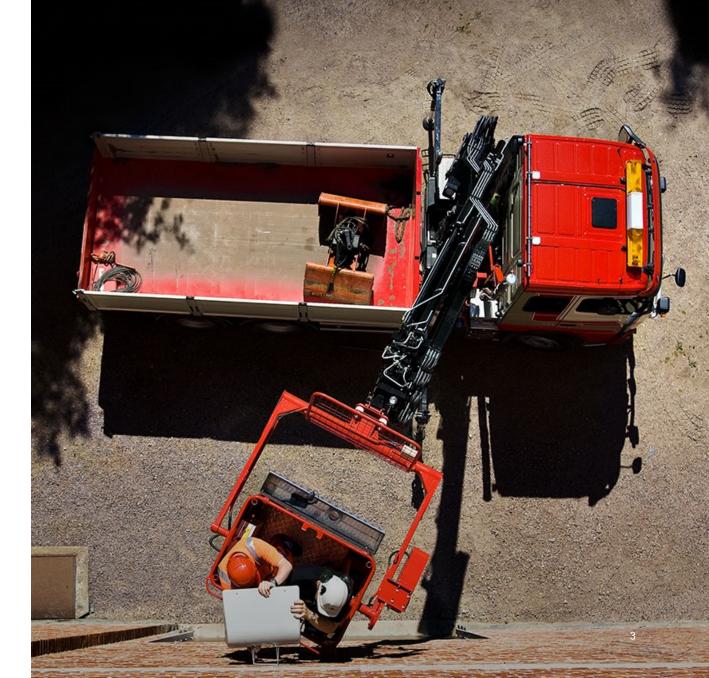


### Content

- 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

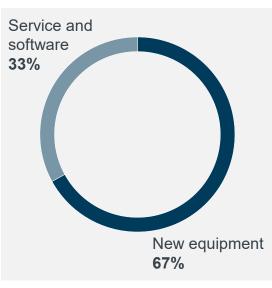
EBIT: 12.6% (EUR 170.2 million)

#### MacGregor

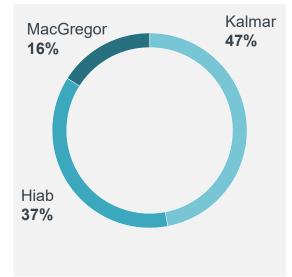
Sales: EUR 611 million

EBIT: -4.6% (EUR -28.2 million)

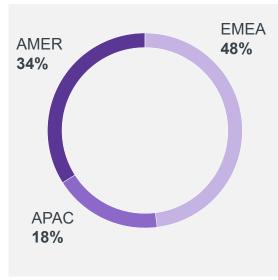
# Sales split: new equipment vs service and software



### 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



### **Key competitors**

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas











**WHYSTER-YALE** 



LIEBHERR



















Other



kinz



MITSUI E&S













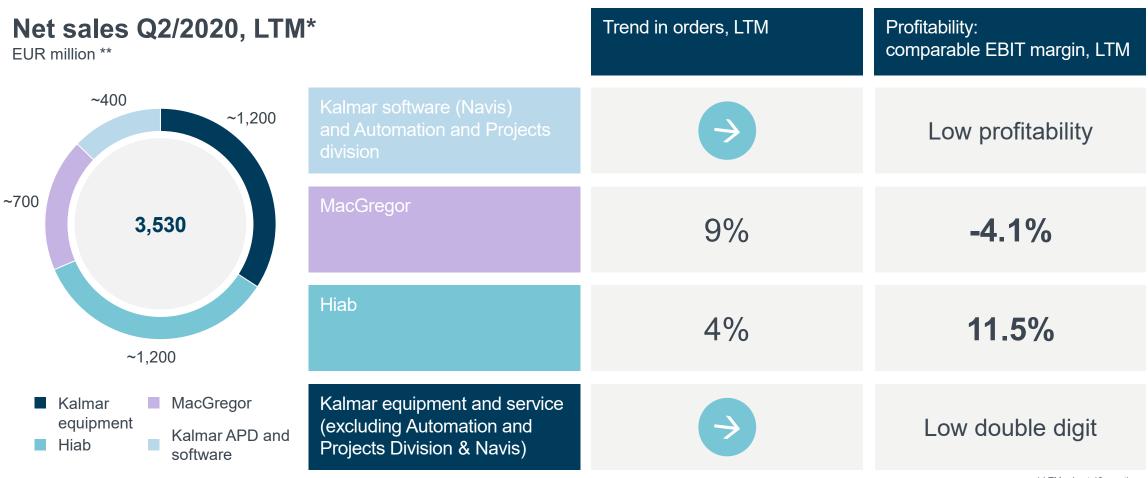








### Currently two businesses performing well

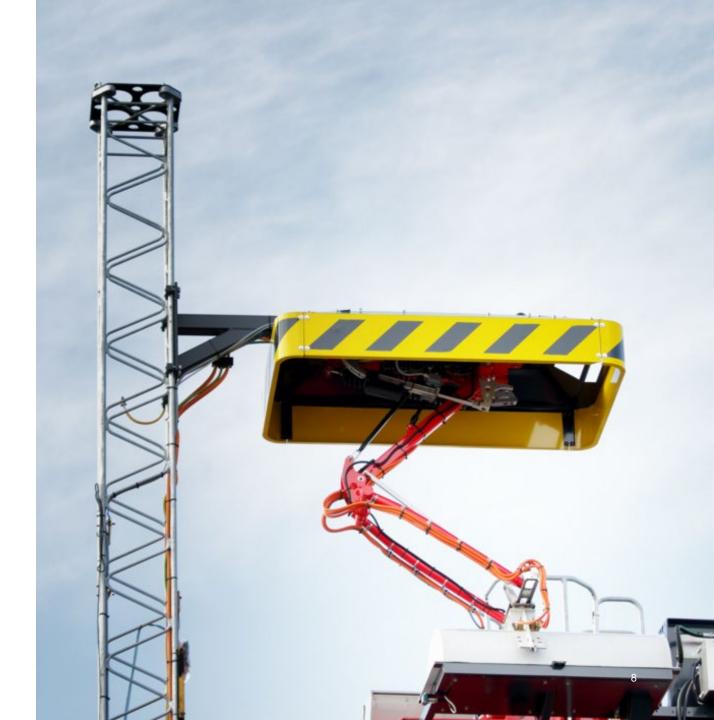




\* LTM = Last 12 months

\*\* Figures rounded to closest 100 million

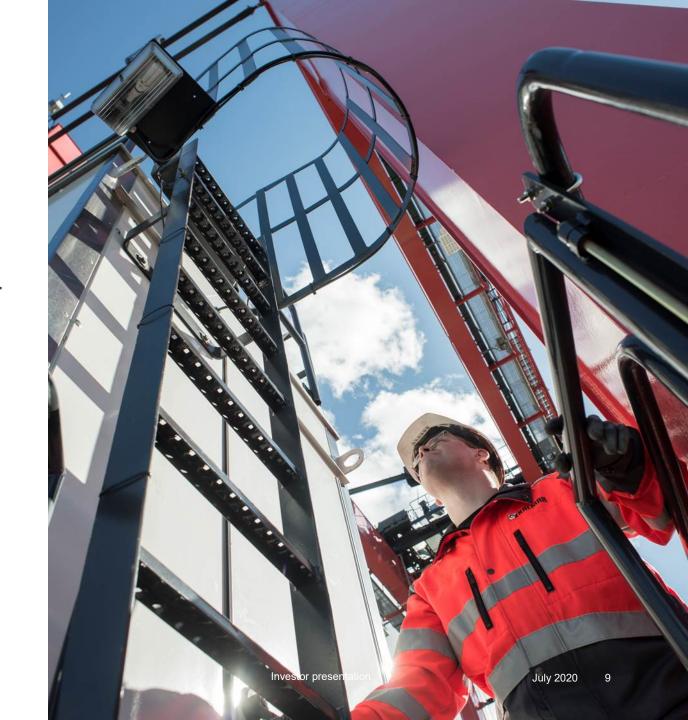
# Investment highlights





# **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



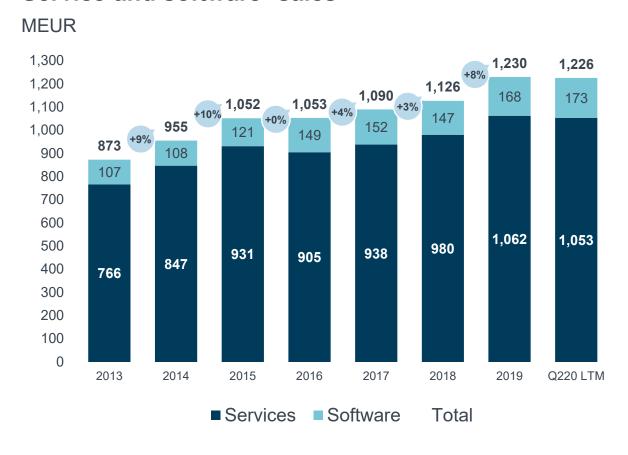
# 2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

| 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







14

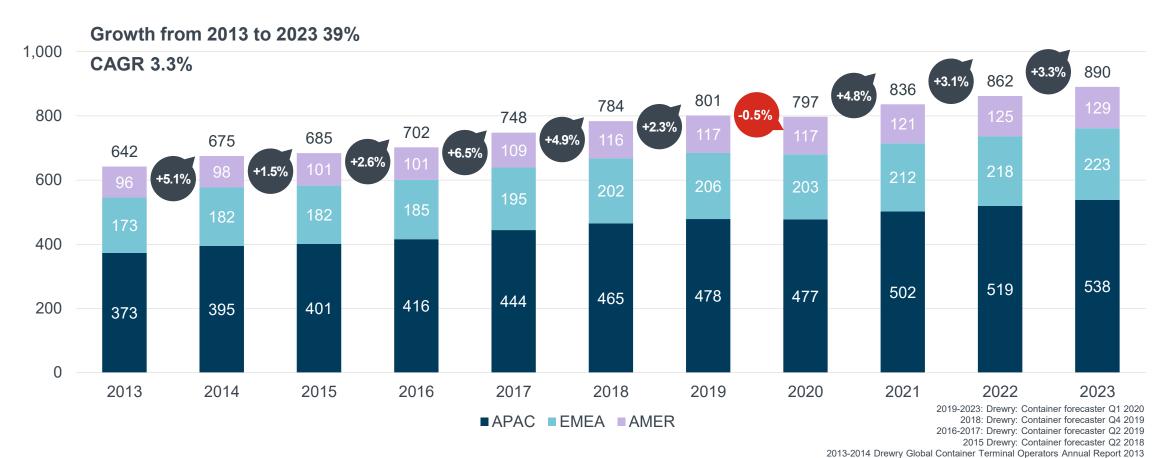
## Kalmar





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

**TEU** million





# Cargotec to evaluate strategic options for Navis business

- Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the evaluation is paused and we return to it later (situation 17 July 2020).
- 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





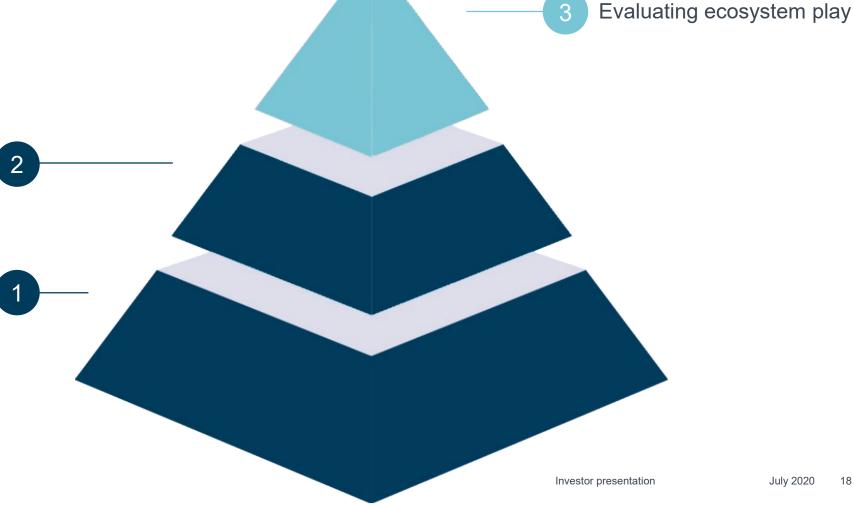
### Committed to become the leader in intelligent cargo handling – evaluating future options for value creation

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

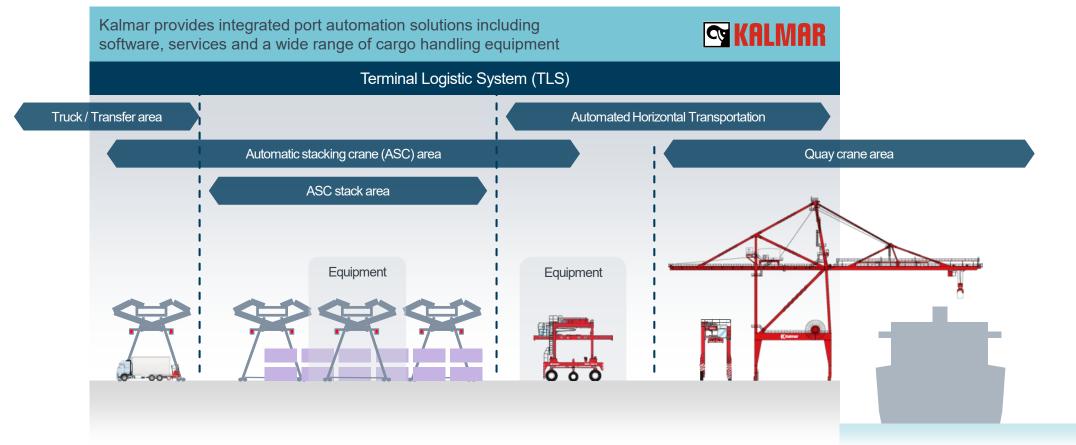




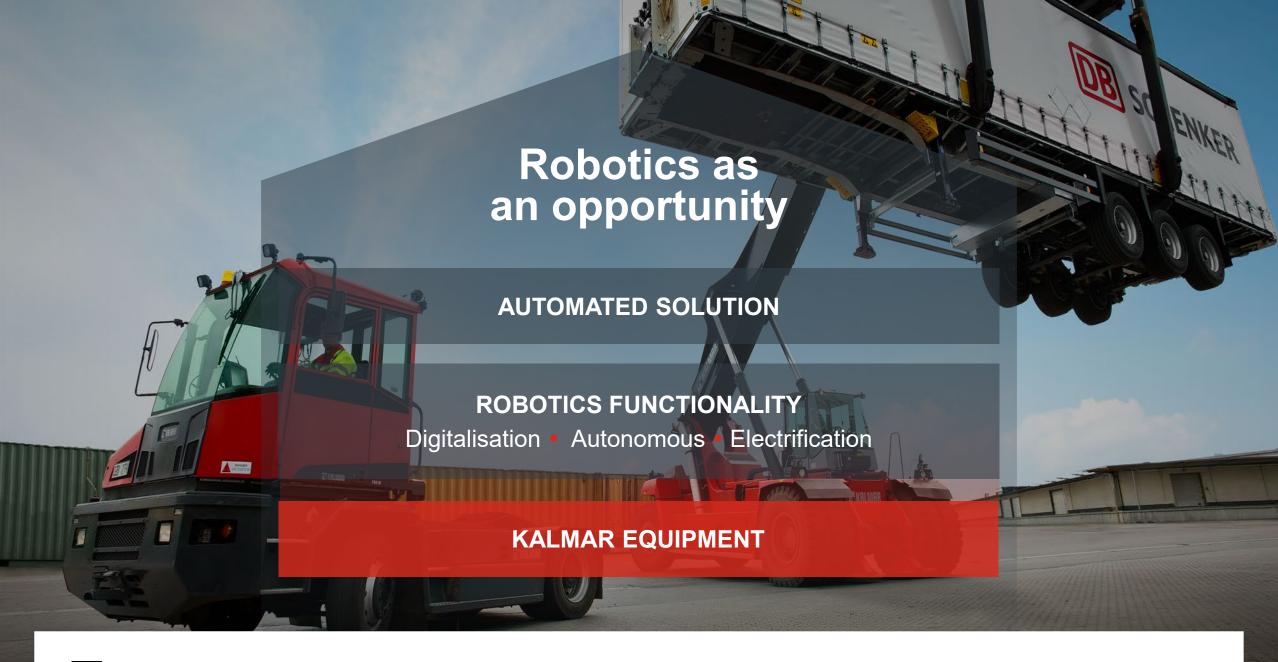
# Kalmar provides integrated port automation solutions also after potential divestment of Navis

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

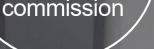
**Optimised** 

solution





High-speed commission



Faster return on capital



Connected services



Replacement upgrade

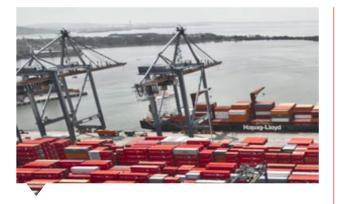
De/Re

commission

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

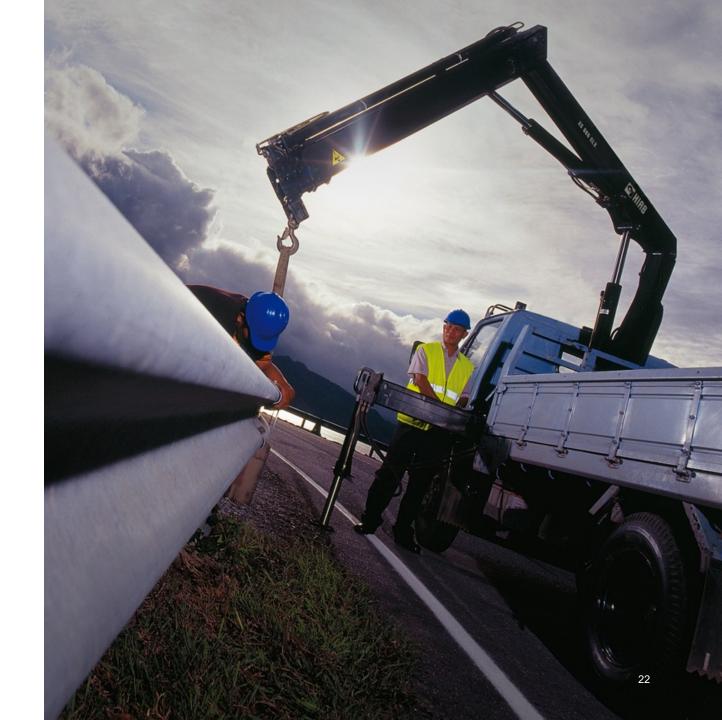
#### Fully digitalised and autonomous container handling solution with software and services to Yara

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



## Hiab

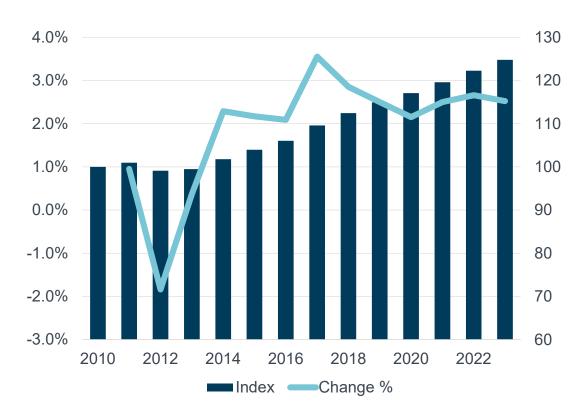




### Construction output driving growth opportunity

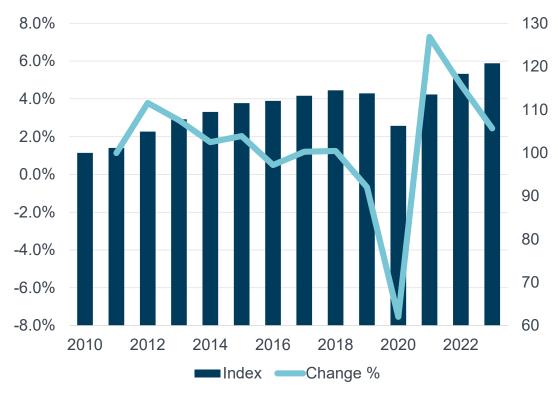
#### **EMEA** construction output

y/y change (%)



#### **AMER** construction output

y/y change (%)







Investor presentation July 2020 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

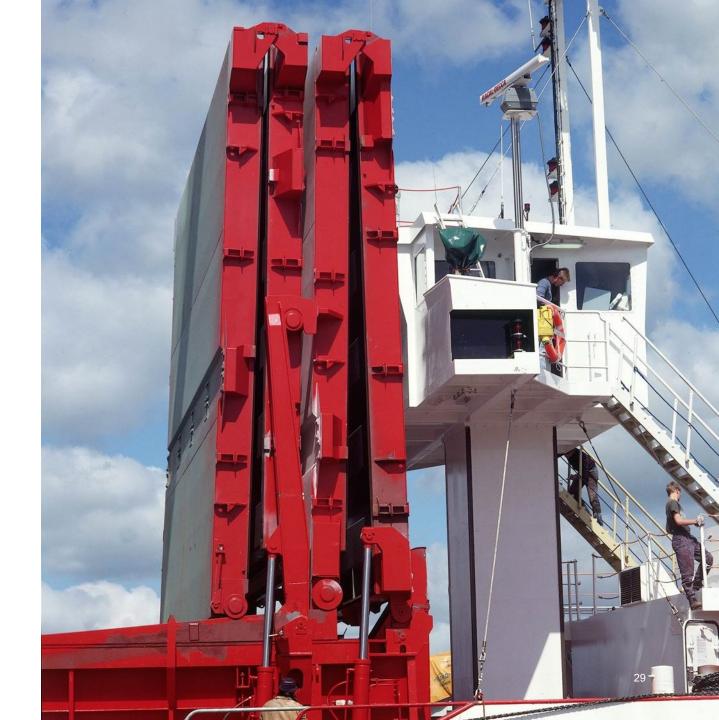


**Services** 

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



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

Marine People Flow



- Ferry
- Cruise
- Superyachts

Naval Logistics and Operations

**#1-2** 

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

Offshore Energy



Marine Resources & Structures

**#1-2** 

- Oil & Gas
- Renewables

- Research
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Mining

Lifecycle Services

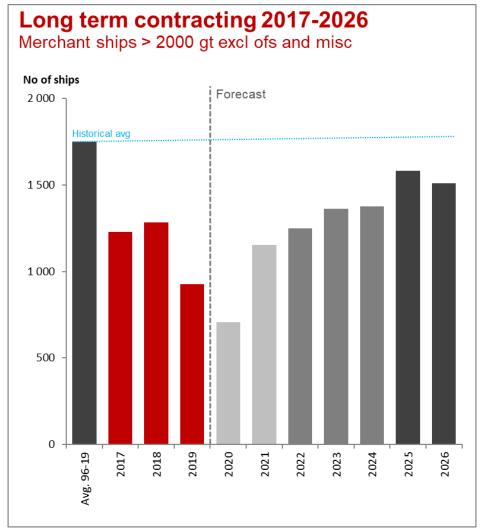


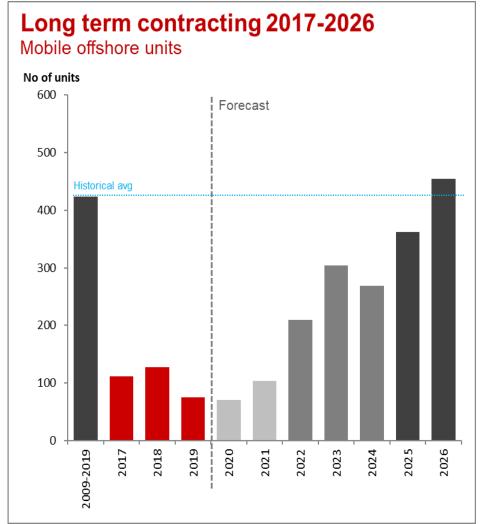




### Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting – short-term challenges

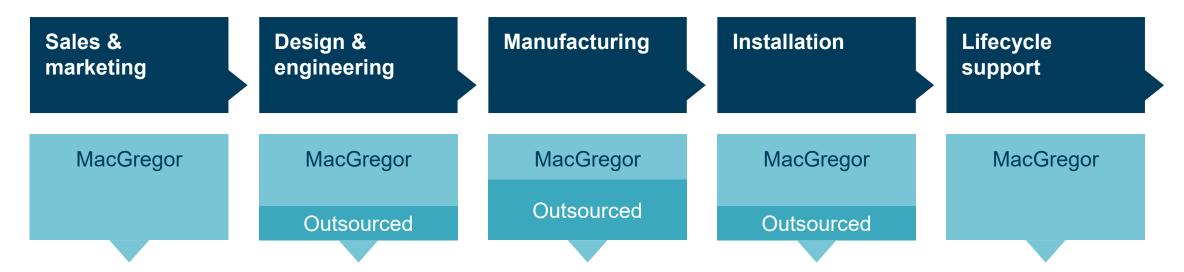
Increased uncertainty and weakening global economy limit ship owners' interest to invest







# 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

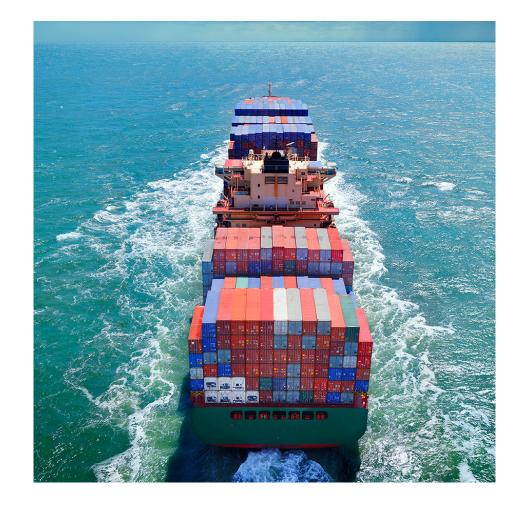
The potential cost savings in 2020 are estimated to be around EUR 18 million. 7 MEUR from cost savings achieved during H1, remaining 11 MEUR expected for H2

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





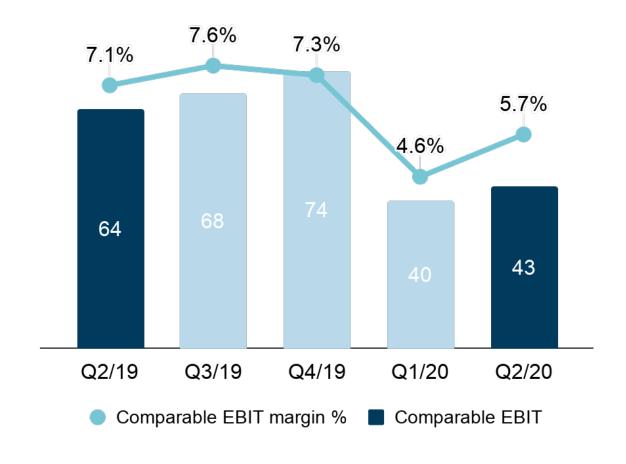
# Highlights of Q2 2020 – Strong Covid-19 impact in early Q2, gradual improvement throughout the quarter

**Orders received** decreased by 27%

**Sales** decreased by 17% compared to Q2/2019 level

Comparable operating profit decreased by 33%

- Kalmar -7 MEUR from Q2/2019
- Hiab -26 MEUR from Q2/2019
- MacGregor +7 MEUR from Q2/2019





# The coronavirus pandemic affected Cargotec in Q2/20

Safety of our personnel and customers top priority

Group-wide focus on safeguarding business continuity, cash flow and adjusting cost structure

Temporary cost savings effective, approximately 10 MEUR per month

#### Demand recovering month-by-month

- Uncertainty and restrictions set by authorities slowed decision making and weakened orders received
- No major order cancellations
- Europe and APAC more robust than Americas
- Services and software relatively stable

#### Our delivery capability improved during the course of Q2

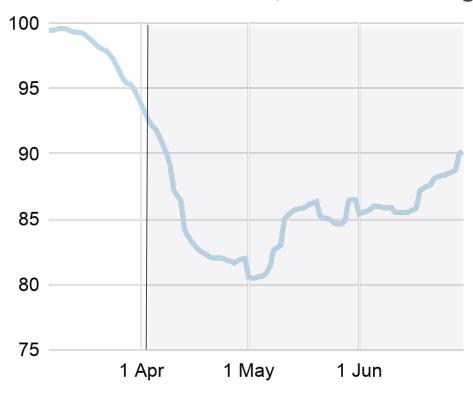
- All assembly units back in operation by June
- Component supply normalising
- Some delays in delivery schedules, limited access for specialists





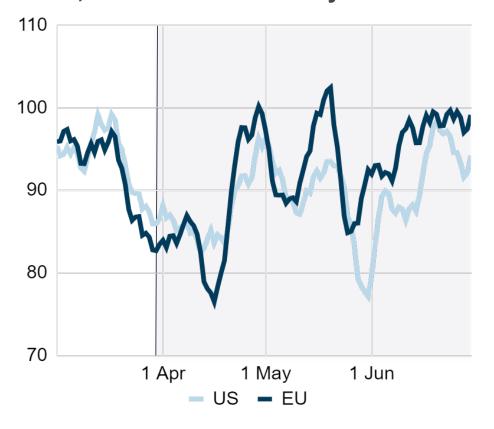
## Hiab loader cranes usage on February level in Europe, Kalmar's equipment data shows steady recovery

#### Kalmar Mobile Solutions, indexed running hours<sup>1</sup>

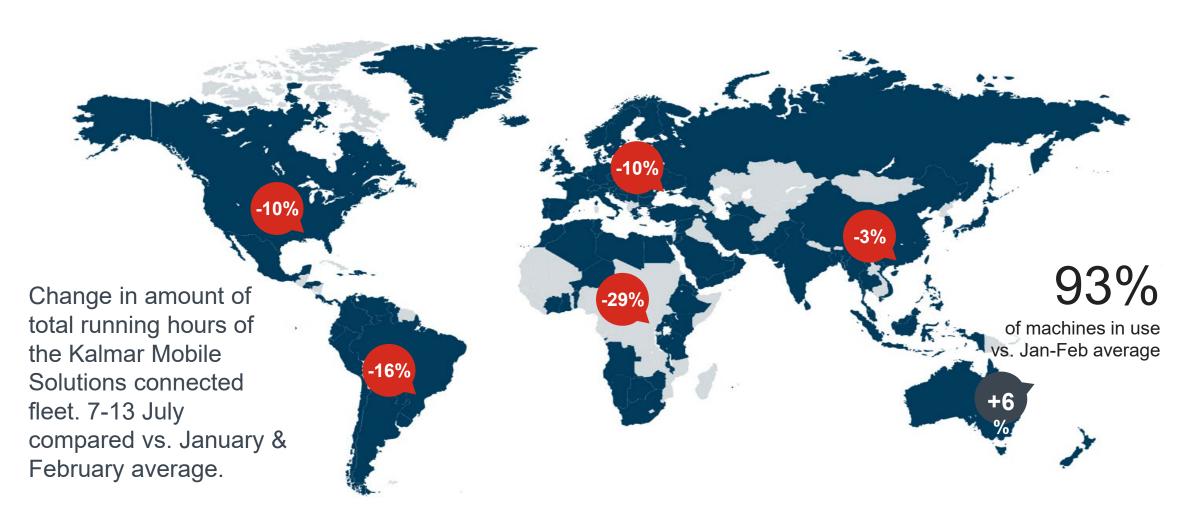


<sup>1</sup>Global running hours of Kalmar Mobile Solutions' connected equipment. 28 day indexed average comparison with February 2020 average.

#### Hiab, loader cranes' activity index<sup>2</sup>



## Gradual improvement in equipment running hours





#### **Market environment**

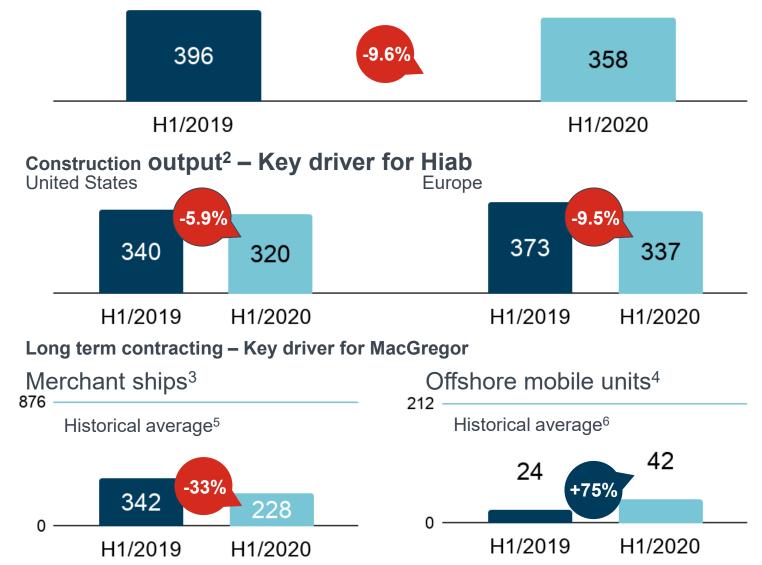
## Number of containers handled at ports declined

 Customers are postponing decision-making in major investments

## Construction activity decreased in Europe and US

In the merchant sector orders and activity decreased from an already low level while offshore remained at a historically low level

#### Global container throughput (MTEU)<sup>1</sup> – Key driver for Kalmar





) Source. Drewry

Source: Oxford Economics

) > 2,000 dwt/gt (excl. ofs & misc) Source: Clarkson Research

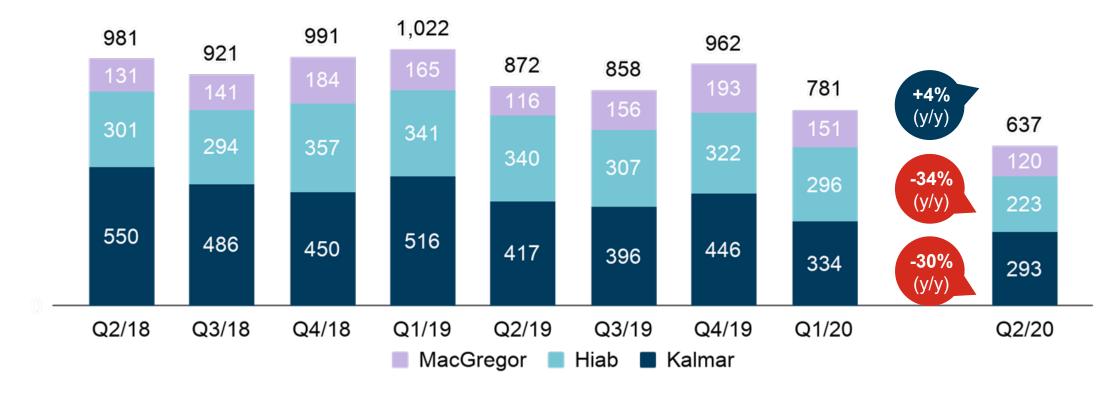
) Source: Clarkson Research

Indicative 1996-2019 average

6) Indicative 2009-2019 average

### Orders expected to have reached bottom in Q2

#### **MEUR**

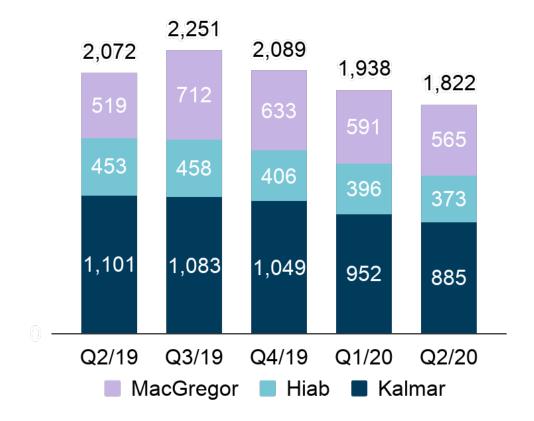




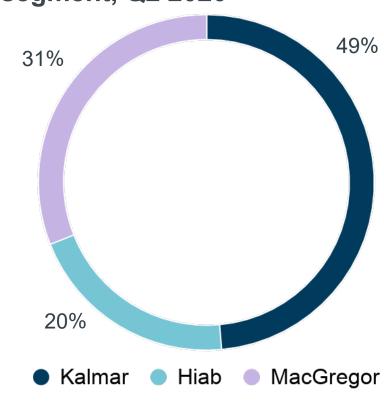
#### Order book on a good level in all business areas



**MEUR** 



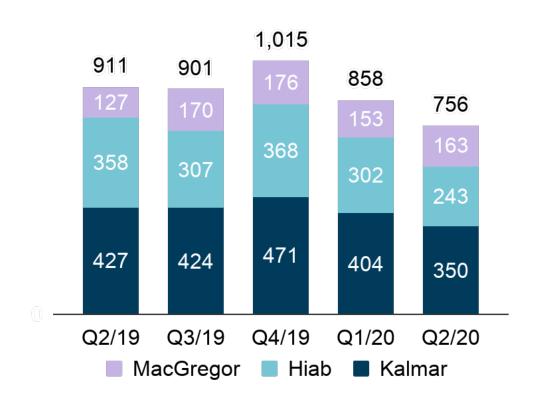




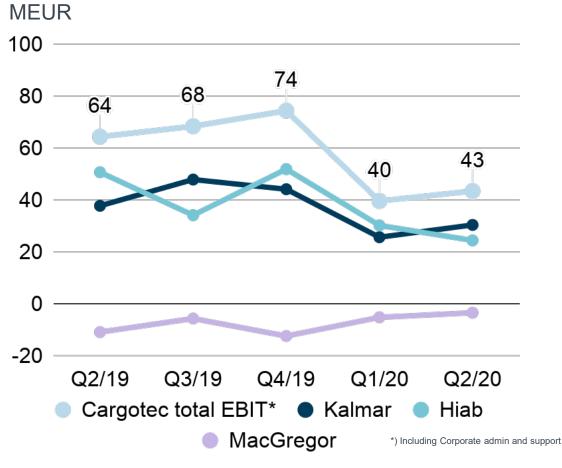


### Sales decreased, gradual recovery during the quarter





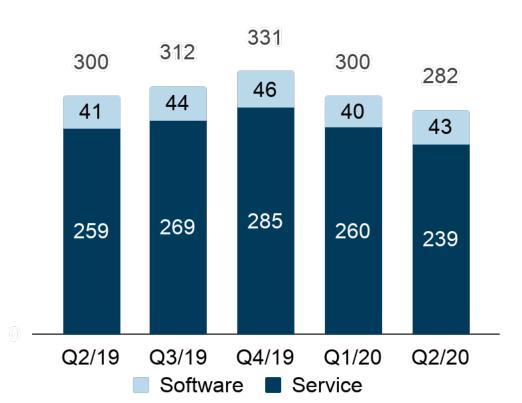
#### Comparable operating profit





### Software sales increased, Services resilient

## **Service and software\* sales**MEUR



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

Q2/20 service sales -8%

- Kalmar -7%
- Hiab -18%
- MacGregor +7%

Decline in Hiab due to reduction in installations and accessories, driven by lower new equipment sales

Software sales +5%

Service and software 37% of total sales



## **Business areas**

Cargotec's half year financial report January–June 2020





## Kalmar Q2 – Recovering customer activity towards the end of the quarter

Orders received declined in Automation & Projects and mobile equipment

Sales increased in Automation and Projects but decreased in mobile equipment

Service sales decreased by 7%, software sales increased by 5%

Comparable operating profit margin remained stable

- Sales mix
- Productivity improvements
- Temporary cost savings

| MEUR                               | Q2/20 | Q2/19 | Change |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Orders received                    | 293   | 417   | -30%   |
| Order book                         | 885   | 1,101 | -20%   |
| Sales                              | 350   | 427   | -18%   |
| Comparable operating profit        | 30    | 38    | -20%   |
| Comparable operating profit margin | 8.6%  | 8.8%  | -20bps |





## Hiab Q2 – Good comparable operating profit margin despite of decline in sales

Orders received and sales decreased in all regions

Service sales decreased by 18%

Comparable operating profit decreased to 24 MEUR due to lower volumes

Comparable operating profit margin remained at a good level

- Higher share of Services and asset light operating model support margin
- Productivity improvements
- Temporary cost savings

| MEUR                               | Q2/20 | Q2/19 | Change  |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|
| Orders received                    | 223   | 340   | -34%    |
| Order book                         | 373   | 453   | -18%    |
| Sales                              | 243   | 358   | -32%    |
| Comparable operating profit        | 24    | 51    | -52%    |
| Comparable operating profit margin | 10.0% | 14.1% | -410bps |





## MacGregor Q2 – Comparable operating profit improved

Orders received increased by 4%

Sales increased by 28%

Service sales +7%

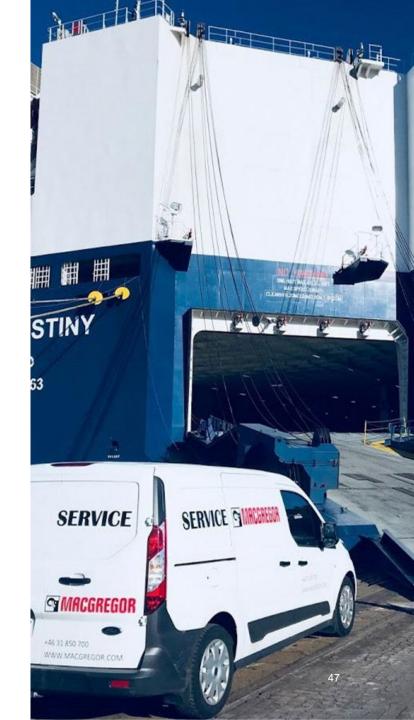
Comparable operating profit increased

- Restructurings savings
- Merchant solutions sales increased

Productivity improvements ongoing

- 2020 savings target 18 MEUR
- 7 MEUR from cost savings achieved during H1, remaining 11 MEUR expected for H2

| MEUR                               | Q2/20 | Q2/19 | Change |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| Orders received                    | 120   | 116   | 4%     |
| Order book                         | 565   | 519   | 9%     |
| Sales                              | 163   | 127   | 28%    |
| Comparable operating profit        | -4    | -11   | 68%    |
| Comparable operating profit margin | -2.2% | -8.7% | 650bps |





## Financials and outlook

Cargotec's half year financial report January–June 2020





## Key figures – Q2 comparable operating profit on good level

|                                | Q2/20 | Q2/19 | Change  | H1/20 | H1/19 | Change  |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|---------|
| Orders received, MEUR          | 637   | 872   | -27%    | 1,417 | 1,894 | -25%    |
| Order book, MEUR               | 1,822 | 2,072 | -12%    | 1,822 | 2,072 | -12%    |
| Sales, MEUR                    | 756   | 911   | -17%    | 1,614 | 1,767 | -9%     |
| Comparable operating profit,   |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| MEUR                           | 43    | 64    | -33%    | 83    | 122   | -32%    |
| Comparable operating profit, % | 5.7%  | 7.1%  | -130bps | 5.1%  | 6.9%  | -180bps |
| Items affecting comparability, |       |       |         |       |       |         |
| MEUR                           | -63   | -11   | <-100%  | -76   | -18   | <-100%  |
| Operating profit, MEUR         | -20   | 53    | <-100%  | 7     | 104   | -93%    |
| Operating profit, %            | -2.6% | 5.8%  | -840bps | 0.4%  | 5.9%  | -550bps |
| Net income, MEUR               | -36   | 29    | <-100%  | -25   | 60    | <-100%  |
| Earnings per share, EUR        | -0.56 | 0.45  | <-100%  | -0.39 | 0.93  | <-100%  |
| Earnings per share, EUR*       | -0.30 | 0.57  | <-100%  | 0.01  | 1.12  | -99%    |
| ROCE, %**                      | 3.4%  | 9.6%  | -620bps | 3.4%  | 9.6%  | -620bps |

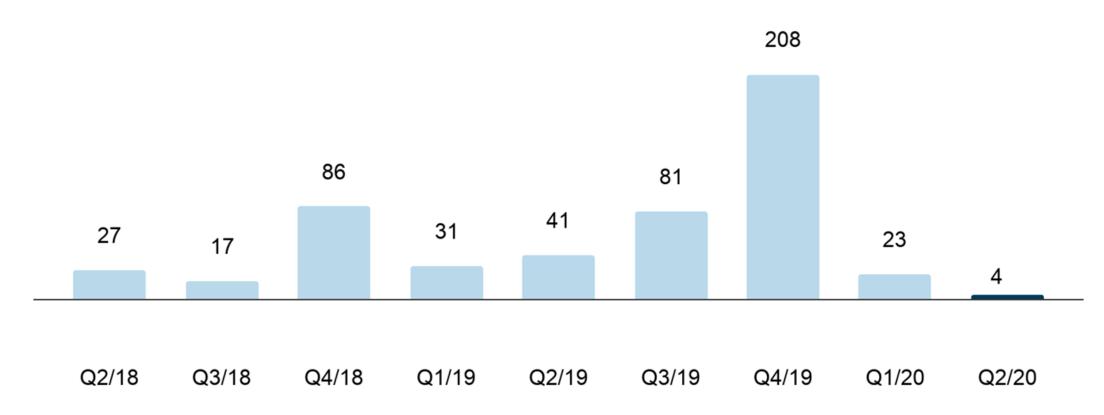


\*) Excluding items affecting comparability and adjusted with related tax effect

Investor presentation

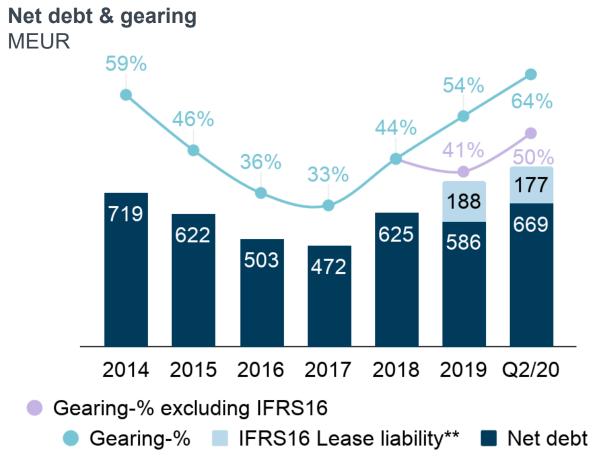
### Cash flow remained positive

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





### Strong financial position and liquidity





Total liquidity, 30 June 2020

Commercial paper programme and other credit

Committed, long-term credit facilities

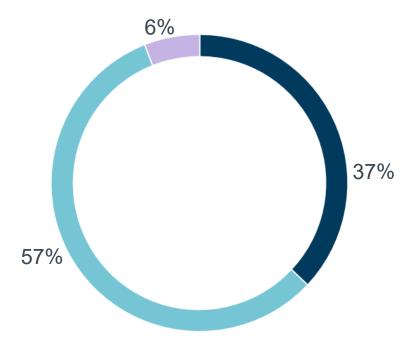
Cash and cash equivalents

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



## Balanced debt portfolio - no major repayments in the coming years

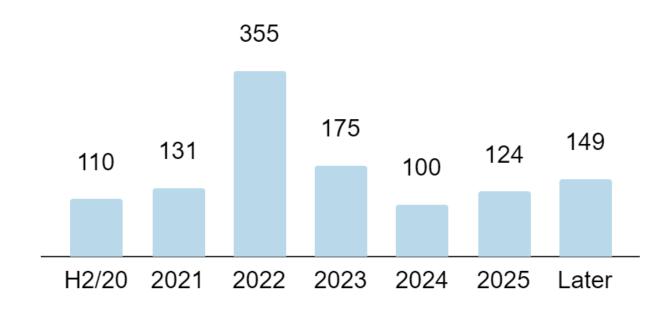
Loan structure, 30 June 2020



- Bilateral bank loans
- Bonds and Schuldschein loans
- Commercial papers and bank overdrafts

Repayment schedule of interest-bearing liabilities excluding finance lease

MEUR





#### **Outlook for 2020**

Visibility towards the end of the year is still weak
In the current exceptional situation Cargotec estimates
that it is not able to give a guidance for the year 2020
Cargotec estimates its business and operating
environment to develop in H2/20 as follows:

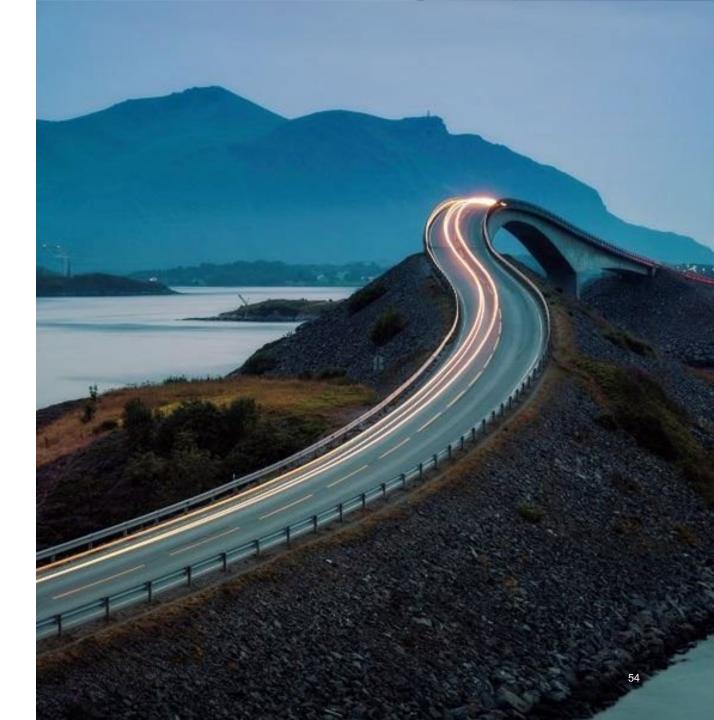
- The recovery of market activity continues
- The delivery capability of Cargotec and its supply chain continues to improve
- Productivity improvements support profitability in the future as well





# Strategic progress and climate ambition

Cargotec's half year financial report January–June 2020





## We continue executing our strategy

#### **Driving our productivity**

- Sale of joint venture Rainbow-Cargotec
- Contract manufacturing of Indital products and closing of Bangalore multi-assembly unit
- Headcount reduced by 429 during H1
- External workforce reduction approximately 1 MEUR per month
- Restructuring costs 72 MEUR in Q2

## **Enabling sustainable long-term value creation**

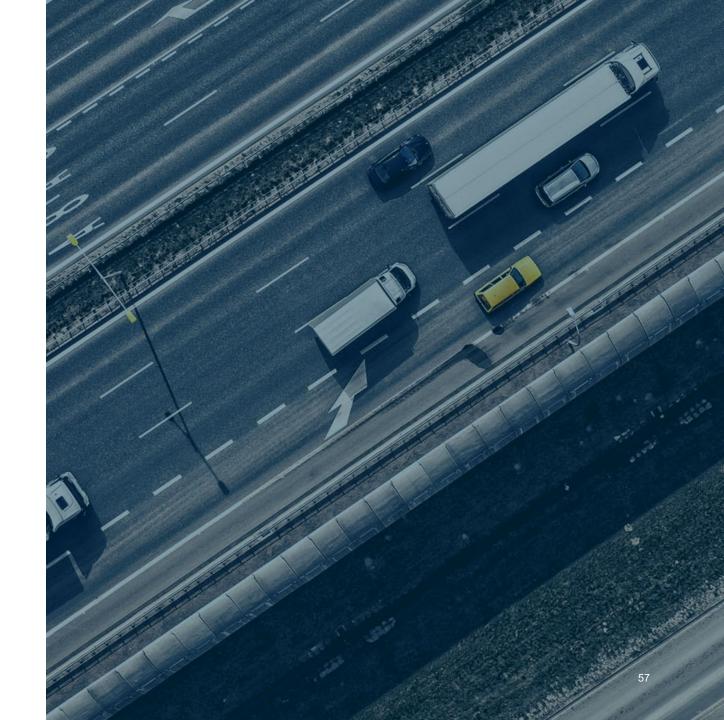
- Commitment to UN's Business
   Ambition for 1.5°C
- Signing of Uniting Business and Governments to Recover Better statement
- Increased investments in electrification, automation, software and robotics





## **Appendix**

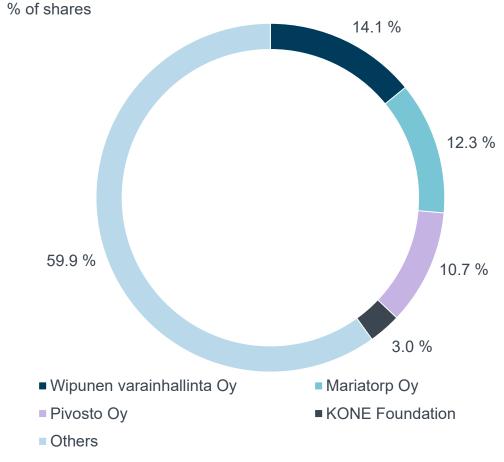
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





## Largest shareholders 30 June 2020

|             |   | % 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<br>Company | 2.2         | 0.9        |
| 6.          | Varma Mutual Pension Insurance<br>Company     | 1.3         | 0.6        |
| 7.          | The State Pension Fund                        | 1.2         | 0.5        |
| 8.          | Elo Mutual Pension Insurance<br>Company       | 1.2         | 0.5        |
| 9.          | Mandatum Life Insurance Company<br>Ltd.       | 0.9         | 0.4        |
| 10.         | Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa                     | 0.6         | 0.3        |
| Non<br>hold | ninee registered and non-Finnish<br>ders      | 23.14       |            |
| Tota        | Il number of shareholders                     | 38,750      |            |







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





Reachstacker



Terminal tractor



Automatic stacking crane

Straddle carrier

Container handler





Loader crane



Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Taillift



Recycling and forestry cranes





Cranes



Offshore load handling



Hatch covers,

container lashings

Deck machinery



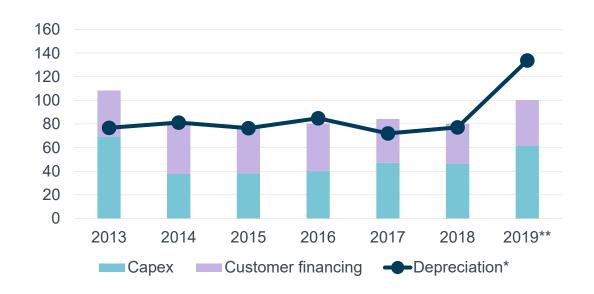
Mooring systems



Forklift truck

### Capex and R&D

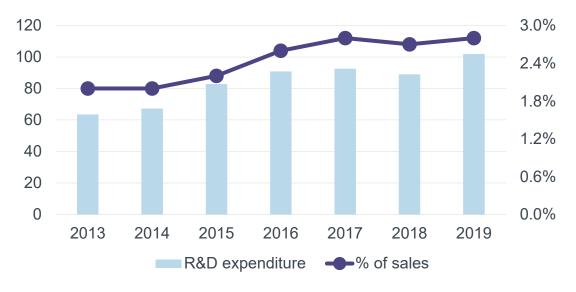
#### **Capital expenditure**



#### 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**



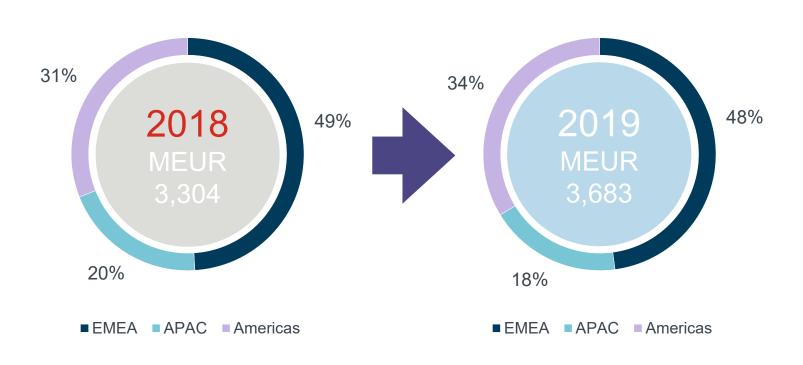
#### **R&D** investments focused on

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

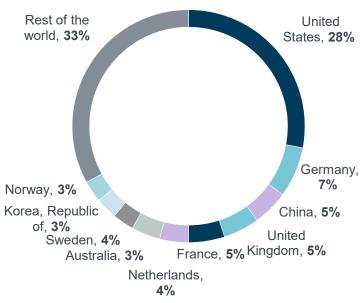
\*) Including amortisations and impairments \*\*) depreciation increased due to IFRS 16 implementation



### Well diversified geographical sales mix

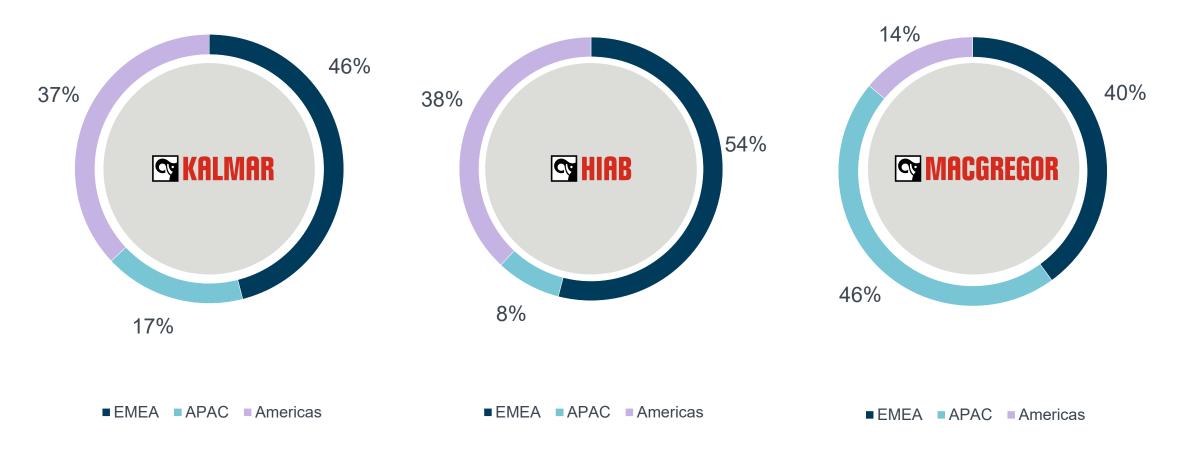


#### **Top-10 countries by customer location**





## 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

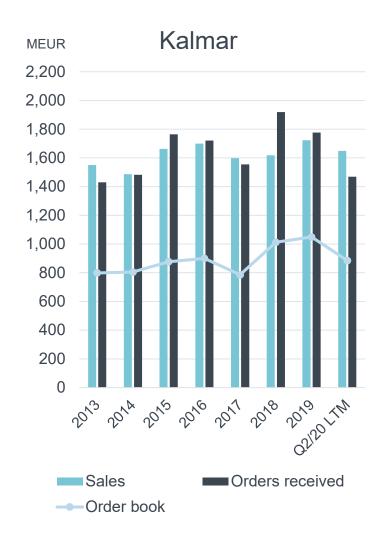


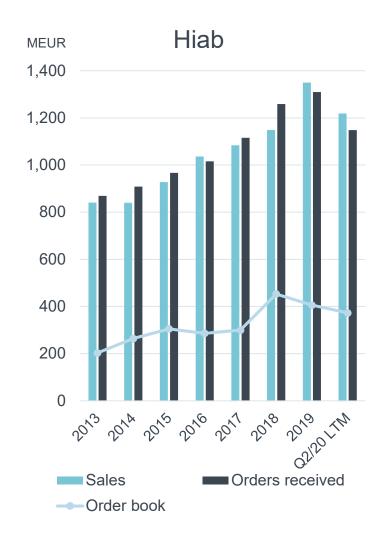


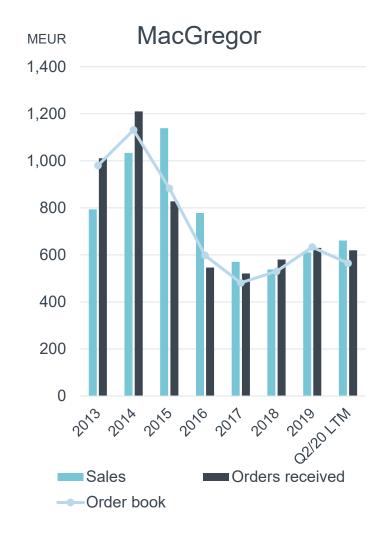




### Sales and orders received development

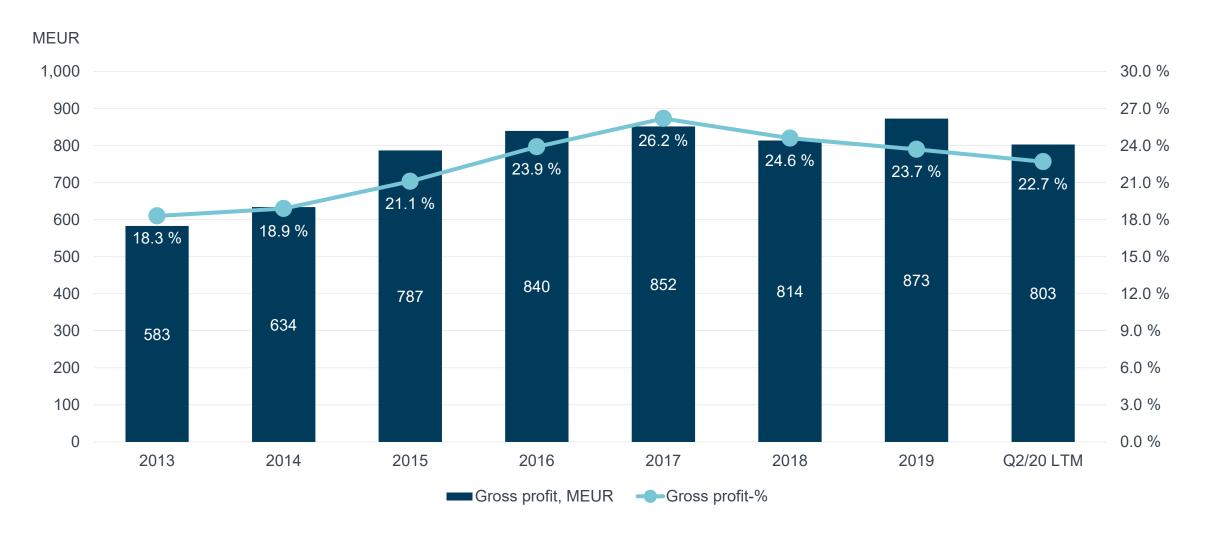






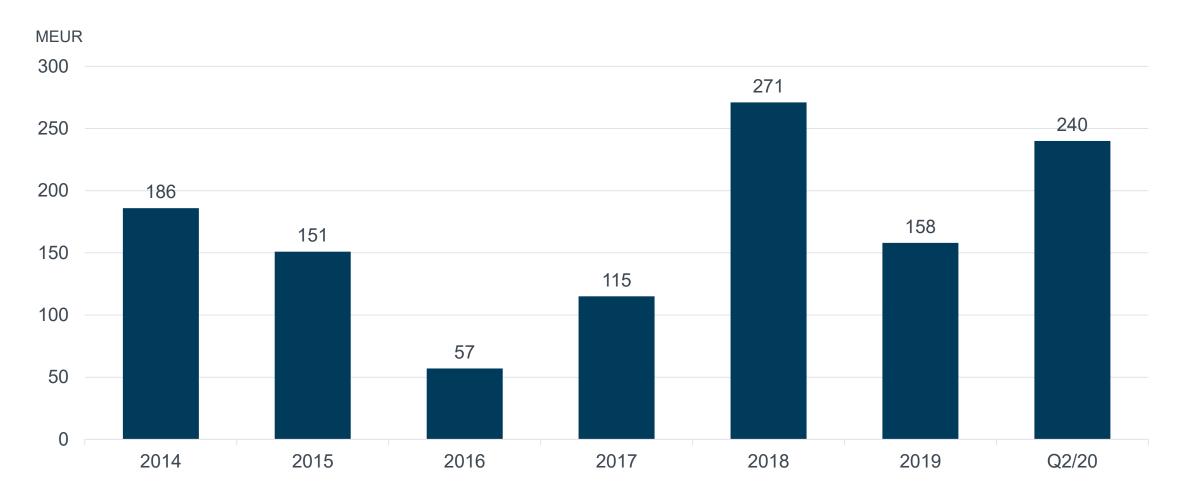


## **Gross profit development**



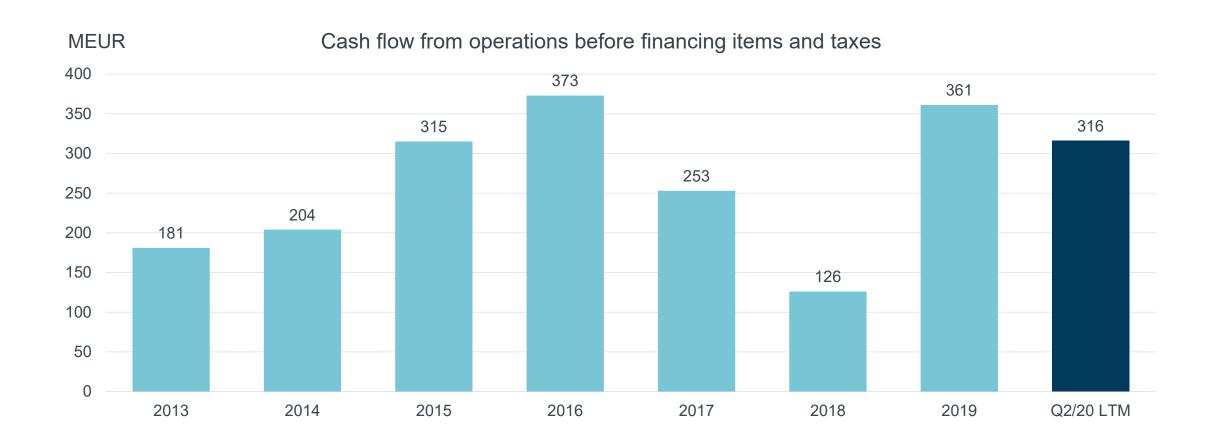


## Net working capital increased due to decrease in accounts payable and increase in inventories





### Cash flow from operations development





#### **Income statement Q2 2020**

| MEUR  | Q2/20         | Q2/19  | Q1-Q2/20 | Q1-Q2/19 | 2019     |
|---|---------------|--------|----------|----------|----------|
| Sales   | 755.8         | 911.4  | 1,614.0  | 1,767.3  | 3,683.4  |
| Cost of goods sold  | -592.9        | -694.5 | -1,261.1 | -1,344.1 | -2,810.3 |
| Gross profit  | 162.9         | 216.9  | 353.0    | 423.2    | 873.1    |
| Gross profit, %   | 21.6%         | 23.8%  | 21.9%    | 23.9%    | 23.7%    |
| Other operating income  | 15.9          | 7.6    | 26.4     | 16.4     | 33.5     |
| Selling and marketing expenses                                  | -46.2         | -58.5  | -103.4   | -119.3   | -238.4   |
| Research and development expenses                               | -26.8         | -26.5  | -56.4    | -51.5    | -105.6   |
| Administration expenses   | -52.2         | -67.5  | -119.4   | -131.4   | -269.3   |
| Restructuring costs   | -72.1         | -11.0  | -78.5    | -16.7    | -80.1    |
| Other operating expenses  | -3.9          | -7.8   | -17.1    | -15.6    | -33.8    |
| Costs and expenses  | -185.3        | -163.6 | -348.5   | -318.1   | -693.7   |
| Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net income   | 2.9           | -0.2   | 2.4      | -1.1     | 0.6      |
| Operating profit  | -19.5         | 53.0   | 7.0      | 104.1    | 180.0    |
| Operating profit, %   | -2.6%         | 5.8%   | 0.4%     | 5.9%     | 4.9%     |
| Financing income and expenses                                   | -8.5          | -8.2   | -15.3    | -16.4    | -34.1    |
| Income before taxes   | -28.1         | 44.9   | -8.4     | 87.7     | 145.9    |
| Income before taxes, %  | -3.7%         | 4.9%   | -0.5%    | 5.0%     | 4.0%     |
| Income taxes  | -8.4          | -15.9  | -16.8    | -27.7    | -56.5    |
| Net income for the period                                       | -36.5         | 29.0   | -25.1    | 60,0     | 89.4     |
| Net income for the period, %                                    | -4.8%         | 3.2%   | -1.6%    | 3.4%     | 2.4%     |
| Net income for the period attributable to:                      |               |        |          |          |          |
| Equity holders of the parent                                    | -36.3         | 29.0   | -25.0    | 59.9     | 89.4     |
| Non-controlling interest  | -0.1          | 0.0    | -0.2     | 0.1      | 0.0      |
| Total   | -36.5         | 29.0   | -25.1    | 60.0     | 89.4     |
| Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holder | ers of the pa | rent:  |          |          |          |
| Earnings per share, EUR   | -0.56         | 0.45   | -0.39    | 0.93     | 1.39     |

-0.56

0.45

-0.39

0.93

1.39



Diluted earnings per share, EUR

#### **Balance sheet 30 June 2020**

| ASSETS, MEUR   | 30 Jun<br>2020 | 30 Jun<br>2019 | 31 Dec<br>2019 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current assets                                     |                |                |                |
| Goodwill   | 1,036.7        | 994.7          | 1,058.5        |
| Other intangible assets                                | 276.3          | 257.2          | 296.1          |
| Property, plant and equipment                          | 454.6          | 465.7          | 489.7          |
| Investments in associated companies and joint ventures | 53.7           | 100.4          | 120.8          |
| Share investments                                      | 30.0           | 0.3            | 0.3            |
| Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*    | 27.2           | 34.8           | 29.1           |
| Deferred tax assets                                    | 128.1          | 137.7          | 131.2          |
| Derivative assets                                      | 0.0            | -              | -              |
| Other non-interest-bearing assets                      | 13.3           | 8.0            | 10.3           |
| Total non-current assets                               | 2,019.9        | 1,998.7        | 2,136.0        |

#### **Current assets**

| Inventories   | 763.8   | 752.1   | 713.0   |
|---|---------|---------|---------|
| Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*       | 1.5     | 1.4     | 1.3     |
| Income tax receivables                                    | 22.3    | 39.5    | 24.1    |
| Derivative assets   | 7.9     | 10.2    | 8.5     |
| Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets | 782.7   | 888.7   | 924.3   |
| Cash and cash equivalents*                                | 445.3   | 156.0   | 420.2   |
| Total current assets                                      | 2,023.6 | 1,847.8 | 2,091.4 |
|   |         |         |         |
| Total assets  | 4,043.5 | 3,846.5 | 4,227.4 |

| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR   | 30 Jun<br>2020 | 30 Jun<br>2019 | 31 Dec<br>2019 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent                              |                |                |                |
| Share capital Share premium account  | 64.3<br>98.0   | 98.0           | 98.0           |
| Translation differences  | -70.3          |                |                |
| Fair value reserves Reserve for invested non-restricted equity                       | -8.8<br>57.4   | -9.1<br>57.4   |                |
| Retained earnings  |                | 1,228.1        |                |
| Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the                               | , -            | , -            | ,              |
| parent   | 1,323.3        | 1,406.0        | 1,424.5        |
| Non-controlling interest   | 2.5            | 2.8            | 2.8            |
| Total equity   |                | 1,408.8        |                |
|  | 1,02010        | 1,10010        | .,             |
| Non-current liabilities  |                |                |                |
| Interest-bearing liabilities*  | 1,155.4        |                |                |
| Deferred tax liabilities   | 37.0           |                |                |
| Pension obligations Provisions   | 110.4<br>5.9   |                |                |
| Derivative liabilities   | 0.3            |                | 7.0            |
| Other non-interest-bearing liabilities   | 61.0           |                | 66.0           |
| Total non-current liabilities  | 1,370.0        |                | 1,175.8        |
|  | ,              |                | ,              |
| Current liabilities  | 71.0           | 230.4          | 233.0          |
| Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities* Other interest-bearing liabilities* | 93.9           |                |                |
| Provisions   | 105.9          |                |                |
| Advances received  | 283.0          |                |                |
| Income tax payables  | 23.8           | 13.8           | 21.1           |
| Derivative liabilities   | 9.0            | 5.9            | 11.8           |
| Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing                                      |                |                |                |
| liabilities  | 761.1          |                |                |
| Total current liabilities  | 1,347.7        | 1,523.5        | 1,624.3        |
| Total equity and liabilities   | 4,043.5        | 3,846.5        | 4,227.4        |

<sup>\*</sup>Included in interest-bearing net debt.



#### Cash flow statement Q2 2020

| MEUR   | Q1-<br>Q2/20 | Q1-<br>Q2/19 | 2019  |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------|
|  |              |              |       |
| Net cash flow from operating activities              |              |              |       |
| Net income for the period                            | -25.1        | 60.0         | 89.4  |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment            | 74.8         | 58.1         | 133.8 |
| Other adjustments                                    | 61.8         | 44.7         | 87.4  |
| Change in net working capital                        | -85.1        | -90.4        | 50.4  |
| Cash flow from operations before financing items and |              |              |       |
| taxes  | 26.4         | 72.3         | 361.1 |
| Cash flow from financing items and taxes             | -30.2        | -56.0        | -57.6 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities              | -3.8         | 16.3         | 303.5 |
|  |              |              |       |

| Net cash flow from investing activities          |       |       |        |
|--|-------|-------|--------|
| Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired | -11.6 | -3.9  | -109.5 |
| Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold        | 1.4   | -     | 0.3    |
| Cash flow from investing activities, other items | -10.2 | -24.4 | -41.4  |
| Net cash flow from investing activities          | -20.4 | -28.3 | -150.6 |

| Net cash flow from financing activities |        |        |        |
|---|--------|--------|--------|
| Treasury shares acquired                | -      | -2.2   | -2.2   |
| Repayments of lease liabilities         | -22.0  | -20.7  | -45.5  |
| Proceeds from long-term borrowings      | 249.5  | 50.0   | 298.1  |
| Repayments of long-term borrowings      | -198.6 | -151.8 | -168.3 |
| Proceeds from short-term borrowings     | 82.0   | 115.0  | 271.6  |
| Repayments of short-term borrowings     | -30.7  | -40.0  | -257.8 |
| Profit distribution                     | -35.2  | -35.6  | -71.0  |
| Net cash flow from financing activities | 45.2   | -85.3  | 24.9   |

| Change in cash and cash equivalents                   | 20.9  | -97.3 | 177.8 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
|   |       |       |       |
| Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the |       |       |       |
| beginning of period                                   | 409.8 | 225.5 | 225.5 |
| Effect of exchange rate changes                       | -1.8  | 3.3   | 6.6   |
| Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the |       |       |       |
| end of period   | 429.0 | 131.4 | 409.8 |
|   |       |       |       |
| Bank overdrafts at the end of period                  | 16.4  | 24.5  | 10.4  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period        | 445.3 | 156.0 | 420.2 |





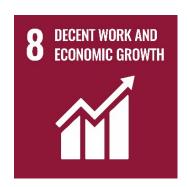
# Sustainability as a driver for future growth

### Climate solutions is our focus area in sustainability







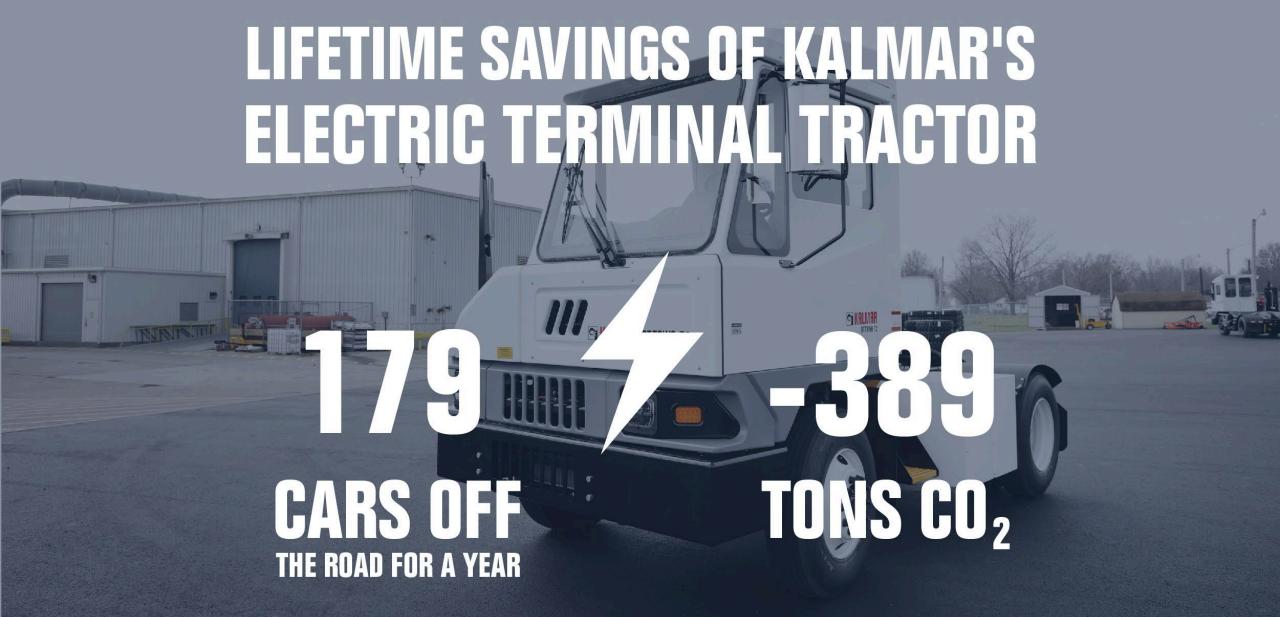














# Sustainability is a great business opportunity

We serve an industry, which produces the majority of emissions as well as GDP in the world

- Inefficient industry with potential to improve

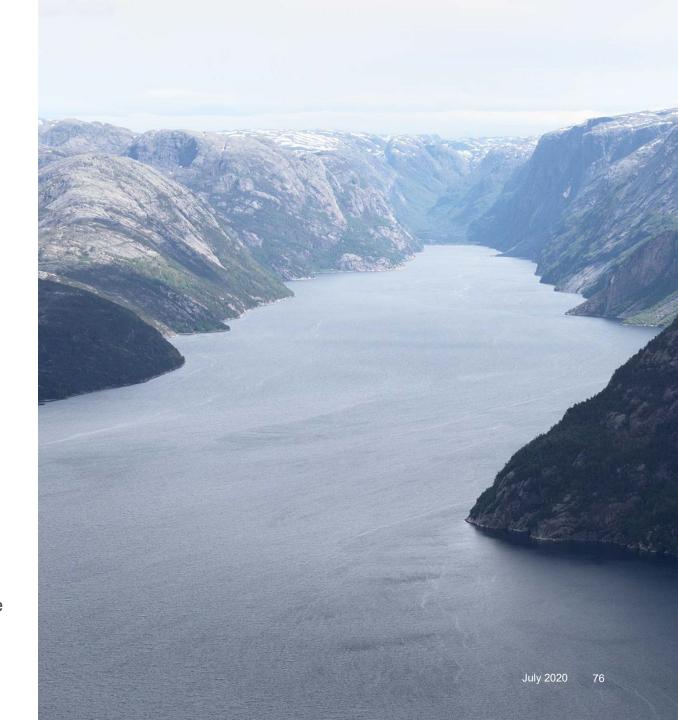
**Our vision** to be the leader in intelligent cargo handling also drives sustainability

- 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

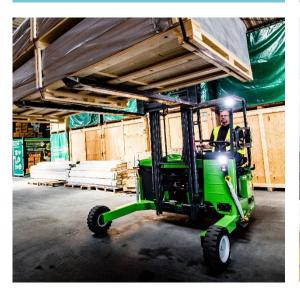
Resource efficiency



- 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



### Performance highlights 2019

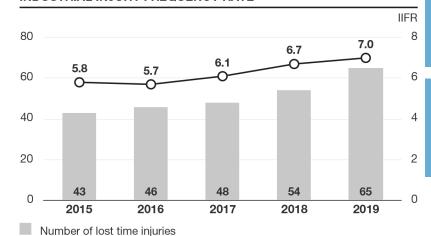
Code of Conduct panel and case investigation process in place

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\***

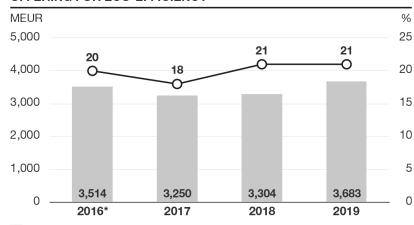


\*\* Number of injuries per million hours worked

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\*\*

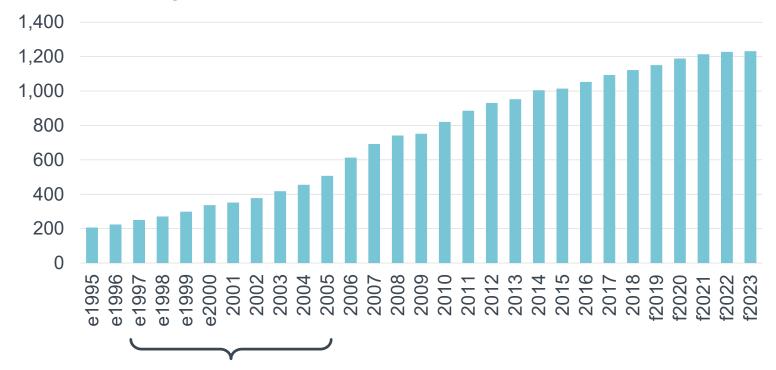
\* Cargotec assembly sites

### 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:

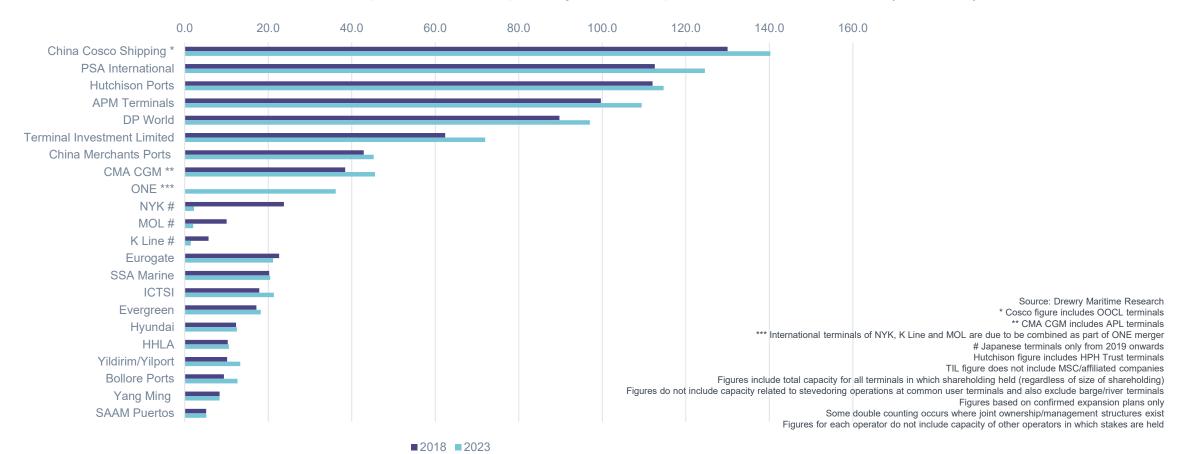
- STS 25 yrs
- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs
- RS/ECH/TT 8 yrs

Replacement after lifetime of equipment



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

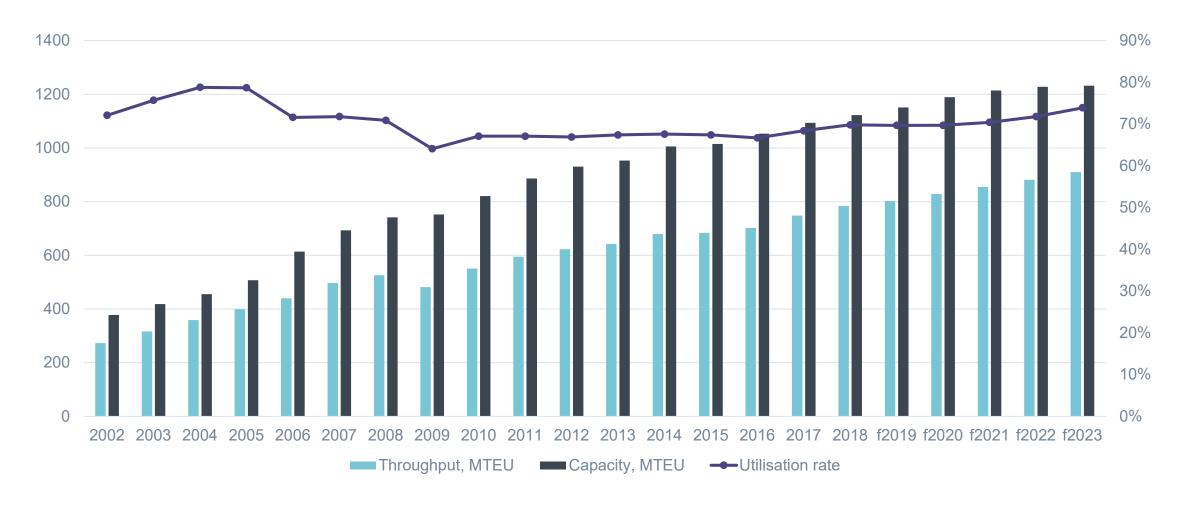
Global/international terminal operators' capacity development, 2018-2023 (MTEU)





82

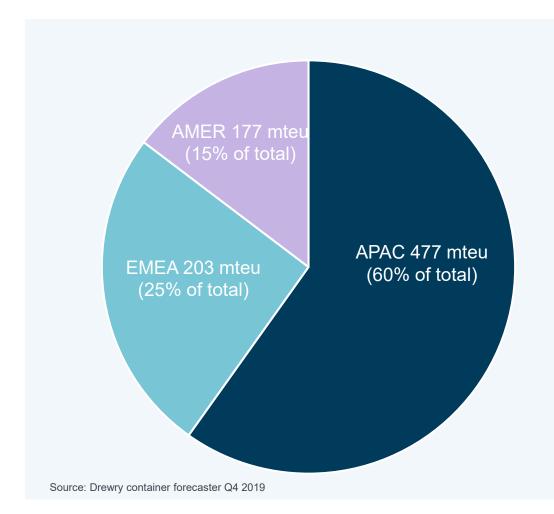
### Global container throughput and capacity development





Throughput: Drewry container forecaster Q4/19

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



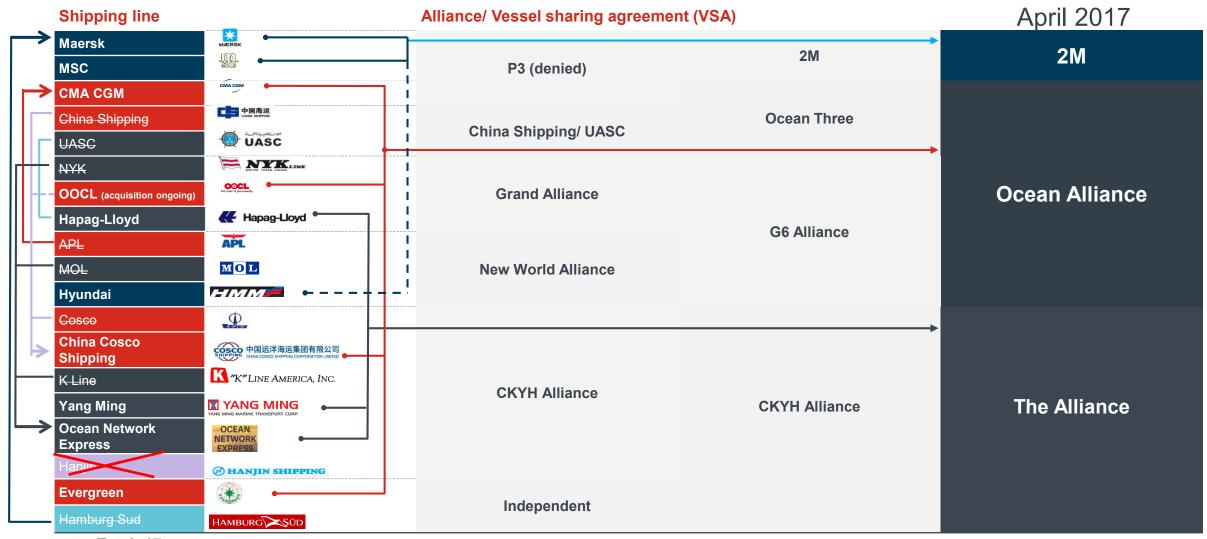
Global container throughput expected to decrease 0.5% in 2020

- 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



Total: 17 (9 after further consolidations)

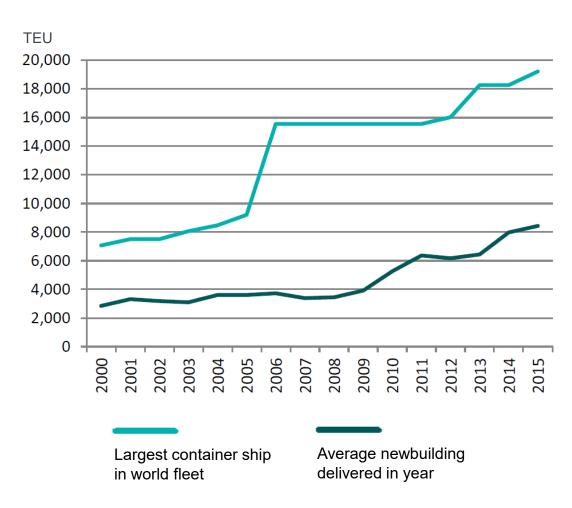
- The arrows indicate changes, confirmed or planned, through M&A or JV over the last 18 months. Hanjin bankrupt. Hyundai isn't currently officially part of any alliance, but formed a cooperative relationship with 2M.
- Ocean Network Express (ONE) launch April 2018.
- COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition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

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

ation July 2020

### 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



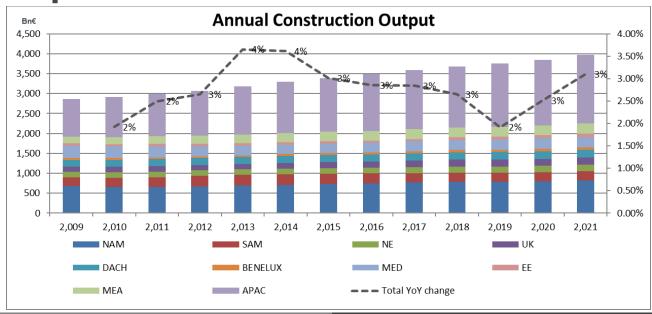
Source: Drewry November 2015



### 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           | -1.9%       | 0.5%  | 0.5%  | -0.6% | -0.2% | DACH    | 1.0%  | 3.3%  | 2.7%  | 0.9% | 1.1% |
| <b>BENELUX</b> | 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% |



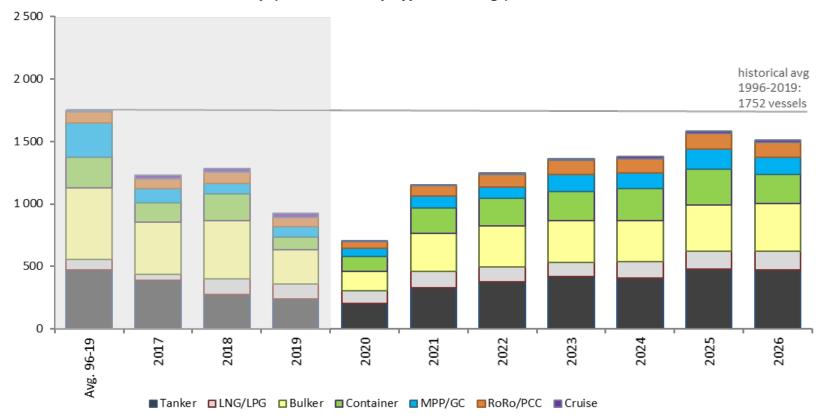
### MacGregor appendix



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

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

Contracting history and forecast March 2020 No. of ships, Merchant ship types > 2000 gt, excl ofs and misc

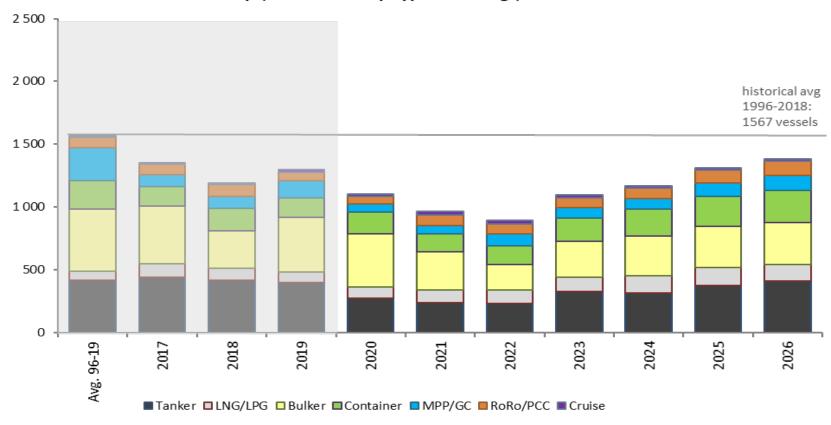




### Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

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

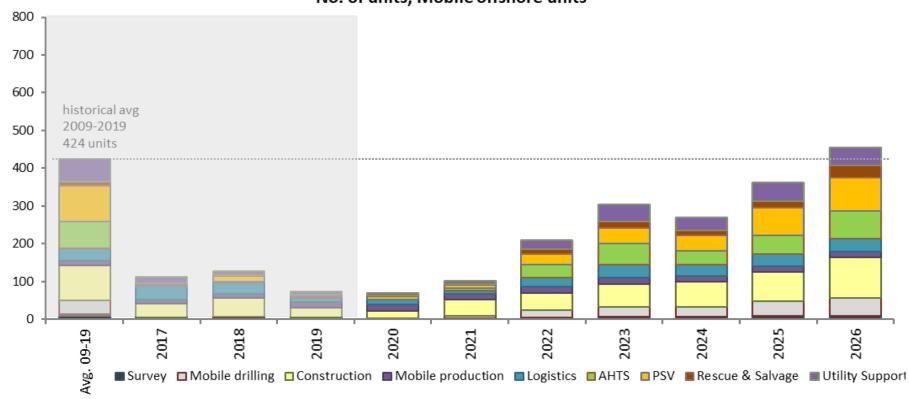
Deliveries history and forecast March 2020 No. of ships, Merchant ship types > 2000 gt, excl ofs and misc





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

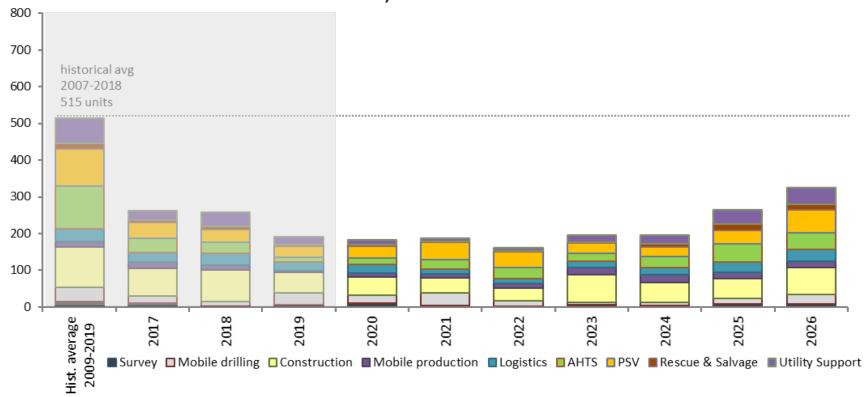






### Offshore mobile units: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (number of units)







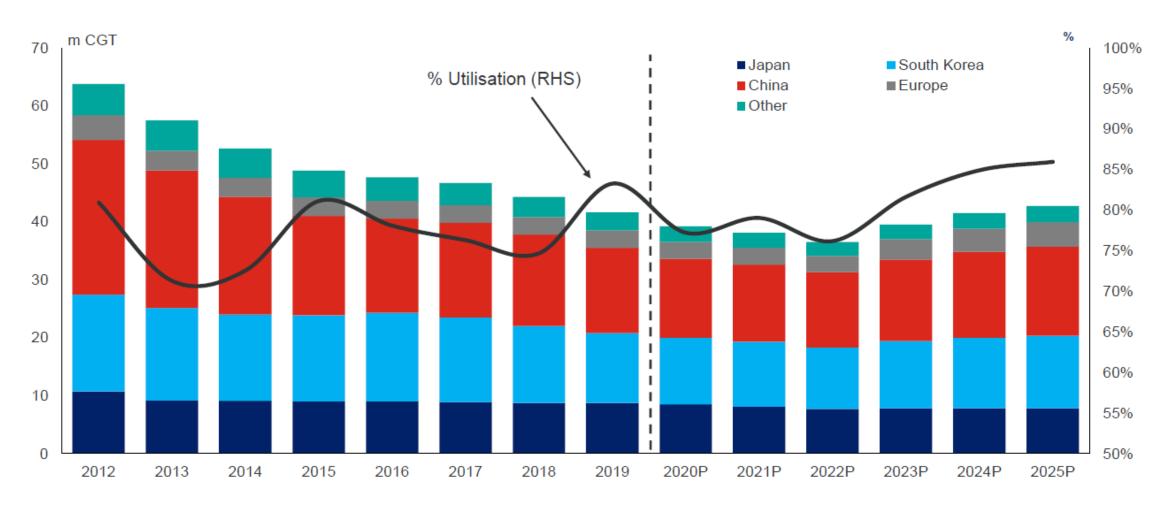
# Shipbuilding - contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

| 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                         |       |       |      |         |      |      |      |         |        |      |      |         |
| 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

Capacity projected to reach low at end 2022

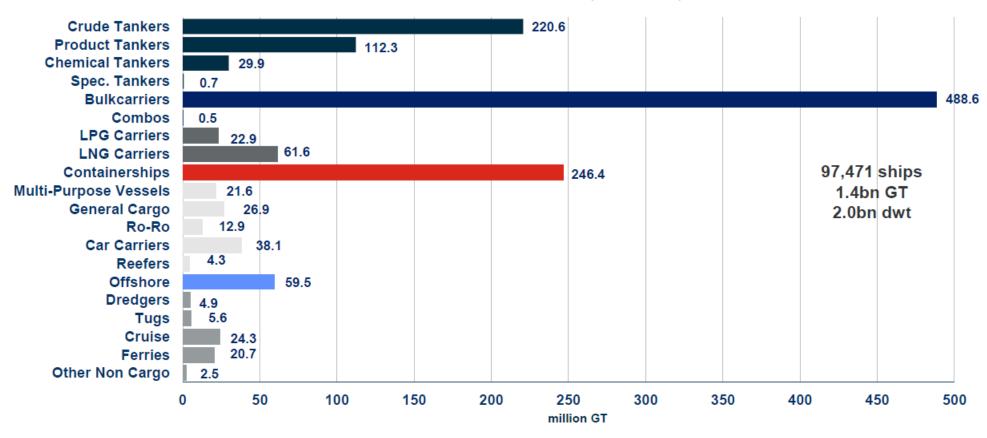




### **Shipping – The world fleet**

World fleet comprises currently roughly 97,000 ships

#### World Fleet as at March 2020 (million GT)





#### World fleet and order book development

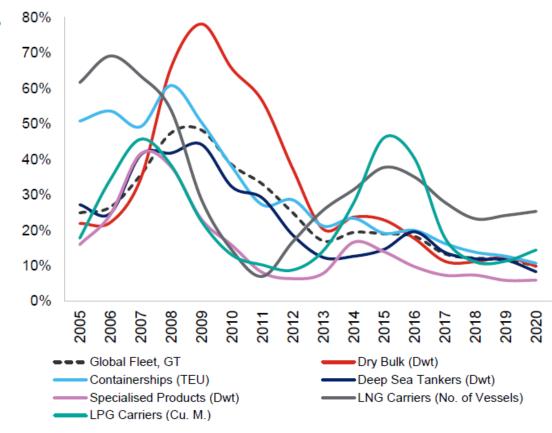
World fleet growth slowing; orderbook at historically low level at ~10% of the sailing fleet

#### Development of World Fleet, million GT



- · world fleet 65% larger than 2008
- 35% more cargo being moved than 2008

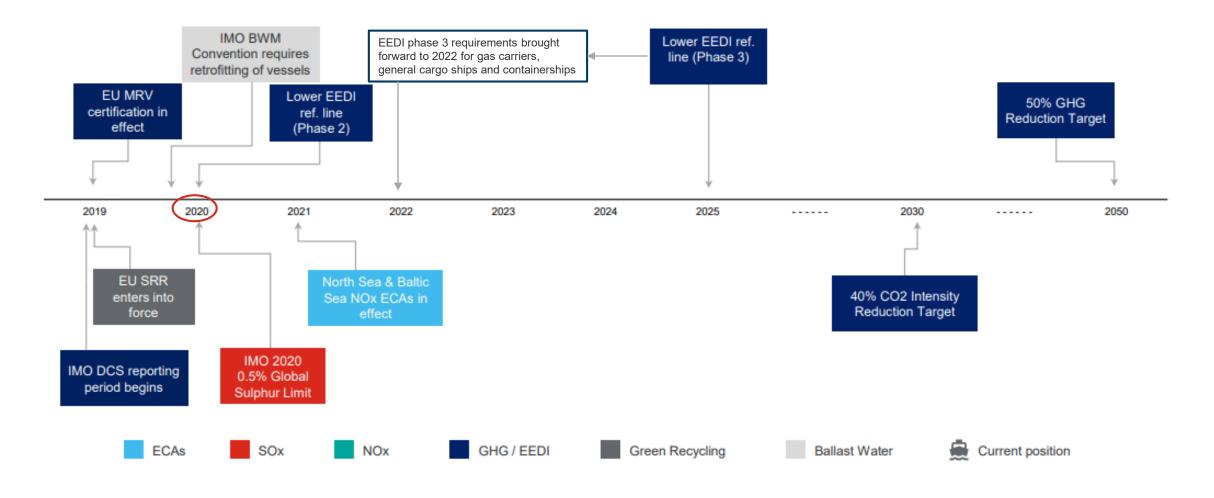
#### Orderbook as % of fleet – lowest for 20 years





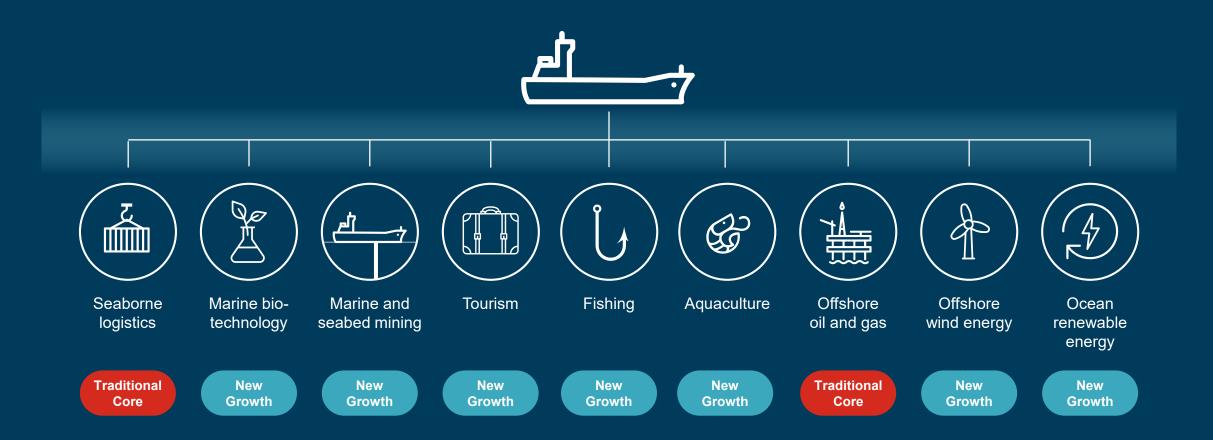
#### Environmental regulation continues to accelerate

Shipping decarbonisation high on the agenda





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



Investor presentation July 2020

#### **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.



