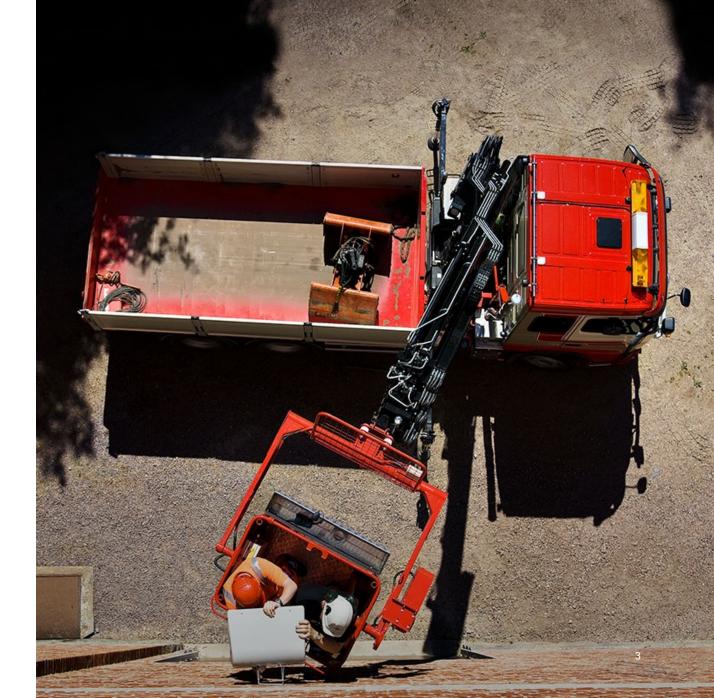


## Content

- 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

Sales:

EUR 3,683 million

**EBIT: 7.2%** 

#### Kalmar

Sales: EUR 1,723 million EBIT: 9.4% (EUR 161.8 million)

#### Hiab

Sales: EUR 1,350 million

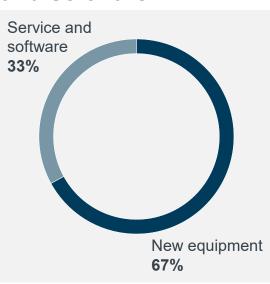
EBIT: 12.6% (EUR 170.2 million)

#### MacGregor

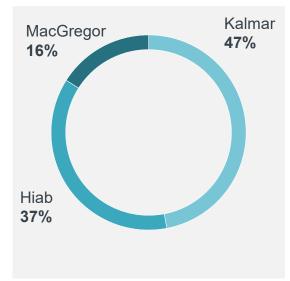
Sales: EUR 611 million

EBIT: -4.6% (EUR -28.2 million)

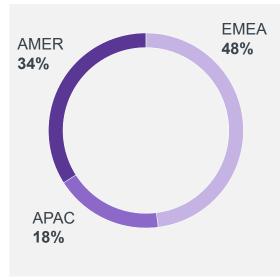
#### Sales split: new equipment vs service and software



#### Sales by business areas



#### Sales by geographical area



#### Strengths we are building upon

Leading market positions in all segments

Strong brands

Loyal customers

Leading in technology



EBIT = Comparable operating profit

### **Key competitors**

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas



**WHYSTER-YALE** 







Other

competitors





LIEBHERR



































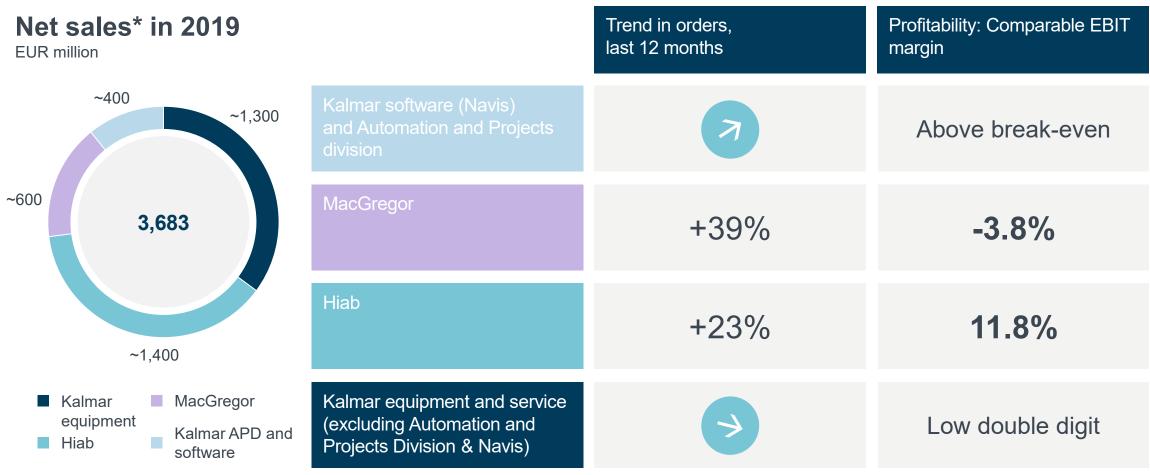








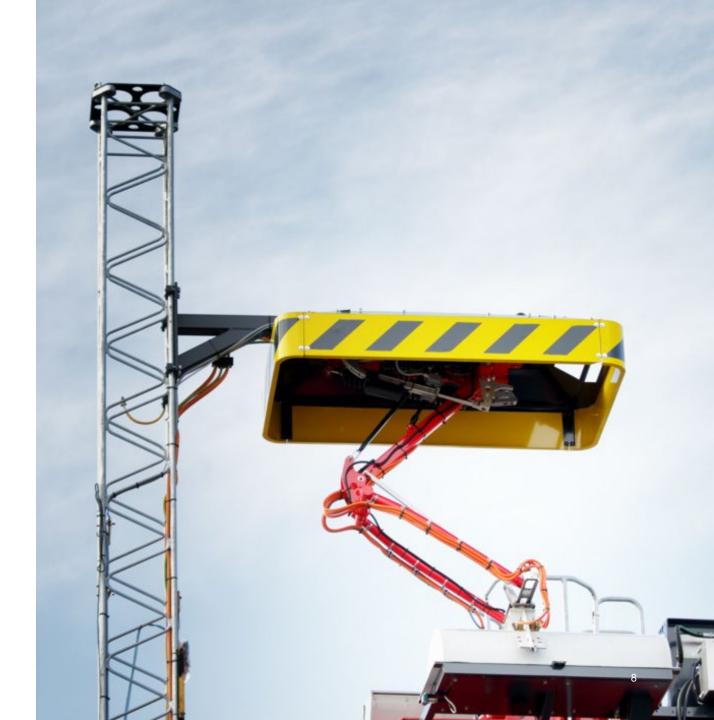
### Currently two businesses performing well





\* 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



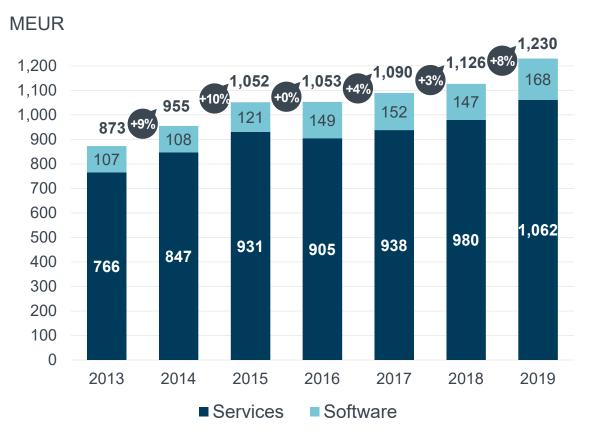
## 2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

VISION	GLOBAL LEADER IN INTELLIGENT CARGO HANDLING	
	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
- 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\***

125%

Labour costs	60% less labour costs
Total costs	24% less costs

Profit increase



\* 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 margin

\*Target announced in September 2017



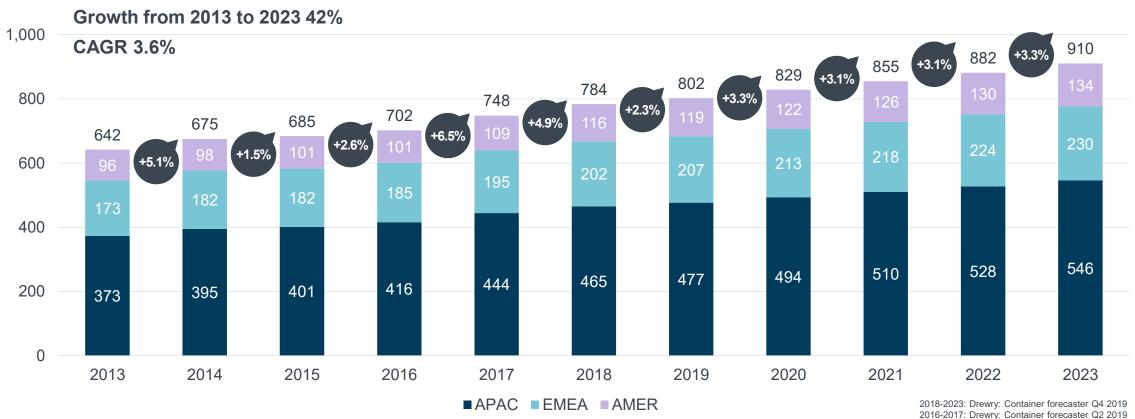
## Kalmar





### Container throughput still forecasted to grow year on year

**TEU** million





2015 Drewry: Container forecaster Q2 2018

16

2013-2014 Drewry Global Container Terminal Operators Annual Report 2013

## 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





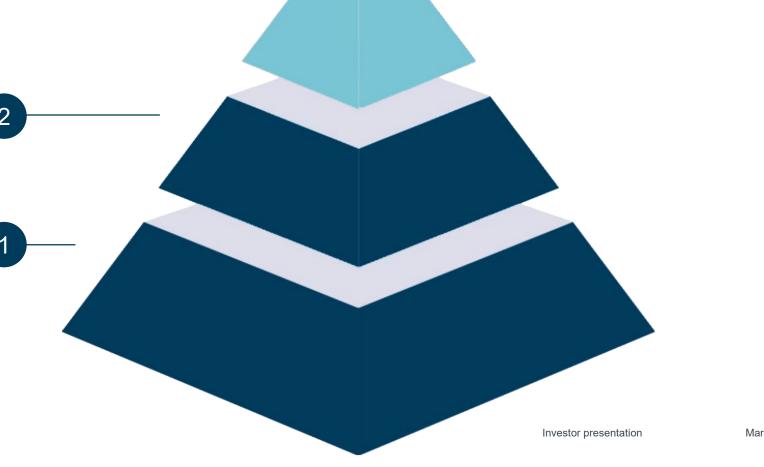
## Committed to become the leader in intelligent cargo handling – evaluating future options for value creation

Increased focus on intelligent solutions and system level optimisation.

Availability and performance-based solutions and services

Advanced robotics

Continuous development of equipment, spare parts and maintenance services



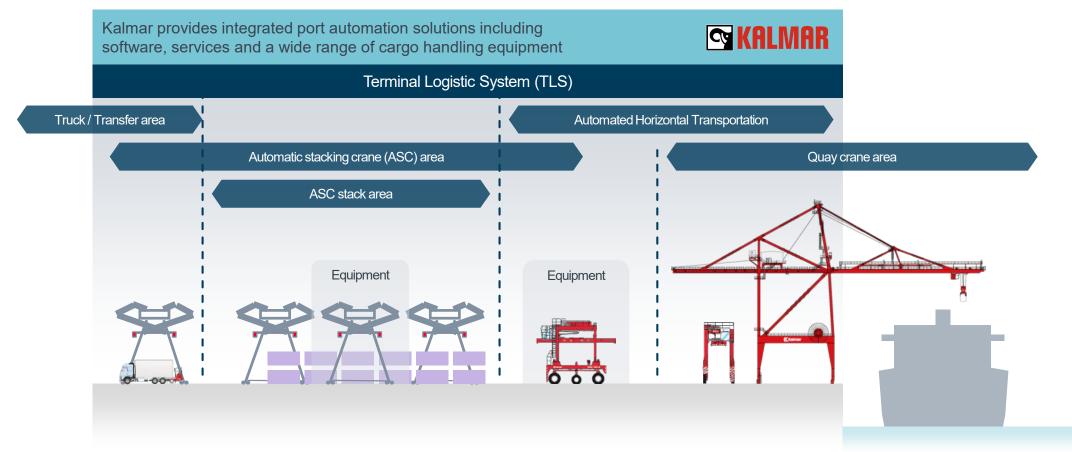


Evaluating ecosystem play

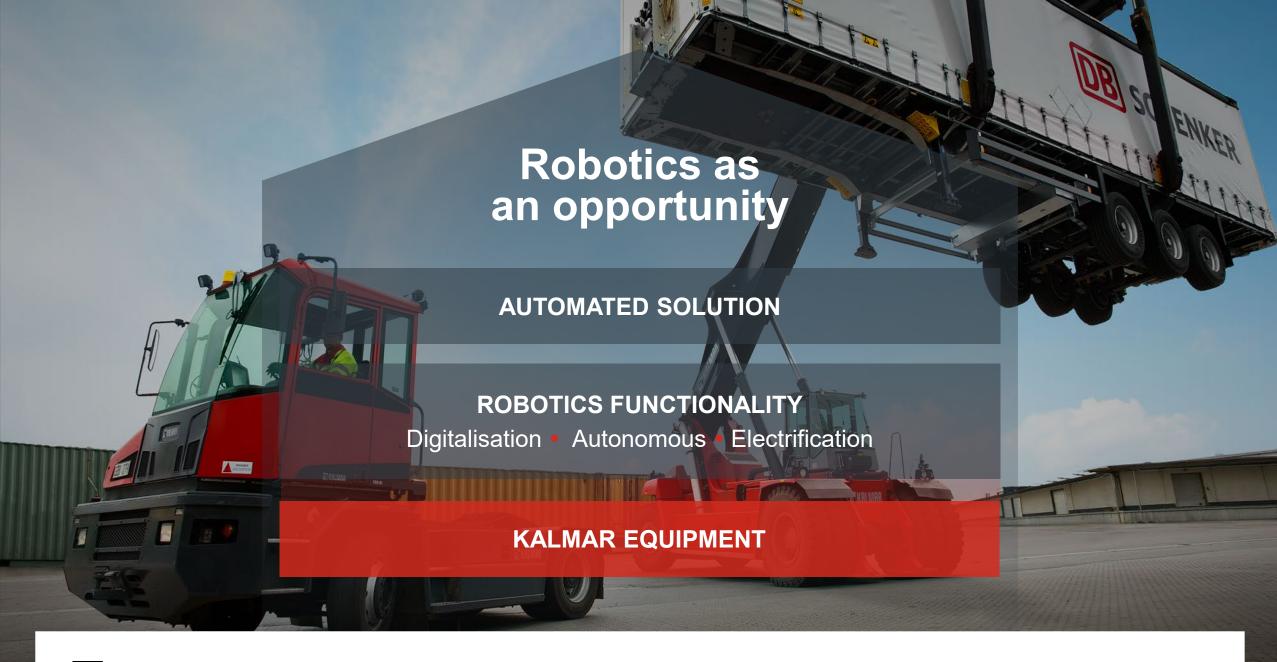
## Kalmar provides integrated port automation solutions also after potential divestment of Navis

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









### Towards new business models



**Virtual** capability

Simultaneous engineering



**Validated** output

**Optimised** solution



High-speed commission

Faster return on capital



Connected services

**Increased** uptime



De/Re commission

Replacement upgrade

A digital life of the customer



## Services provide our biggest medium-term growth opportunity



Market share

Equipment & Projects

20-30%



Software

20-30%



Services

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

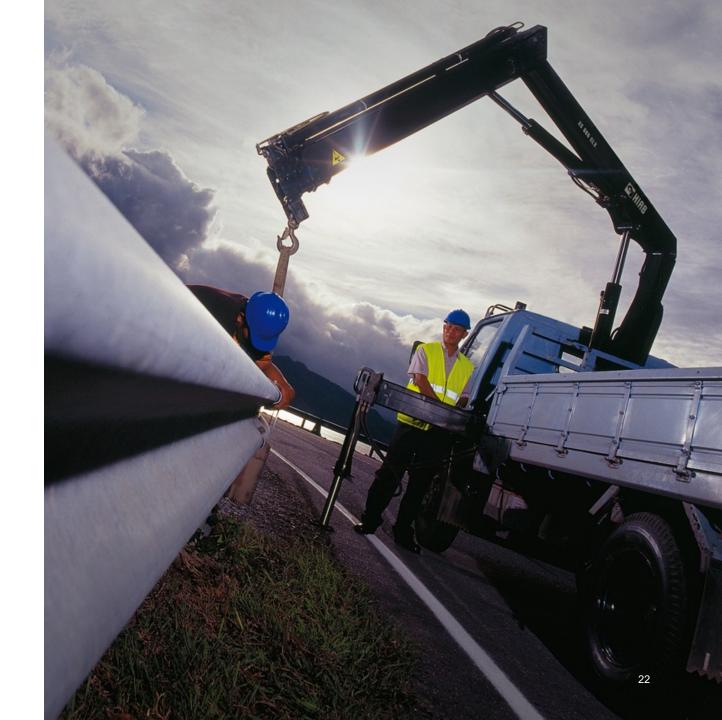
#### Fully digitalised and autonomous container handling solution with software and services to Yara

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



## Hiab

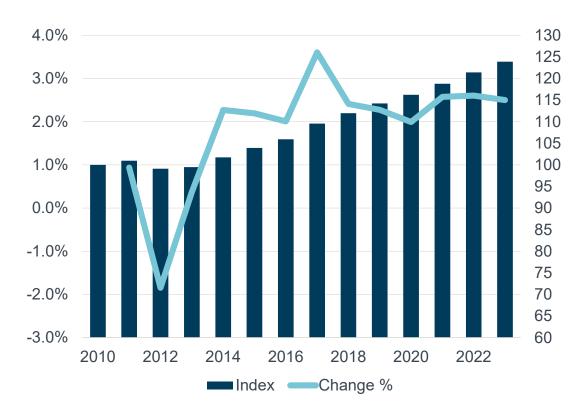




### Construction output driving growth opportunity

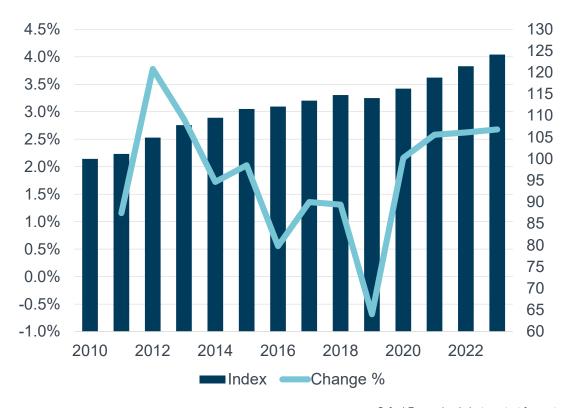
#### **EMEA** construction output

y/y change (%)



#### **AMER** construction output

y/y change (%)





25



## Strong global market position and customers across diverse industries



### **Industry segment** indicative sales mix 2018 Most important segments Construction and **Building Material Delivery Logistic** Waste & Recycling 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

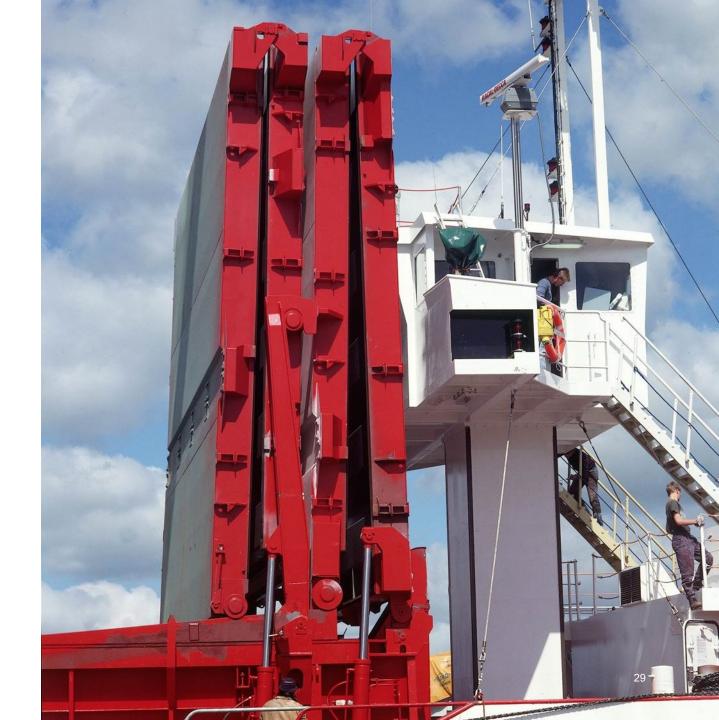


**Services** 

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



## MacGregor





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

~2/3 of sales ~1/3 of sales

Merchant
Cargo Flow

MARKET
POSITION

#1

Marine People Flow

#1

Naval Logistics and Operations

**#1-2** 

Offshore Energy

#1

Marine Resources & Structures

**#1-2** 

- Container cargo
- Bulk cargo
- General cargo
- Liquid cargo
- RoRo cargo

- Ferry
- Cruise
- Superyachts

- Naval & Military Supplies Logistics
- Naval & Military Operations Support
- Ship-to-ship transfer

- Oil & Gas
- Renewables

- Research
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Mining

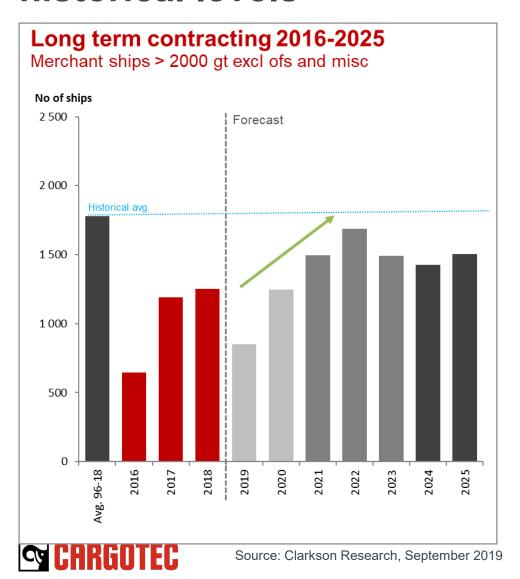
#### Lifecycle Services

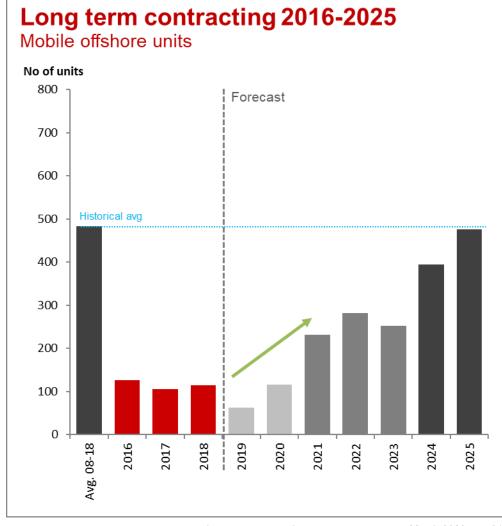


Picture: Equinor

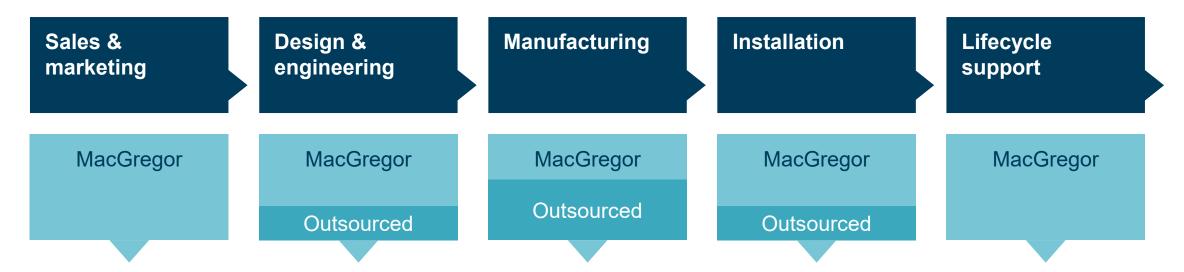


## Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting activity below historical levels





## 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





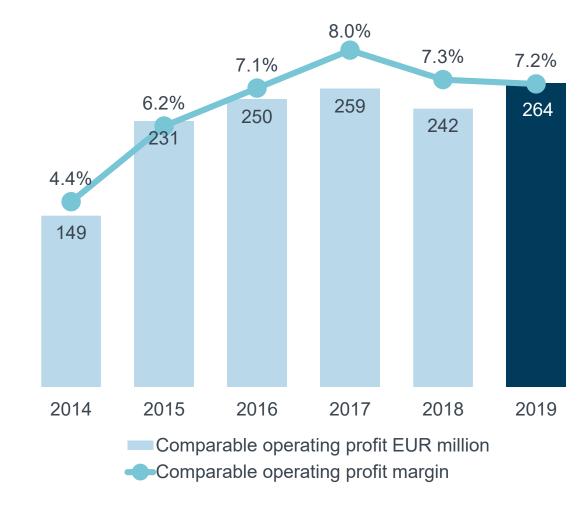
# Recent progress





## 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

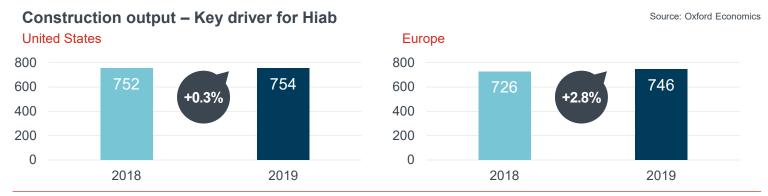
 Customers are starting automation projects mainly with phased investments

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

#### Global container throughput (MTEU) – Key driver for Kalmar









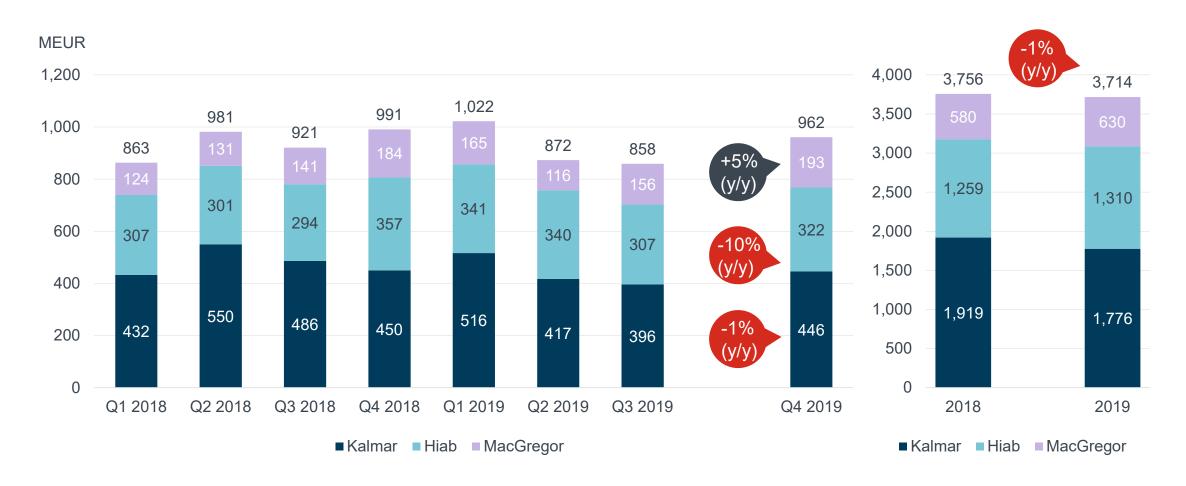




Source: Clarkson Research (number of ships and offshore units)

Source: Drewry

## Orders received remained at a high level in 2019

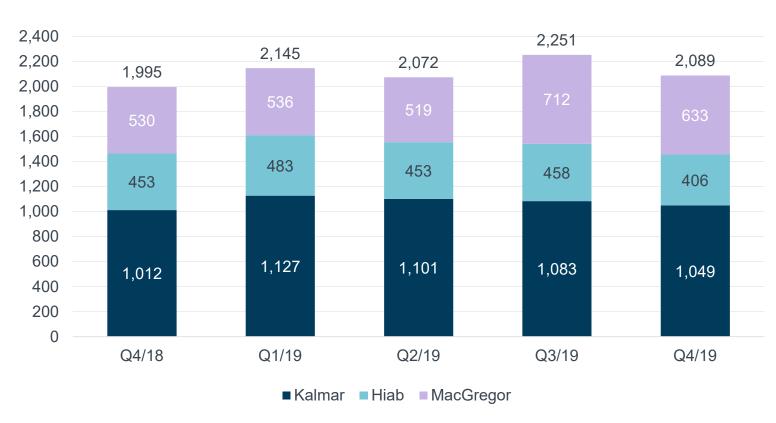




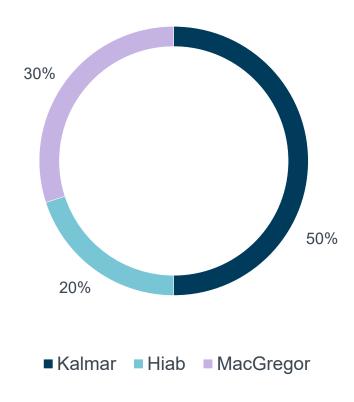
## Order book increased compared to 2018, driven by MacGregor and Kalmar



**MEUR** 

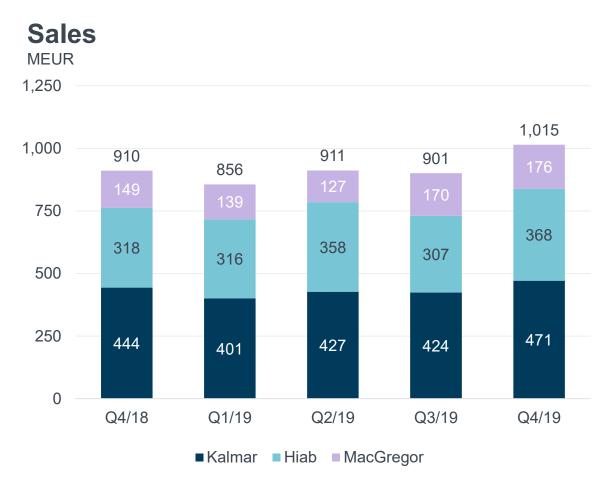


## Order book by reporting segment, Q4 2019



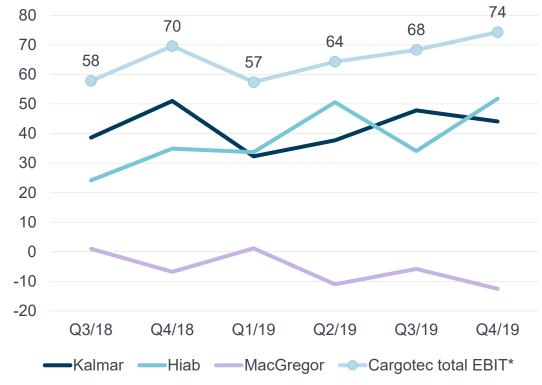


# Sales increased in all business areas, comparable operating profit burdened by MacGregor's weak result



### Comparable operating profit



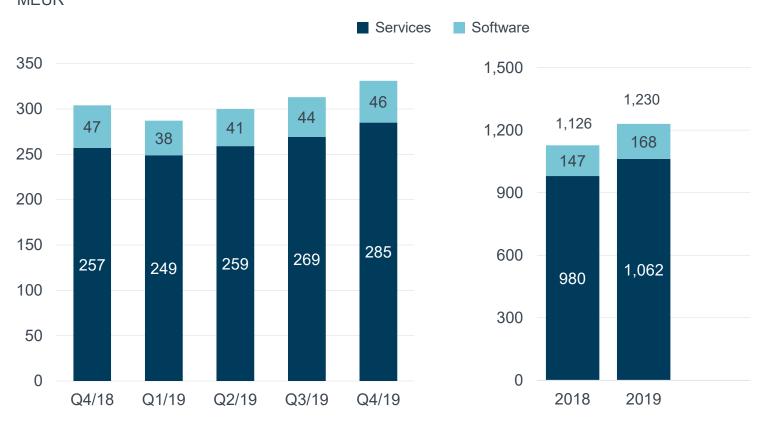


\*) Including Corporate admin and support



### Good development in service and software sales





<sup>\*</sup>Software sales defined as strategic business unit Navis and automation software

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



# 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%

\*) Excluding items affecting comparability and adjusted with related tax effect



## Cash flow improved significantly

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

-4 -50 Q1/18 Q2/18 Q4/18 Q1/19 Q2/19 Q3/18 Q3/19 Q4/19



## 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%)

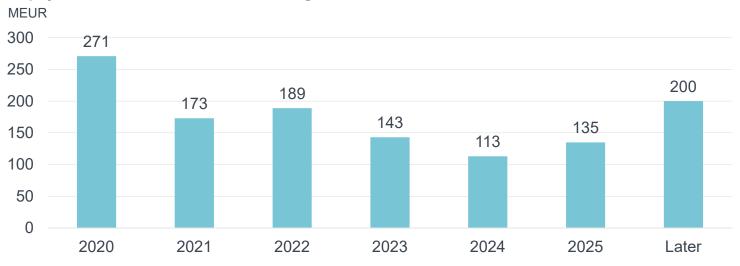
### **Balanced maturity profile**

- 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



#### Repayment schedule of interest-bearing liabilities





# 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.



### **Outlook for 2020**

## On 27 March 2020, Cargotec lowered its 2020 financial outlook (given on 6 February 2020) and withdrew its guidance for 2020

Cargotec updated its outlook for 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic and related political decisions and administrative restrictions. In the current exceptional situation Cargotec estimated that it is not able to give a guidance for the year 2020.

Cargotec publishes a new guidance at a later date.



## 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

### Kalmar **MEUR** 2019 Service orders received 473 464 Service sales 44% 38% Spare parts Maintenance ■ Fleet management ■ Upgrade projects

<sup>\*</sup> Target announced in September 2017



#### Hiab **MacGregor MEUR** 2019 **MEUR** Service orders received 336 Service orders received Service sales 343 Service sales 6% 1% ~1% 12% 43% 31% Spare parts Maintenance Installations Accessories Spare parts Maintenance ■Used equipment Running supply ■ Projects

■ Cargo Boost

2019

271

255

54%

■ RoRo conversions

### 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

Consolidated sales in 2019 EUR 50 million and operating profit at break-even level (1.8-31.12.2019)

### 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

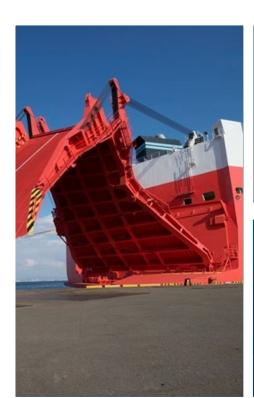
RoRo, Cruise & Navy

Container, Bulk & Tank Vessels

Multipurpose & General Cargo

**Offshore Vessels** 

**Services** 



















## 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**

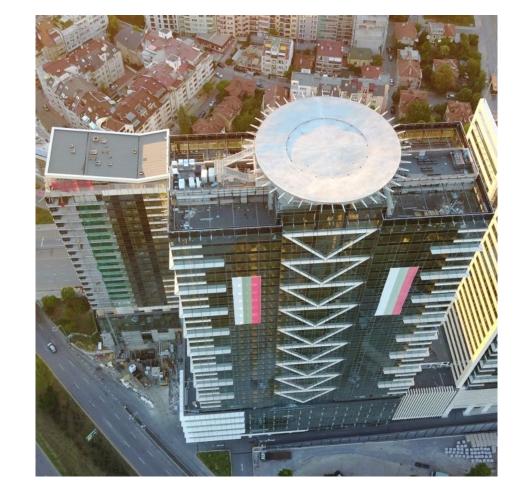
 Reductions in indirect purchasing spend (EUR 30 million), and more efficient support functions (EUR 20 million)

#### **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 has been increasing since 2013\*\*

Original dividend proposal to AGM for 2019 was EUR 1.20 dividend per B share for 2019\*\*, to be paid in two EUR 0.60 instalments\*\*. Based on the development of the coronavirus (COVID-19) situation and the announcement by the Finnish Government on 16 March 2020, Cargotec decided to cancel its 17 March 2020 Annual General Meeting and move it to a later stage. New invitation to AGM will be published later.

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





<sup>\* 2017</sup> EPS figure has been restated according to IFRS 15

\*\* Original Board proposal to AGM

## **Appendix**

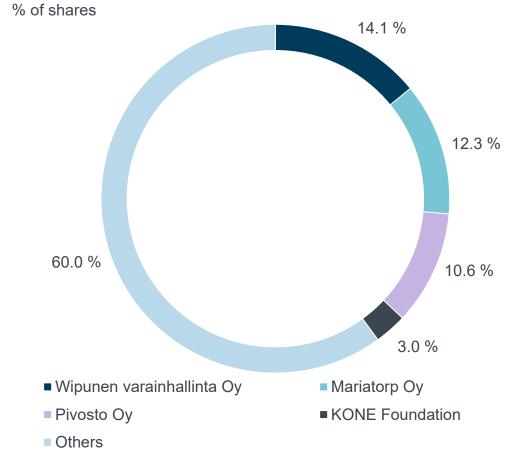
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





# Largest shareholders 29 February 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	0.5
9.	Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd.	0.8	0.3
10.	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
Non	ninee registered and non-Finnish ders	26.44	
Tota	Il number of shareholders	25,126	







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





Reachstacker



Terminal tractor



Container handler

Straddle carrier

Automatic stacking crane





Loader crane



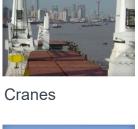
Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Taillift





**MACGREGOR** 

Offshore load handling

Marine self-unloaders



Recycling and forestry cranes



Hatch covers,

container lashings

Deck machinery



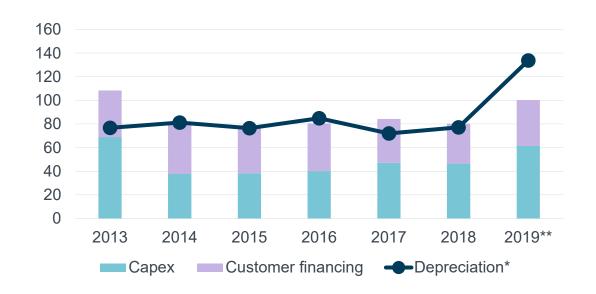
Mooring systems



Forklift truck

### Capex and R&D

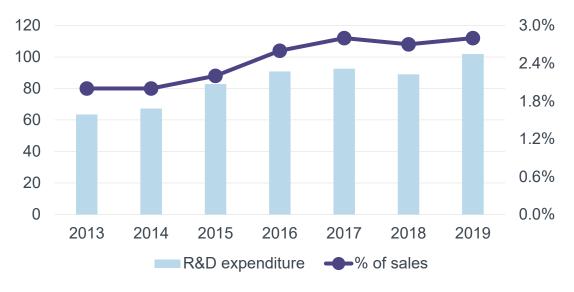
### **Capital expenditure**



### 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**



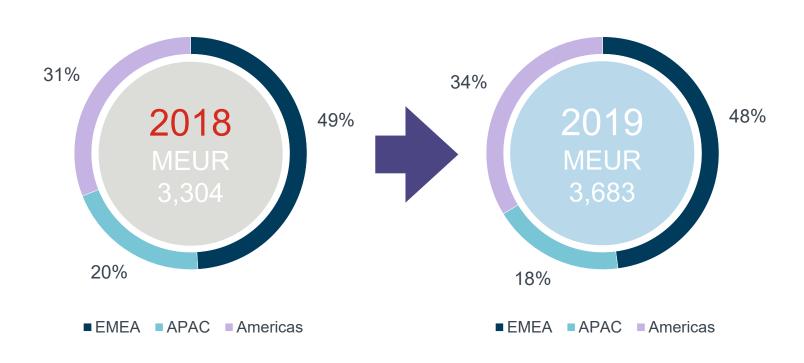
### **R&D** investments focused on

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

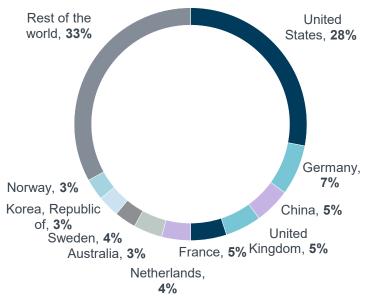
\*) Including amortisations and impairments \*\*) depreciation increased due to IFRS 16 implementation



### Well diversified geographical sales mix

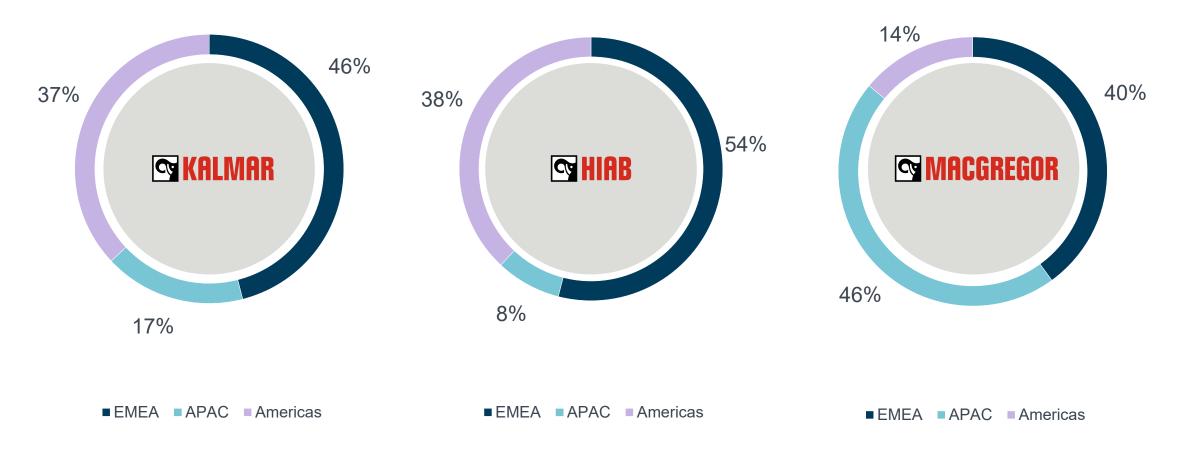


### **Top-10 countries by customer location**





## Sales by geographical segment by business area 2019





### 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**

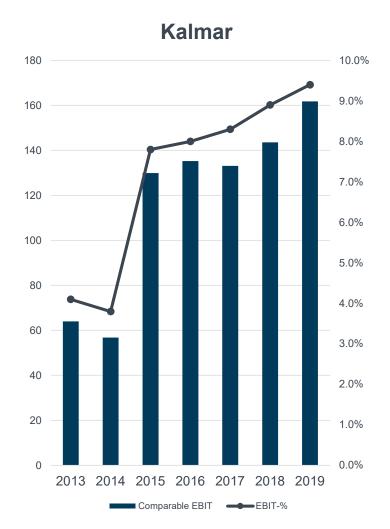
- Chungbuk, South Korea (Hiab prod.)
- Bangalore, India (Kalmar prod. + R&D)
- Chennai, India (Navis–Kalmar R&D)
- Ipoh, Malaysia (Bromma prod.)
- Shanghai, China (Kalmar prod. + WH)
- Busan, South Korea (MacGregor prod.)
- Singapore, (R&D)

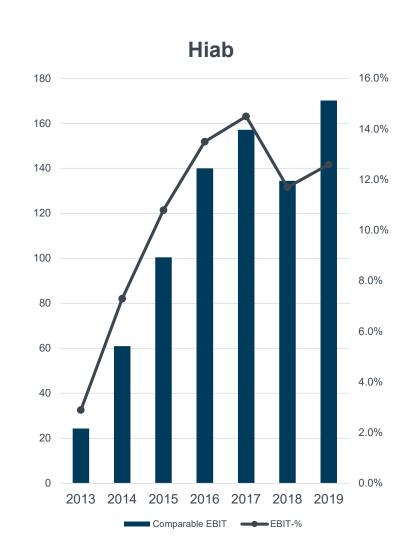
#### **Americas**

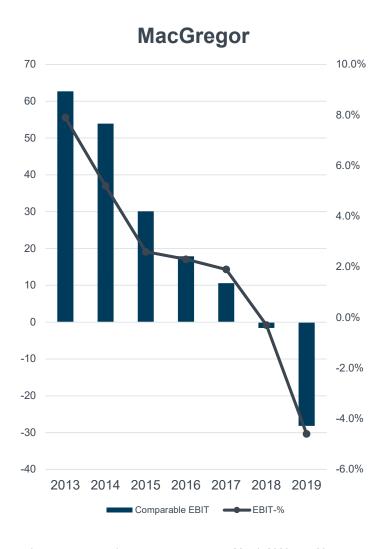
- North America
  - Ottawa, Kansas (Kalmar prod.)
  - Oakland, California (Kalmar R&D)
  - Tallmadge, Ohio (Hiab prod.)
- South America
  - Santo Antonio da Patrulha, Brazil (Hiab prod.)



### Comparable operating profit development

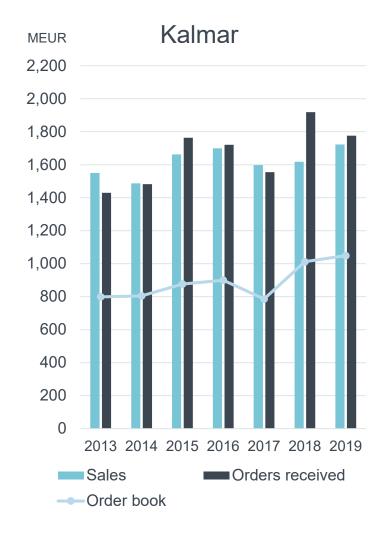


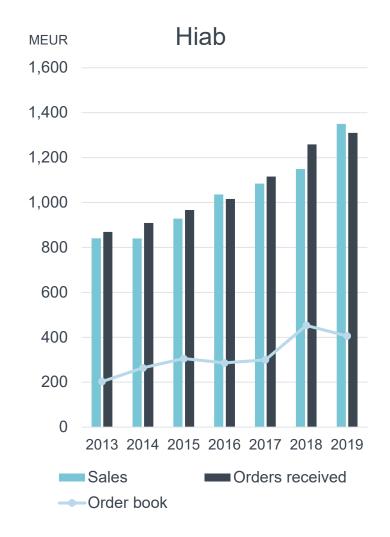


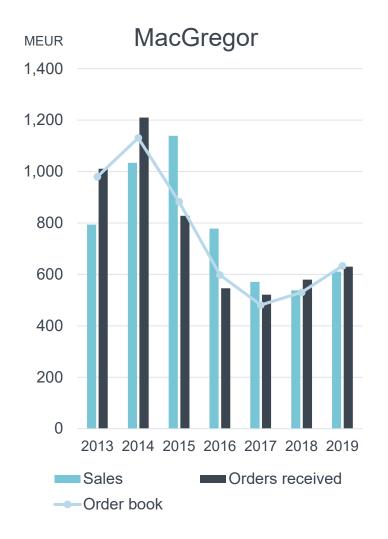




## Sales and orders received development



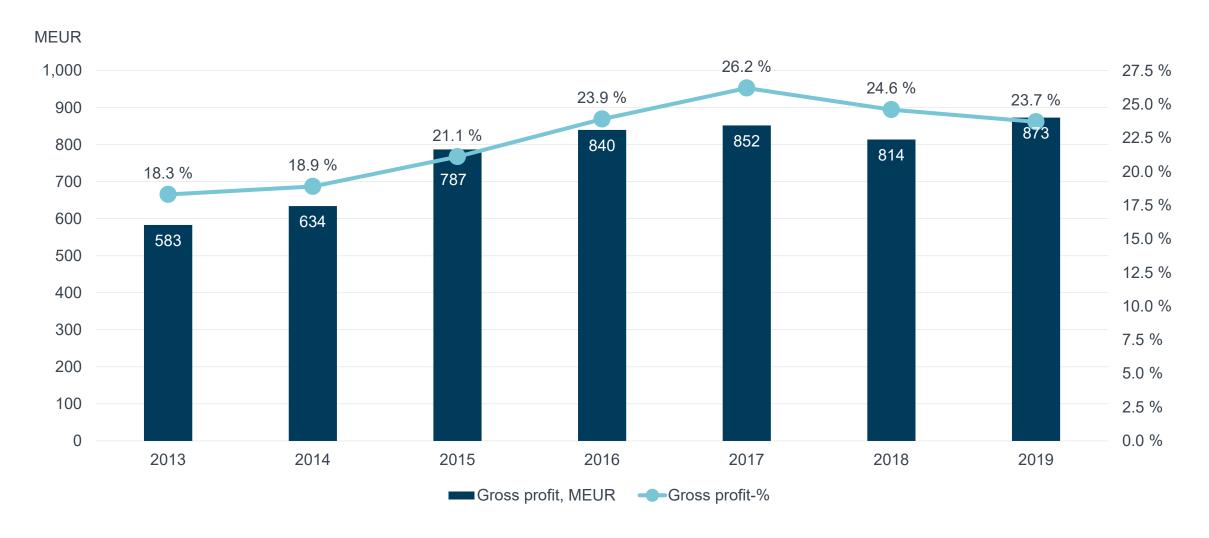






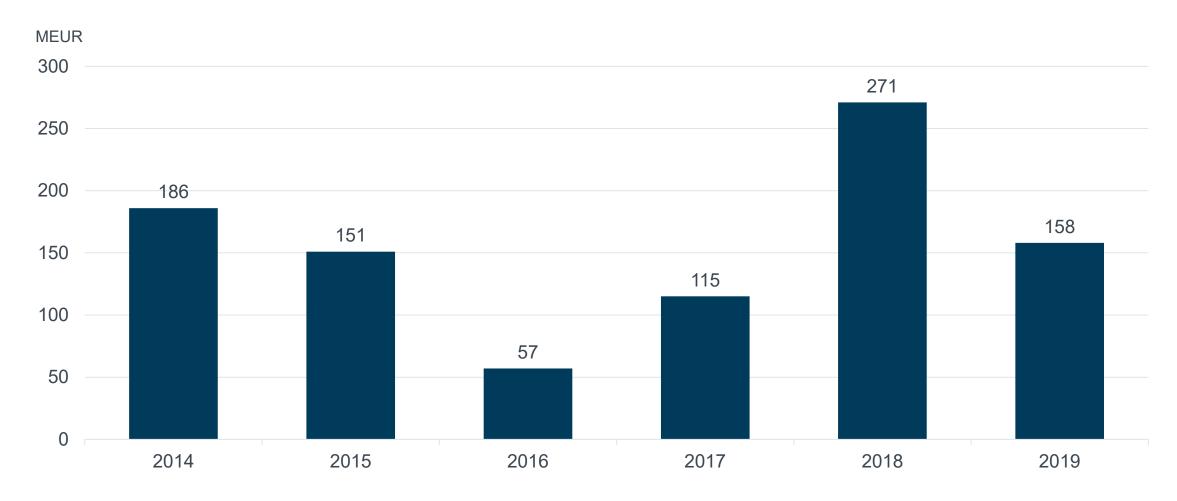
LTM = Last 12 months

## **Gross profit development**



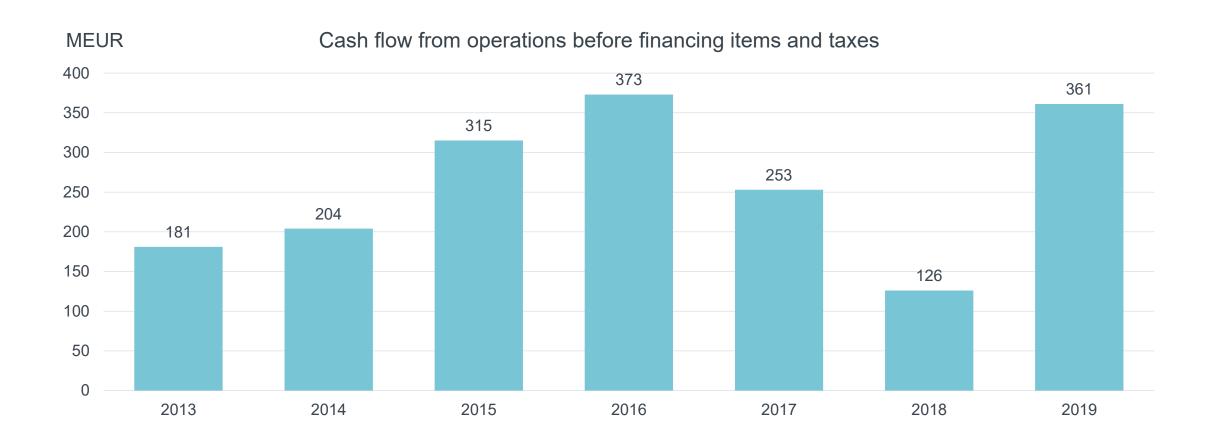


## Net working capital decreased due to higher advances received





## 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
ADDROOTED				



### **Balance sheet 31 December 2019**

ASSETS, MEUR	31 Dec 2019 3	1 Dec 2018	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR	31 Dec 2019 3	31 Dec 2018
Non-current assets			Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		
Goodwill	1,058.5	970.9	Share capital	64.3	64.3
Other intangible assets	296.1	278.6	Share premium account	98.0	98.0
Property, plant and equipment	489.7	308.7	Translation differences	-33.2	-44.2
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	120.8	99.8	Fair value reserves	-9.1	-13.5
Share investments	0.3	0.3	Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	57.4	58.5
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	29.1	36.0		1,247.1	1,262.5
Deferred tax assets	131.2	137.3	Retained earnings		
Other non-interest-bearing assets	10.3		Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	1,424.5	1,425.6
Total non-current assets	2,136.0	1,841.1			
			Non-controlling interest	2.8	3.0
Current assets			Total equity	1,427.3	1,428.5
Inventories	713.0	688.8			
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	1.3	1.8	Non-current liabilities		
Income tax receivables	24.1	56.0	Interest-bearing liabilities*	953.3	717.1
Derivative assets	8.5	17.4	Deferred tax liabilities	39.1	28.1
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	924.3	822.5	Pension obligations	110.4	92.3
Cash and cash equivalents*	420.2	256.3	Provisions	7.0	10.7
Total current assets	2,091.4	1,842.8		66.0	58.6
			Other non-interest-bearing liabilities		
Total assets	4,227.4	3,683.9	Total non-current liabilities	1,175.8	906.8
			Current liabilities		
			Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	233.0	168.4
			Other interest-bearing liabilities*	38.1	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
			Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities*	899.8	813.5
			Total current liabilities	1,624,3	1,348.6
			Total equity and liabilities	4,227.4	3,683.9

\*Included in interest-bearing net debt.



Investor presentation March 2020 69

### Cash flow statement Q4 2019

MEUR	2019	2018	1		
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	-49.6	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		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	-18.6	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

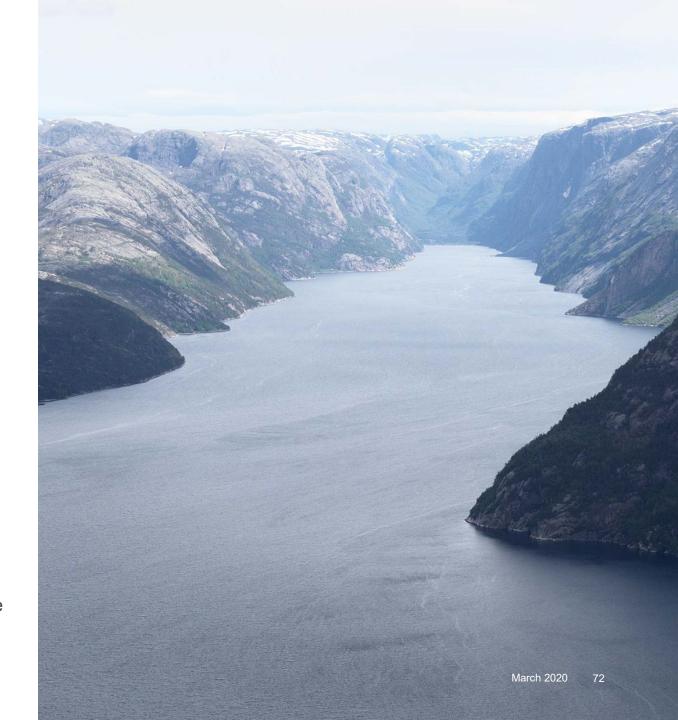
**Our vision** to be the leader in intelligent cargo handling also drives sustainability

- Increasing efficiency and life-time solutions

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

Systems efficiency

Efficiency for environmental industries

Emission efficiency

Resource efficiency



- Visibility to identify inefficient use of resources and fuel
- Software and design system



- Offering to support the operations in environmental industries
- Cargotec solutions for environmental industries



- Technology to enable fuel and emission efficient offering
- Products with features to decrease fuel usage and avoidance of maritime hydraulic oil emissions



- Service enabling the extended 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

















### Performance highlights 2019

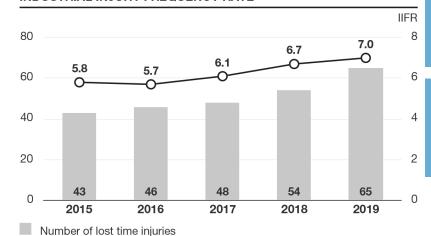
Code of Conduct panel and case investigation process in place

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

#### **INDUSTRIAL INJURY FREQUENCY RATE\***

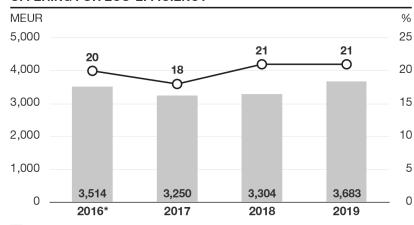


\*\* Number of injuries per million hours worked

33% of our electricity use from certified renewable sources

Offering for eco-efficiency 21% of total sales

#### OFFERING FOR ECO-EFFICIENCY



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



Cargotec IIFR\*\*

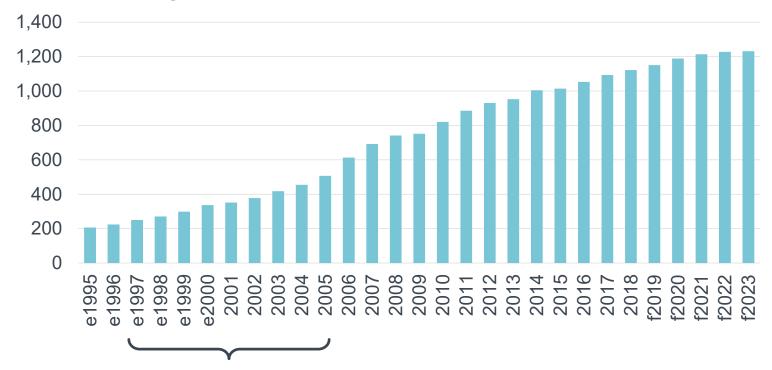
\* Cargotec assembly sites

### 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:

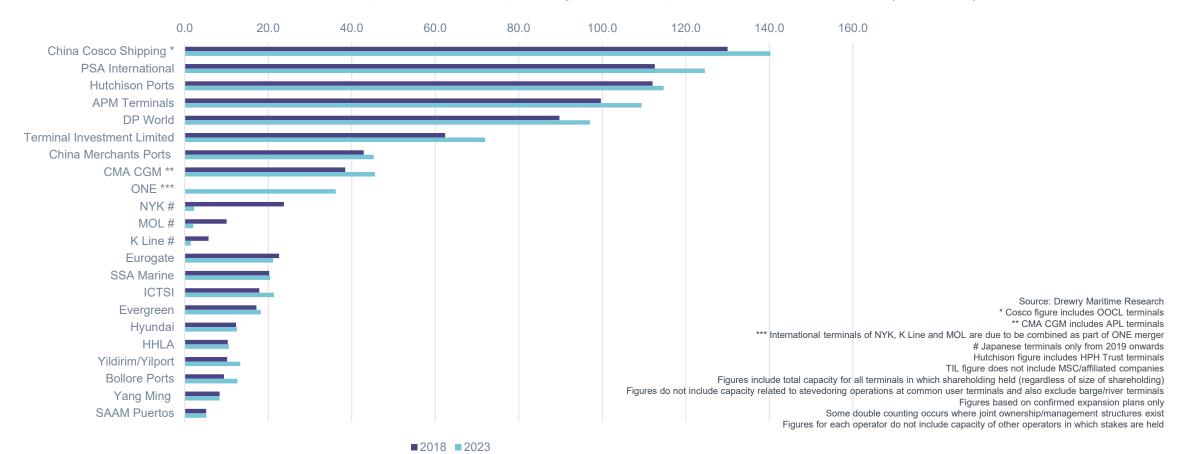
- STS 25 yrs
- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs
- RS/ECH/TT 8 yrs

Replacement after lifetime of equipment



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

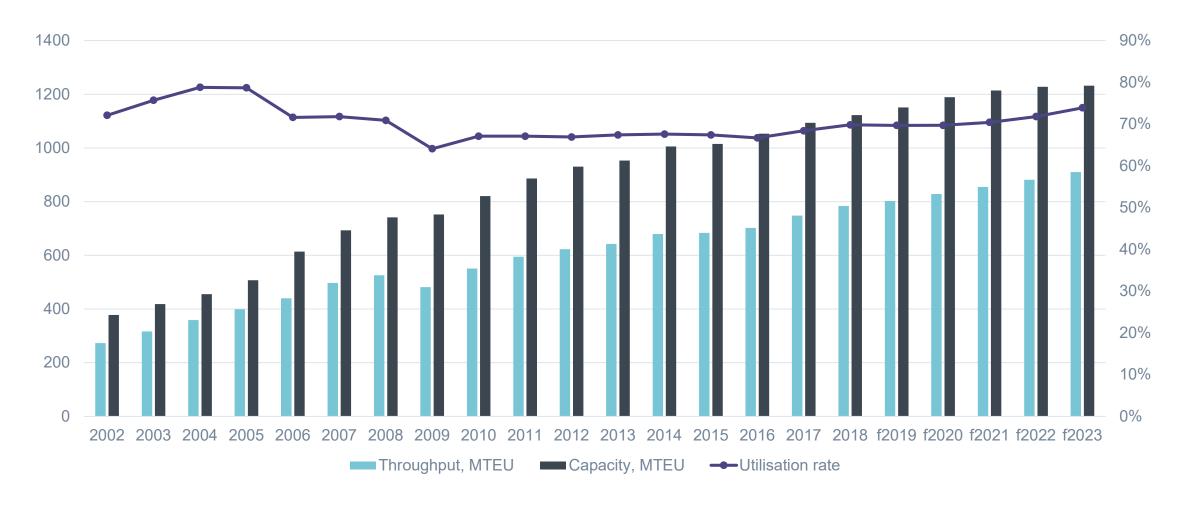
Global/international terminal operators' capacity development, 2018-2023 (MTEU)





March 2020

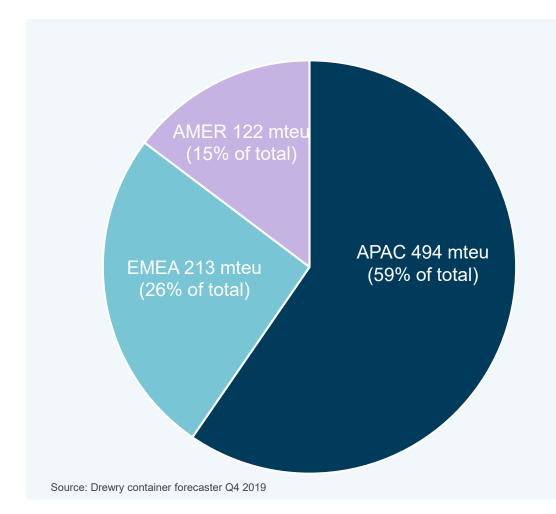
### Global container throughput and capacity development





Capacity: Drewry Annual Global container terminal review 2019

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



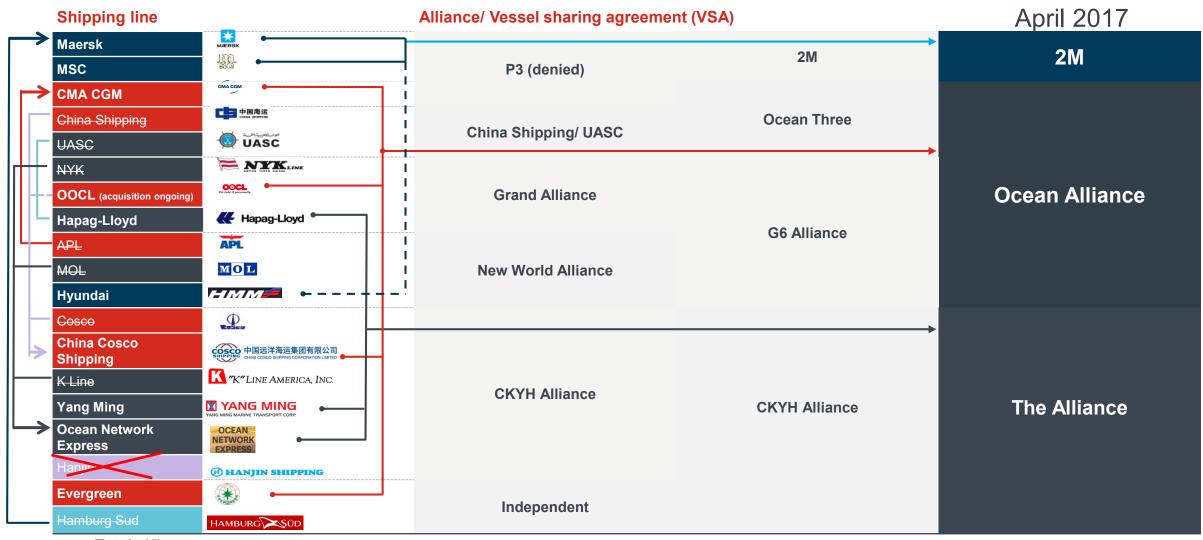
Global container throughput expected to grow 3.3% in 2020

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

→ 63% of growth will come from APAC



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



Total: 17 (9 after further consolidations)

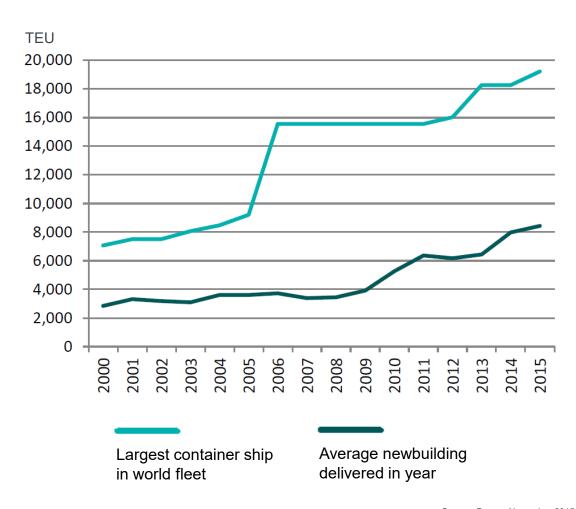
- The arrows indicate changes, confirmed or planned, through M&A or JV over the last 18 months. Hanjin bankrupt. Hyundai isn't currently officially part of any alliance, but formed a cooperative relationship with 2M.
- Ocean Network Express (ONE) launch April 2018.
- COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition of OOCL expected to completed by the end of June
- Analyse excludes Zim, PIL and Wan Hai

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

83

### 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



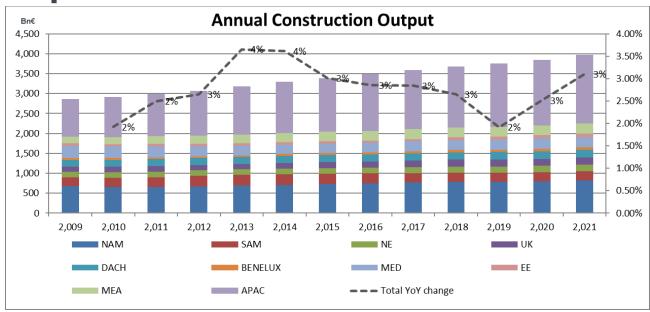


Source: Drewry November 2015

### Hiab appendix



### **Construction output forecast**



Percen	YoY changes										
	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%	0.4%	-1.2%	-1.8%	-1.0%	SAM	-3.3%	-1.4%	-2.1%	0.9%	2.4%
NE	-0.2%	-0.3%	-1.6%	-0.1%	-0.1%	NE	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	<b>-</b> 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%

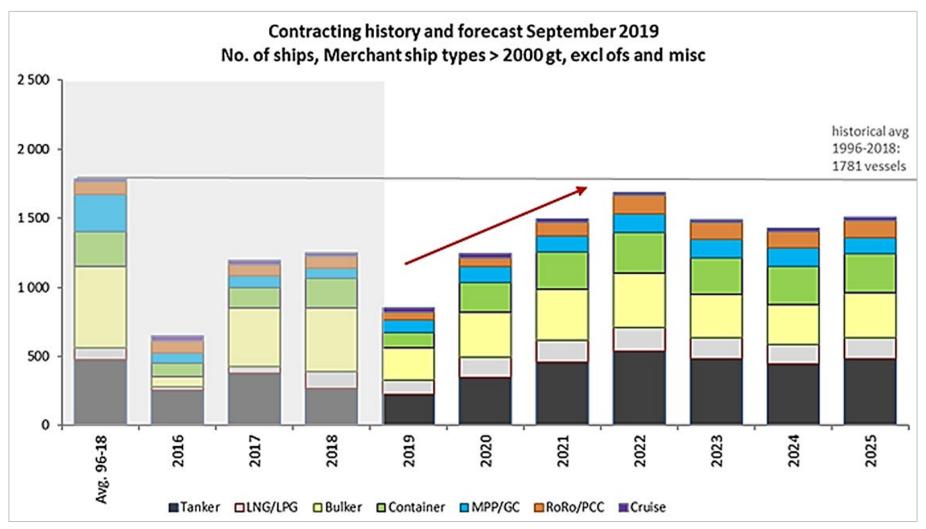


# MacGregor appendix



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

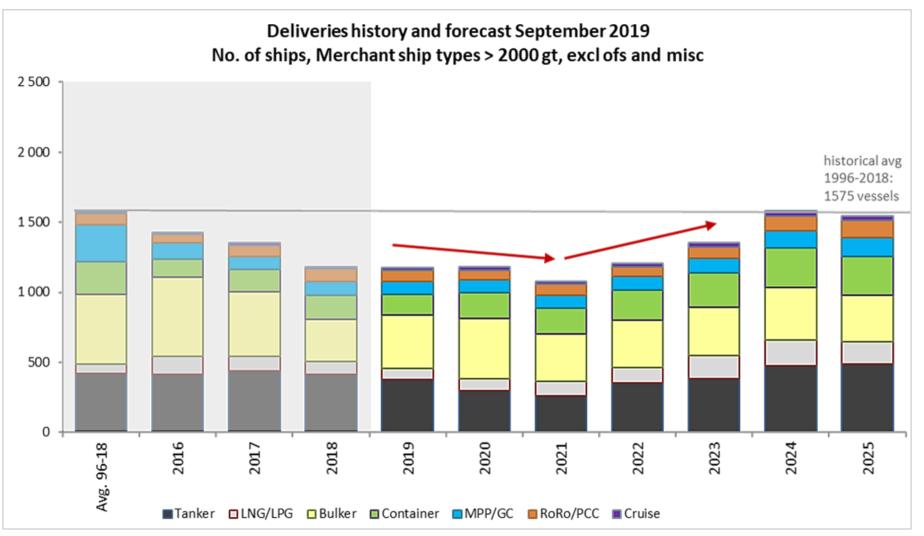
Merchant ship types > 2000 gt excl offshore and misc, base case





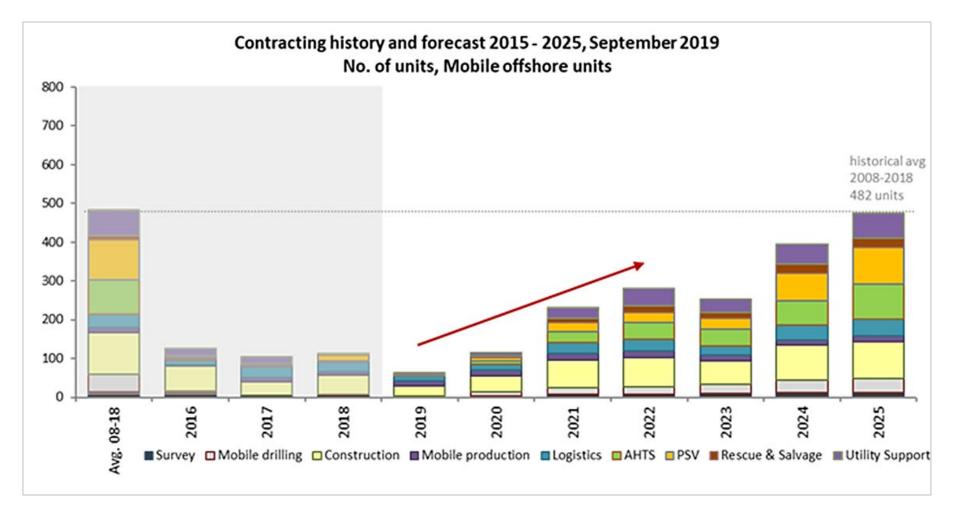
### Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

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



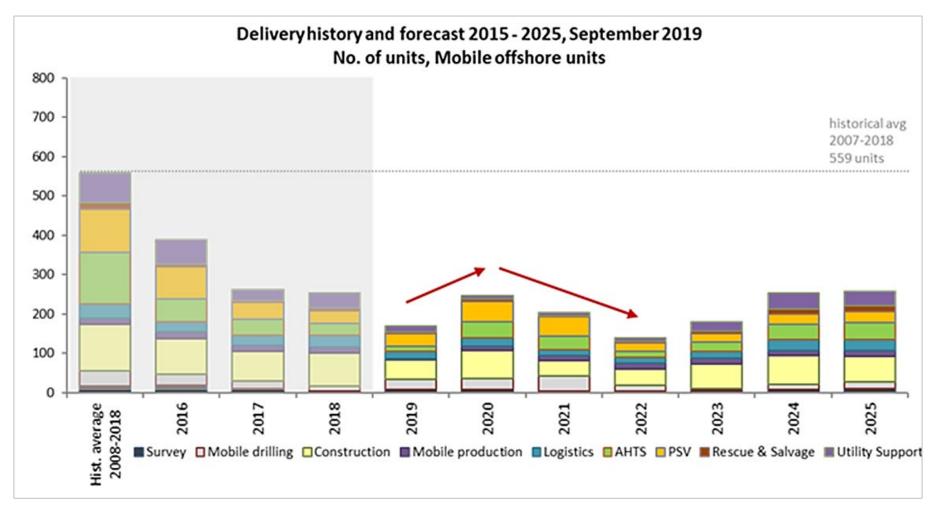


## Offshore mobile units: Contracting forecast by shiptype (number of units)





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





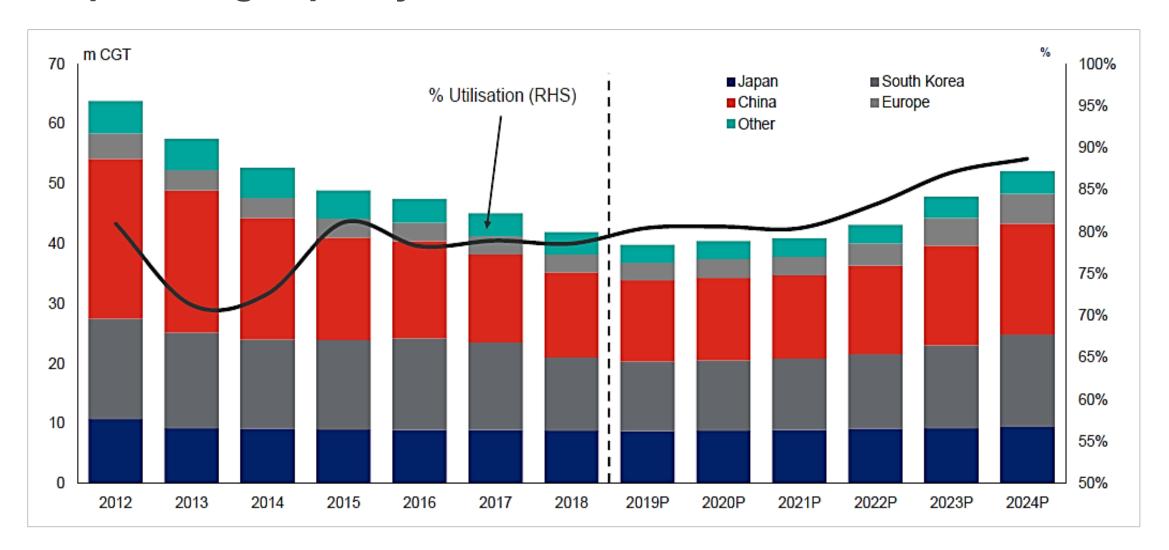
# Shipbuilding - contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

Global Contracting Activity (1st January 2020)												
		N	lo.		\$bn				m. CGT			
	2017	2018	2019	%y-o-y*	2017	2018	2019	%y-o-y*	2017	2018	2019	%y-o-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												
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%	8.0	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		ш ш										
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

Source: Clarksons Research September 2019



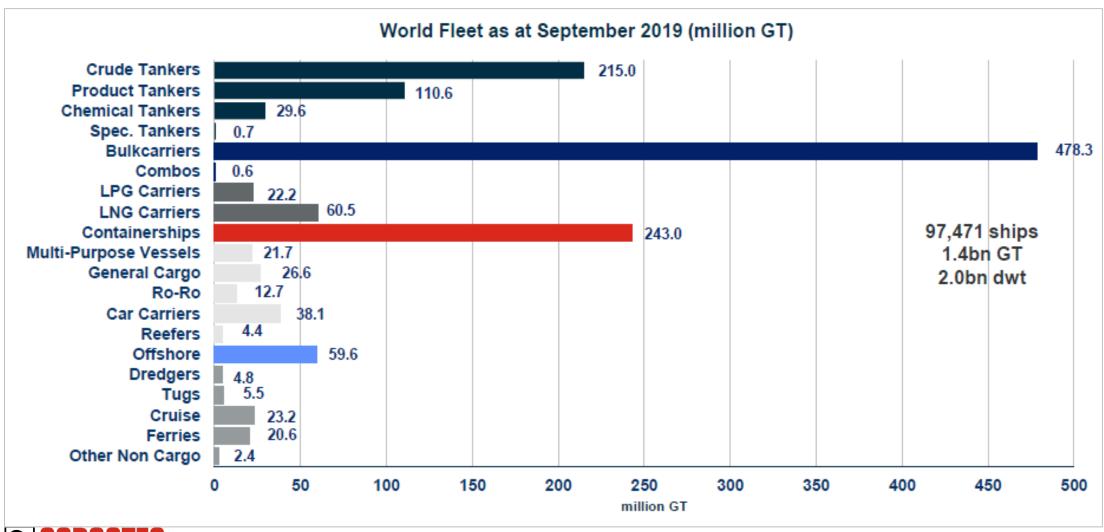


March 2020

### Shipping – The world fleet

World fleet comprises currently roughly 97,000 ships

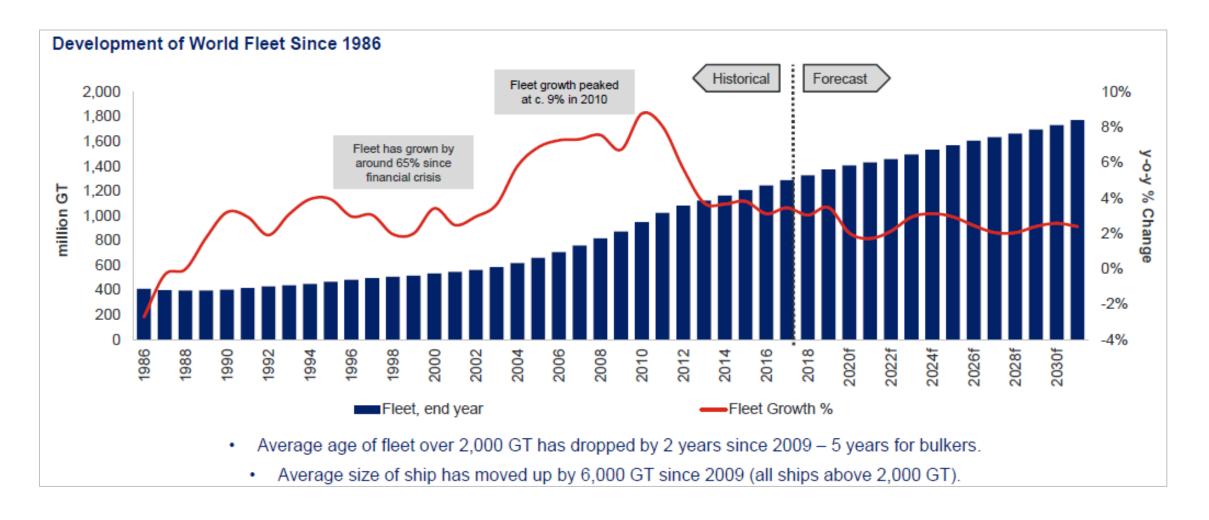
Source: Clarksons Research, September 2019



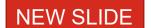


### World fleet development since 1986

World fleet continues to grow - ships getting younger and bigger

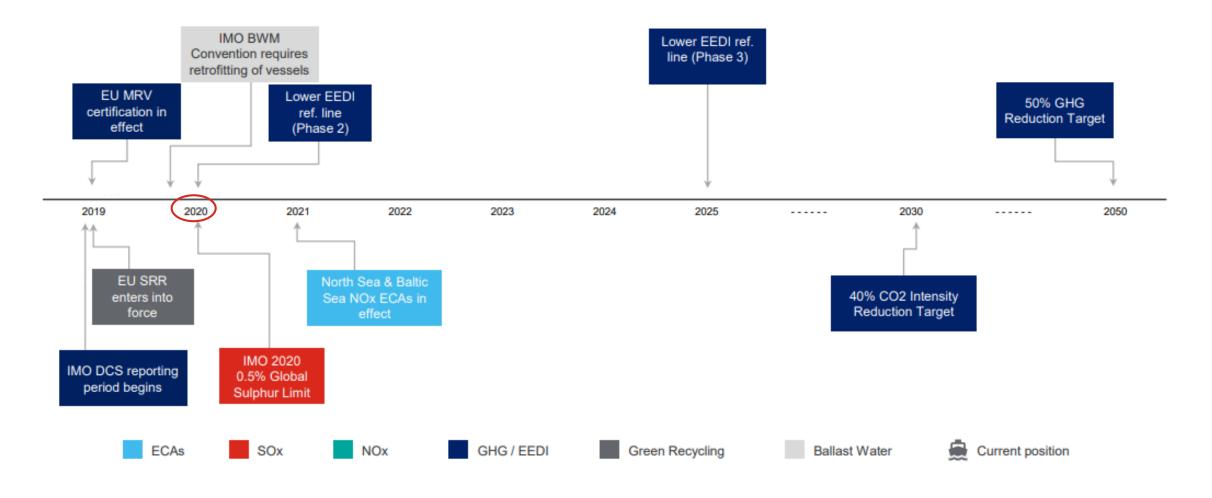






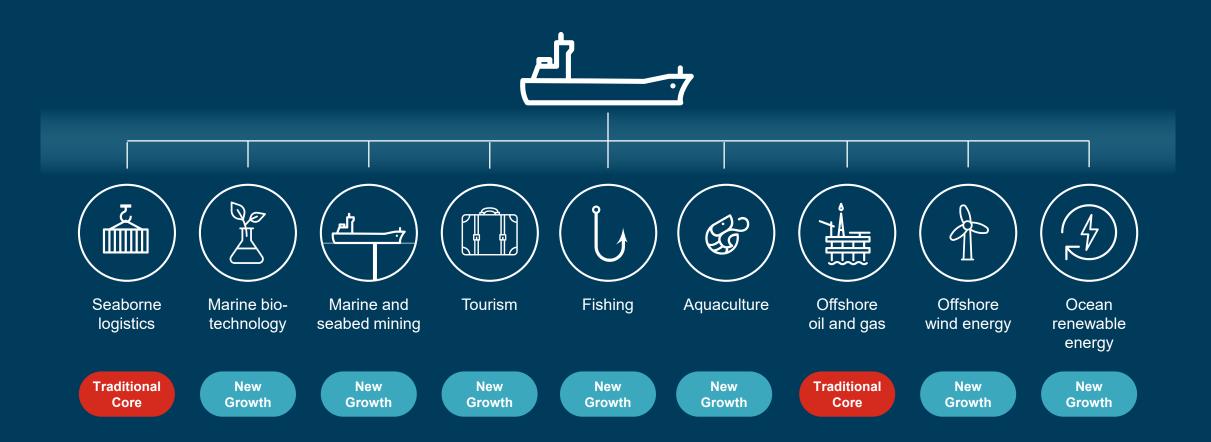
### Environmental regulation continues to accelerate

Shipping decarbonisation high on the agenda





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



Investor presentation

### **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.



