
Profit distribution		-3.6	-35.4	-77.8	-71.0
Net cash flow from financing activities		-74.4	-176.7	-131.8	24.9
Change in cash and cash equivalents		119.5	29.9	86.9	177.8
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period		369.8	380.3	409.8	225.5
Effect of exchange rate changes		-7.3	-0.4	-14.8	6.6
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale	17	0.4	-	0.4	-
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period		482.3	409.8	482.3	409.8
Bank overdrafts at the end of period		2.5	10.4	2.5	10.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		484.8	420.2	484.8	420.2





# Sustainability as a driver for future growth

# We create value for all stakeholder by being a 1.5 degree company



**CARGOTEC** 

#### Climate solutions is our focus area in sustainability





### LIFETIME SAVINGS OF KALMAR'S ELECTRIC TERMINAL TRACTOR

### CARS OFF TONS CO2 THE ROAD FOR A YEAR



AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

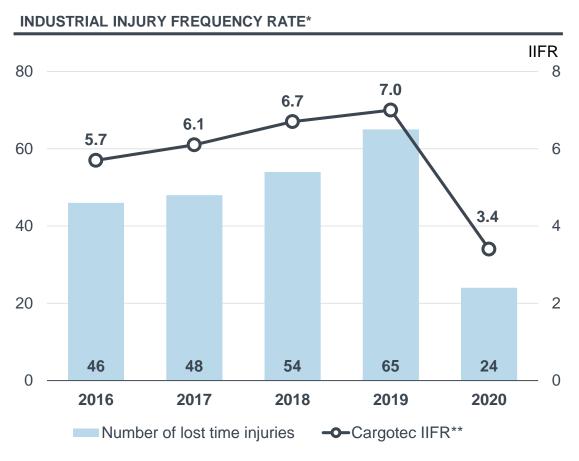
Our ambition, approved by **The Science Based Targets** initiative, is to reduce Cargotec's greenhouse gas emissions by 50% across all the three emission scopes by 2030, from 2019 base year. Cargotec's internal goal is to become carbon neutral in its own operations which goes beyond the required ambition level of the Science Based Targets initiative.



#### Tons of CO,e **CARGOTEC IS** 6 000 000 **COMMITTED TO** THE 1.5 DEGREES **VALUE CHAIN** 5 000 000 2019 **CLIMATE GOAL** 4 000 000 **INTELLIGENT CARGO COVERS OUR** HANDLING IS THE SOLUTION... **1.5°C SUPPLIERS AND SCENARIO** CUSTOMERS. 3 000 000 PRODUCT PRODUCT THE EMISSIONS MANUFACTURING **USE-PHASE ENCOMPASS VALUE CHAIN** Product design to fit From diesel to MANUFACTURE circular economy electric products 2030 **OF PURCHASED** Lighter products with Automation and 2 000 000 **GOODS AND THE** same functionality digitalisation to **USE OF SOLD** Alternative materials with eliminate PRODUCTS. lower climate impact inefficiencies PARTNERSHIPS ACROSS THE VALUE CHAIN TO REACH THE GOAL 1 000 000 ...TO CUTTING EMISSIONS IN **53 000** tons of co.,e **OUR VALUE CHAIN BY 50% OWN OPERATIONS** 0 **OUR OWN OPERATIONS WILL BE** CARBON NEUTRAL BY 2030



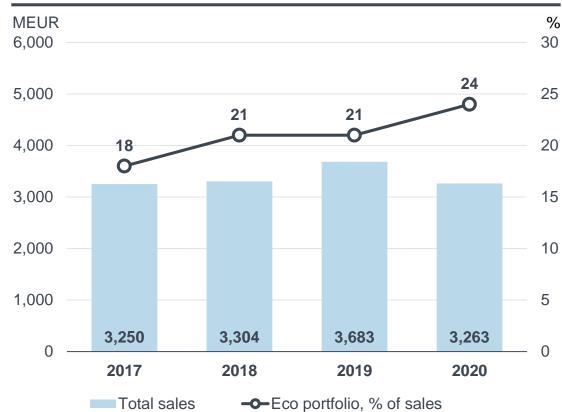
## Eco-efficiency portfolio targets double sales growth compared tradional equipment



\*Cargotec assembly sites

\*\* Number of injuries permillion worked hours







### 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



### Kalmar appendix



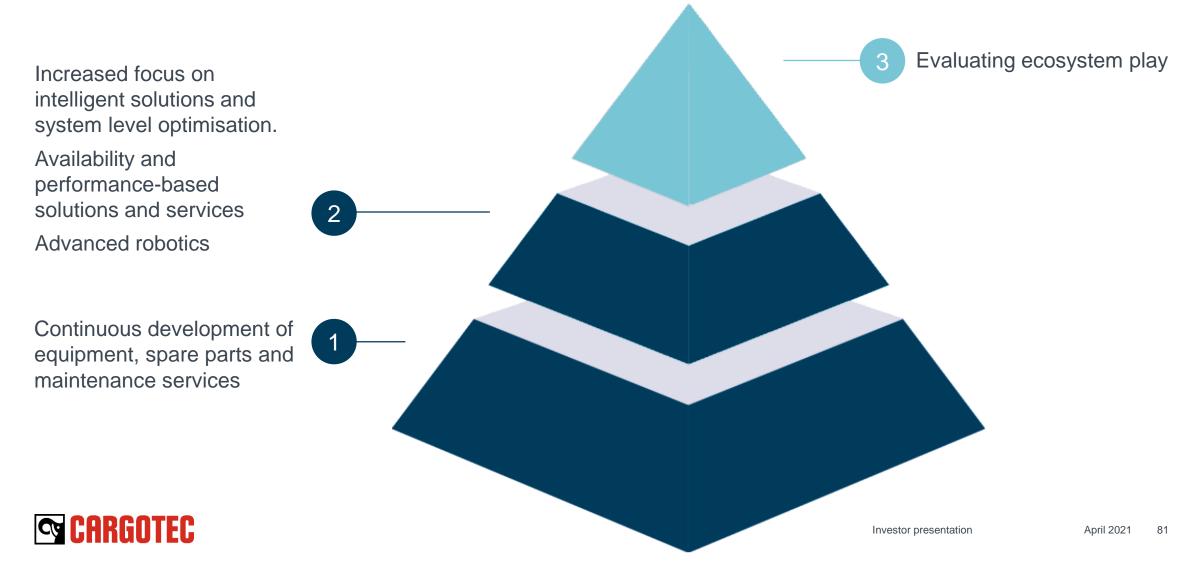
#### **Cargotec to sell Navis software business**

- In February 2020, Cargotec started the review alternative development paths of Navis business to secure best possible growth and value creation for the next development phase for Navis
- On 26 March 2021, Cargotec announced the sale of Navis to technology investment firm Accel-KKR for an EV of EUR 380 million = 3.6 x sales
- Closing is expected by the end of Q3 2021
- Approximately EUR 230 million positive impact on Cargotec's operating profit in 2021
- Cargotec's investment since 2011 has enabled Navis to become the market leader in terminal operating systems (TOS), and more than doubled revenue to MEUR 107
- Cargotec's other software business will not be sold



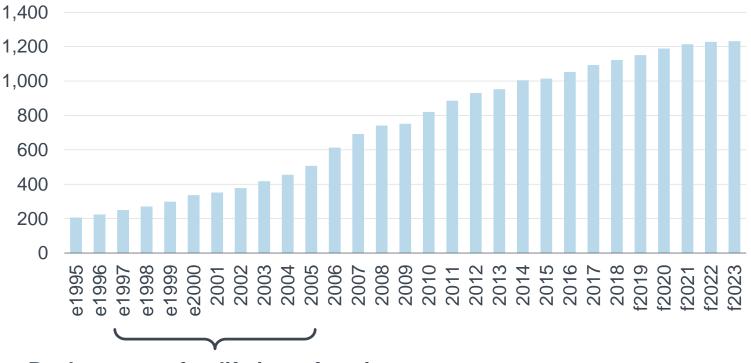
#### **CARGOTEC**

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



# 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:

- STS 25 yrs
- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs
- RS/ECH/TT 8 yrs

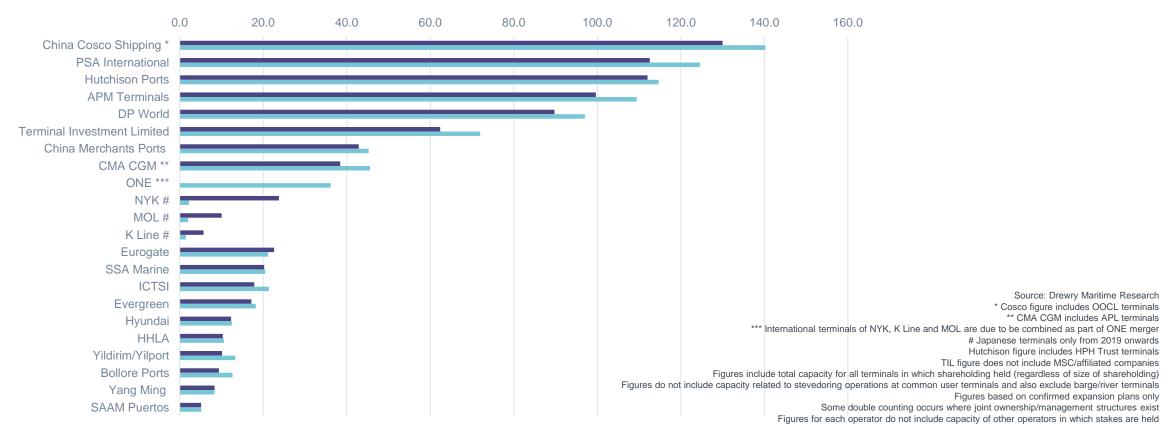
#### **Replacement after lifetime of equipment**

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

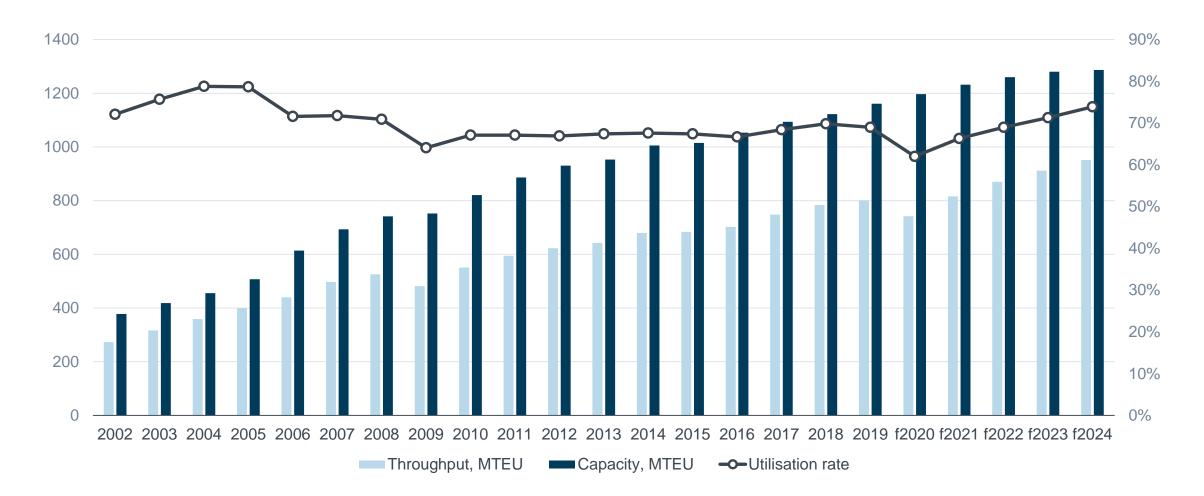
Global/international terminal operators' capacity development, 2018-2023 (MTEU)





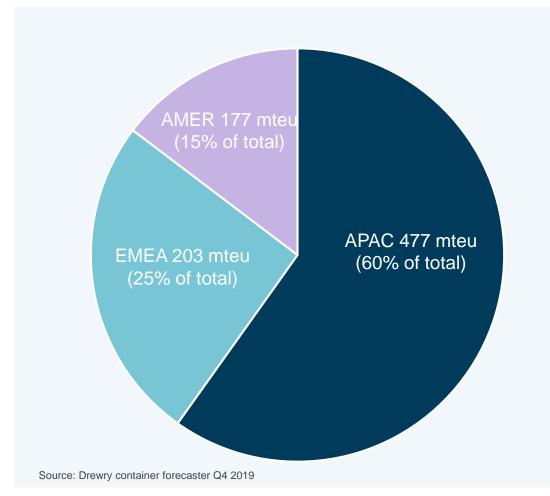
83

#### **Global container throughput and capacity development**





### 60% of global container throughput is expected to take place in APAC in 2020



Global container throughput expected to decrease 0.5% in 2020

- APAC -0.2% (-1 mteu)
- EMEA -1.3% (-3 mteu)
- AMER -0.3% (-0 mteu)

→ Drewry states that its scenario is not a "worst-case" COVID-19 scenario and that a more significant decrease is possible



#### Three alliances controlling about 80% of global container fleet capacity

;	Shipping line	_	Alliance/ Vessel sharing agreement	April 2017			
	Maersk MSC	MERSK	P3 (denied)	2M	2M		
	CMA CGM China Shipping	CINA COM 中国海运 CINA BUTTRE このAL BUTTRE	China Shipping/ UASC	Ocean Three			
┆┍┽┽┿╴┇	UASC NYK OOCL (acquisition ongoing)		Grand Alliance		Ocean Alliance		
<b>L</b>   <b>!</b>	Hapag-Lloyd <del>APL MOL</del> Hyundai		New World Alliance	G6 Alliance			
	Cosco China Cosco Shipping K-Line Yang Ming Ocean Network	中国远洋海运集团有限公司     CHENA CORECO BHEFYING CORPORATION LIMITED     CHENA CORECO BHEFYING CORPORATION LIMITED     (     TK'' LINE AMERICA, INC.     YANG MING     MARINE TRANSPORT CORP     OCCEAN	CKYH Alliance	CKYH Alliance	The Alliance		
	Express Hander Evergreen Hamburg Sud	HAMBURG SÜD	Independent				
_	<b>Total: 17</b> (9 after further consolidations)	<ul> <li>The arrows indicate changes currently officially part of any</li> <li>Ocean Network Express (Of</li> </ul>	s, confirmed or planned, through M&A or JV over the last 18 mo v alliance, but formed a cooperative relationship with 2M. VE) launch April 2018.	onths. Hanjin bankrupt. Hyundai isn't			

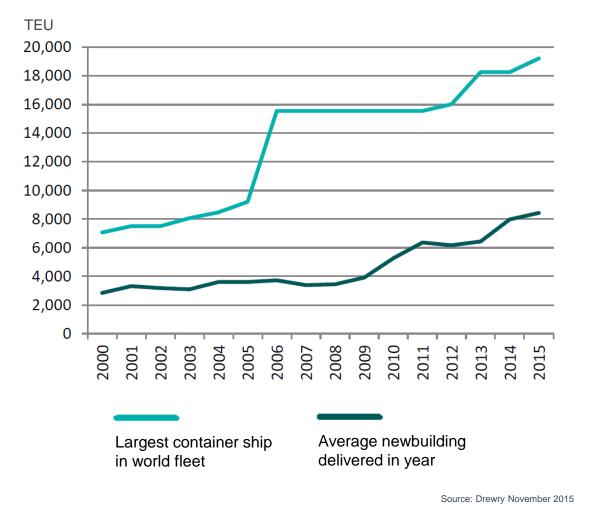
 COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition of OOCL expected to completed by the end of June 

Analyse excludes Zim, PIL and Wan Hai

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

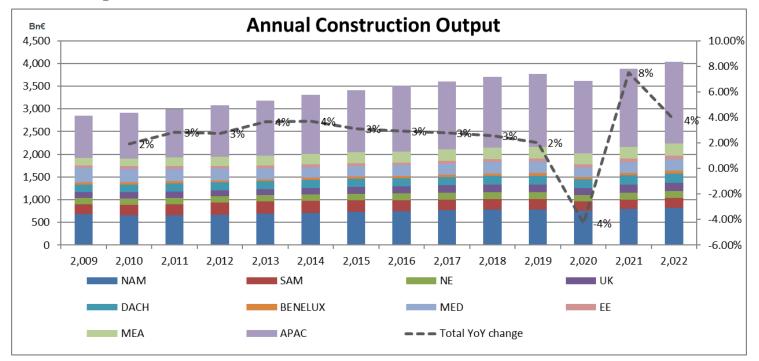




### Hiab appendix



#### **Construction output forecast**



Percei	ntage	point c	hange	vs las	t forec	YoY changes							
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
NAM	1.2%	-0.4%	-0.8%	-5.2%	2.2%	2.8%	NAM	2.6%	2.0%	-0.1%	-2.8%	4.5%	2.8%
SAM	-0.4%	0.6%	-1.1%	-16.3%	4.0%	3.6%	SAM	-4.0%	-1.2%	-2.0%	-13.7%	7.4%	3.6%
NE	-0.2%	-1.6%	-1.9%	-7.3%	3.2%	2.2%	NE	2.6%	3.9%	1.1%	-5.3%	5.1%	2.2%
UK	-0.7%	-0.3%	0.0%	-16.2%	15.8%	3.8%	UK	6.7%	0.4%	2.2%	-14.5%	17.6%	3.8%
DACH	-1.5%	-0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	DACH	1.4%	2.0%	2.7%	1.5%	2.8%	2.2%
BENELUX	2.0%	-0.5%	-0.9%	-5.4%	2.8%	3.6%	BENELUX	5.1%	4.6%	4.3%	-3.9%	4.2%	3.6%
MED	-0.5%	-0.7%	0.7%	-19.7%	11.3%	6.3%	MED	2.7%	2.3%	2.9%	-17.5%	13.4%	6.3%
EE	-0.5%	-4.3%	1.1%	-7.7%	2.7%	3.9%	EE	4.2%	7.5%	5.5%	-4.6%	5.7%	3.9%
MEA	0.8%	2.4%	-0.1%	-8.1%	3.3%	5.1%	MEA	2.7%	0.5%	-0.2%	-5.2%	7.2%	5.1%
APAC	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-4.8%	4.2%	4.0%	APAC	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	-0.9%	8.2%	4.0%
Total	0.2%	-0.3%	-0.7%	-7.2%	4.4%	3.8%	Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%	-4.3%	7.5%	3.8%



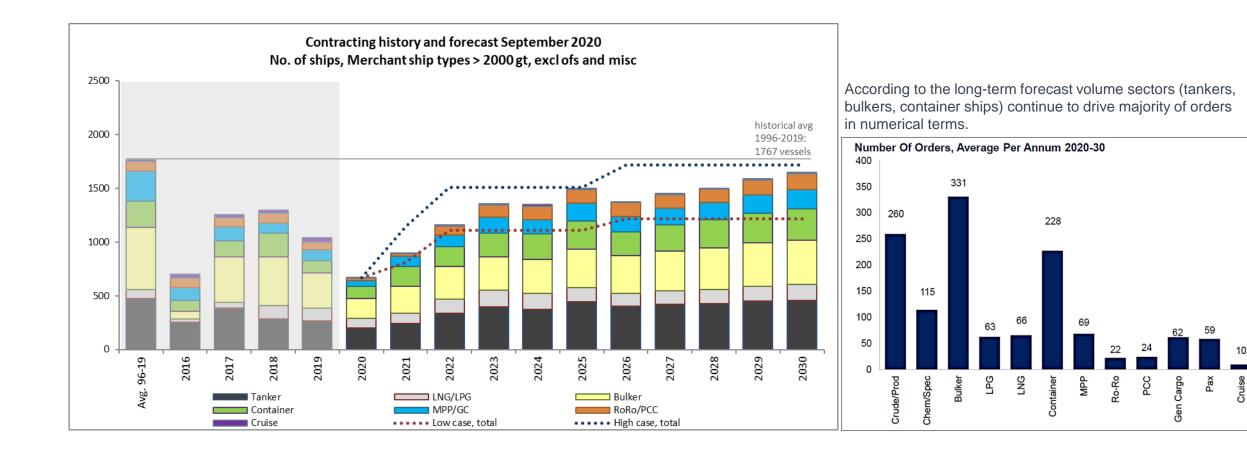
Source: Oxford construction output (All Output series are measured in Billions, 2015 Prices) September 2019

# MacGregor appendix



#### Merchant ships: Contracting forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

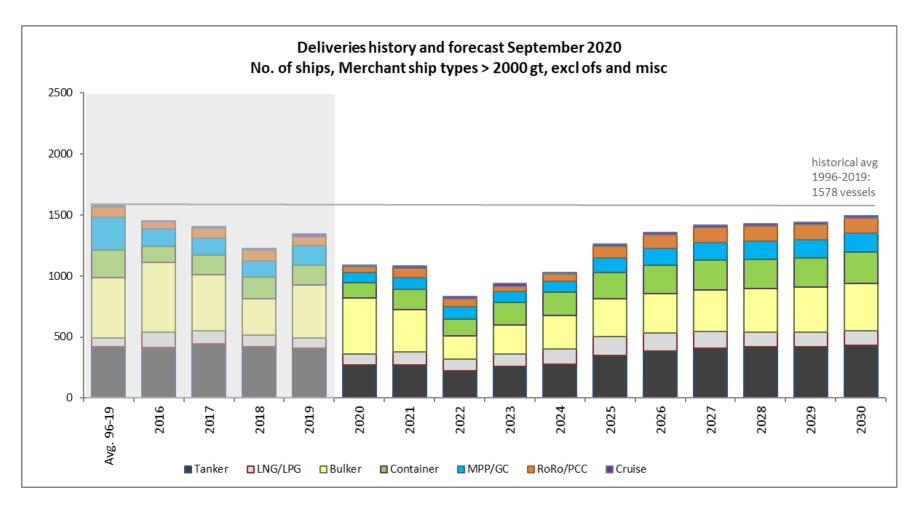
Merchant ship types > 2000 gt excl offshore and misc, base case





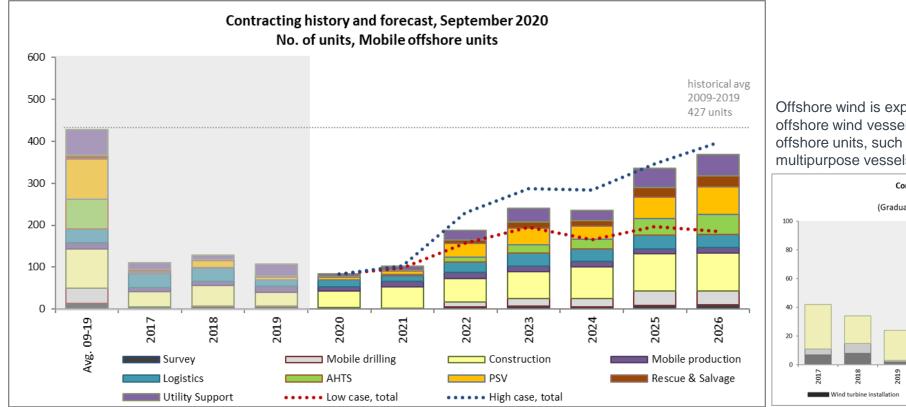
#### Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

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

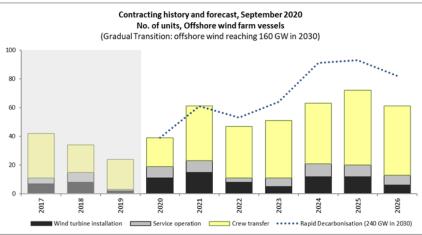




### Offshore mobile units: Contracting forecast by shiptype (number of units), base case

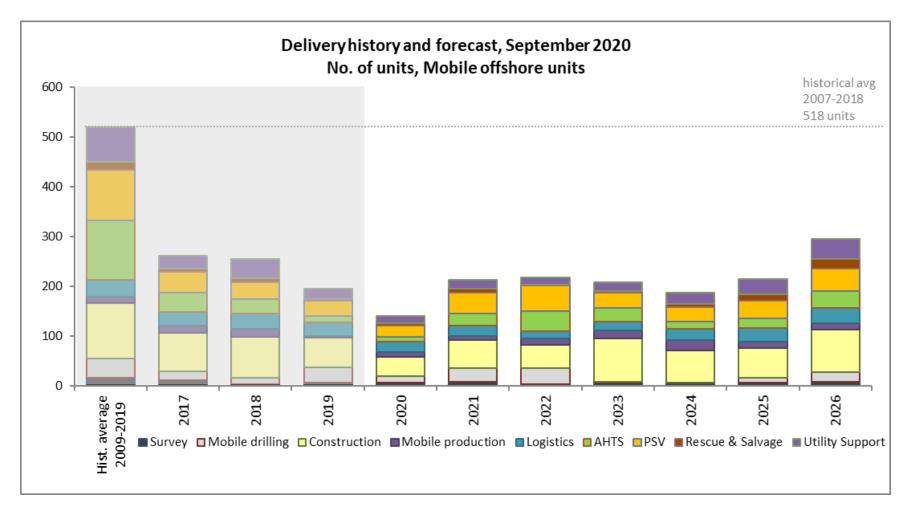


Offshore wind is expected to drive ordering of dedicated offshore wind vessels, but also a wider range of other mobile offshore units, such as crane units, cable layers, heavy lift and multipurpose vessels.





### Offshore mobile units: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (number of units), base case





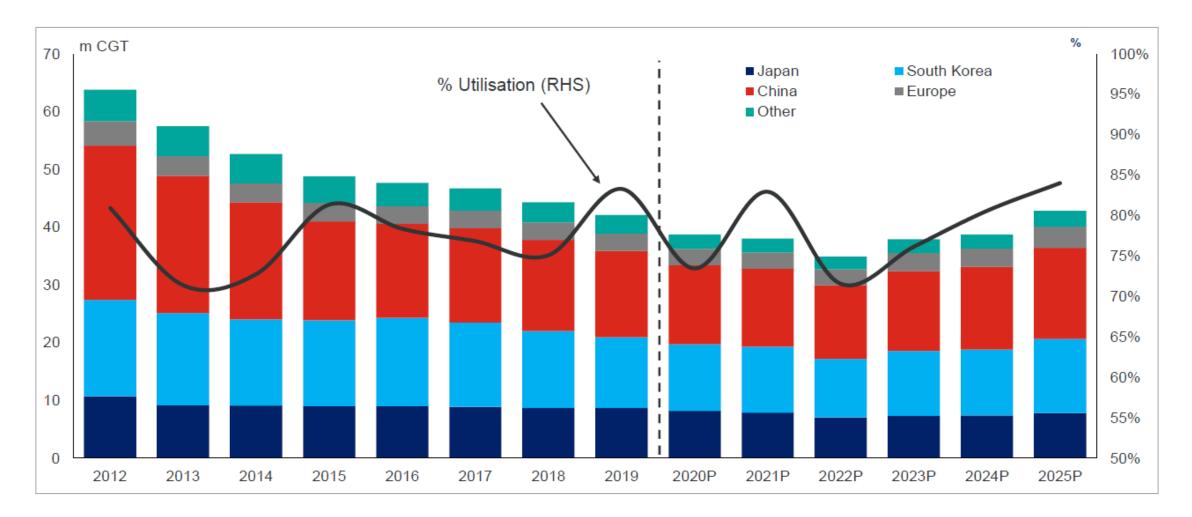
#### Shipbuilding – contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

Global Contracting Activity (1st October 2020)												Builder country split			
	No.				\$bn				m. CGT				YTD 1st Oct 2020		
	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*	7%	3%	3% 11%
TOTAL (>2,000 Dwt/GT**)	1,387	1,146	429	-50%	78.6	80.4	23.4	-61%	35.4	28.9	10.0	-54%	6%	22%	
Vessel Type															
Bulkers	459	336	116	-54%	13.9	10.6	3.1	-61%	9.6	6.7	2.1	-59%			
Tankers	283	265	139	-30%	12.2	12.1	6.4	-29%	6.5	6.2	3.3	-30%	54%		48%
Containerships	217	116	30	-66%	11.1	6.9	1.4	-72%	6.4	3.6	0.8	-70%		39%	
Gas Carriers	125	123	47	-49%	15.3	14.1	6.6	-38%	6.8	5.7	2.3	-47%			
Offshore	64	69	28	-46%	5.3	8.9	2.6	-61%	1.1	1.2	0.8	-10%			
Others	239	237	69	-61%	20.9	27.8	3.4	-84%	5.0	5.5	0.8	-80%			
Builder Country/Region													20%	29%	28%
China	545	454	233	-32%	20.7	22.6	9.1	-46%	10.8	9.6	4.8	-33%			
South Korea	290	235	84	-52%	27.7	23.3	6.7	-61%	13.6	10.1	2.8	-63%	13%	7%	10%
Japan	384	277	55	-74%	12.2	8.8	1.6	-75%	7.2	4.9	1.0	-74%	No. of Ships	Value	CGT
Europe	103	99	27	-64%	16.5	23.8	5.2	-71%	3.0	3.6	1.1	-60%	429 ships	\$23,4b	10.0m
Other	65	81	30	-51%	1.6	1.9	0.8	-45%	0.8	0.8	0.3	-47%	Japan ■Kore	a ∎China ∎E	urope Others



#### Shipbuilding capacity and utilisation scenario

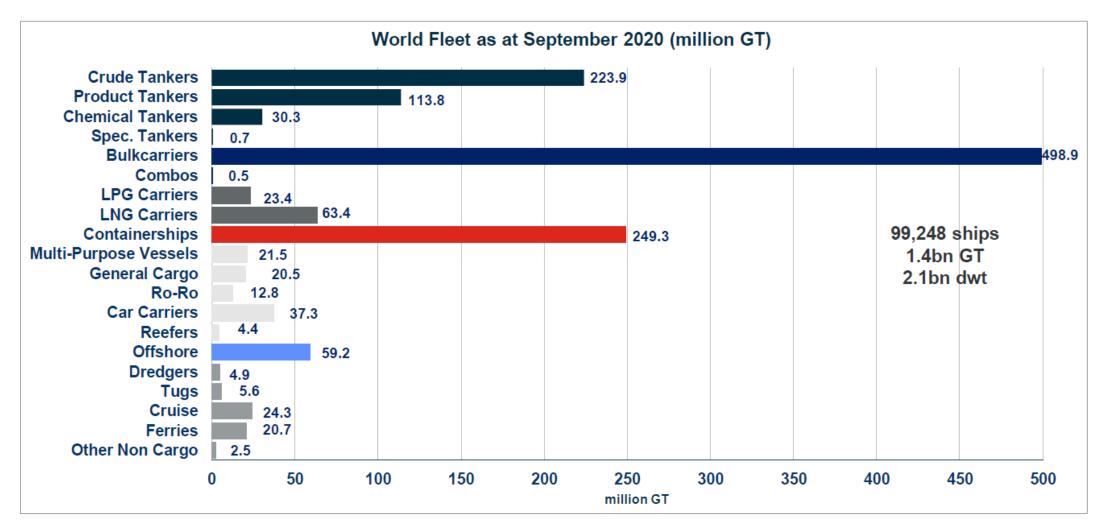
Capacity projected to reach low at end 2022





#### **Shipping – The world fleet**

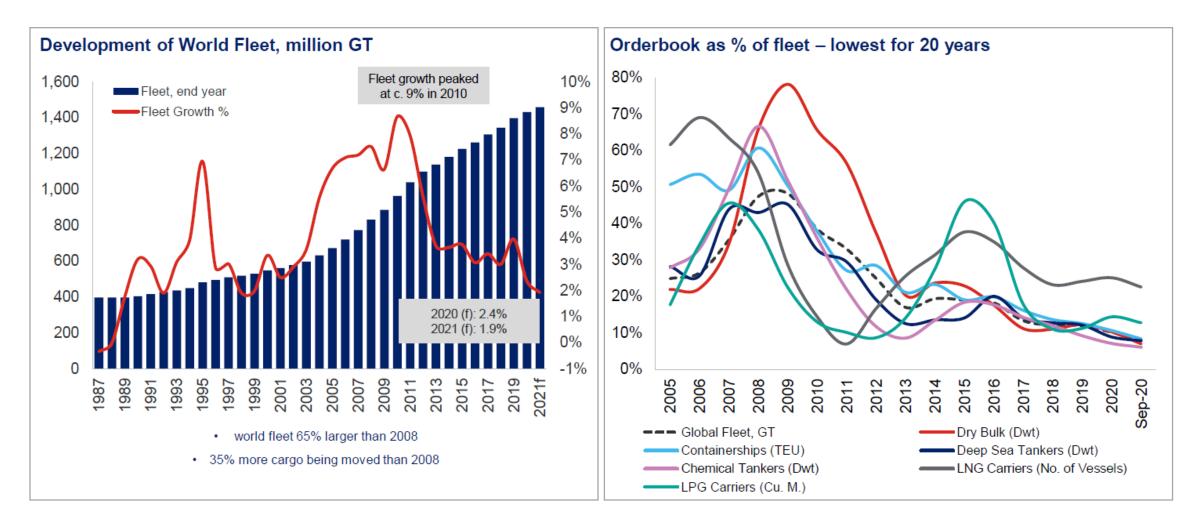
Total world fleet (>100 gt) comprises currently roughly 99,000 ships





#### World fleet and order book development

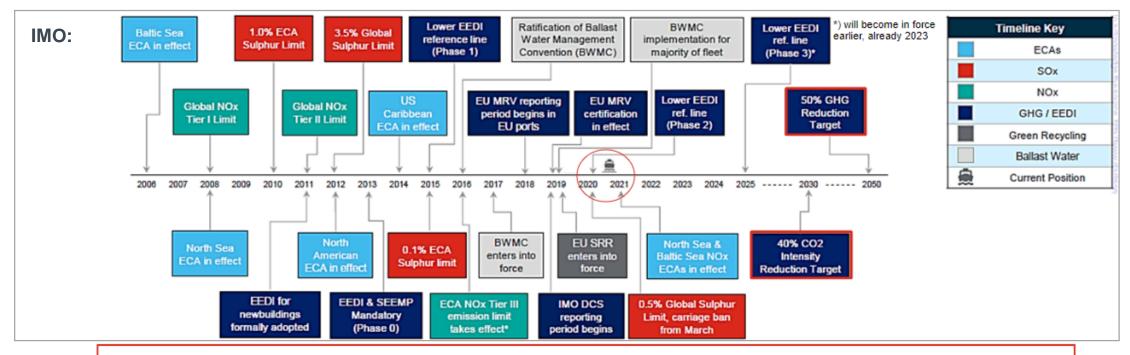
World fleet growth slowing; orderbook at historically low level at ~7% of the fleet





#### Environmental regulations will only accelerate going forward

Shipping decarbonisation high on the agenda



#### European Union Green Deal - shipping to be included in the EU ETS in 2022.

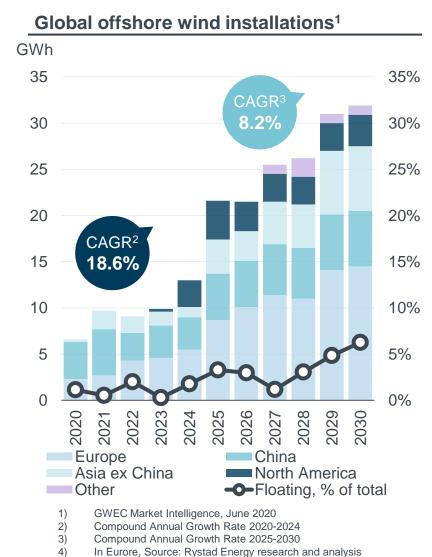
- In September 2020, the European Parliament voted for the inclusion of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from ships over 5,000 gross tonnes in the emissions trading system (EU ETS) by 1 January 2022. It also wants firms to cut ships' annual average CO2 emissions by more than 40% by 2030. It also voted to include methane emissions in the monitoring and reporting obligation.
- The commission is set to announce a revision of the EU's GHG emissions reduction target for 2030 upwards from 40% to 55%. It also seeks to include "at least" intra-EU maritime transport in the EU ETS.
- It called for 50% of revenues from the sale of EU ETS allowances to the maritime sector to be used for an Ocean Fund, established for the period 2022-2030 to improve the energy efficiency of ships and support investment in decarbonisation.
- An additional amendment adopted would oblige the commission to propose by 31 December 2022 "additional requirements to reduce GHG emissions other than CO2, as well as to reduce air pollutants and the discharge of wastewater, including from scrubbers, into open waters from ships". And the review should also "consider" an extension of the scope of the regulation to include ships of 400-5,000 gross tonnage.



# Global offshore wind market is in rapid growth

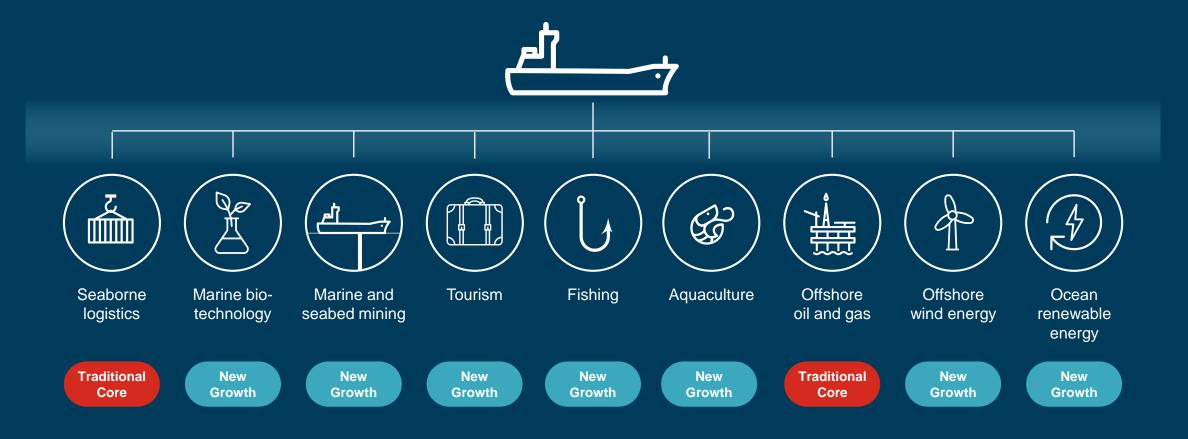
- Offshore wind related capex exceeding oil & gas by 2022<sup>4</sup>
- Growth drivers
  - Increasing electricity usage
  - Demand for sustainable
     energy
  - Affordable
  - Economic stimulus
- MacGregor focuses on installation and service vessels and is involved in floating solutions
  - Addressable market size in 2021-2030 cumutively a few billion EUR





A1

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



# For more information, call us or visit our <u>IR-page</u>

#### Upcoming IR events

28 April 2021	Interim report January–March 2021						
28 July 2021	Half year financial report January–June 2021						
28 October 2021	Interim report January–September 2021						

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