



Cargotec's half year financial report January–June 2019

# GOOD PROGRESS IN HIAB AND KALMAR

## Cargotec's January–June 2019 half year financial report: Good progress in Hiab and Kalmar

- Strong profit growth in Kalmar
- Record high operating profit in Hiab
- Weak result in MacGregor

### April–June 2019 in brief: Operating profit increased

- Orders received decreased by 11 percent and totalled EUR 872 (981) million. Comparison period included a single order for Kalmar worth around EUR 80 million.
- Order book amounted to EUR 2,072 (31 Dec 2018: 1,995) million at the end of the period.
- Sales increased by 12 percent and totalled EUR 911 (816) million.
- Service sales increased by 5 percent and totalled EUR 259 (247) million.
- Service and software sales represented 33 (34) percent of consolidated sales.
- Operating profit was EUR 53.0 (21.3) million, representing 5.8 (2.6) percent of sales.
- Comparable operating profit increased by 12 percent and amounted to EUR 64.3 (57.2) million, representing 7.1 (7.0) percent of sales.
- Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes totalled EUR 41.4 (26.5) million.
- Net income for the period amounted to EUR 29.0 (2.3) million.
- Earnings per share was EUR 0.45 (0.03).

### January–June 2019 in brief: Orders received increased

- Orders received increased by 3 percent and totalled EUR 1,894 (1,844) million.
- Sales increased by 11 percent and totalled EUR 1,767 (1,589) million.
- Service sales increased by 5 percent and totalled EUR 508 (484) million.
- Service and software sales represented 33 (34) percent of consolidated sales.
- Operating profit was EUR 104.1 (74.5) million, representing 5.9 (4.7) percent of sales.
- Comparable operating profit increased by 6 percent and amounted to EUR 121.7 (114.7) million, representing 6.9 (7.2) percent of sales.
- Cash flow from operations before financial items and taxes totalled EUR 72.3 (22.8) million.
- Net income for the period amounted to EUR 60.0 (36.0) million.
- Earnings per share was EUR 0.93 (0.55).

## Outlook for 2019

Cargotec reiterates its outlook published on 8 February 2019 and expects its comparable operating profit for 2019 to improve from 2018 (EUR 242.1 million).



## Cargotec's key figures

Cargotec applies the accounting standard IFRS 16, Leases, and the interpretation IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, starting from 1 January 2019. More information on the standards is available in Note 2, Accounting principles and new accounting standards. Cargotec has also refined the definition of service business for Hiab and MacGregor from the beginning of 2019. The figures related to service business have been restated for the comparison period 2018 accordingly. Cargotec has published a stock exchange release on 4 April 2019 regarding the changes.

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Orders received	872	981	-11%	1,894	1,844	3%	3,756
Service orders received	279	258	8%	540	514	5%	1,031
Order book, end of period	2,072	1,786	16%	2,072	1,786	16%	1,995
Sales	911	816	12%	1,767	1,589	11%	3,304
Service sales	259	247	5%	508	484	5%	980
Software sales*	41	29	42%	79	61	30%	147
Service and software sales, % of Cargotec's sales	33%	34%		33%	34%		34%
Operating profit	53.0	21.3	> 100%	104.1	74.5	40%	190.0
Operating profit, %	5.8%	2.6%		5.9%	4.7%		5.8%
Comparable operating profit	64.3	57.2	12%	121.7	114.7	6%	242.1
Comparable operating profit, %	7.1%	7.0%		6.9%	7.2%		7.3%
Income before taxes	44.9	15.5	> 100%	87.7	62.0	41%	161.1
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes	41.4	26.5	56%	72.3	22.8	> 100%	125.8
Net income for the period	29.0	2.3	> 100%	60.0	36.0	67%	108.0
Earnings per share, EUR	0.45	0.03	> 100%	0.93	0.55	70%	1.66
Interest-bearing net debt, end of period	876	589	49%	876	589	49%	625
Gearing, %	62.2%	42.7%		62.2%	42.7%		43.8%
Interest-bearing net debt / EBITDA**	2.8	2.3		2.8	2.3		2.3
Return on capital employed (ROCE), last 12 months, %	9.1%	8.0%		9.1%	8.0%		8.0%
Personnel, end of period	12,335	11,502	7%	12,335	11,502	7%	11,987

\*Software sales include Navis business unit and automation software

\*\*Last 12 months' EBITDA

## Cargotec's CEO Mika Vehviläinen: Operating profit increased at Kalmar and Hiab

The second quarter of 2019 was two-fold at Cargotec. Result at our biggest business area Kalmar developed strongly and its operating profit grew by 41 percent. Operating profit increased also at Hiab and in the second quarter it was the best ever. We made progress in solving the supply chain challenges during the beginning of the year.

On the other hand, MacGregor's market situation remained challenging and its operating profit declined. During recent years we have already reduced MacGregor's costs significantly, and we will continue with the streamlining during the second half of 2019 as well. We strengthen MacGregor by acquiring of the marine and offshore businesses of TTS Group ASA. All the needed

regulatory approvals to be able to complete the transaction have now been received and we expect to close the transaction on 31 July 2019. The scale benefits of the acquisition create opportunity to further improve productivity and global presence. The merger of the two leading companies in their field provides us with excellent opportunities to better serve our customers, strengthen our competitiveness and continue to develop our products and services.

In terms of orders received, the good development continued at Hiab with orders increasing by 13 percent compared to the comparison period. Kalmar's orders received declined, which was to be expected, as the comparison period's order intake included an 80 million euro agreement to deliver a state-of-the-art, fully automated terminal solution to Australia. At MacGregor the orders received decreased.

Our service and software business continued to develop favourably. Service orders received increased by eight percent and service sales increased by five percent. Software sales grew by 42 percent. The sales of our services and software business was close to 1.2 billion euros during the last 12 months, keeping us well on track in terms of our target to reach 1.5 billion euros.

## Reporting segments' key figures

### Orders received

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	417	550	-24%	934	983	-5%	1,919
Hiab	340	301	13%	681	608	12%	1,259
MacGregor	116	131	-11%	281	255	10%	580
Internal orders	-1	-1		-1	-1		-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3,756</b>

### Order book

MEUR	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018	Change
Kalmar	1,101	1,012	9%
Hiab	453	453	0%
MacGregor	519	530	-2%
Internal orders	-2	-1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>4%</b>

### Sales

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	427	389	10%	828	760	9%	1,618
Hiab	358	295	22%	674	571	18%	1,149
MacGregor	127	133	-5%	266	259	2%	538
Internal sales	0	0		0	-1		-2
<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3,304</b>

### Operating profit

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	34.6	24.5	41%	65.8	52.4	26%	138.1
Hiab	47.3	39.4	20%	80.7	75.5	7%	133.8
MacGregor	-12.9	2.8	< -100%	-13.6	3.0	< -100%	-4.2
Corporate administration and support functions	-15.9	-45.4	65%	-28.8	-56.3	49%	-77.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>&gt; 100%</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>190.0</b>

### Comparable operating profit

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	37.7	25.2	49%	70.0	53.9	30%	143.6
Hiab	50.6	39.4	29%	84.3	75.5	12%	134.5
MacGregor	-11.0	3.5	< -100%	-9.8	4.2	< -100%	-1.6
Corporate administration and support functions	-13.0	-10.9	-18%	-22.8	-19.0	-20%	-34.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>242.1</b>

## **Press conference for analysts and media**

A press conference for analysts and media, combined with a live international telephone conference, will be arranged on 18 July 2019 at 3.00 p.m. EEST at Cargotec's head office, Porkkalankatu 5, Helsinki. The event will be held in English. The report will be presented by CEO Mika Vehviläinen and Executive Vice President, CFO Mikko Puolakka. The presentation material will be available at [www.cargotec.com](http://www.cargotec.com) by latest 2.30 p.m. EEST.

The telephone conference, during which questions may be presented, can be accessed with access code 802270 using the following numbers:

FI: +358 (0)9 7479 0360  
SE: +46 (0)8 5033 6573  
UK: +44 (0)330 336 9104  
US: +1 323-794-2558

The event can also be viewed as a live webcast at [www.cargotec.com](http://www.cargotec.com). An on-demand version of the conference will be published at Cargotec's website later during the day.

For further information, please contact:

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Cargotec (Nasdaq Helsinki: CGCBV) enables smarter cargo flow for a better everyday with its leading cargo handling solutions and services. Cargotec's business areas Kalmar, Hiab and MacGregor are pioneers in their fields. Through their unique position in ports, at sea and on roads, they optimise global cargo flows and create sustainable customer value. Cargotec's sales in 2018 totalled approximately EUR 3.3 billion and it employs around 12,000 people. [www.cargotec.com](http://www.cargotec.com)

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## Operating environment

The number of containers handled at ports globally is estimated to have grown by 2.5 percent during January–June 2019 compared to the comparison period. (Drewry). The demand for Kalmar's services increased compared to the comparison period, but declined slightly in mobile equipment. Customers consider their project and automation solutions carefully in relation to container throughput volumes, the utilisation rates of existing equipment base and the efficiency of automation technology. Customers' investments were mostly targeted to smaller subprojects as well as improving the efficiency of the existing terminals instead of building new terminals.

The demand for Hiab's load handling equipment in the first half of 2019 was supported in the United States and Europe by the construction activity, which remained at a good level. The demand for services improved from the comparison period.

Merchant ship contracting declined during the first half of the year, and remained at a low level. Contracting in the offshore sector declined compared to the comparison period and remained clearly below historical levels. The demand for MacGregor's services improved slightly in the merchant ship sector.

## Financial performance

### Orders received and order book

#### Orders received by reporting segment

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	417	550	-24%	934	983	-5%	1,919
Hiab	340	301	13%	681	608	12%	1,259
MacGregor	116	131	-11%	281	255	10%	580
Internal orders	-1	-1		-1	-1		-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3,756</b>

## Orders received by reporting segment, comparable foreign exchange rates\*

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	412	550	-25%	916	983	-7%	1,919
Hiab	335	301	11%	670	608	10%	1,259
MacGregor	115	131	-12%	280	255	10%	580
Internal orders	-1	-1		-1	-1		-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>860</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>-12%</b>	<b>1,864</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3,756</b>

\*Indicative. 2019 figures are calculated assuming that the foreign exchange rates would have remained at the comparison period's level.

Orders received decreased during the second quarter by 11 percent from the comparison period and totalled EUR 872 (981) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received decreased by 12 percent. Orders received grew in Hiab and decreased in Kalmar and MacGregor. Comparison period included a single order for Kalmar worth around EUR 80 million. Service orders received increased by eight percent and totalled EUR 279 (258) million.

Orders received increased during January–June by three percent from the comparison period and totalled EUR 1,894 (1,844) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received increased by one percent. 49 (53) percent of the orders were received by Kalmar, 36 (33) by Hiab and 15 (14) percent by MacGregor. Orders received grew in Hiab and MacGregor and decreased in Kalmar. Service orders received increased by five percent and totalled EUR 540 (514) million.

## Order book by reporting segment

MEUR	30 Jun 2019	31 Dec 2018	Change
Kalmar	1,101	1,012	9%
Hiab	453	453	0%
MacGregor	519	530	-2%
Internal order book	-2	-1	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,995</b>	<b>4%</b>

The order book increased by four percent from the end of 2018, and at the end of the second quarter it totalled EUR 2,072 (31 Dec 2018: 1,995) million. Kalmar's order book totalled EUR 1,101 (1,012) million, representing 53 (51) percent, Hiab's EUR 453 (453) million or 22 (23) percent and MacGregor's EUR 519 (530) million or 25 (26) percent of the consolidated order book.

## Orders received by geographical area

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
EMEA	435	422	3%	936	826	13%	1,755
Americas	282	331	-15%	617	624	-1%	1,245
Asia-Pacific	155	228	-32%	341	394	-14%	757
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>-11%</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>3,756</b>



In geographical terms, the share of orders received in the second quarter was 50 (43) percent in EMEA and 32 (34) percent in Americas. Asia-Pacific's share of orders received was 18 (23) percent.

In January–June, the share of orders received in the second quarter was 49 (45) percent in EMEA and 33 (34) percent in Americas. Asia-Pacific's share of orders received was 18 (21) percent.

## Sales

### Sales by reporting segment

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	427	389	10%	828	760	9%	1,618
Hiab	358	295	22%	674	571	18%	1,149
MacGregor	127	133	-5%	266	259	2%	538
Internal sales	0	0		0	-1		-2
<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3,304</b>

### Sales by reporting segment, comparable foreign exchange rates\*

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	420	389	8%	813	760	7%	1,618
Hiab	353	295	20%	663	571	16%	1,149
MacGregor	126	133	-5%	265	259	2%	538
Internal sales	0	0		0	-1		-2
<b>Total</b>	<b>900</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1,741</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>3,304</b>

\*Indicative. 2019 figures are calculated assuming that the foreign exchange rates would have remained at the comparison period's level.

Second quarter 2019 sales increased by 12 percent from the comparison period to EUR 911 (816) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, sales increased by 10 percent. Sales increased in Kalmar and Hiab and decreased in MacGregor. Service sales increased by five percent from the comparison period and totalled EUR 259 (247) million, representing 28 (30) percent of consolidated sales. In comparable foreign exchange rates, service sales increased by four percent. Software sales increased by 42 percent and amounted to EUR 41 (29) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, software sales increased by 37 percent. Service and software sales amounted to EUR 300 (276) million, representing 33 (34) percent of consolidated sales.

January–June sales increased by 11 percent from the comparison period to EUR 1,767 (1,589) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, sales increased by 10 percent. Sales increased in all business areas. Service sales increased by five percent from the comparison period and totalled EUR 508 (484) million, representing 29 (30) percent of consolidated sales. In comparable foreign exchange rates, service sales increased by four percent. Software sales increased by 30 percent and amounted to EUR 79 (61) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, software sales increased by 25 percent. Service and software sales amounted to EUR 587 (544) million, representing 33 (34) percent of consolidated sales.

## Sales by geographical area

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
EMEA	450	401	12%	846	763	11%	1,610
Americas	310	261	19%	616	515	20%	1,039
Asia-Pacific	151	154	-2%	306	311	-2%	655
<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>3,304</b>

In geographical terms, sales increased in EMEA and Americas during the second quarter and decreased in Asia-Pacific. EMEA's share of consolidated sales was 49 (49) percent, Americas' 34 (32) percent and Asia-Pacific's 17 (19) percent.

January–June sales increased in EMEA and Americas and decreased in Asia-Pacific. EMEA's share of consolidated sales was 48 (48) percent, Americas' 35 (32) percent and Asia-Pacific's 17 (20) percent.

## Financial result

### Operating profit by reporting segment

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	34.6	24.5	41%	65.8	52.4	26%	138.1
Hiab	47.3	39.4	20%	80.7	75.5	7%	133.8
MacGregor	-12.9	2.8	< -100%	-13.6	3.0	< -100%	-4.2
Corporate administration and support functions	-15.9	-45.4	65%	-28.8	-56.3	49%	-77.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>&gt; 100%</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>190.0</b>

Operating profit for the second quarter totalled EUR 53.0 (21.3) million. The operating profit includes items affecting comparability worth EUR -11.3 (-35.8) million. EUR -3.1 (-0.7) million of the items were related to Kalmar, EUR -3.3 (0.0) million to Hiab, EUR -1.9 (-0.7) million to MacGregor and EUR -3.0 (-34.4) million to corporate administration and support functions. In the comparison period, EUR 30 million of the items affecting comparability in the corporate administration and support functions were related to the lowered balance sheet valuation of the associated company Jiangsu Rainbow Heavy Industries Co. Ltd (RHI).

January–June operating profit totalled EUR 104.1 (74.5) million. The operating profit includes items affecting comparability worth EUR -17.6 (-40.1) million. EUR -4.1 (-1.5) million of the items were related to Kalmar, EUR -3.7 (0.0) million to Hiab, EUR -3.7 (-1.3) million to MacGregor and EUR -6.1 (-37.4) million to corporate administration and support functions.

## Comparable operating profit by reporting segment

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Kalmar	37.7	25.2	49%	70.0	53.9	30%	143.6
Hiab	50.6	39.4	29%	84.3	75.5	12%	134.5
MacGregor	-11.0	3.5	< -100%	-9.8	4.2	< -100%	-1.6
Corporate administration and support functions	-13.0	-10.9	-18%	-22.8	-19.0	-20%	-34.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>242.1</b>

Comparable operating profit for the second quarter increased by 12 percent and totalled EUR 64.3 (57.2) million, representing 7.1 (7.0) percent of sales. Comparable operating profit for Kalmar amounted to EUR 37.7 (25.2) million, for Hiab to EUR 50.6 (39.4) million, and for MacGregor to EUR -11.0 (3.5) million. Kalmar's comparable operating profit increased due to higher sales. Hiab's comparable operating profit increased due to higher sales. MacGregor's comparable operating profit declined due to lower sales, cost overruns in certain offshore projects and low capacity utilisation in offshore.

January–June comparable operating profit increased by six percent and totalled EUR 121.7 (114.7) million, representing 6.9 (7.2) percent of sales. Comparable operating profit for Kalmar amounted to EUR 70.0 (53.9) million, for Hiab to EUR 84.3 (75.5) million, and for MacGregor to EUR -9.8 (4.2) million.

## Net financing expenses and net income

Net interest expenses for interest-bearing debt and assets for the second quarter totalled EUR 5.2 (3.9) million. Net financing expenses totalled EUR 8.2 (5.8) million. January–June net interest expenses for interest-bearing debt and assets totalled EUR 10.4 (8.1) million. Net financing expenses totalled EUR 16.4 (12.5) million.

Net income for the second quarter totalled EUR 29.0 (2.3) million, and earnings per share EUR 0.45 (0.03). January–June net income totalled EUR 60.0 (36.0) million, and earnings per share EUR 0.93 (0.55).

## Balance sheet, cash flow and financing

The consolidated balance sheet total was EUR 3,846 (31 Dec 2018: 3,684) million at the end of the second quarter. Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent was EUR 1,406 (1,426) million, representing EUR 21.83 (22.16) per share. Property, plant and equipment on the balance sheet amounted to EUR 466 (309) million and intangible assets to EUR 1,252 (1,249) million.

Return on equity (ROE, last 12 months) was 9.5 (30 Jun 2018: 6.9) percent at the end of the second quarter, and return on capital employed (ROCE, last 12 months) was 9.1 (8.0) percent. Cargotec's financial target is to reach 15 percent return on capital employed in the next 2–4 years.

Cash flow from operating activities, before financial items and taxes, increased and totalled EUR 72.3 (22.8) million during January–June. Inventories remained on a high level due to improved demand in certain product categories in Kalmar and Hiab as well as supply chain issues, but cash flow was supported by higher advances received. At the end of the second quarter, net working capital increased to EUR 367 million from the level of EUR 271 million at the end of 2018.

Cargotec's liquidity position is healthy. Cash and cash equivalents and the undrawn long-term credit limits amounted to EUR 456 (31 Dec 2018: 556) million at the end of the second quarter. In

addition, Cargotec had access to a commercial paper programme as well as undrawn bank overdraft facilities totalling EUR 189 (31 Dec 2018: 249) million. At the end of the second quarter, interest-bearing net debt totalled EUR 876 (31 Dec 2018: 625) million. Interest-bearing net debt includes EUR 189 (19) million in lease liabilities. Interest-bearing debt amounted to EUR 1,068 (920) million, of which EUR 344 (203) million was current and EUR 724 (717) million non-current debt. The average interest rate of interest-bearing liabilities, excluding on-balance sheet lease liabilities, was 1.9 (2.4) percent. Cash and cash equivalents, loans receivable, and other interest-bearing assets totalled EUR 192 (294) million.

At the end of the second quarter, Cargotec's total equity/total assets ratio was 38.8 (31 Dec 2018: 40.9) percent. Gearing was 62.2 (43.8) percent. Gearing increased especially due to the application of the IFRS 16 accounting standard.

## Corporate topics

### Research and development

Research and product development expenditure in January–June totalled EUR 49.6 (46.1) million, representing 2.8 (2.9) percent of sales. EUR 0.1 (0.2) million was capitalised. Research and development investments were focused on digitalisation as well as projects that aim to improve the competitiveness and cost efficiency of products.

#### Kalmar

Last year Kalmar announced that it aims to provide its full offering as electrically powered versions by 2021. In June, Kalmar took a step further on that journey by introducing a medium electric forklift powered by emission-free lithium-ion (Li-ion) battery technology. It is the first forklift in the medium-capacity range to be powered by Li-ion batteries.

In connection with the target, Kalmar introduced in April a fully electric version of the Kalmar Empty Container Handler. The new machine is designed to help customers reduce overall fuel costs and comply with increasingly strict airborne and noise emissions standards without compromising on performance. Additionally, in February Kalmar announced Cummins as the electrification solution provider for Kalmar's terminal tractor offering. Cummins will provide powertrain technology, including batteries, for the Kalmar Electric Terminal Tractor (KT2E) that will be launched in 2020. Kalmar launched the electrically powered Kalmar Ottawa T2E Terminal Tractor in the United States in 2018.

In May, Navis released N4 3.7, the newest version of its flagship TOS with upgraded product features and expanded capabilities. With this upgrade, Navis continues to enhance its core TOS functionality to meet the critical needs of its manual, semi-automated and fully automated terminal customers.

In March, Navis organised the Navis World event in San Francisco, USA, where Navis and Kalmar customers, experts and partners discussed new innovations that are boosting productivity and operational efficiency in the maritime supply chain. Navis World is an essential event for the industry.

#### Hiab

Hiab will connect the majority of its equipment (all electronic controlled equipment) as a standard feature from factory, starting in the second half of 2019. Customers will get equipment prepared for the future and enabled for Connected Services, such as HiConnect™.

The new waste collection crane, HIAB S-HiPro 230W, was announced in June. Specialised for use with underground refuse containers, it is engineered to make it easier for operators to efficiently and safely perform their work in crowded urban centres.

A significant milestone was reached in May, when Hiab delivered its 75,000th truck mounted forklift to Die Behrens-Gruppe of Germany. They travelled to the MOFFETT assembly site in Dundalk, Ireland, to receive an emission-free electric MOFFETT E-series in May.

Hiab's HiVision™ system has been expanded to MULTILIFT hooklifts, making hooklift operation easier, safer and quicker. HiVision creates an Augmented Reality experience by overlaying operation guidance and equipment information to real-life footage captured by rear cameras. The driver sees it on a touch-screen display inside the truck cabin that can also be used to operate the hooklift.

In April, Hiab introduced the next generation column lift DEL DL500, which is the most popular choice for 3.5-tonne vehicles in the UK. The new DEL DL500 is lighter, easier to install and comes with new safety features.

Hiab also launched two new modular installation systems for truck bodies; Hiab BodyWorks for heavy cranes and Hiab T-Body for HIAB T-series light range cranes. The modules are pre-manufactured and reduce body installation times and costs. Both have a weld-free bolted construction with parts that are easy to remove and replace.

In March, EFFER promoted R.A.C.E (Remote Assistance Control EFFER), a function that is part of the electronic management system PROGRESS 2.0. R.A.C.E lets operators to monitor the state of the crane, and access operation data from connected devices, such as smartphones, tablets and PCs. When needed an EFFER service point can immediately provide remote assistance, which can save time and money for the customer.

EFFER announced the launch of two brand new light range crane models, 105 and 120. The improved, minimalist design of the new cranes provides an outstanding power-to-weight ratio.

January was the first month of full operations of MULTILIFT's test area in Raisio, Finland, where Hiab will test trucks equipped with skiploaders and hooklifts. The area gives Hiab the opportunity to test equipment from a customer point of view in difficult weather conditions and terrain. The data gathered under the testing will enable us to improve our products and to come up with new solutions to customer problems.

In January, Hiab opened up a workshop in Longjumeau, south of Paris, which serves customers located around the French capital.

### **MacGregor**

In June, MacGregor announced an agreement with Kongsberg Maritime to supply an automated mooring system for the world's first autonomous containership, Yara Birkeland. The system will enable mooring operations to be undertaken without human intervention which supports effective operations of the fully electric, zero emission vessel.

MacGregor's new digitally-enabled predictive maintenance service, OnWatch Scout, was introduced to the market at the Nor-Shipping international maritime exhibition held in Oslo during June. OnWatch Scout enables operationally critical equipment to be connected to land based monitoring systems that continuously analyse component condition, and can identify changes that indicate a risk of failure. This information enhances the ability to maximise equipment availability, minimise unplanned downtime and more effectively plan maintenance activities - thereby increasing the operational availability of valuable offshore and merchant shipping assets.



The OnWatch Scout advanced data analytics capability is being developed in collaboration with one of MacGregor's recently selected Rainmaking Trade & Transport Impact Programme partners, Arundo Analytics.

To further support the development and market adoption of intelligent services, all operationally critical MacGregor equipment will be delivered to customers with the capability to transmit data through an internet gateway included as standard from the second half of 2019.

MacGregor completed the construction of a FibreTrac crane, the first fibre-rope offshore crane to enter the market. The crane's full potential and capabilities were demonstrated at an event held in Kristiansand, Norway.

A Google Design Sprint was held during March to support the accelerated development of certain new digital offerings. Through a highly intensive process over a 7-day period, seven MacGregor and customer domain experts focused on the application and customisation of the 'C-How' simulation tool to provide an ability to predict and enable increased operational windows within an offshore oil & gas environment. The design sprint outcome was an interactive model that will be taken forward with customers for further validation in operation.

Together with Cargotec, Kalmar and Navis, MacGregor met the 14 most promising start-ups out of more than 600 that were pre-screened at Rainmaking's Trade & Transport programme. The meeting took place in Hamburg, Germany in March. The programme connects world leading corporations and innovative startups to address the biggest challenges in maritime, cargo transport and logistics.

## Capital expenditure

Capital expenditure, excluding acquisitions and customer financing, totalled EUR 27.0 (25.2) million in January–June. Investments in customer financing were EUR 22.7 (16.2) million. Of the capital expenditure, EUR 2.1 (4.4) million concerned intangible assets, such as global systems that in future will enable higher efficiency in operational activities as well as in support functions. Depreciation, amortisation and impairment amounted to EUR 58.1 (38.2) million.

## Acquisitions and divestments in 2019

On 7 March 2019 Navis, part of Cargotec, acquired privately owned company Cetus Labs, Inc. in the US, a provider of a SaaS- and cloud-based terminal operating system (TOS) Octopi for small container and mixed cargo terminals. With the addition of Octopi to its software portfolio, Navis is better positioned to support thousands of smaller terminals around the world that are eager to modernise terminal operations, yet lack the technology infrastructure and technical expertise required to support a full-scale Navis N4 TOS deployment

On 8 February 2018, MacGregor entered into an agreement to acquire the major businesses from TTS Group, a global provider of cargo handling equipment and services for merchant and offshore ships, for an enterprise value of EUR 87 million. The combination of two highly complementary businesses will produce greater scale and diversification and will strengthen MacGregor's portfolio and market position in key markets for cargo and load handling equipment. MacGregor announced that it has received approval for the acquisition from the German regulator on 6 November 2018, approval from the South Korean authority on 27 December 2018 and on 15 July 2019 the clearance from the Chinese competition regulator for the acquisition. The Chinese competition authority approval includes temporary requirements relating to the terms and conditions of certain new equipment business undertaken in China, and the need to hold certain new equipment

businesses separately for a period of two years. Based on revised estimates, potential cost synergies are estimated to be around EUR 25-30 million on annual level and are expected to be reached within 3 years from closing. MacGregor now has all the regulatory approvals needed to be able to complete the transaction. Closing of the transaction is expected to take place 31 July 2019. The sales of the business MacGregor aims to acquire totalled EUR 211 million in 2017 from which approximately 26 percent was related to service sales.

## Operational restructurings

In May 2017, Cargotec announced it will target EUR 50 million savings by reducing indirect purchasing spend, streamlining processes and planning Cargotec Business Services operations. Cargotec targets annual cost savings of EUR 50 million from 2020 onwards. Approximately EUR 30 million of the savings will come from reductions in global indirect purchasing spend like logistics, external services and facilities. The remaining part of the savings will come from applying new technologies, like automation, in support processes and from the new Cargotec Business Services operations that has started its activities in Sofia, Bulgaria. In January–June 2019, the realised savings from the programme amounted to around EUR 6 million and cumulatively since the beginning of the programme EUR 27 million. The estimated restructuring costs related to the programme are around EUR 16 million in 2019.

More information regarding restructuring costs and other items affecting comparability is available in Note 5, Comparable operating profit.

## Personnel

Cargotec employed 12,335 (31 Dec 2018: 11,987) people at the end of the second quarter. Kalmar employed 5,783 (5,737) people, Hiab 4,103 (3,879), MacGregor 1,880 (1,879), and corporate administration and support functions 569 (492). The average number of employees in January–June was 12,212 (1–12/2018: 11,589).

At the end of June, 9 (31 Dec 2018: 9) percent of the employees were located in Sweden, 8 (8) percent in Finland, and 49 (48) percent in the rest of Europe. Asia-Pacific personnel represented 19 (20) percent, Americas 13 (13) percent, and the rest of the world 2 (2) percent of total employees.

## Sustainability

A key sustainability aspect at Cargotec is the development of eco-efficient products and solutions. Our offering for eco-efficiency product portfolio accounted for 22 percent of total sales in the first half of 2019.

During the past quarter we focused on implementing our sustainability strategy. Our targets include improving occupational safety, increasing the share of renewable energy in our energy consumption, commencing a global chemical risks management project and continuing the sustainability assessments of our suppliers. In addition, according to our targets, we have also renewed our process for human rights risk assessment in our mergers and acquisitions during the first half of 2019.

Our industrial injury frequency rate<sup>1</sup> (IIFR) at the end of the second quarter was 7.4. The IIFR in our assembly sites was 6.2 and 8.1 in our other operations. Our target is to go under an IIFR of 5.0 in our assembly in 2019.

Our target is to acquire 40% of our electricity from renewable sources during 2019. All our electricity purchases in Finland and Sweden are already from renewable sources. We aim to make this transition to renewables in all our electricity contracts that are expiring during the year. In addition, we are evaluating purchasing electricity attribute certificates or equivalent instruments in all countries, where this is possible.

Cargotec's office in Tampere received the WWF's Green Office certificate in June. The Tampere office is Cargotec's second office in Finland to receive the certificate. The target is to get all Finnish offices certified.

## **Executive Board**

On 30 June 2019, Cargotec's Executive Board consisted of Mika Vehviläinen, CEO; Mikko Puolakka, Executive Vice President, CFO; Mikko Pelkonen, Senior Vice President, Human Resources; Mikael Laine, Senior Vice President, Strategy; Soili Mäkinen, CIO; Outi Aaltonen, General Counsel; Carina Geber-Teir, Senior Vice President, Communications; Antti Kaunonen (President, Kalmar Automation Solutions); Stefan Lampa (President, Kalmar Mobile Solutions); Scott Phillips (President, Hiab), and Michel van Roozendaal (President, MacGregor). Outi Aaltonen, Senior Vice President, General Counsel, acts as Secretary to the Executive Board.

Cargotec announced on 25 April 2019, that it simplifies its leadership structure and combines its Executive Board and Extended Executive Board to form a new Cargotec Leadership Team. From 25 April 2019 onwards also former members of Extended Executive Board Outi Aaltonen (General Counsel) and Carina Geber-Teir (Senior Vice President, Communications) belong to Cargotec Leadership Team.

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<sup>1</sup> Industrial injury frequency rate: number of injuries per million hours worked, last 12 months

## Reporting segments

### Kalmar

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Orders received	417	550	-24%	934	983	-5%	1,919
Order book, end of period	1,101	947	16%	1,101	947	16%	1,012
Sales	427	389	10%	828	760	9%	1,618
Service sales	114	112	2%	224	222	1%	449
% of sales	27%	29%		27%	29%		28%
Software sales	41	29	42%	79	61	30%	147
% of sales	10%	7%		10%	8%		9%
Operating profit	34.6	24.5	41%	65.8	52.4	26%	138.1
% of sales	8.1%	6.3%		8.0%	6.9%		8.5%
Comparable operating profit	37.7	25.2	49%	70.0	53.9	30%	143.6
% of sales	8.8%	6.5%		8.5%	7.1%		8.9%
Personnel, end of period	5,783	5,636	3%	5,783	5,636	3%	5,737

In the second quarter, orders received by Kalmar decreased by 24 percent and totalled EUR 417 (550) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received decreased by 25 percent.

Major orders received by Kalmar in the second quarter included:

- A total of 32 diesel-electric straddle carriers to Italy's Medcenter Container Terminal, which is owned by Terminal Investment Limited,
- two AutoRTG cranes to Dublin Ferryport Terminals in Ireland,
- six forklifts, including one fully electric model, to Antwerp Euroterminal NV. The order also includes a Kalmar Complete Care service contract covering all the machines, as well as
- a service contract extension to operate internal logistics at a sawmill in Sweden.

In January–June, orders received by Kalmar decreased by five percent and totalled EUR 934 (983) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received decreased by seven percent.

Kalmar's order book increased by nine percent from the end of 2018, and at the end of the second quarter it totalled EUR 1,101 (31 Dec 2018: 1,012) million.

Kalmar's second quarter sales increased by 10 percent and totalled EUR 427 (389) million. Service sales increased by two percent and totalled EUR 114 (112) million, representing 27 (29) percent of sales. In comparable foreign exchange rates and excluding the impact of divested and acquired businesses, service sales increased by six percent. Software sales increased by 42 percent and amounted to EUR 41 (29) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, software sales increased by 37 percent.

January–June sales increased by nine percent and totalled EUR 828 (760) million. Service sales increased by one percent and totalled EUR 224 (222) million, representing 27 (29) percent of sales. In comparable foreign exchange rates and excluding the impact of divested and acquired businesses, service sales increased by six percent. Software sales increased by 30 percent and amounted to EUR 79 (61) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, software sales increased by 25 percent.

Kalmar's second quarter operating profit totalled EUR 34.6 (24.5) million. Operating profit includes EUR -3.1 (-0.7) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit amounted to EUR 37.7 (25.2) million, representing 8.8 (6.5) percent of sales. Kalmar's comparable operating profit increased due to higher sales.

January–June operating profit totalled EUR 65.8 (52.4) million. Operating profit includes EUR -4.1 (-1.5) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit amounted to EUR 70.0 (53.9) million, representing 8.5 (7.1) percent of sales.



## Hiab

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Orders received	340	301	13%	681	608	12%	1,259
Order book, end of period	453	337	35%	453	337	35%	453
Sales	358	295	22%	674	571	18%	1,149
Service sales	88	77	14%	171	152	12%	309
% of sales	24%	26%		25%	27%		27%
Operating profit	47.3	39.4	20%	80.7	75.5	7%	133.8
% of sales	13.2%	13.4%		12.0%	13.2%		11.6%
Comparable operating profit	50.6	39.4	29%	84.3	75.5	12%	134.5
% of sales	14.1%	13.4%		12.5%	13.2%		11.7%
Personnel, end of period	4,103	3,542	16%	4,103	3,542	16%	3,879

Hiab's orders received for the second quarter increased by 13 percent from the comparison period and totalled EUR 340 (301) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received increased by 11 percent. Orders received increased in EMEA and Americas and decreased in Asia-Pacific. Hiab's orders received included an agreement with Rheinmetall MAN Military Vehicles Österreich GesmbH to supply 149 demountables as well as 72 HIAB loader cranes for Australian Defence Forces.

In January–June, orders received by Hiab increased by 12 percent and totalled EUR 681 (608) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received increased by 10 percent.

Hiab's order book remained at the same level as at the end of 2018 and totalled EUR 453 (31 Dec 2018: 453) million at the end of the second quarter.

Hiab's second quarter sales increased by 22 percent and totalled EUR 358 (295) million. Sales increased in all market areas. Service sales grew by 14 percent to EUR 88 (77) million, representing 24 (26) percent of sales. In January–June, sales increased by 18 percent and totalled EUR 674 (571) million. Service sales grew by 12 percent to EUR 171 (152) million, representing 25 (27) percent of sales.

Operating profit for Hiab in the second quarter increased from the comparison period and totalled EUR 47.3 (39.4) million. Operating profit includes EUR -3.3 (0.0) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit amounted to EUR 50.6 (39.4) million, representing 14.1 (13.4) percent of sales. Hiab's operating profit increased due to higher sales.

Operating profit for Hiab in January–June increased from the comparison period and totalled EUR 80.7 (75.5) million. Operating profit includes EUR -3.7 (0.0) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit amounted to EUR 84.3 (75.5) million, representing 12.5 (13.2) percent of sales.

## MacGregor

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Change	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	Change	2018
Orders received	116	131	-11%	281	255	10%	580
Order book, end of period	519	503	3%	519	503	3%	530
Sales	127	133	-5%	266	259	2%	538
Service sales	58	58	-1%	114	110	4%	222
% of sales	45%	44%		43%	42%		41%
Operating profit	-12.9	2.8	< -100%	-13.6	3.0	< -100%	-4.2
% of sales	-10.2%	2.1%		-5.1%	1.1%		-0.8%
Comparable operating profit	-11.0	3.5	< -100%	-9.8	4.2	< -100%	-1.6
% of sales	-8.7%	2.6%		-3.7%	1.6%		-0.3%
Personnel, end of period	1,880	1,908	-1%	1,880	1,908	-1%	1,879

MacGregor's orders received in the second quarter decreased by 11 percent from the comparison period to EUR 116 (131) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received decreased by 12 percent. Around three fourths of the orders received were related to merchant ships and one fourth to the offshore sector. Orders received increased in EMEA and decreased in Americas and Asia-Pacific.

Orders received by MacGregor in the second quarter included:

- Linkspans to a customer in Scandinavia and a conversion project for two RoPax ferries operated by a Scandinavian ship-owner,
- a Cargo Boost contract with MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company and Guangzhou Wenchong Dockyard to upgrade the cargo systems on six 16,000 TEU containerships owned and operated by MSC, as well as
- repeat packages of deck machinery equipment for two new US Naval Sea Systems Command (NAVSEA) T-ATS class vessel under construction at Gulf Island Shipyards in Houma, Louisiana, US.

MacGregor's orders received in January–June increased by 10 percent from the comparison period to EUR 281 (255) million. In comparable foreign exchange rates, orders received increased by 10 percent.

MacGregor's order book decreased by two percent from the end of 2018, totalling EUR 519 (31 Dec 2018: 530) million at the end of the second quarter. Around three fourths of the order book is merchant ship-related and one fourth is offshore vessel-related.

MacGregor's second quarter sales decreased by five percent from the comparison period to EUR 127 (133) million. Service sales totalled EUR 58 (58) million, representing 45 (44) percent of sales. January–June sales increased by two percent from the comparison period to EUR 266 (259) million. Service sales grew by four percent to EUR 114 (110) million, representing 43 (42) percent of sales.

MacGregor's operating profit for the second quarter totalled EUR -12.9 (2.8) million. Operating profit includes EUR -1.9 (-0.7) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit totalled EUR -11.0 (3.5) million, representing -8.7 (2.6) percent of sales. MacGregor's comparable

operating profit declined due to lower sales, cost overruns in certain offshore projects and low capacity utilisation in offshore.

January–June operating profit totalled EUR -13.6 (3.0) million. Operating profit includes EUR -3.7 (-1.3) million in items affecting comparability. Comparable operating profit totalled EUR -9.8 (4.2) million, representing -3.7 (1.6) percent of sales.

## Annual General Meeting and shares

### Decisions taken at the Annual General Meeting

Cargotec Corporation's Annual General Meeting (AGM), held on 19 March 2019, adopted the financial statements and the consolidated financial statements of the year 2018. The meeting granted discharge from liability for the CEO and the members of the Board of Directors for the accounting period 1 January–31 December 2018. The AGM approved a dividend of EUR 1.09 to be paid for each class A share and a dividend of EUR 1.10 to be paid for each class B share outstanding. The dividend was decided to be paid in two instalments, EUR 0.55 in March and the rest in October 2019. The first instalment was paid on 28 March 2019. The dividend record date and the payment date of the second instalment shall be confirmed by the Board of Directors in its meeting scheduled for 1 October 2019.

The AGM authorised the Board to decide on the repurchase of Cargotec's shares with non-restricted equity. Altogether no more than 6,400,000 shares in the company may be purchased, of which no more than 952,000 are class A shares and 5,448,000 are class B shares. The authorisation shall remain in effect for a period of 18 months from the resolution by the general meeting and it will supersede the previous one. In addition, the AGM authorised the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares as well as the issuance of options and other special rights entitling to shares referred to in chapter 10 section 1 of the Finnish Companies Act. The authorisation remains in effect for a period of five years following the date of decision of the general meeting and it will supersede the previous one.

The number of the Board members was confirmed at nine. Jorma Eloranta, Tapio Hakakari, Ilkka Herlin, Peter Immonen, Teresa Kemppe-Vasama, Johanna Lamminen, Kaisa Olkkonen, Teuvo Salminen and Heikki Soljama were re-elected to the Board of Directors. The AGM elected accounting firm PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy as auditor. The auditors' fees were decided to be paid according to their invoice reviewed by the company.

On 19 March 2019, Cargotec Corporation's Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting elected at its organising meeting Ilkka Herlin to continue as Chairman of the Board. Tapio Hakakari was elected to continue as Vice Chairman. The Board also elected the Chairmen and the members for the Audit and Risk Committee as well as the Nomination and Compensation Committee.

Outi Aaltonen, Senior Vice President, General Counsel, will continue as Secretary to the Board. Cargotec published stock exchange releases on the decisions taken at the AGM as well as the Board of Directors' organising meeting on 19 March 2019. The stock exchange releases and presentations of the members of the Board of Directors are available on Cargotec's website at [www.cargotec.com](http://www.cargotec.com).

### Shares and trading

#### Share capital, own shares and share issue

Cargotec Corporation's share capital totalled EUR 64,304,880 at the end of June. The number of class B shares was 55,182,079, while the number of class A shares totalled 9,526,089.

On 19 March 2019, the Board of Directors decided on a directed share issue related to the reward payments for share-based incentive programmes. The share reward payments are related to Cargotec's share-based incentive programme launched in 2016, 2018 allocation of restricted

shares programme 2016–2018 under the share-based incentive programme 2016 and performance period 2017–2018 of share-based incentive programme launched in 2017.

In the share issue, 115,275 own class B shares held by the company were transferred without consideration to the key employees participating in the share based incentive programmes in accordance with the programme specific terms and conditions. More detailed information about the launch and the terms and conditions of the programmes is available in stock exchange releases published on 10 February 2016 and on 8 February 2017.

The decision on the directed share issue is based on the authorisation granted to the Board of Directors by the Annual General Meeting on 19 March 2019. According to the authorisation, the Board of Directors can decide on a share issue amounting to a maximum of 952,000 class A shares and 5,448,000 class B shares.

In January 2019, Cargotec repurchased a total of 40,000 class B shares based on the authorisation of the Annual General Meeting on 20 March 2018 for a total cost of EUR 1,116,632.00. The shares were repurchased for use as reward payments for the share-based incentive programmes.

At the end of June, Cargotec held a total of 304,328 own class B shares, accounting for 0.47 percent of the total number of shares and 0.20 percent of the total number of votes. At the end of June, the number of outstanding class B shares totalled 54,877,751.

### **Share-based incentive programmes**

In February 2019, the Board of Directors of Cargotec Corporation has resolved on the performance criteria for the share-based incentive programme for the year 2019. The performance share programme, approved by the Board of Directors in 2017, includes three performance periods, calendar years 2017–2018, 2018–2019 and 2019–2020. Each performance period includes two measuring periods, both lasting for one calendar year. The Board of Directors will annually resolve on the performance criteria for each measuring period.

For the performance period of 2018–2019 started in 2018, the potential reward for the measuring period 2019 will be based on each business area's comparable operating profit for the key employees of the business areas Kalmar, Hiab and MacGregor, and for Navis software divisions' key employees, on Navis' sales. For Cargotec Corporate key employees, the performance criterion is Cargotec's comparable operating profit. After the end of the performance period, the Board of Directors will confirm the cumulative amount of rewards earned from the measuring periods 2018 and 2019, and potential rewards from the performance period 2018–2019 will be paid partly in Cargotec's class B shares and partly in cash in 2020. As a rule, no reward will be paid, if a key employee's employment or service ends before the reward payment. The shares paid as reward may not be transferred during an approximate one-year ownership and value creation period established for the shares.

For the new performance period of 2019–2020, the programme is directed to approximately 150 key employees, including the members of the Executive Board. The incentive programme supports increasing growth of the service and software business according to Cargotec's strategy. For the key employees of the business areas Kalmar, Hiab and MacGregor, the potential reward of the measuring period 2019 will be based on each business area's comparable service gross profit, and for Navis software divisions' key employees, on Navis' sales and on sales excluding TOS-business. For the Cargotec Corporate key employees, the performance criterion is Cargotec's service gross profit. The rewards to be paid on the basis of the performance period 2019–2020 will amount up to an approximate maximum total of 294,000 Cargotec's class B shares. In addition, the



rewards include cash proportions that are intended to cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to the key employees.

In February 2019, the Board of Directors of Cargotec Corporation has also resolved to establish a new restricted shares programme for 2019. As a part of total compensation, additional restricted share grants can be allocated for selected key employees for recruitment and retention purposes in 2019. Restriction period of the shares continues until the end of March 2021. The rewards to be paid on the basis of the programme will amount up to an approximate maximum total of 27,000 Cargotec's class B shares. In addition, the rewards include cash proportions that are intended to cover taxes and tax-related costs arising from the reward to the key employees.

In February 2019, the Board of Directors of Cargotec Corporation has also resolved to establish a new matching share programme directed to the Group executives. The aim is to align the objectives of the shareholders and the executives in order to increase the value of the company in the long-term, and to further strengthen the shareowner alignment by encouraging the executives to personally invest in the company's shares. The Matching Share Programme is directed to maximum seven Group executives in total, including the Chief Executive Officer. More detailed information about the launch and the terms and conditions of the programme is available in stock exchange release published on 20 February 2019.

### **Market capitalisation and trading**

At the end of June, the total market value of class B shares was EUR 1,832 (2,389) million, excluding own shares held by the company. The period-end market capitalisation, in which unlisted class A shares are valued at the average price of class B shares on the last trading day of the period, was EUR 2,149 (2,801) million, excluding own shares held by the company.

The class B share closed at EUR 33.38 (43.34) on the last trading day of March on Nasdaq Helsinki. The volume-weighted average share price in January–June was EUR 32.46 (45.45), the highest quotation being EUR 38.48 (51.30) and the lowest EUR 26.60 (40.40). During the period, a total of 15 (17) million class B shares were traded on Nasdaq Helsinki, corresponding to a turnover of EUR 485 (779) million. In addition, according to Fidessa, a total of 22 (24) million class B shares were traded in several alternative marketplaces, such as Cboe BXE and Cboe APA, corresponding to a turnover of EUR 717 (1,108) million.

## **Short-term risks and uncertainties**

Developments in the global economy and cargo flows have a direct effect on Cargotec's business environment and customers' willingness to invest. A slowdown in global economic growth could reduce the growth in container traffic. Furthermore, the consolidation of ship companies and container terminal operators as well as the relatively low penetration of automation technology could postpone the customers' investment decisions regarding container handling automation. Project executions may face risks related to schedule, cost and delivery guarantees. Furthermore, potential bottlenecks in the supply chain could postpone deliveries and have a negative impact on sales and results. Also challenges related to the availability of skilled workforce and the company's ability to retain it could impact operational performance negatively. Uncertainty may be increased by risks stemming from political instability, volatility on the currency and raw material markets, or from the financing sector. In addition, a trade war could have an impact on global flow of goods and therefore on the demand of Cargotec's solutions. Hiab's demand is impacted by the development of the construction market. A significant share of Hiab's orders are from the United States. Even though the cash flows are hedged for the existing order book, the weakening of the

US dollar in the longer term could weaken Hiab's results. Greater difficulty in obtaining financing would weaken customers' liquidity and investments.

MacGregor's market situation still involves uncertainties. It is anticipated that the oversupply in the merchant ship market will take time to balance out, since capacity will continue to increase while demand is expected to grow very moderately. The tightening emission regulation for ships may limit new investments in the short term. The uncertainty regarding oil price development has led to an intense fall in investments by the oil industry and created oversupply in the offshore market. The concurrent deterioration in both markets has a negative impact on the financial situation of shipyards and ship owners, as well as ship operators. In the challenging market situation, customers may also try to postpone or cancel orders. In some cases, the financial situation of customers may deteriorate significantly or even lead to customer insolvency.

Cargotec is involved in certain legal disputes and trials. The interpretation of international agreements and legislation may weaken the predictability of the end results of legal disputes and trials.

Risks regarding Cargotec's acquisitions are related to, for example, the knowledge of the local markets, authority processes, customers, corporate culture, integration as well as key employees.

There are also ethical risks related to the industries and the geographical scope where Cargotec operates in. Cargotec has increased its investments to ensure ethical business practices and the related internal processes are continuously being developed further.

More information on risks is available at [www.cargotec.com](http://www.cargotec.com), under Investors > Governance > Internal control and risk management.

## Events after the reporting period

Cargotec announced on 15 July 2019 that MacGregor has received a clearance decision from the Chinese competition regulator, SAMR, for the company's acquisition of the marine and offshore businesses of TTS Group ASA. Based on revised estimates, potential cost synergies are estimated to be around EUR 25-30 million on annual level. MacGregor now has all the regulatory approvals needed to be able to complete the transaction. Closing of the transaction is expected to take place 31 July 2019. The Chinese competition authority approval includes temporary requirements relating to the terms and conditions of certain new equipment business undertaken in China, and the need to hold certain new equipment businesses separately for a period of two years.

## Outlook for 2019

Cargotec reiterates its outlook published on 8 February 2019 and expects its comparable operating profit for 2019 to improve from 2018 (EUR 242.1 million).

## Financial calendar 2019

Interim report January–September 2019, on Tuesday, 22 October 2019

Helsinki, 18 July 2019  
Cargotec Corporation  
Board of Directors

This half year financial report is unaudited.

## Consolidated statement of income

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
<b>Sales</b>	<b>911.4</b>	<b>816.5</b>	<b>1,767.3</b>	<b>1,589.1</b>	<b>3,303.5</b>
Cost of goods sold	-694.5	-617.1	-1,344.1	-1,187.4	-2,489.3
<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>216.9</b>	<b>199.3</b>	<b>423.2</b>	<b>401.7</b>	<b>814.2</b>
Other operating income	7.6	13.6	16.4	21.5	44.8
Selling and marketing expenses	-58.5	-60.0	-119.3	-115.3	-234.4
Research and development expenses	-26.5	-23.7	-51.5	-48.4	-94.7
Administration expenses	-67.5	-65.0	-131.4	-128.3	-252.9
Restructuring costs	-11.0	-34.9	-16.7	-38.7	-53.8
Other operating expenses	-7.8	-8.3	-15.6	-17.6	-35.4
Costs and expenses	-163.6	-178.4	-318.1	-326.9	-626.5
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net income	-0.2	0.4	-1.1	-0.3	2.3
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>190.0</b>
Financing income and expenses	-8.2	-5.8	-16.4	-12.5	-28.9
<b>Income before taxes</b>	<b>44.9</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>87.7</b>	<b>62.0</b>	<b>161.1</b>
Income taxes	-15.9	-13.2	-27.7	-26.0	-53.1
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>
<b>Net income for the period attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the parent	29.0	1.7	59.9	35.5	107.0
Non-controlling interest	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>
<b>Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:</b>					
Earnings per share, EUR	0.45	0.03	0.93	0.55	1.66
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.45	0.03	0.93	0.55	1.65

The notes are an integral part of the half year financial report.

## Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
<b>Net income for the period</b>	<b>29.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>108.0</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<i>Q1-Q2/19 ja Q2/19 võrdlusele mõeldud muutused</i>					
Actuarial gains (+) / losses (-) from defined benefit plans	0.7	1.0	1.0	2.1	-2.1
Taxes relating to items that cannot be reclassified to statement of income	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2	-0.8	-0.1
<i>Q1-Q2/18 ja Q2/18 võrdlusele mõeldud muutused</i>					
Gains (+) / losses (-) on cash flow hedges	7.0	-21.4	5.8	-17.5	-31.2
Gains (+) / losses (-) on cash flow hedges transferred to statement of income	-3.0	11.0	-0.2	4.2	11.5
Translation differences	-13.6	5.6	11.4	-7.3	-13.0
Taxes relating to items that can be reclassified to statement of income	-1.2	2.1	-1.1	2.9	4.0
<b>Other comprehensive income, net of tax</b>	<b>-10.2</b>	<b>-2.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>-16.3</b>	<b>-30.8</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the period</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>77.3</b>
<b>Comprehensive income for the period attributable to:</b>					
Equity holders of the parent	18.9	-0.6	76.5	19.1	76.2
Non-controlling interest	-0.1	0.6	0.1	0.5	1.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>76.7</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>77.3</b>

The notes are an integral part of the half year financial report.

## Consolidated balance sheet

ASSETS, MEUR	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Goodwill	994.7	949.1	970.9
Other intangible assets	257.2	255.3	278.6
Property, plant and equipment	465.7	300.4	308.7
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	100.4	99.4	99.8
Share investments	0.3	0.3	0.3
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	34.8	36.1	36.0
Deferred tax assets	137.7	152.5	137.3
Other non-interest-bearing assets	8.0	8.4	9.5
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,998.7</b>	<b>1,801.4</b>	<b>1,841.1</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	752.1	671.1	688.8
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	1.4	2.6	1.8
Income tax receivables	39.5	58.0	56.0
Derivative assets	10.2	13.6	17.4
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	888.7	788.7	822.5
Cash and cash equivalents*	156.0	170.2	256.3
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>1,847.8</b>	<b>1,704.2</b>	<b>1,842.8</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,846.5</b>	<b>3,505.7</b>	<b>3,683.9</b>

<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR</b>	<b>30 Jun 2019</b>	<b>30 Jun 2018</b>	<b>31 Dec 2018</b>
<b>Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent</b>			
Share capital	64.3	64.3	64.3
Share premium account	98.0	98.0	98.0
Translation differences	-32.8	-38.5	-44.2
Fair value reserves	-9.1	-8.2	-13.5
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	57.4	69.0	58.5
Retained earnings	1,228.1	1,192.7	1,262.5
<b>Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent</b>	<b>1,406.0</b>	<b>1,377.2</b>	<b>1,425.6</b>
Non-controlling interest	2.8	2.6	3.0
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>1,408.8</b>	<b>1,379.8</b>	<b>1,428.5</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Interest-bearing liabilities*	724.5	532.9	717.1
Deferred tax liabilities	26.9	17.0	28.1
Pension obligations	92.2	85.5	92.3
Provisions	8.0	16.9	10.7
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	62.6	57.4	58.6
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>914.2</b>	<b>709.7</b>	<b>906.8</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	230.4	216.6	168.4
Other interest-bearing liabilities*	113.2	57.1	44.5
Provisions	87.3	90.4	86.7
Advances received**	216.4	180.3	190.3
Income tax payables	13.8	47.5	39.6
Derivative liabilities	5.9	18.8	5.8
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities**	856.6	805.5	813.5
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,523.5</b>	<b>1,416.2</b>	<b>1,348.6</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>	<b>3,846.5</b>	<b>3,505.7</b>	<b>3,683.9</b>

\*Included in interest-bearing net debt.

\*\*Starting from 31 Dec 2018, amounts due to customers from construction contracts as well as advance payments from service contracts and software business have been presented on the balance sheet on "Advances received" instead of "Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities". The regrouped amount in the comparison period on 30 Jun 2018 was EUR 83.6 million.

The notes are an integral part of the half year financial report.



## Consolidated statement of changes in equity

MEUR	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent							Non-controlling interest	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium account	Translation differences	Fair value reserves	Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	Retained earnings	Total		
<b>Equity 1 Jan 2019</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>-44.2</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>1,262.5</b>	<b>1,425.6</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,428.5</b>
+/- IFRS 16 transition effect						-9.9	-9.9	0.0	-9.9
+/- IFRIC 23 transition effect						-14.6	-14.6		-14.6
<b>Restated equity 1 Jan 2019</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>-44.2</b>	<b>-13.5</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>1,237.9</b>	<b>1,401.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>1,404.0</b>
Net income for the period						59.9	59.9	0.1	60.0
Cash flow hedges				4.4			4.4	0.0	4.4
Translation differences			11.4				11.4	0.0	11.4
Actuarial gains (+) / losses (-) from defined benefit plans						0.8	0.8		0.8
<b>Comprehensive income for the period*</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>4.4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>76.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>	<b>76.7</b>
Profit distribution						-70.6	-70.6	-0.3	-70.9
Treasury shares acquired						-1.1	-1.1		-1.1
Share-based payments*						0.2	0.2		0.2
<b>Transactions with owners of the company</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-1.1</b>	<b>-70.5</b>	<b>-71.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-71.9</b>
Transactions with non-controlling interests							-	0.0	0.0
<b>Equity 30 Jun 2019</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>-32.8</b>	<b>-9.1</b>	<b>57.4</b>	<b>1,228.1</b>	<b>1,406.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>1,408.8</b>
<b>Equity 1 Jan 2018</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>-31.2</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>1,226.5</b>	<b>1,428.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>1,431.0</b>
Net income for the period						35.5	35.5	0.5	36.0
Cash flow hedges				-10.3			-10.3	-	-10.3
Translation differences			-7.3				-7.3	0.0	-7.3
Actuarial gains (+) / losses (-) from defined benefit plans						1.3	1.3		1.3
<b>Comprehensive income for the period*</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-7.3</b>	<b>-10.3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>19.1</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>19.6</b>
Profit distribution						-67.6	-67.6	-0.3	-68.0
Treasury shares acquired						-	-		-
Share-based payments*						-3.0	-3.0		-3.0
<b>Transactions with owners of the company</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-70.6</b>	<b>-70.6</b>	<b>-0.3</b>	<b>-71.0</b>
Transactions with non-controlling interests							-	0.0	0.0
<b>Equity 30 Jun 2018</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>98.0</b>	<b>-38.5</b>	<b>-8.2</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>1,192.7</b>	<b>1,377.2</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>1,379.8</b>

\*Net of tax

The notes are an integral part of the half year financial report.

## Consolidated condensed statement of cash flows

MEUR	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Net income for the period	60.0	36.0	108.0
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	58.1	38.2	77.2
Other adjustments	44.7	57.9	99.2
Change in net working capital	-90.4	-109.3	-158.7
<b>Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes</b>	<b>72.3</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>125.8</b>
Cash flow from financing items and taxes	-56.0	-64.2	-85.6
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>-41.3</b>	<b>40.2</b>
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	-3.9	-19.8	-70.7
Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	-	-21.3	-15.5
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	-	-0.5	-0.5
Cash flow from investing activities, other items	-24.4	-30.8	-50.6
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-28.3</b>	<b>-72.3</b>	<b>-137.3</b>
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Treasury shares acquired	-2.2	-	-9.4
Repayments of lease liabilities	-20.7	-0.8	-1.3
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	50.0	-	199.5
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-151.8	-16.6	-83.7
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	115.0	8.3	3.4
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-40.0	-3.4	-2.6
Profit distribution	-35.6	-34.3	-68.0
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-85.3</b>	<b>-46.8</b>	<b>37.7</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-97.3</b>	<b>-160.5</b>	<b>-59.3</b>
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period	225.5	284.7	284.7
Effect of exchange rate changes	3.3	-1.0	0.1
<b>Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period</b>	<b>131.4</b>	<b>123.3</b>	<b>225.5</b>
Bank overdrafts at the end of period	24.5	46.9	30.8
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period</b>	<b>156.0</b>	<b>170.2</b>	<b>256.3</b>

The notes are an integral part of the half year financial report.

## Key figures

		Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Equity / share	EUR	21.83	21.31	22.16
Total equity / total assets*	%	38.8%	41.5%	40.9%
Interest-bearing net debt	MEUR	876.0	588.8	625.5
Interest-bearing net debt / EBITDA, last 12 months		2.8	2.3	2.3
Gearing	%	62.2%	42.7%	43.8%
Return on equity (ROE), last 12 months	%	9.5%	6.9%	7.6%
Return on capital employed (ROCE), last 12 months	%	9.1%	8.0%	8.0%

\*Starting from 31 Dec 2018, amounts due to customers from construction contracts as well as advance payments from service contracts and software business have been presented on the balance sheet on "Advances received" instead of "Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities". Due to the restatement of the comparison period's figures, the total equity / total assets ratio increased by 1.0 percentage points in Q1-Q2/18.

Additional information regarding interest-bearing net debt and gearing is disclosed in note 9, Interest-bearing net debt and liquidity.

## Notes to the half year financial report

### 1. General information

Cargotec Corporation (1927402-8) is a limited liability company domiciled in Helsinki, Finland. The registered address is Porkkalankatu 5, 00180 Helsinki, Finland. Cargotec Corporation and its subsidiaries form the Cargotec Group (later referred to as Cargotec or company). Cargotec Corporation's class B shares are listed on Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd since 1 June 2005.

### 2. Accounting principles and new accounting standards

The interim report has been prepared according to IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the annual financial statements for 2018 and comply with changes in IAS/IFRS standards effective from 1 January 2019. All figures presented have been rounded which may cause, for example, the sum of individual figures to deviate from the presented sum total.

IFRS 16, Leases, was adopted by applying the modified retrospective transition method. The majority of the lease agreements Cargotec reported as operating leases in 2018 were converted as lease agreements recognised on the balance sheet on the adoption of IFRS 16. The transition adjustments related to the adoption of IFRS 16 resulted in a net decrease of EUR 9.9 million in retained earnings based on increases of EUR 178.1 million in interest-bearing liabilities, EUR 163.9 million in property, plant and equipment, and EUR 3.1 million in deferred tax assets, and a decrease of EUR 1.1 million in non-interest-bearing liabilities. The weighted average discount rate applied to determine the present value of lease liability was 4.3% on the date of transition. IFRS 16 is estimated to have a positive impact of approximately EUR 7 million on Cargotec's operating profit in 2019 based on the lease contracts effective on the date of transition.

<b>MEUR</b>	<b>Reconciliation of lease liability on transition to IFRS 16</b>
Commitments related to operating leases on 31 Dec 2018	203.2
of which related to off-balance sheet leases on 1 Jan 2019	-1.5
Additions on transition to IFRS 16 on 1 Jan 2019	6.7
<b>Gross commitment related to new on-balance sheet leases on 1 Jan 2019</b>	<b>208.4</b>
Weighted average discount rate applied in the transition	4.3%
Increase of on-balance sheet lease liabilities on 1 Jan 2019	178.1
Finance lease liabilities on 31 Dec 2018	18.5
<b>Lease liabilities recognised on the balance sheet on 1 Jan 2019</b>	<b>196.6</b>

IFRIC 23, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments, was adopted prospectively with the allowed transitional reliefs. The interpretation clarifies how to apply the recognition and measurement requirements of IAS 12, Income taxes, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The interpretation provides guidance to determine whether uncertain tax treatments should be considered separately or together as a group. The approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty should be followed. The interpretation also clarifies how to consider assumptions about the examination of uncertain tax treatments by taxation authorities and measurement methods of uncertain tax positions. The reassessment of current and deferred taxes in accordance with IFRIC 23 resulted in a reduction of EUR 14.6 million in retained earnings at transition due to decreases of EUR 13.9 million in the income tax receivables and EUR 0.7 million in deferred tax assets.

### **Cargotec's changed accounting principles regarding leases in which Cargotec is the lessee**

Cargotec leases property, plant and equipment in most of the countries where it has operations. Short-term lease agreements, in which contractual and expected lease periods are not longer than 12 months, are accounted for as off-balance sheet leases if there is no purchase option. Also long-term lease agreements in which the underlying leased asset is of low value are accounted for as off-balance sheet leases. Expenses related to these leases are recognised in the statement of income as incurred over the lease period.

Lease agreements which do not qualify for the short-term or low-value exemption are recognised on the balance sheet as lease liabilities and right-of-use assets at the commencement of the lease period. Lease liabilities are initially measured at present value by determining the expected reasonably certain lease payments and discounting them with an incremental borrowing rate that is determined separately for the main lease types in each relevant currency. If a lease has no maturity date, the lease liability is determined based on the enforceable lease period considering the termination rights of both contractual parties. Lease payments are allocated to repayments of lease liabilities and finance charges so that a constant interest rate on outstanding balance is obtained. Lease liabilities are included in the interest-bearing liabilities on the statement of financial position. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, comprising the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted by lease advances paid or incentives received, initial direct costs, and estimated dismantling, removal and restoration costs at the end of the lease period, if relevant. Right-of-use assets are included in the property, plant and equipment on the statement of financial position, and they are depreciated over the lease period on a straight-line basis unless the asset is expected to be fully consumed before the end of the lease term or purchased, in which case the depreciation period is determined based on the expected useful life of the asset. An off-balance

sheet lease commitment becoming onerous leads to a recognition of a separate loss provision, whereas an on-balance sheet lease becoming onerous leads to an impairment of the related right-of-use asset.

Lease modifications are accounted for either as new lease contracts or as changes in the existing lease contracts depending on the type of the modification. Modifications accounted for as changes in the existing leases, and changes in the estimates applied in lease accounting, such as those related to the use of an option to prolong a lease or to purchase a leased asset, trigger a remeasurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset at an updated discount rate. Contractual rent changes tied to indexes also trigger a remeasurement of the lease liability and the right-of-use asset but without a change in the applied discount rate.

### **Cargotec's changed accounting principles regarding income taxes**

Income taxes in the statement of income include group companies' taxes based on the taxable income, changes in deferred taxes and adjustments to taxes for previous periods. Income taxes based on the taxable income are calculated by using the local tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is presented in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Deferred taxes are calculated on the temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements and on the unutilised tax losses. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised in full and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unutilised tax losses can be utilised. Deferred taxes are measured with the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period and that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or liability settled.

When there is uncertainty over an income tax treatment, Cargotec considers uncertain tax positions either separately or together as a group based on the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. Income taxes are in that case recognised either based on an estimate of the most likely amount or the expected weighted average value of the final tax amount, taking into account the tax authorities' expected acceptance of the chosen tax treatment.

### 3. Segment information

Sales, MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Kalmar	427	389	828	760	1,618
Hiab	358	295	674	571	1,149
MacGregor	127	133	266	259	538
Internal sales	0	0	0	-1	-2
<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>3,304</b>

Sales by geographical area, MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
EMEA	450	401	846	763	1,610
Americas	310	261	616	515	1,039
Asia-Pacific	151	154	306	311	655
<b>Total</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>3,304</b>

Sales by geographical area, %	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
EMEA	49%	49%	48%	48%	49%
Americas	34%	32%	35%	32%	31%
Asia-Pacific	17%	19%	17%	20%	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Operating profit and EBITDA, MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Kalmar	34.6	24.5	65.8	52.4	138.1
Hiab	47.3	39.4	80.7	75.5	133.8
MacGregor	-12.9	2.8	-13.6	3.0	-4.2
Corporate administration and support functions	-15.9	-45.4	-28.8	-56.3	-77.7
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>190.0</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	30.0	20.0	58.1	38.2	77.2
<b>EBITDA</b>	<b>83.1</b>	<b>41.3</b>	<b>162.2</b>	<b>112.8</b>	<b>267.2</b>

Operating profit, %	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Kalmar	8.1%	6.3%	8.0%	6.9%	8.5%
Hiab	13.2%	13.4%	12.0%	13.2%	11.6%
MacGregor	-10.2%	2.1%	-5.1%	1.1%	-0.8%
Cargotec	5.8%	2.6%	5.9%	4.7%	5.8%

Items affecting comparability, MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Kalmar	-3.1	-0.7	-4.1	-1.5	-5.4
Hiab	-3.3	-	-3.7	-	-0.7
MacGregor	-1.9	-0.7	-3.7	-1.3	-2.6
Corporate administration and support functions	-3.0	-34.4	-6.1	-37.4	-43.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>-11.3</b>	<b>-35.8</b>	<b>-17.6</b>	<b>-40.1</b>	<b>-52.1</b>

Comparable operating profit, MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
Kalmar	37.7	25.2	70.0	53.9	143.6
Hiab	50.6	39.4	84.3	75.5	134.5
MacGregor	-11.0	3.5	-9.8	4.2	-1.6
Corporate administration and support functions	-13.0	-10.9	-22.8	-19.0	-34.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>242.1</b>



<b>Comparable operating profit, %</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Kalmar	8.8%	6.5%	8.5%	7.1%	8.9 %
Hiab	14.1%	13.4%	12.5%	13.2%	11.7 %
MacGregor	-8.7%	2.6%	-3.7%	1.6%	-0.3 %
Cargotec	7.1%	7.0%	6.9%	7.2%	7.3 %

<b>Orders received, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Kalmar	417	550	934	983	1,919
Hiab	340	301	681	608	1,259
MacGregor	116	131	281	255	580
Internal orders received	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3,756</b>

<b>Orders received by geographical area, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
EMEA	435	422	936	826	1,755
Americas	282	331	617	624	1,245
Asia-Pacific	155	228	341	394	757
<b>Total</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>1,844</b>	<b>3,756</b>

<b>Orders received by geographical area, %</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
EMEA	50%	43%	49%	45%	47%
Americas	32%	34%	33%	34%	33%
Asia-Pacific	18%	23%	18%	21%	20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

<b>Order book, MEUR</b>	<b>30 Jun 2019</b>	<b>30 Jun 2018</b>	<b>31 Dec 2018</b>
Kalmar	1,101	947	1,012
Hiab	453	337	453
MacGregor	519	503	530
Internal order book	-2	-1	-1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,072</b>	<b>1,786</b>	<b>1,995</b>

<b>Number of employees at the end of period</b>	<b>30 Jun 2019</b>	<b>30 Jun 2018</b>	<b>31 Dec 2018</b>
Kalmar	5,783	5,636	5,737
Hiab	4,103	3,542	3,879
MacGregor	1,880	1,908	1,879
Corporate administration and support functions	569	416	492
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,335</b>	<b>11,502</b>	<b>11,987</b>

<b>Average number of employees</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Kalmar	5,720	5,691	5,685
Hiab	4,083	3,474	3,604
MacGregor	1,869	1,885	1,887
Corporate administration and support functions	540	361	413
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>11,411</b>	<b>11,589</b>

## 4. Revenue from contracts with customers

<b>Cargotec, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Equipment sales	611	541	1,180	1,045	2,177
Service sales	259	247	508	484	980
Software sales	41	29	79	61	147
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,767</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>3,304</b>
Recognised at a point in time	788	734	1,522	1,417	2,898
Recognised over time	124	83	246	172	406

<b>Kalmar, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Equipment sales	272	248	525	477	1,022
Service sales	114	112	224	222	449
Software sales	41	29	79	61	147
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>1,618</b>
Recognised at a point in time	349	339	678	656	1,377
Recognised over time	78	50	150	104	241

<b>Hiab, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Equipment sales	270	218	504	419	840
Service sales	88	77	171	152	309
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>1,149</b>
Recognised at a point in time	345	291	659	565	1,139
Recognised over time	13	4	16	6	9

<b>MacGregor, MEUR</b>	<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Equipment sales	69	75	152	149	317
Service sales	58	58	114	110	222
<b>Total sales</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>538</b>
Recognised at a point in time	94	100	185	196	382
Recognised over time	33	33	80	63	156

## 5. Comparable operating profit

MEUR	Q2/19	Q2/18	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>104.1</b>	<b>74.5</b>	<b>190.0</b>
<b>Restructuring costs</b>					
Employment termination costs	5.3	1.0	7.0	1.4	3.2
Impairments of non-current assets*	0.1	31.6	0.1	31.6	32.2
Impairments of inventories	0.3	1.3	0.3	1.3	1.4
Restructuring-related disposals of businesses**	0.0	-8.3	0.0	-8.3	-8.4
Other restructuring costs***	5.3	9.3	9.3	12.6	25.5
<b>Restructuring costs, total</b>	<b>11.0</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>53.8</b>
<b>Other items affecting comparability</b>					
Insurance benefits	-	-	-	-	-5.0
Expenses related to business acquisitions	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.4	3.3
<b>Other items affecting comparability, total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>-1.7</b>
<b>Comparable operating profit</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>57.2</b>	<b>121.7</b>	<b>114.7</b>	<b>242.1</b>

\*Includes an impairment loss of EUR 30.0 million, recognised in the second quarter of 2018, related to impairment testing of Cargotec's investment in the associated company Jiangsu Rainbow Heavy Industries Co., Ltd (RHI), that is listed on the Shenzhen stock exchange in China.

\*\*Additional information regarding disposals of businesses is presented in note 12, Acquisitions and disposals.

\*\*\*Includes e.g. contract termination costs (other than employment contracts), costs arising from outsourcing or transferring operations to new locations, costs of vacant premises, gains and losses on sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment as well as establishment costs of Cargotec Business Services operations. In addition, the sum in 2018 includes costs related to discontinuation of unprofitable product ranges in Kalmar.

## 6. Capital expenditure, depreciation and amortisation

<b>Capital expenditure, MEUR</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Owned assets			
Intangible assets	2.1	4.4	7.7
Land and buildings	0.6	0.8	6.6
Machinery and equipment	34.1	28.6	56.9
Right-of-use assets			
Land and buildings	8.3	7.6	8.8
Machinery and equipment	4.4	0.1	0.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>49.7</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>80.3</b>

<b>Depreciation, amortisation and impairment, MEUR</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Owned assets			
Intangible assets	15.3	15.0	31.0
Land and buildings	3.3	3.3	6.5
Machinery and equipment	18.9	19.4	38.7
Right-of-use assets			
Land and buildings	13.6	0.0	0.2
Machinery and equipment	7.0	0.4	0.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>77.2</b>

## 7. Taxes in statement of income

<b>MEUR</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1-Q2/18</b>	<b>2018</b>
Current year tax expense	24.3	23.2	35.2
Change in current year's deferred tax assets and liabilities	0.8	1.9	18.3
Tax expense for previous years	2.6	0.9	-0.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>27.7</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>53.1</b>

## 8. Net working capital

MEUR	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
Inventories	752.1	671.1	688.8
Operative derivative assets	13.3	10.9	9.2
Accounts receivable	670.2	584.4	626.3
Other operative non-interest-bearing assets	223.8	189.6	202.7
Provisions	-95.3	-107.3	-97.4
Advances received	-216.4	-180.3	-190.3
Operative derivative liabilities	-17.6	-23.8	-18.9
Accounts payable	-438.7	-406.1	-424.2
Pension obligations	-92.2	-85.5	-92.3
Other operative non-interest-bearing liabilities	-431.9	-417.3	-432.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>367.1</b>	<b>235.7</b>	<b>271.4</b>

Assets and liabilities that are not allocated to business operations are not included in net working capital. Unallocated assets comprise loans and other interest-bearing receivables, cash and cash equivalents, income tax receivables, deferred tax assets, deferred interests, deferred considerations on disposals, and derivatives designated as hedges of future treasury transactions. Unallocated liabilities comprise loans and other interest-bearing liabilities, income tax payables, deferred tax liabilities, accrued interests, deferred considerations on acquisitions, dividend liabilities, and derivatives designated as hedges of future treasury transactions.

## 9. Interest-bearing net debt and liquidity

MEUR	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
Interest-bearing liabilities*	1,068.1	806.7	929.9
Lease liabilities included in interest-bearing liabilities	188.5	17.4	18.5
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets	-36.2	-38.7	-37.9
Cash and cash equivalents	-156.0	-170.2	-256.3
<b>Interest-bearing net debt on balance sheet</b>	<b>876.0</b>	<b>597.7</b>	<b>635.8</b>
Foreign currency hedge of corporate bonds*	-	-9.0	-10.3
<b>Interest-bearing net debt</b>	<b>876.0</b>	<b>588.8</b>	<b>625.5</b>
Equity	1,408.8	1,379.8	1,428.5
<b>Gearing</b>	<b>62.2%</b>	<b>42.7%</b>	<b>43.8%</b>

\*Cash flow hedge accounting was applied to the cash flows of the US Private Placement corporate bond (30 Jun 2018 and 31 Dec 2018: USD 85 million), which matured in February 2019. The cash flows of the bond were converted into euro flows through a cross-currency swap. As a result of the hedging, Cargotec effectively held a EUR 64 million fixed rate debt on 30 Jun 2018 and 31 Dec 2018.

The fair values of interest-bearing assets and liabilities are not significantly different from their carrying amounts.

MEUR	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	156.0	170.2	256.3
Committed long-term undrawn revolving credit facilities	300.0	300.0	300.0
Repayments of interest-bearing liabilities in the following 12 months	-343.6	-273.7	-212.8
<b>Total liquidity</b>	<b>112.3</b>	<b>196.4</b>	<b>343.5</b>

## 10. Derivatives

### Fair values of derivative financial instruments

	Positive fair value 30 Jun 2019	Negative fair value 30 Jun 2019	Net fair value 30 Jun 2019	Net fair value 30 Jun 2018	Net fair value 31 Dec 2018
<b>MEUR</b>					
<b>Non-current</b>	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Current</b>					
Currency forwards, cash flow hedge accounting	4.6	1.8	2.8	-11.5	2.2
Currency forwards, other	5.6	4.1	1.5	-2.0	-0.7
Cross-currency and interest rate swaps	-	-	-	9.0	10.1
<b>Total current</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>
<b>Total derivatives</b>	<b>10.2</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>4.3</b>	<b>-4.6</b>	<b>11.7</b>

A cross-currency and interest rate swap hedged the US Private Placement corporate bond which was issued in February 2007 and matured in February 2019. Cash flow hedge accounting was applied for this instrument and it was recognised at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets and liabilities recognised at fair value through profit and loss comprise mainly currency derivatives. The recurring measurement of these instruments at fair value is based on commonly applied valuation methods and uses observable market-based variables. Therefore, these measurements are categorised in the fair value hierarchy as level 2 fair values.

### Nominal values of derivative financial instruments

	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
<b>MEUR</b>			
Currency forward contracts	2,613.9	2,266.3	2,260.7
Cash flow hedge accounting	1,429.7	1,228.2	1,265.8
Other	1,184.2	1,038.1	994.8
Cross-currency and interest rate swaps	-	72.9	74.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,613.9</b>	<b>2,339.2</b>	<b>2,334.9</b>

The derivatives have been recognised at gross fair values on the balance sheet, as the netting agreements related to derivatives allow unconditional netting only in the occurrence of credit events, but not in a normal situation. The group has not given or received collateral related to derivatives from the counterparties.



## 11. Commitments

MEUR	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
Guarantees given on behalf of associated companies and joint ventures	41.8	42.4	41.5
Customer financing	26.6	20.7	26.7
Off-balance sheet leases	3.0	190.9	203.2
Other contingent liabilities	0.5	0.5	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.9</b>	<b>254.5</b>	<b>271.9</b>

Cargotec Corporation has guaranteed obligations of Cargotec companies arising from ordinary course of business. The total amount of these guarantees on 30 Jun 2018 was EUR 390.4 (30 Jun 2018: 438.8 and 31 Dec 2018: 460.8) million.

Certain products are sold under customer finance arrangements in which some level of risk is typically retained by Cargotec. When the level of retained risk is low and, therefore, not reflected on the balance sheet, it is reported in full as a contingent liability under commitments. No significant liabilities are expected to arise from the commitments related to customer financing.

Off-balance sheet leases include from 1 Jan 2019 the lease commitments related to short-term leases, low-value leases, and leases that have not yet commenced. The aggregate off-balance sheet lease expenses totalled EUR 1.6 (1–6/2018: 21.7 and 1–12/2018: 45.0) million. Additional information regarding the IFRS 16 transition is presented in note 2, Accounting principles and new accounting standards.

Cargotec received in October 2016 a USD 13 million verdict in a local jury trial in Hempstead, USA. The verdict was related to business acquisition negotiations Cargotec USA had in 2010 and 2011. The negotiations were closed without results. The claim was based on Cargotec having breached confidentiality obligations related to the negotiations. In December 2018, Cargotec won its appeal to dispute the verdict of damages. The opponent has appealed to the Supreme Court of Texas.

There are also certain other legal claims and disputes based on various grounds pending against Cargotec around the world. Management believes that the outcome of these disputes will not have a material effect on Cargotec's financial position.

## 12. Acquisitions and disposals

### Acquisitions in 2019

Navis, part of Kalmar, acquired on 7 March 2019 the share capital of the US-based privately owned company Cetus Labs, Inc. ("Cetus") at the price of EUR 11.6 million of which EUR 3.5 million was paid on the date of acquisition. The remaining amount, which is conditional, is expected to be paid over the next three years. The main product of Cetus is a SaaS- and cloud-based terminal operating system (TOS), Octopi, designed for small container and mixed cargo terminals. The result of Cetus has been consolidated into Kalmar segment from the beginning of March. Cetus is not expected to have a material impact on Cargotec's sales during 2019. Consolidation of

the acquired business is provisional on reporting date and the fair value measurements are preliminary. In the preliminary valuation, a technology-related intangible asset has been identified. According to the preliminary valuation, the acquisition will generate goodwill that is not tax-deductible. Goodwill is primarily based on personnel and expected synergy benefits.

**Acquired net assets and goodwill, MEUR**

Intangible assets	6.0
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	0.2
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities	-0.2
Interest-bearing liabilities	-0.4
Deferred tax liabilities	-1.6
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>4.0</b>
Purchase price, payable in cash	11.6
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>11.6</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>7.6</b>
Purchase price, paid in cash	3.5
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	-0.2
<b>Cash flow impact</b>	<b>3.4</b>

**Acquisitions in 2018**

On 6 November 2018, Hiab acquired the share capital of Effer S.p.A ("Effer") located in Italy at the price of EUR 44.6 million. Effer was a privately owned company that is renowned knuckle-boom crane manufacturer. Effer's product range includes truck loader cranes, special application truck cranes, and marine cranes. Acquisition complements Hiab's product portfolio especially in heavy cranes, and Effer's global dealer network strengthens Hiab's sales network. Additionally, acquisition strengthens Hiab's product development, and increases the sales and efficiency of Hiab's service business. Effer's all operations are located in Italy. As a result of the acquisition, 400 employees were transferred to Cargotec. The result of Effer has been consolidated into Hiab segment from the beginning of November 2018. In 2018, Effer contributed EUR 16.1 million and EUR 0.8 million to Cargotec's sales and operating profit, respectively. Had Effer been acquired on 1 January 2018, it would have increased Cargotec's full year sales by approximately EUR 96.6 million and operating profit by approximately EUR 5.1 million.

Consolidation of the acquired businesses is provisional as of 30 June 2019. Fair value measurement of the acquired assets and liabilities is preliminary and subject to adjustments until the valuation is finalised. In the preliminary valuation, customer relationships, trademarks and technology have been identified as the acquired intangible assets. According to the preliminary valuation, the acquisition will generate goodwill, which will not be tax-deductible. Goodwill is primarily based on personnel and expected synergy benefits.

**Acquired net assets and goodwill, MEUR**

Intangible assets	19.1
Property, plant and equipment	3.4
Inventories	12.1
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	15.9
Cash and cash equivalents	5.1
Deferred tax assets	1.2
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities	-19.6
Interest-bearing liabilities	-12.2
Deferred tax liabilities	-5.3
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>19.6</b>
Purchase price, payable in cash	44.6
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>44.6</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>25.1</b>
Purchase price, paid in cash	43.5
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	6.3
<b>Cash flow impact</b>	<b>49.8</b>

On 5 February 2018, MacGregor acquired the share capital of Rapp Marine Group AS ("RMG") at the price of EUR 8.5 million. RMG was a privately owned company and it is specialised in providing winches and related equipment to fishery and research vessels. The acquisition supports MacGregor's growth strategy by enabling a strong position in the product areas related to fishery and research vessels, completing the product offering of winches and related control systems, and increasing service sales. RMG's main locations are in Norway, the United States and the United Kingdom. As a result of the acquisition, 135 employees were transferred to Cargotec. The result of RMG has been consolidated into MacGregor segment from the beginning of February 2018. In 2018, RMG contributed EUR 49.2 million and EUR 0.1 million to Cargotec's sales and operating profit, respectively. Had RMG been acquired on 1 January 2018, it would have increased Cargotec's full year sales by approximately EUR 53.7 million and operating profit by approximately EUR 0.1 million.

Fair value measurements of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities are final. In determining the fair values, intangible assets related to customer relationships, trademarks and technology were identified as the acquired intangible assets. The acquisition generated goodwill that is not tax-deductible. The generated goodwill is primarily based on personnel and expected synergy benefits.

**Acquired net assets and goodwill, MEUR**

Intangible assets	5.2
Property, plant and equipment	1.0
Inventories	15.3
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	23.1
Interest-bearing receivables	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents	0.9
Deferred tax assets	0.4
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities	-44.2
Interest-bearing liabilities	-11.9
Deferred tax liabilities	-1.0
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>-11.1</b>
Purchase price, payable in cash	7.7
<b>Total consideration</b>	<b>7.7</b>
<b>Goodwill</b>	<b>18.8</b>
Purchase price, paid in cash	8.5
Cash and cash equivalents acquired	10.7
<b>Cash flow impact</b>	<b>19.2</b>

Hiab acquired the service business of Londonderry Garage Limited in the UK on 8 October 2018 for a consideration of EUR 1.1 million, the sales and service business of Logan Inglis Limited in Scotland on 10 August 2018 for a consideration of EUR 0.6 million, and the service business of Berendsen & Merz in Germany on 1 June 2018 for a consideration of EUR 0.4 million. These acquisitions had no material impact on reported figures. The combined cash flow impact of these acquisitions was EUR 1.4 million.

**Disposals in 2018**

On 29 June 2018, Kalmar sold its rough terrain container handling business in the U.S. for a consideration of EUR 8.0 million, of which EUR 1.3 million was agreed to be paid during the next 18 months. The transaction follows Kalmar's strategy to focus on container ports, heavy industry and distribution segments, and it resulted in a net loss of EUR 4.1 million that is included in the restructuring costs in the statement of income. The disposal reduced Cargotec's personnel by 71 employees. During 2018, the rough terrain container handling business contributed EUR 8.2 million and EUR -0.9 million to Cargotec's sales and operating profit, respectively.

On 9 May 2018, Kalmar entered into an agreement with JCE Invest AB to establish a joint venture, Bruks Siwertell Group ("BSG"), specialised in dry bulk handling. The joint venture consists of the businesses of Siwertell AB and BRUKS Holding AB contributed by Kalmar and JCE Invest AB respectively. Kalmar accounts for the transaction as a disposal of the subsidiary Siwertell AB, and the new 48 percent ownership in BSG is consolidated as an associated company. As a result of the transaction, Kalmar recognised an investment of EUR 18.9 million in the associated company, and a vendor note receivable of EUR 33.0 million from BSG that will be redeemed in annual instalments. The transaction follows Kalmar's strategy to focus on container ports, heavy industry and distribution segments, and it resulted in a net profit of EUR 12.6 million that is included in the restructuring costs in the statement of income. The disposal reduced Cargotec's personnel by 111

employees. In 2018, Siwertell contributed EUR 8.7 million and EUR -0.3 million to Cargotec's sales and operating profit, respectively.

On 15 June 2018, Hiab disposed of its 40 percent ownership in the associated company Hymetal S.A. at a price of EUR 0.9 million. The transaction had no material impact on reported figures.

### 13. Events after the reporting period

Cargotec announced on 15 July 2019 that MacGregor has received a clearance decision from the Chinese competition regulator, SAMR, for the company's acquisition of the marine and offshore businesses of TTS Group ASA. MacGregor now has all the regulatory approvals needed to be able to complete the transaction. Closing of the transaction is expected to take place 31 July 2019. The Chinese competition authority approval includes temporary requirements relating to the terms and conditions of certain new equipment business undertaken in China, and the need to hold certain new equipment businesses separately for a period of two years.

## Key exchange rates for the euro

Closing rates	30 Jun 2019	30 Jun 2018	31 Dec 2018
SEK	10.563	10.453	10.255
USD	1.138	1.166	1.145
Average rates	Q1-Q2/19	Q1-Q2/18	2018
SEK	10.478	10.172	10.259
USD	1.133	1.206	1.181

## Calculation of key figures

$$\text{Earnings per share (EUR)} = \frac{\text{Net income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent}}{\text{Average number of outstanding shares during the period}}$$

$$\text{Diluted earnings per share (EUR)} = \frac{\text{Net income for the period attributable to the equity holders of the parent}}{\text{Average number of outstanding diluted shares during the period}}$$

According to the ESMA Guidelines on Alternative Performance Measures, an Alternative Performance Measure (APM) is understood as a financial measure of historical or future financial performance, financial position, or cash flows, other than a financial measure defined or specified in the applicable financial reporting framework. In addition to IFRS performance measures, Cargotec uses the following alternative performance measures.

$$\text{Comparable operating profit (MEUR and \% of sales)} = \text{Operating profit excluding items significantly affecting comparability}$$

Items significantly affecting comparability include, in addition to restructuring costs, mainly capital gains and losses, gains and losses related to business acquisitions and disposals, impairments of assets and reversals of impairments, insurance benefits, and expenses related to legal proceedings. Cargotec uses comparable operating profit to better convey underlying business performance and to enhance comparability from period to period.

$$\text{Equity / share (EUR)} = \frac{\text{Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent}}{\text{Number of outstanding shares at the end of period}}$$

$$\text{Total equity / total assets (\%)} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Total equity}}{\text{Total assets - advances received}}$$

$$\text{Interest-bearing net debt (MEUR)} = \text{Interest-bearing liabilities - loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets +/- foreign currency hedge of corporate bonds}$$

$$\text{Interest-bearing net debt / EBITDA, last 12 months} = \frac{\text{Interest-bearing net debt}}{\text{EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation), last 12 months}}$$

$$\text{Gearing (\%)} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Interest-bearing net debt}}{\text{Total equity}}$$

$$\text{Return on equity (ROE) (\%), last 12 months} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Net income (last 12 months)}}{\text{Total equity (last 12 months' average)}}$$

$$\text{Return on capital employed (ROCE) (\%), last 12 months} = 100 \times \frac{\text{Income before taxes + interest and other financing expenses (last 12 months)}}{\text{Total assets - non-interest-bearing debt (last 12 months' average)}}$$

Items included in net working capital are presented in note 8, Net working capital.



## Quarterly key figures

<b>Cargotec</b>		<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1/19</b>	<b>Q4/18</b>	<b>Q3/18</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>
Orders received	MEUR	872	1,022	991	921	981
Service orders received	MEUR	279	261	265	251	258
Order book	MEUR	2,072	2,145	1,995	1,887	1,786
Sales	MEUR	911	856	910	805	816
Service sales	MEUR	259	249	257	239	247
Software sales	MEUR	41	38	47	39	29
Service and software sales, % of sales	%	33%	33%	33%	35%	34%
Operating profit	MEUR	53.0	51.0	60.9	54.5	21.3
Operating profit	%	5.8%	6.0%	6.7%	6.8%	2.6%
Comparable operating profit	MEUR	64.3	57.4	69.6	57.8	57.2
Comparable operating profit	%	7.1%	6.7%	7.7%	7.2%	7.0%
Earnings per share	EUR	0.45	0.48	0.53	0.58	0.03

<b>Kalmar</b>		<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1/19</b>	<b>Q4/18</b>	<b>Q3/18</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>
Orders received	MEUR	417	516	450	486	550
Order book	MEUR	1,101	1,127	1,012	1,003	947
Sales	MEUR	427	401	444	415	389
Service sales	MEUR	114	110	116	111	112
Software sales	MEUR	41	38	47	39	29
Comparable operating profit	MEUR	37.7	32.3	51.0	38.6	25.2
Comparable operating profit	%	8.8%	8.1%	11.5%	9.3%	6.5%

<b>Hiab</b>		<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1/19</b>	<b>Q4/18</b>	<b>Q3/18</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>
Orders received	MEUR	340	341	357	294	301
Order book	MEUR	453	483	453	371	337
Sales	MEUR	358	316	318	260	295
Service sales	MEUR	88	83	83	75	77
Comparable operating profit	MEUR	50.6	33.7	34.9	24.2	39.4
Comparable operating profit	%	14.1%	10.7%	11.0%	9.3%	13.4%

<b>MacGregor</b>		<b>Q2/19</b>	<b>Q1/19</b>	<b>Q4/18</b>	<b>Q3/18</b>	<b>Q2/18</b>
Orders received	MEUR	116	165	184	141	131
Order book	MEUR	519	536	530	513	503
Sales	MEUR	127	139	149	130	133
Service sales	MEUR	58	56	59	53	58
Comparable operating profit	MEUR	-11.0	1.2	-6.8	1.0	3.5
Comparable operating profit	%	-8.7%	0.9%	-4.6%	0.8%	2.6%