



#### **Disclaimer**

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

Securities laws in the United States and in other jurisdictions restrict Cargotec from discussing or disclosing information with respect to the contemplated merger with Konecranes Plc that furthermore and in all circumstances is subject to approvals of competition authorities. Information regarding the contemplated merger can be found at www.sustainablematerialflow.com. Until the completion of the merger Cargotec and Konecranes will carry out their respective businesses as separate and independent companies. The information contained in this presentation concerns only Cargotec.

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



# Merger with Konecranes

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



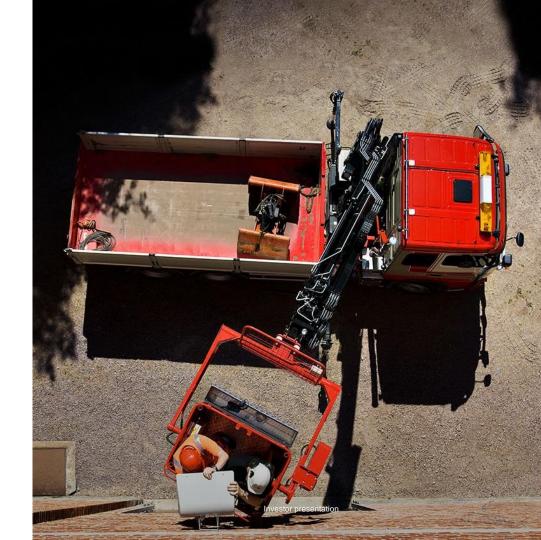




### Content

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





# **Cargotec** in brief





### Strong global player with well-balanced business

Sales:

EUR 3,263 million

**EBIT: 6.9%** 

#### Kalmar

Sales: **EUR 1,529 million** EBIT: **8.2%** (EUR 126 million)

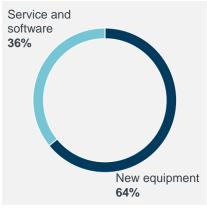
#### Hiab

Sales: EUR 1,094 million EBIT: 11.8% (EUR 129 million)

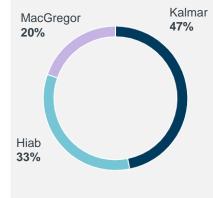
#### **MacGregor**

Sales: **EUR 642 million** EBIT: **1.0%** (EUR 7 million)

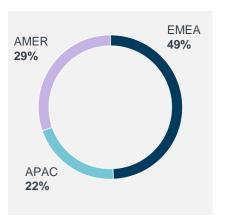
## Sales split: new equipment vs service and software



### Sales by business area



### Sales by geographical area



#### Strengths we are building upon

Leading market positions in all segments

Strong brands

Loyal customers

Leading in technology



#### **Key competitors**

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas







**Global main** competitors

















Other competitors





























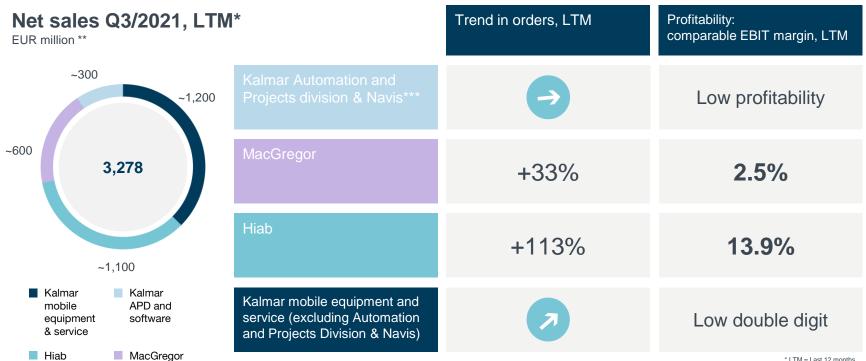








### Currently two businesses performing well

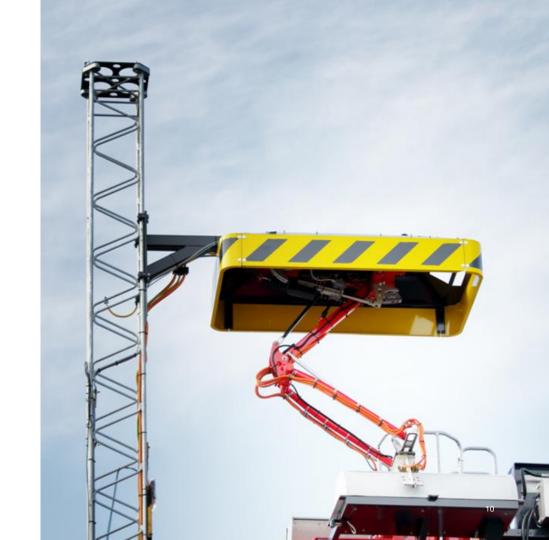




\*\* Figures rounded to closest 100 million

\*\*\*Consolidation of Navisl ended in Q3/21 after divestment of the business Investor presentation

# **Investment** highlights





## Investment highlights: Why invest in Cargotec?

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





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

## Global megatrends

- Global growth and economic development
- Sustainability
- Digitalisation

## Growth drivers

- Container throughput growth
- Construction activity
- Automation
- Digitalisation

## Competitive advantages

- Strong brands
- Full automation offering
- Technology leadership

## Market position

 #1 or #2 in all major segments

## 2. Our vision is to become the global leader in sustainable cargo flow

**PURPOSE** 

**VISION** 

BREAKTHROUGH OBJECTIVES

CONCRETE TARGET

SMARTER CARGO FLOW FOR A BETTER EVERYDAY

Global Leader in Sustainable Cargo Flow

Sustainability

**Profitable Growth** 

Reduce 1 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent by 2024

#### WHERE TO WIN

Grow in core and adjacent businesses & markets
Solve customer challenges in climate change
and sustainability
Invest in industry innovation and transformation

**Expand lifecycle services** 

#### **HOW WE MEASURE**

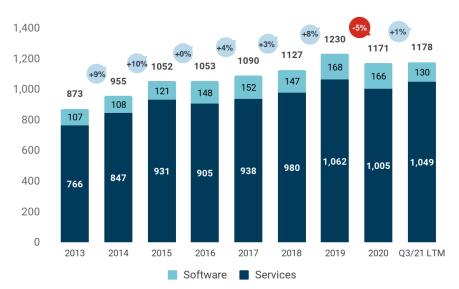
Financial performance
Absolute CO2 reduction
Share of sales of eco-offering
Leadership index
Customer satisfaction scores



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

#### Service and software\* sales

#### **MEUR**



### Asset-light business model with a flexible cost structure

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

### Next steps to increase service and software sales:

- Improve service offering through digital solutions
- Increase spare parts capture rates
- Boost service contract attachment rates



### 4. Capitalising global opportunities for electrification

#### Industry trends support growth in electrification:

- End-customer demand for E2E sustainability in the logistic chain
- Lower operating costs lead to lower total cost of ownership
- Environmental regulation/investments support low-emission technologies
- Safety electric vehicles create less noise and vibration during operation
- Urbanisation promotes quiet and lowemission load handling solutions
- Increasing capital market incentives to ESG-focused companies
- Electrification often precedes automation and/or robotisation
- Air quality considerations more than 90% of European ports are in or close to urban areas\*

#### Our competitive position in electrification:

- Pioneer with market leading solutions
- Innovative & modular charging solutions complement electric machines
- Lifetime support & training for fully electric systems
- Fully electric Kalmar offering available by the end of 2021
- Complete electric Hiab MOFFETT offering available from 2023

### Customers consider their investments carefully

- Higher initial investment
- Infrastructure limitations around charging
- Limited in-house knowledge of high voltage systems among customers

Electrification creates significant cost and	d
emission savings	

Kalmar	electric	medium	forklift**
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Fuel/electricity costs	83% less annual costs
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ROI	~3\	/ears

GHG emissions	97% less (	operational
---------------	------------	-------------

emissions

#### **HIAB MOFFETT E-SERIES NX\*\*\***

ROI	4 years
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Operating costs 80% reduction



<sup>\*\*</sup> Example case: Swedish customer, comparing an electric medium forklift against a comparable ICE forklift, both with a 5-year lease solution

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> MOFFETT e-Series (electric) compared against MOFFETT M-series (diesel)

## 4. Capitalising global opportunities for future automation growth

### Industry trends support growth in port automation:

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

### Customers consider their automation decisions carefully

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

#### Automation creates significant cost savings\*

Labour costs 60% less labour costs

Total costs 24% less costs

Profit increase 125%



\* Change when manual terminal converted into an automated operation



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

#### Growth

Target to grow faster than market

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

#### Service and software

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

#### **Profitability**

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

Higher service and software sales key driver for profitability improvement

#### Balance sheet and dividend

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

### Sales and comparable operating profit development



- Comparable operating profit margin



### **Kalmar**





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

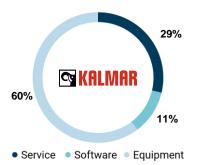
Kalmar offers cargo handling equipment and automated terminal solutions, software and services used in ports, terminals, distribution centres and various industries.

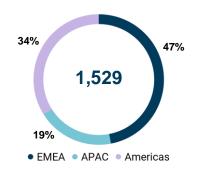
Number of personnel **5,526** 

Sales MEUR 1,529

Service and software sales (% of sales)

Geographical sales split





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

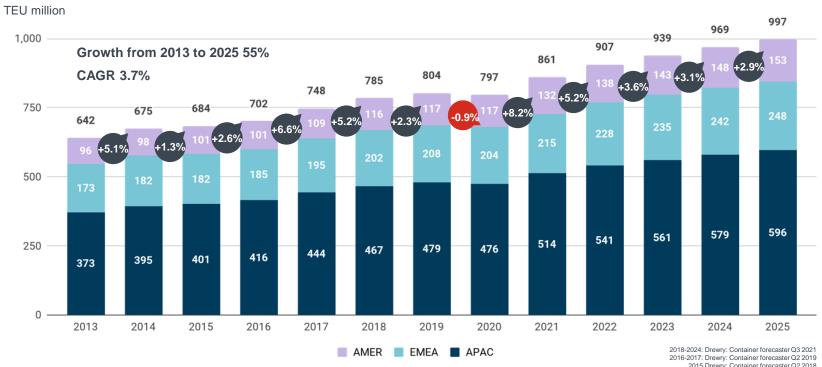






\*2020 figure

### Container throughput is estimated to continue to grow

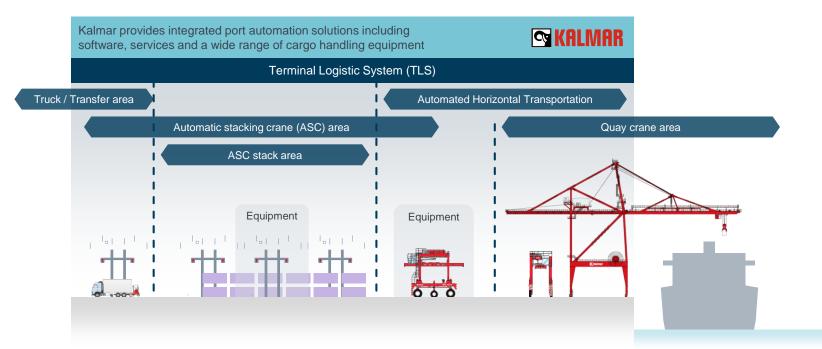




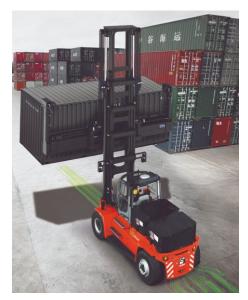
2015 Drewry: Container forecaster Q2 2018

2013-2014 Drewry Global Container Terminal Operators Annual Report 2013

### Kalmar provides integrated port automation solutions













Electric Empty Container Handler

Electric Reachstacker

Electric Heavy **Forklift** 

**Next Generation Electric Terminal** Tractor

### 2021: Kalmar introduces a fully electric portfolio.





#### **Towards new business models**



A digital life of the customer

### Services provide our biggest medium-term growth opportunity







Market share

**Equipment & Projects** 20-30%

Software

20-30%

Services

3-5%

Market

6B€

0.5-1B€

8B€



## Hiab





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

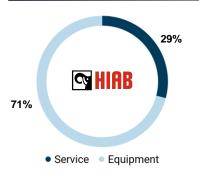
Hiab's class-leading load handling offering includes loader cranes, forestry and recycling cranes, truck mounted forklifts, skiploaders and hooklifts, and tail lifts as well as intelligent services and smart and connected solutions. Hiab's customers come from a broad range of industries and segments.

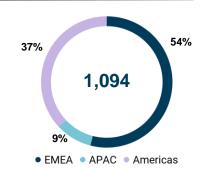
Number of personnel **3,390** 

Sales MEUR 1,094

Service sales (% of sales)

Geographical sales split





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







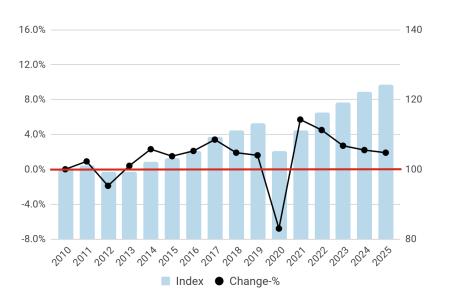
\*2020 figure

\*\* definition changed 2021, figures 2020 onwards according to the new definition

### Construction output driving growth opportunity

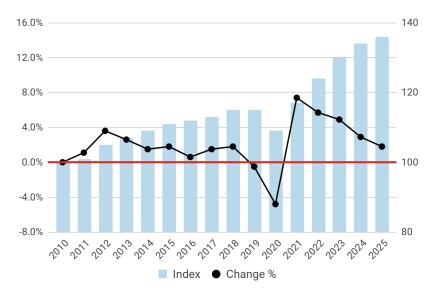
#### **EMEA** construction output

y/y change (%)

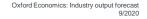


#### **AMER** construction output

y/y change (%)



Investor presentation



## Strong global market position: One global competitor, most are focused niche players

	MARKET SIZE* (EUR billion)	KEY SEGMENTS	HIAB GLOBA POSITION & TR		KEY COMPETITORS
LOADER CRANES	~1.5	Construction and Logistics	#2	7	PALFINGER FASSI
TAIL LIFTS	~0.9	Retail Industry and Logistics	#3	•	DHOLLANDIA MAXON°
DEMOUNTABLES	~0.6	Waste and Recycling, Defense	#1	7	PALFINGER MEHER
TRUCK MOUNTED FORKLIFTS	~0.3	Construction and Logistics	#1	•	PALFINGER TERBERG
FORESTRY & RECYCLING CRANES	~0.3	Timber, Pulp, Paper & Recycling	#2	•	PALFINGER ** KESLA



### Attractive megatrends and growth drivers

MEGA TRENDS

MARKET GROWTH

KEY SEGMENTS

PRODUCT OFFERING

SERVICE SOLUTIONS



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



### Hiab's key growth drivers



Cranes

Gain market share in big loader cranes and crane core markets



**Tail lifts** 

Enter fast growing emerging markets and standardise and globalise business model



**Truck-mounted forklifts** 

Accelerate penetration in North America and Europe



**Services** 

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



# Hiab acquires US demountable manufacturer Galfab

- Announced on 21 August 2021
- A premier designer and manufacturer of waste equipment
- Adds roll-off hoist, a cable lift, to Hiab's portfolio
- Acquisition enables growth in the US and waste segment market
- Acquisition is in line with our strategy to grow from core businesses
- Galfab's sales estimate for 2021 is USD ~30 million
- Galfab equipment will now be part of Hiab's sales and service network
- Synergies come predominantly from cross selling opportunities





## MacGregor





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

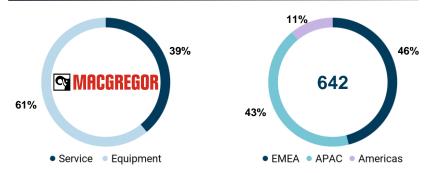
MacGregor offers engineering and lifetime service solutions for merchant cargo and passenger vessels; the offshore oil and gas and renewable energy sectors; fishing, research and marine-resource vessels; naval operations and logistics vessels, and ports and terminals.

Number of personnel 1,987

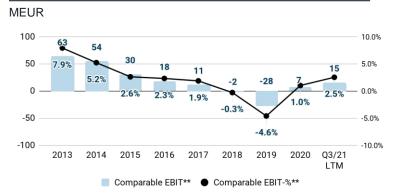
Sales
MEUR 642

Service sales (% of sales)

Geographical sales split











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

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

Merchant Cargo Flow





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

Marine People Flow



- Ferry
- Cruise
- Superyachts

Naval Logistics and Operations

**#1-2** 

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

Offshore Energy



Marine Resources & Structures

**#1-2** 

- Oil & Gas
- Renewables

- Research
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Mining

#### Lifecycle Services



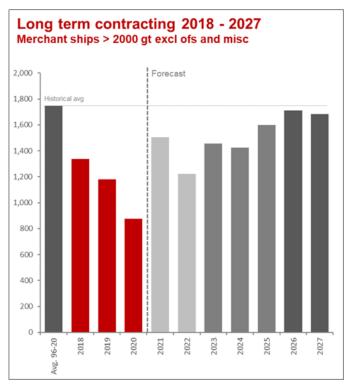


## ~40.000 vessels equipped with MacGregor equipment monitored online with MacGregor Vessel Map

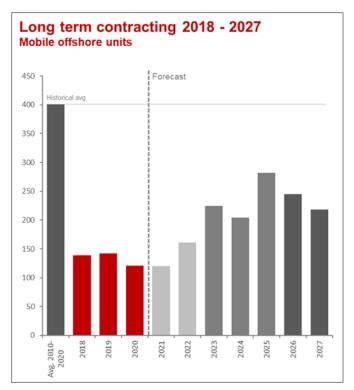




### Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting outlook improving



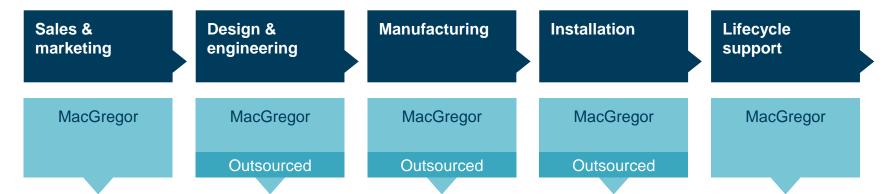
Environmental regulation with accelerating energy efficiency requirement drives merchant ships contracting



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



# MacGregor's asset-light business model gives flexibility



Cost-efficient scaling

90% of manufacturing outsourced

30% of design and engineering capacity outsourced



# Recent progress





# Highlights of Q3 2021 – Robust demand continued while component availability limited sales

#### **Orders received** increased by 33%

Clear improvement across all businesses & product categories

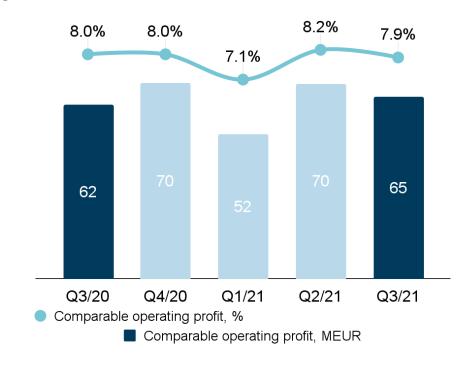
#### Sales increased by 6%

- Service sales increased in all businesses
- Share of eco portfolio 17%

#### Comparable operating profit

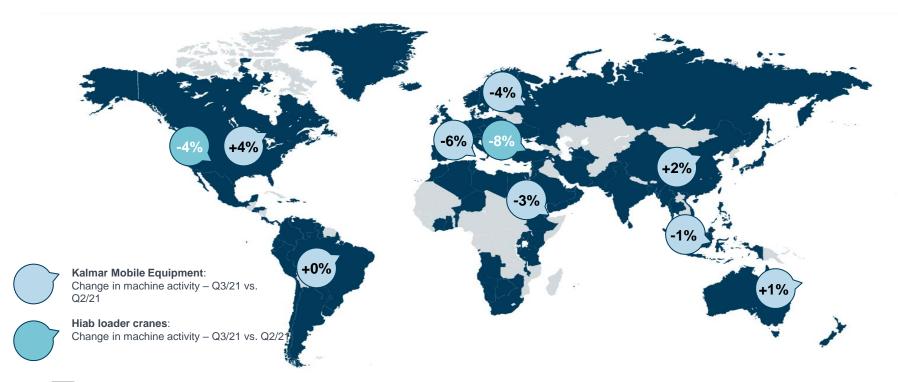
Increased by 4%

- Kalmar -5 MEUR
- Hiab +10 MEUR
- MacGregor -1 MEUR



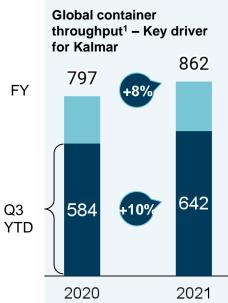


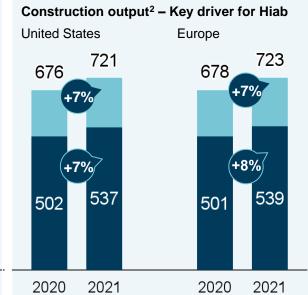
## Holiday season reflected in equipment running hours

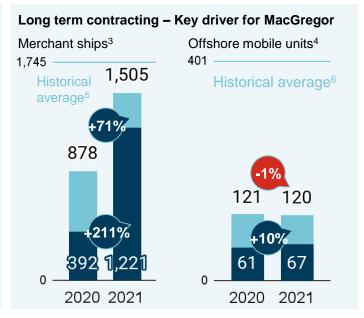




# Market environment - Strong growth in all demand drivers





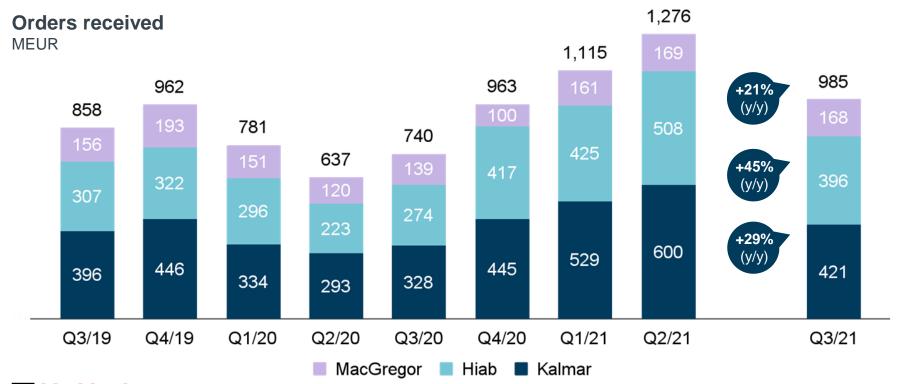


Strong growth continues

- Growth in both US and in Europe
- MTEU, Source: Drewry
- EUR billion. Source: Oxford Economics
- > 2,000 dwt/gt (excl. ofs & misc), Source: Clarkson Research
- 4) Source: Clarkson Research
- 5) Indicative 1996-2020 average 6) Indicative 2010-2020 average
- Merchant ship market recovering driven by container vessels
- Offshore market still at a low level
- Rapid growth in offshore wind



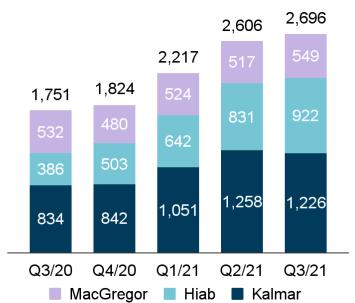
# Strong underlying demand continued in Kalmar and Hiab, MacGregor improving



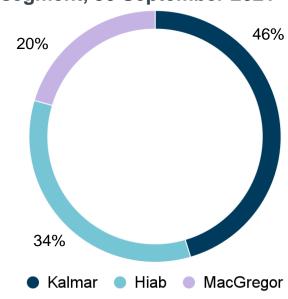


### High demand and longer delivery times expanded our order book





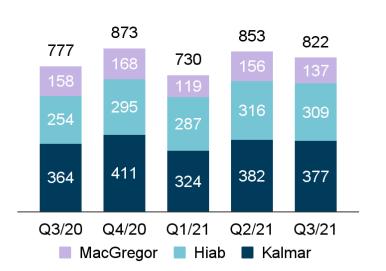
#### Order book by reporting segment, 30 September 2021



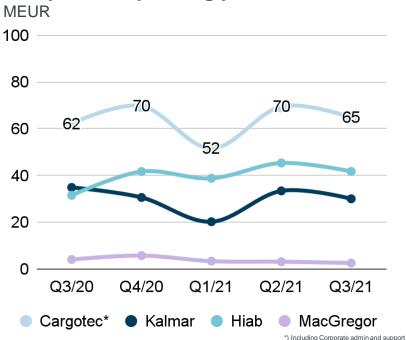


# Despite rigorous actions, global component shortages and transportation bottlenecks limited our sales

Sales MEUR



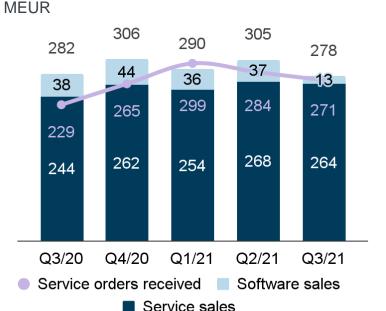
#### Comparable operating profit





### Good progress continued in service business

### Service and software\* sales



Service orders received +18%

Service sales +9%

- Kalmar +9%
- Hiab +9%
- MacGregor +7%

Software sales decreased due to Navis disposal

Service and software 34% of total sales

<sup>\*</sup>Software sales include automation software and, until 1 July 2021, the strategic business unit Navis



# Kalmar Q3 – Weaker profitability due to global component shortages

Strong orders received driven by increase in all product categories

#### Sales increased by 3%

- Increase in Mobile Equipment and services
- Automation & Projects stable
- Navis no longer consolidated

# Comparable operating profit decreased

- Additional costs due to supply chain challenges
- Higher freight and component costs
- Accelerated R&D investments

MEUR	Q3/21	Q3/20	Change
Orders received	421	328	28%
Order book	1,226	834	47%
Sales	377	364	3%
Comparable operating profit	30	35	-14%
Comparable operating profit margin	8.0%	9.6%	-160bps





# Hiab Q3 – Excellent performance continued

Orders received and order book increased across all product categories and regions

Sales increased by 21%

• Service sales +9%

Comparable operating profit increased

Higher sales

Component shortages have led to extended delivery times

MEUR	Q3/21	Q3/20	Change
Orders received	396	274	45%
Order book	922	386	>100%
Sales	309	254	21%
Comparable operating profit	42	32	33%
Comparable operating profit margin	13.5%	12.4%	110bps





# MacGregor Q3 - Positive operating profit, bottom reached in sales

Orders received increased in merchant vessels, offshore vessels and services

Sales decreased by 14%

• Service sales +7%

Comparable operating profit decreased

 Lower sales offset by higher share of services & cost saving actions

Productivity improvements ongoing

 13 MEUR cost savings target for 2021 on track

MEUR	Q3/21	Q3/20	Change
Orders received	168	139	21%
Order book	549	532	3%
Sales	137	158	-14%
Comparable operating profit	3	4	-37%
Comparable operating profit margin	1.8%	2.5%	-70bps





# Financials and outlook





# **Key figures – Gain from sale of Navis business had significant impact on operating profit**

	Q3/21	Q3/20	Change	Q1-Q3/21	Q1-Q3/20	Change
Orders received, MEUR	985	740	33%	3,377	2,158	57%
Order book, MEUR	2,696	1,751	54%	2,696	1,751	54%
Sales, MEUR	822	777	6%	2,405	2,391	1%
Comparable operating profit, MEUR	65	62	4%	186	157	19%
Comparable operating profit, %	7.9%	8.0%	-10bps	7.7%	6.6%	120bps
Items affecting comparability, MEUR	213	-16	>100%	160	-104	>100%
Operating profit, MEUR	278	46	>100%	348	53	>100%
Operating profit, %	33.8%	5.9%	2790bps	14.4%	2.2%	1220bps
Net income, MEUR	220	27	>100%	255	1	>100%
Earnings per share, EUR	3.40	0.41	>100%	3.95	0.03	>100%
Earnings per share, EUR*	0.91	0.85	8%	2.00	0.92	>100%
ROCE, %**	14.3%	2.8%	1150bps	14.3%	2.8%	1150bps

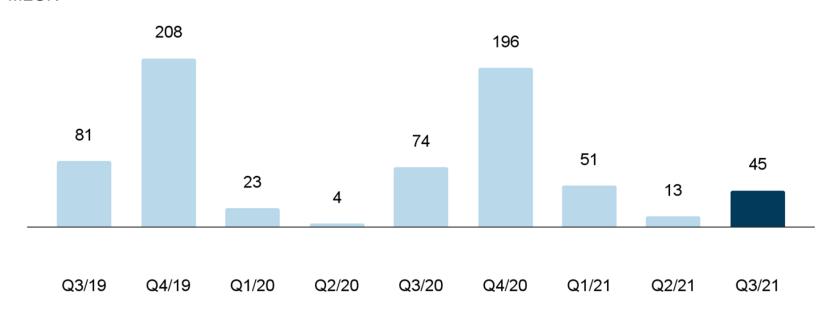


<sup>\*)</sup> Excluding items affecting comparability and adjusted with related tax effect

January 2022

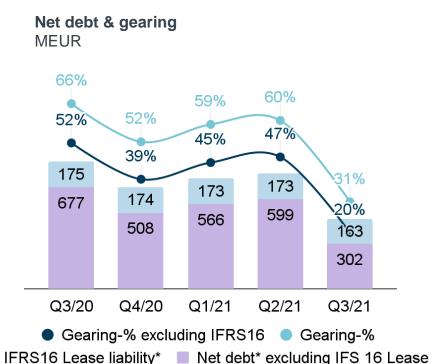
# Increasing volumes affected cash flow

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

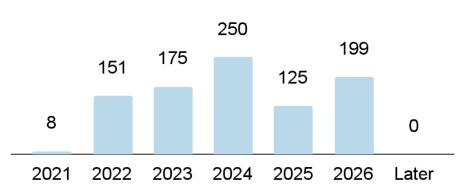




## Strong financial position and balanced maturity profile



Maturity profile, 30 September 2021



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



#### **Outlook for 2021**

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

<sup>\*</sup>The comparable operating profit has been specified from EUR 228 million to EUR 227 million. Additional information about the comparable operating profit definition is presented in the stock exchange release published on 29 March 2021.



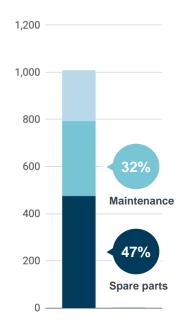
### Service sales growth on track towards our targets

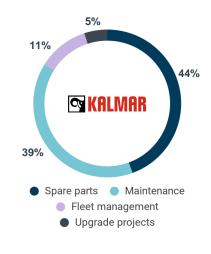
#### Service sales: EUR 1,005 million 31% of total sales

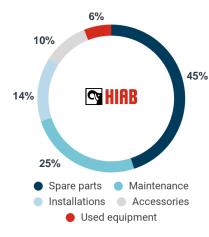


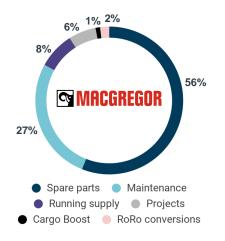
Hiab	MEUR, %
Service orders received	332 27%
Service sales	318 29%

MacGregor	MEUR, %
Service orders received	233 46%
Service sales	250 39%





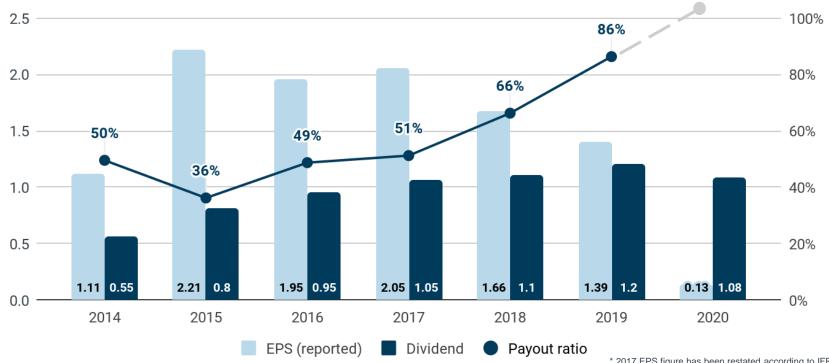






### Dividend of 1.08 EUR in 2020

 Calculated from EPS excl. items affecting comparability, payout ratio for 2020 is 78% >100% 2.5 86%

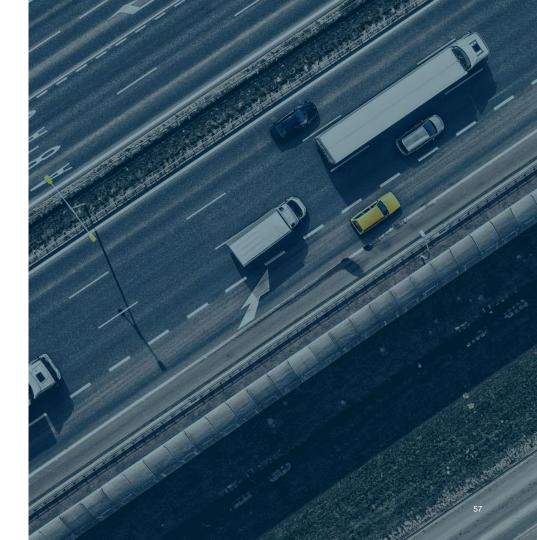






# **Appendix**

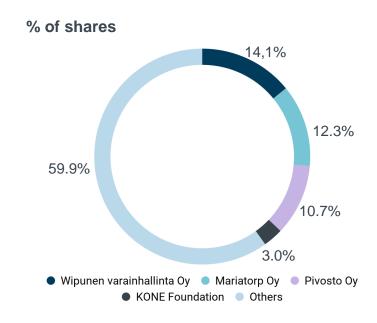
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





# Largest shareholders 31 December 2021

		% of shares	% of votes
1	Wipunen varainhallinta Oy	14.1	23.7
2	Mariatorp Oy	12.3	22.9
3	Pivosto Oy	10.7	22.2
4	KONE Foundation	3.0	5.5
5	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	2.1	0.9
6	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.8	0.8
7	The State Pension Fund	1.0	0.4
8	Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.0	0.4
9	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
10	OP-Finland Small Firms Fund	0.5	0.2
	Nominee registered and non-Finnish holders	28.01%	
	Total number of shareholders	39,562	





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

# **Examples of our wide equipment offering**

### **KALMAR**



Reachstacker



Terminal tractor



Straddle carrier



Container handler



Automatic stacking crane





Loader crane



Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Taillift



**MACGREGOR** 

Cranes



Marine self-unloaders



Hatch covers, container lashings



Offshore load handling



Recycling and forestry cranes



Deck machinery



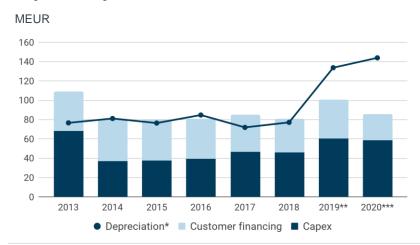
Mooring systems



Forklift truck

### Capex and R&D

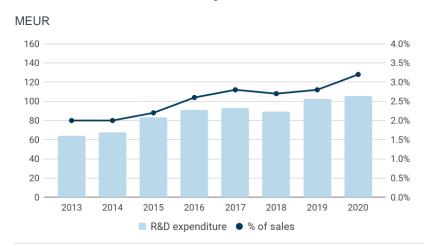
#### **Capital expenditure**



#### **Main capex investments:**

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

#### **Research and development**



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

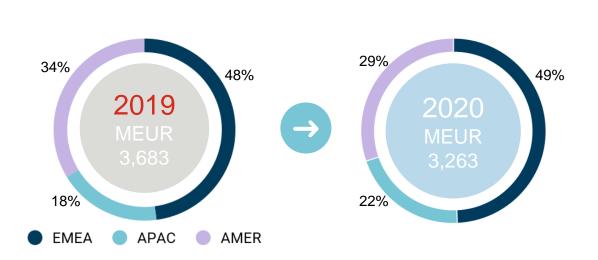
- Themes supporting our climate targets such as digitalisation, electrification and automation
- Competitiveness and cost efficiency of products

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

"") depreciation includes impairments worth EUR 16 of which EUR 16 has been booked as restructuring costs



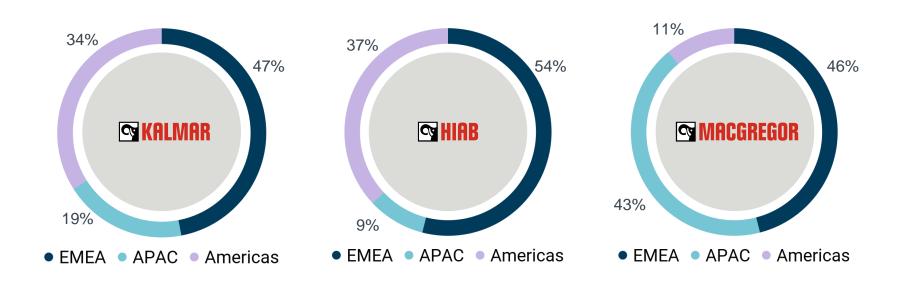
## Well diversified geographical sales mix







## Sales by geographical segment by business area 2020





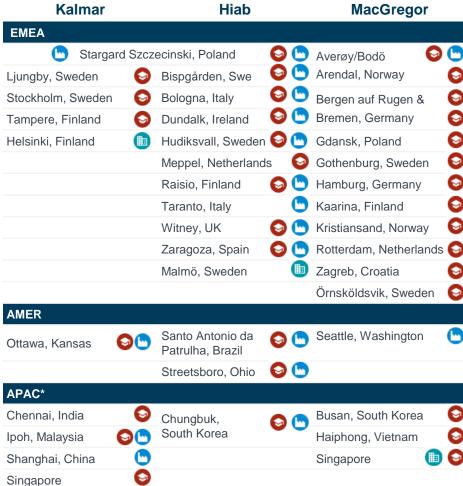
# Cargotec's R&D and assembly sites



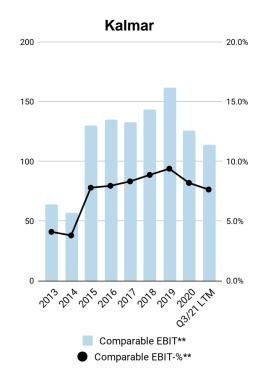


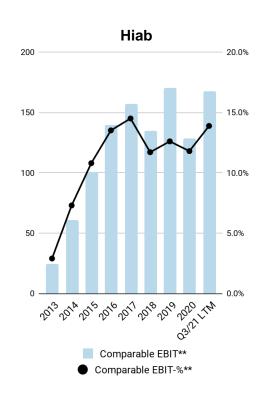


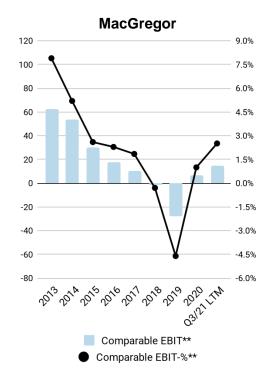




## Comparable operating profit development

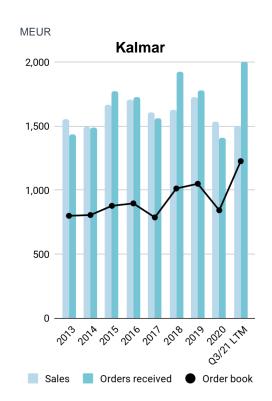


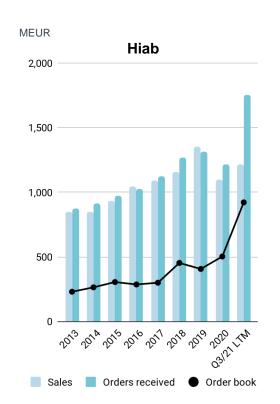


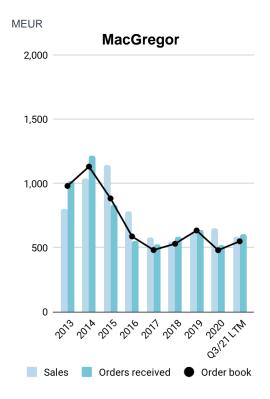




# Sales and orders received development



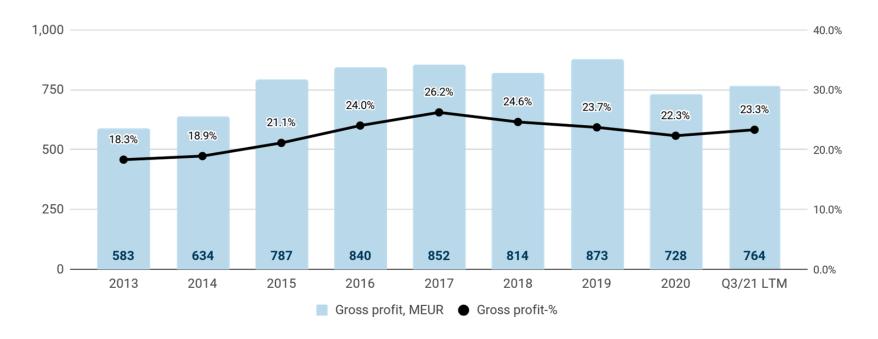






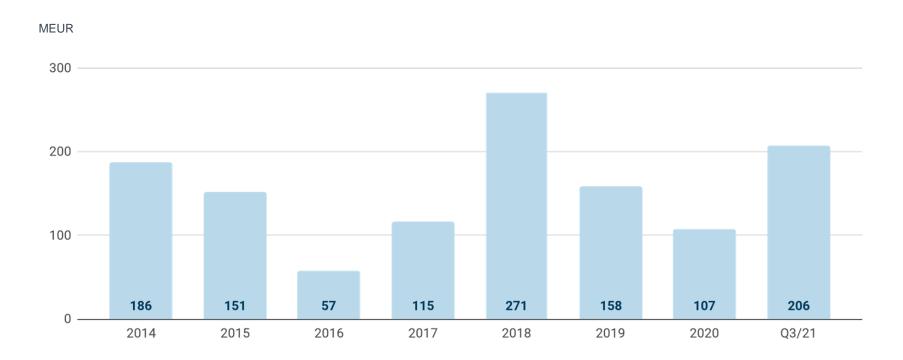
### **Gross profit development**

**MEUR** 



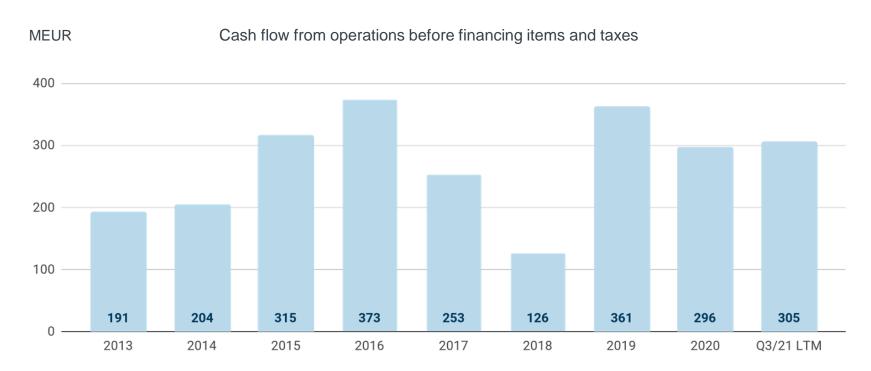


## Net working capital development





## Strong cash flow





# Income statement Q3 2021

MEUR	Note	Q3/21	Q3/20	Q1-Q3/21	Q1-Q3/20	2020
Sales	5	822.1	776.6	2,404.8	2,390.6	3,263.4
Cost of goods sold		-644.1	-602.0	-1,841.2	-1,863.1	-2,535.5
Gross profit		177.9	174.5	563.6	527.5	727.9
Gross profit, %		21.6%	22.5%	23.4%	22.1%	22.3%
Other operating income		251.7	13.3	281.4	39.7	48.0
Selling and marketing expenses		-42.5	-44.6	-138.2	-148.0	-199.5
Research and development expenses		-21.1	-22.2	-78.4	-78.6	-107.9
Administration expenses		-59.3	-56.8	-192.0	-176.2	-236.7
Restructuring costs	7	-4.2	-12.6	-20.6	-91.1	-131.0
Other operating expenses		-27.0	-8.0	-74.4	-25.1	-35.7
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net						
income		2.5	2.1	6.1	4.6	5.3
Operating profit		278.2	45.8	347.5	52.8	70.4
Operating profit, %		33.8%	5.9%	14.4%	2.2%	2.2%
Financing income		1.0	0.2	2.2	2.4	2.8
Financing expenses		-6.6	-7.7	-21.3	-25.3	-38.7
Income before taxes		272.6	38.3	328.4	29.9	34.5
Income before taxes, %		33.2%	4.9%	13.7%	1.3%	1.1%
Income taxes	9	-53.1	-11.7	-73.5	-28.5	-26.4
Net income for the period		219.5	26.6	254.9	1.4	8.1
Net income for the period, %		26.7%	3.4%	10.6%	0.1%	0.2%
Net income for the period attributable to:						
Equity holders of the parent		219.4	26.6	254.7	1.6	8.1
Non-controlling interest		0.1	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Total		219.5	26.6	254.9	1.4	8.1
						•
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:						
Earnings per share, EUR		3.40	0.41	3.95	0.03	0.13
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		3.40	0.41	3.94	0.03	0.13
- Indiana Pari anna I - ann		0.10			0.00	0.10



# **Balance sheet 30 September 2021**

ASSETS, MEUR	Note	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020	31 Dec 2020	
Non-current assets					
Goodwill		963.4	1,025.4	971.9	
Other intangible assets		174.9	258.1	185.8	
Property, plant and equipment		416.2	446.4	429.7	
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	16	78.0	53.7	56.7	
Share investments	16	37.9	38.4	37.5	
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	11.7	26.6	18.4	
Deferred tax assets		132.4	125.5	123.6	
Derivative assets	12	-	0.0	0.1	
Other non-interest-bearing assets		16.8	11.5	17.2	
Total non-current assets		1,831.4	1,985.6	1,840.9	1
Current assets					
Inventories		737.7	704.2	579.7	
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	3.6	1.5	4.3	
Income tax receivables		28.3	27.8	25.4	
Derivative assets	12	9.1	13.7	13.3	7
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets		883.3	801.6	753.9	
Cash and cash equivalents*	11	589.6	378.0	484.8	(
Total current assets		2,251.5	1,926.9	1,861.4	
Assets held for sale	17			185.7	
Total assets		4 002 0	2 042 4	2 000 0	
i otai assets		4,082.9	3,912.4	3,888.0	

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	Note	30 Sep 2021	30 Sep 2020	31 Dec 2020
Share capital		64.3	64.3	64.3
Share premium account		98.0	98.0	98.0
Translation differences		-64.5	-102.7	-110.9
Fair value reserves		-8.9	-5.3	4.4
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		54.0	57.4	57.4
Retained earnings		1,374.6	1,180.3	1,185.6
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		1,517.5	1,291.9	1,298.7
Non-controlling interest		2.6	2.3	2.7
Total equity		1,520.1	1,294.2	1,301.4
Non-current liabilities				
Interest-bearing liabilities*	11	876.5	1,082.9	1,027.4
Deferred tax liabilities		32.6	40.1	20.6
Pension obligations		114.2	110.8	115.5
Provisions		3.8	6.4	7.2
Derivative liabilities	12		0.0	0.0
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities		68.6	64.0	62.6
Total non-current liabilities		1,095.7	1,304.2	1,233.4
Current liabilities				
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	11	184.3	141.6	136.1
Other interest-bearing liabilities*	11	8.9	32.9	19.6
Provisions		95.3	99.0	105.9
Advances received		199.5	242.5	182.7
Income tax payables		61.3	19.0	21.7
Derivative liabilities	12	12.3	8.9	19.4
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities		905.4	770.2	797.5
Total current liabilities		1,467.0	1,314.0	1,282.7
Liabilities directly associated with the assets held for sale	17	-		70.5
Total equity and liabilities		4,082.9	3,912.4	3,888.0

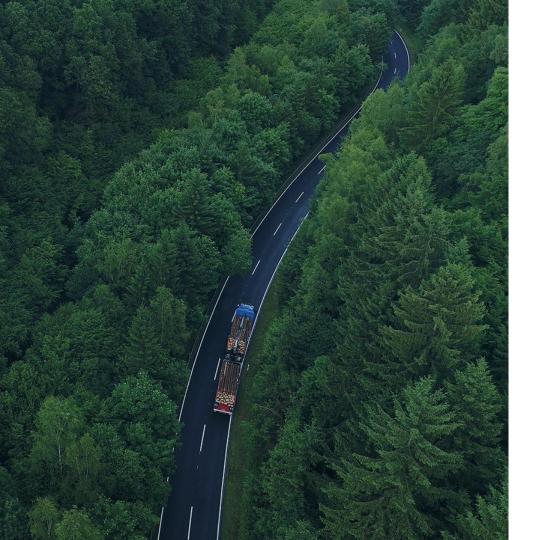


Investor presentation January 2022

# Cash flow statement Q3 2021

Net cash flow from operating activities Net income for the period Depreciation, amortisation and impairment 8 27.4 33.4 86.6 108.2 144.0 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment 8 27.4 33.4 86.6 108.2 144.0 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment 8 27.4 33.4 86.6 108.2 144.0 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment 8 27.4 33.4 86.6 108.2 144.0 Disparation of the period 9 53.1 11.7 73.5 28.5 26.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -2.0 -2.0 -79.2 -2.0 -2.0 -79.2 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2.0 -2	MEUR	Note	Q3/21	Q3/20	Q1-Q3/21	Q1-Q3/20	2020
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment   8   27.4   33.4   86.6   108.2   144.0	Net cash flow from operating activities						
Financing items 9 5.6 7.5 19.1 22.8 35.9 Taxes 9 53.1 11.7 73.5 28.5 26.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -7.9.2 -88.0 56.4 Other adjustments -243.4 -2.2 -245.2 27.5 25.6 Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes -20.4 -20.6 -74.3 -50.8 -56.4 Net cash flow from operating activities 25.0 53.5 35.3 49.7 240.0  Net cash flow from investing activities -25.0 53.5 35.3 49.7 240.0  Net cash flow from investing activities -2.4 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1 Disposals of businesses, net of cash acquired 15 -2.4 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1 Disposals of businesses, net of cash acd 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7 Investments in associated companies and joint ventures 161.9 -1.9 -1.0 Cash flow from investing activities 296.7 -4.5 295.8 -24.9 -21.3  Net cash flow from investing activities 296.7 -4.5 295.8 -24.9 -21.3  Net cash flow from financing activities 296.7 -4.5 295.8 -24.9 -21.3  Net cash flow from investing activities -9.6 -11.0 -30.5 -32.9 -44.1  Repayments of lease liabilities -2.4 -1.0 -1.0 -30.5 -32.9 -44.1  Proceeds from long-term borrowings -10.0 0.0 -10.0 -198.6 -251.4  Proceeds from short-term borrowings -2.5 17.6 1.1 99.6 98.8  Repayments of short-term borrowings -1.8 -7.2 -30.8 -10.0 9.106.9  Profit distribution 0.0 -39.0 -69.8 -74.2 -77.8  Net cash flow from financing activities -131.0 -102.6 -233.4 -57.4 -131.8  Change in cash and cash equivalents 190.8 -53.6 97.7 -32.6 86.9  Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period -17 -0.2 -5.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8  Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period -17 -0.2 -6.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8  Bank overdrafts at the end of period -2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5	Net income for the period		219.5	26.6	254.9	1.4	8.1
Taxes 9 53.1 11.7 73.5 28.5 26.4 Change in net working capital -16.8 -2.9 -79.2 -88.0 56.4 Change in net working capital -243.4 -2.2 -245.2 27.5 25.6 Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes -243.4 -2.2 -245.2 27.5 25.6 Cash flow from financing items and taxes -20.4 -20.6 -74.3 -50.8 -56.4 Net cash flow from operating activities -25.0 53.5 35.3 49.7 240.0 Net cash flow from investing activities -25.0 53.5 35.3 49.7 240.0 Net cash flow from investing activities -24 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1 Disposals of businesses, net of cash acquired 15 -2.4 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1 Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7 Investments in associated companies and joint ventures 161.9 Cash flow from investing activities, other items -8.7 4.9 -11.3 -15.1 -11.8 Net cash flow from investing activities 296.7 4.5 295.8 -24.9 -21.3 Net cash flow from investing activities -9.6 -11.0 -30.5 -32.9 44.1 Proceeds from long-term borrowings -9.6 -11.0 -30.5 -32.9 44.1 Proceeds from long-term borrowings -1.00.0 0.0 -100.0 -198.6 -251.4 Proceeds from short-term borrowings -2.5 17.6 1.1 99.6 98.8 Repayments of long-term borrowings -2.5 17.6 1.1 99.6 98.8 Repayments of short-term borrowings -1.8.8 -70.2 -30.8 -100.9 -106.9 Profit distribution 0.0 -39.0 -69.8 -74.2 -77.8 Net cash flow from financing activities -131.0 -102.6 -233.4 -57.4 -131.8 Change in cash and cash equivalents 190.8 -53.6 97.7 -32.6 86.9 Typic of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes -50.0 -56.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes -50.0 -56.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period -50.0 -50.	Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	8	27.4	33.4	86.6	108.2	144.0
Change in net working capital	Financing items		5.6	7.5	19.1	22.8	35.9
Other adjustments	Taxes	9	53.1	11.7	73.5	28.5	26.4
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes	Change in net working capital		-16.8	-2.9	-79.2	-88.0	56.4
and taxes  Cash flow from financing items and taxes  -20.4 -20.6 -74.3 -50.8 -56.4  Net cash flow from operating activities  25.0  Sas.3  35.3  49.7  240.0  Net cash flow from investing activities  Requisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired  15 -2.4 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1  Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7  Investments in associated companies and joint ventures  16 1.9 Cash flow from investing activities  Net cash flow from investing activities, other items -8.7 -4.9 -11.3 -15.1 -11.8  Net cash flow from financing activities  296.7  -3.4 -24.9 -21.3  Net cash flow from financing activities  Treasury shares acquired	Other adjustments		-243.4	-2.2	-245.2	27.5	25.6
Cash flow from financing items and taxes  -20.4 -20.6 -74.3 -50.8 -56.4  Net cash flow from operating activities  25.0 53.5 35.3 49.7 240.0  Net cash flow from investing activities  Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7 Investments in associated companies and joint ventures 161.9 -1.9 Cash flow from investing activities, other items Net cash flow from investing activities, other items Net cash flow from investing activities 296.7 -4.5 295.8 -24.9 -21.3  Net cash flow from financing activities  Treasury shares acquired	Cash flow from operations before financing items						
Net cash flow from operating activities  Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold Disposals of businesses, net of cash acquired Disposals of Dusinesses, net of cash acquired Disposal of Dusinesses, net of Cash ac	and taxes		45.3	74.1	109.6	100.5	296.4
Net cash flow from investing activities Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired 15 -2.4 -0.2 0.9 -11.8 -12.1 Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7 Investments in associated companies and joint ventures 161.9	Cash flow from financing items and taxes		-20.4	-20.6	-74.3	-50.8	-56.4
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold Disposals of Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash solete. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses,	Net cash flow from operating activities		25.0	53.5	35.3	49.7	240.0
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold Disposals of Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash solete. Disposal Dusinesses, net of cash sold. Disposal Dusinesses,							
Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold 15 307.8 0.7 308.1 2.0 2.7 Investments in associated companies and joint ventures 16 1.9	Net cash flow from investing activities						
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	15	-2.4	-0.2	0.9	-11.8	-12.1
ventures         16         -         -1.9         -           Cash flow from investing activities, other items         -8.7         -4.9         -11.3         -15.1         -11.8           Net cash flow from investing activities         296.7         -4.5         295.8         -24.9         -21.3           Net cash flow from investing activities	Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	15	307.8	0.7	308.1	2.0	2.7
Cash flow from investing activities, other items  Net cash flow from investing activities  296.7  -4.5  295.8  -24.9  -21.3  Net cash flow from financing activities  Treasury shares acquired 3.4   Repayments of lease liabilities  -9.6  -11.0  -30.5  -32.9  -44.1  Proceeds from long-term borrowings	Investments in associated companies and joint						
Net cash flow from investing activities         296.7         -4.5         295.8         -24.9         -21.3           Net cash flow from financing activities           Treasury shares acquired         -         -         -3.4         -         -         -           Repayments of lease liabilities         -9.6         -11.0         -30.5         -32.9         -44.1           Proceeds from long-term borrowings         -         -         -249.5         249.5           Repayments of long-term borrowings         -100.0         0.0         -100.0         -198.6         -251.4           Proceeds from short-term borrowings         -18.8         -70.2         -30.8         -100.9         -106.9           Repayments of short-term borrowings         -18.8         -70.2         -30.8         -100.9         -106.9           Profit distribution         0.0         -39.0         -69.8         -74.2         -77.8           Net cash flow from financing activities         -131.0         -102.6         -233.4         -57.4         -131.8           Change in cash and cash equivalents         190.8         -53.6         97.7         -32.6         86.9           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period <td< td=""><td>ventures</td><td>16</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-1.9</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	ventures	16	-	-	-1.9		-
Net cash flow from financing activities	Cash flow from investing activities, other items		-8.7	-4.9	-11.3	-15.1	-11.8
Treasury shares acquired	Net cash flow from investing activities		296.7	-4.5	295.8	-24.9	-21.3
Treasury shares acquired							
Repayments of lease liabilities   -9.6   -11.0   -30.5   -32.9   -44.1	Net cash flow from financing activities						
Proceeds from long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrowings Proceeds from short-term borrowings Repayments of long-term borrow-roots Repayments of long-term b	Treasury shares acquired		-	-	-3.4	-	-
Repayments of long-term borrowings	Repayments of lease liabilities		-9.6	-11.0	-30.5	-32.9	-44.1
Proceeds from short-term borrowings -2.5 17.6 1.1 99.6 98.8 Repayments of short-term borrowings -18.8 -70.2 -30.8 -100.9 -106.9 Profit distribution 0.0 -39.0 -69.8 -74.2 -77.8 Net cash flow from financing activities -131.0 -102.6 -233.4 -57.4 -131.8 Change in cash and cash equivalents 190.8 -53.6 97.7 -32.6 86.9 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes 5.0 -5.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period 587.0 369.8 587.0 369.8 482.3 Bank overdrafts at the end of period 2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5	Proceeds from long-term borrowings		-	-		249.5	249.5
Repayments of short-term borrowings	Repayments of long-term borrowings		-100.0	0.0	-100.0	-198.6	-251.4
Profit distribution   0.0   -39.0   -69.8   -74.2   -77.8	Proceeds from short-term borrowings		-2.5	17.6	1.1	99.6	98.8
Net cash flow from financing activities   -131.0   -102.6   -233.4   -57.4   -131.8	Repayments of short-term borrowings		-18.8	-70.2	-30.8	-100.9	-106.9
Change in cash and cash equivalents         190.8         -53.6         97.7         -32.6         86.9           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period         391.5         429.0         482.3         409.8         409.8           Effect of exchange rate changes         5.0         -5.6         6.9         -7.5         -14.8           Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale         17         -0.2         -         -         0.4           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5	Profit distribution		0.0	-39.0	-69.8	-74.2	-77.8
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes 5.0 -5.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale 17 -0.2 0.4 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period 587.0 369.8 587.0 369.8 482.3 Bank overdrafts at the end of period 2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5	Net cash flow from financing activities		-131.0	-102.6	-233.4	-57.4	-131.8
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes 5.0 -5.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale 17 -0.2 0.4 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period 587.0 369.8 587.0 369.8 482.3 Bank overdrafts at the end of period 2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5							
beginning of period         391.5         429.0         482.3         409.8         409.8           Effect of exchange rate changes         5.0         -5.6         6.9         -7.5         -14.8           Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale         17         -0.2         -         -         -         0.4           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5	Change in cash and cash equivalents		190.8	-53.6	97.7	-32.6	86.9
beginning of period         391.5         429.0         482.3         409.8         409.8           Effect of exchange rate changes         5.0         -5.6         6.9         -7.5         -14.8           Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale         17         -0.2         -         -         -         0.4           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5							
of period 391.5 429.0 482.3 409.8 409.8 Effect of exchange rate changes 5.0 -5.6 6.9 -7.5 -14.8 Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale 17 -0.2 0.4 Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period 587.0 369.8 587.0 369.8 482.3 Bank overdrafts at the end of period 2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5	Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the						
Effect of exchange rate changes         5.0         -5.6         6.9         -7.5         -14.8           Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale         17         -0.2         -         -         0.4           Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5	beginning						
Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for sale       17       -0.2       -       -       0.4         Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period       587.0       369.8       587.0       369.8       482.3         Bank overdrafts at the end of period       2.7       8.3       2.7       8.3       2.5	of period		391.5	429.0	482.3	409.8	409.8
sale     17     -0.2     -     -     0.4       Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period     587.0     369.8     587.0     369.8     482.3       Bank overdrafts at the end of period     2.7     8.3     2.7     8.3     2.5	Effect of exchange rate changes		5.0	-5.6	6.9	-7.5	-14.8
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5	Cash and cash equivalents included in assets held for						
the end of period         587.0         369.8         587.0         369.8         482.3           Bank overdrafts at the end of period         2.7         8.3         2.7         8.3         2.5	sale	17	-0.2	-			0.4
Bank overdrafts at the end of period 2.7 8.3 2.7 8.3 2.5	Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at						
	the end of period		587.0	369.8	587.0	369.8	482.3
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period 589.6 378.0 589.6 378.0 484.8							
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period		589.6	378.0	589.6	378.0	484.8





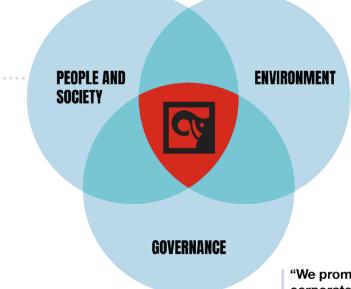
# Sustainability as a driver for future growth

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

"We operate in an ethical and safe manner and develop our employees"

Safety and well-being Employee engagement Diversity and inclusion Responsible sourcing

SMARTER CARGO FLOW FOR A BETTER EVERYDAY



Eco-efficient solutions

our value chain"

Own operations

Circular Economy

"We promote good corporate governance and respect our shareholders"

Compliant and transparent Climate risks and opportunities Business ethics Financial sustainability



"We take responsibility for

the environment thoughout

Greenhouse gas emissions

### Climate solutions is our focus area in sustainability





RESPONSIBLE

CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

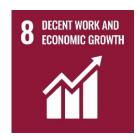








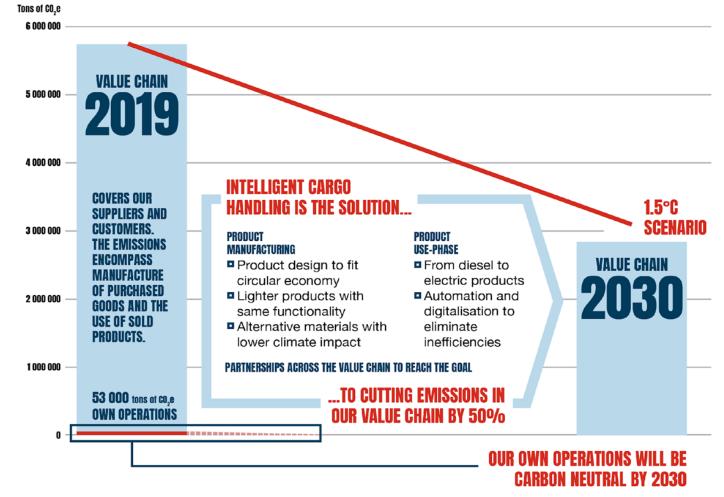
CLIMATE





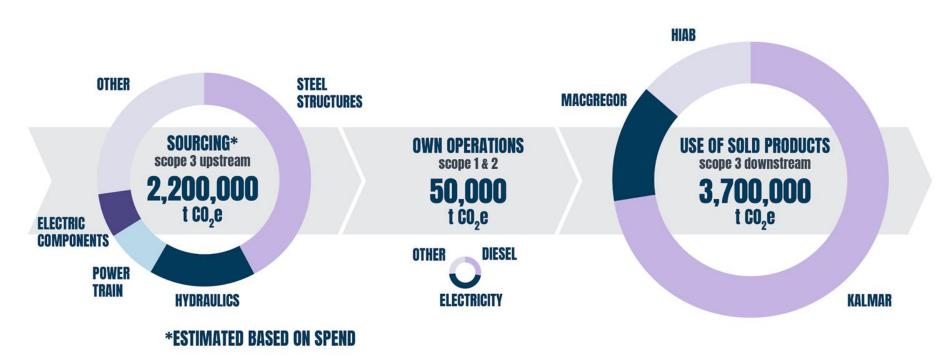


### CARGOTEC IS COMMITTED TO THE 1.5 DEGREES CLIMATE GOAL





### **CARGOTEC'S CARBON FOOTPRINT 2019**





# Cargotec and SSAB pioneering to introduce fossil free steel in the cargo-handling industry

- SSAB is the first company to produce fossil-free steel
- Cargotec is nominated as SSAB's preferred customer for fossil free steel in the cargo handling industry
- Steel components are the main contributors for CO2 footprint at Cargotec's scope 3 upstream emissions
- Decarbonising steel is a concrete step towards Cargotec's ambition of to reduce CO2 emissions in the whole value chain by 50% by 2030

#### Benefits of fossil free steel:

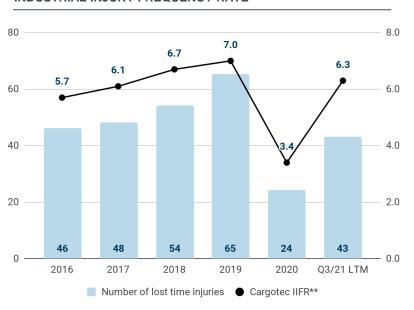
- Significantly lower environmental impact
- Tightening carbon emission regulations
- Growing customer requirements and increased demand for carbon neutral products
   CARGOTEC



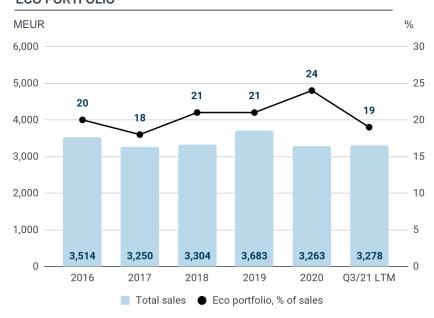


# Eco portfolio targets double sales growth compared traditional equipment

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



#### **ECO PORTFOLIO**





<sup>\*</sup>Cargotec assembly sites

<sup>\*\*</sup> Number of injuries per million worked hours



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

Compared to transportation of goods

- → by trains, sea freight emits ~2-3 times less emissions
- → by trucks, sea freight emits ~3-4 times less emissions
  - → by air cargo, sea freight emits ~14 times less emissions

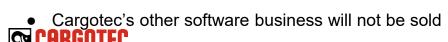


### Kalmar appendix



### Cargotec to sell Navis software business

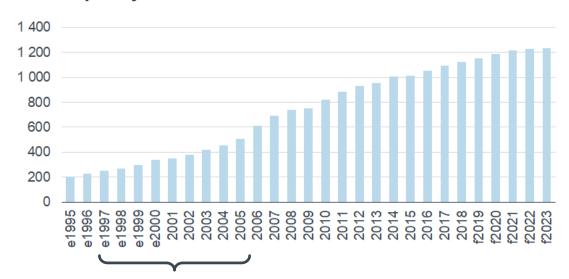
- In February 2020, Cargotec started the review alternative development paths of Navis business to secure best possible growth and value creation for the next development phase for Navis
- On 26 March 2021, Cargotec announced the sale of Navis to technology investment firm Accel-KKR for an EV of EUR 380 million = 3.6 x sales
- As of 1 July 2021, Navis results are no longer consolidated into Cargotec financials
- Approximately EUR 230 million positive impact on Cargotec's operating profit in 2021
- Cargotec's investment since 2011 has enabled Navis to become the market leader in terminal operating systems (TOS), and more than doubled revenue to MFUR 107





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

### **Total Capacity MTEU**



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

### Average lifetime of type of equipment:

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

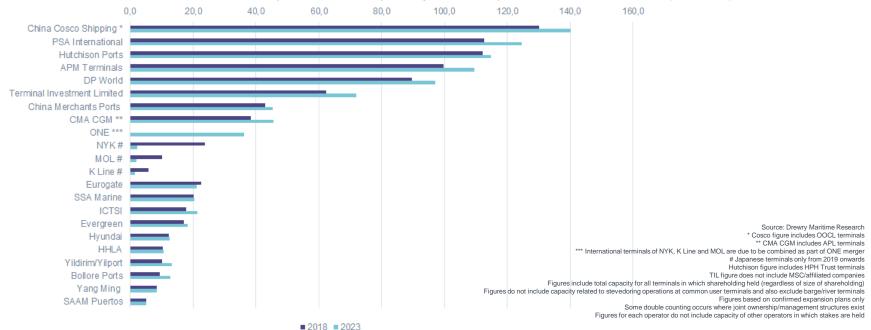
Replacement after lifetime of equipment



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

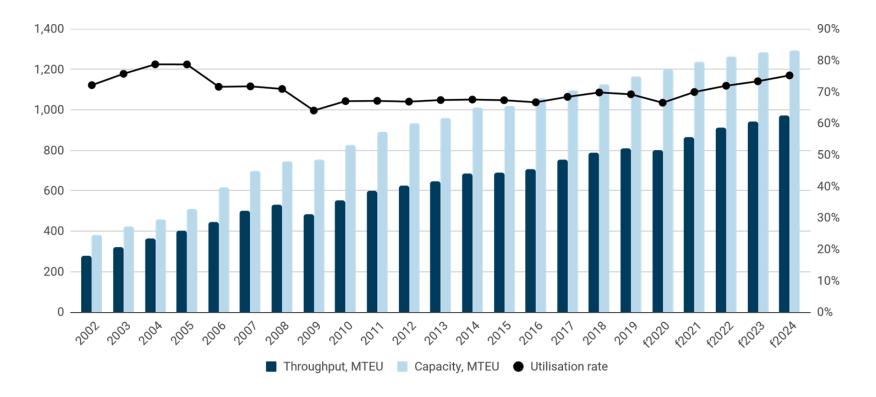
# Global container terminal operators – Most capacity expected to be added by Cosco

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



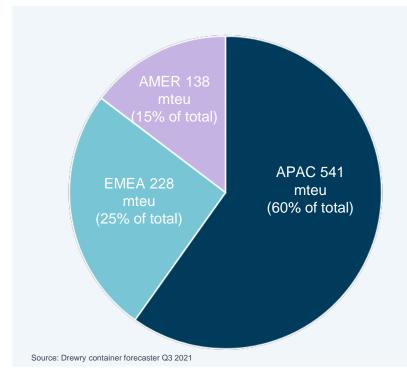


### Global container throughput and capacity development





# 60% of global container throughput is expected to take place in APAC in 2022

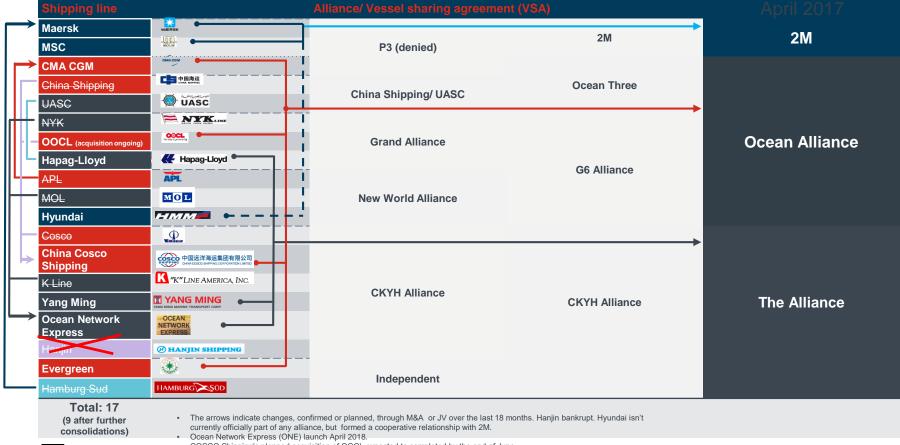


Global container throughput expected to increase 5.2% in 2022 (from 2021)

- APAC 5.2% (27 mteu)
- EMEA 5.8% (13 mteu)
- AMER 4.0% (5 mteu)
- → Drewry states that supercharged transportation costs stand out as a downside risk in their scenario.



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



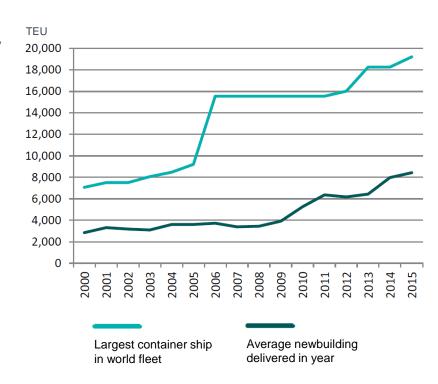
COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition of OOCL expected to completed by the end of June

Analyse excludes Zim. PIL and Wan Hai

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

### Ship sizes increasing dramatically

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



Source: Drewry November 2015

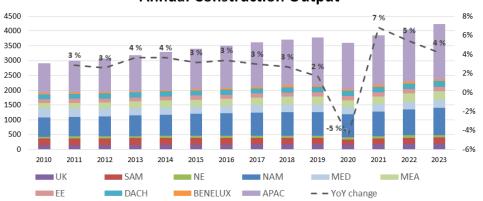


### Hiab appendix



### **Construction output forecast**



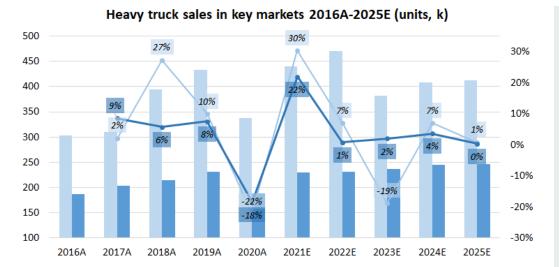


	Percentage point change vs last forecast						Year-on-year changes					
	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
APAC	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	3.1 %	-2.7 %	7.2 %	5.9 %	4.7 %	
BENELUX	0.0 %	0.3 %	0.3 %	0.0 %	-0.3 %	-0.5 %	4.7 %	-2.4 %	4.9 %	1.9 %	1.8 %	
DACH	0.1 %	-2.2 %	-2.3 %	-3.7 %	-3.9 %	-3.9 %	0.4 %	1.0 %	0.2 %	2.1 %	1.1 %	
EE	0.0 %	0.1 %	-0.4 %	-0.9 %	-0.7 %	-0.6 %	0.2 %	-1.3 %	2.7 %	4.2 %	3.0 %	
MEA	0.0 %	0.7 %	-1.0 %	-2.5 %	-2.1 %	-2.1 %	1.8 %	-7.9 %	5.2 %	6.2 %	4.2 %	
MED	0.1 %	0.1 %	-0.7 %	-3.1 %	-3.4 %	-3.2 %	3.0 %	-12.3 %	9.0 %	4.5 %	2.7 %	
NAM	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	1.0 %	1.1 %	1.1 %	0.0 %	-2.1 %	6.8 %	5.7 %	5.2 %	
NE	-1.7 %	-2.5 %	-2.7 %	-4.9 %	-4.5 %	-4.2 %	0.7 %	-1.4 %	0.3 %	3.1 %	2.0 %	
SAM	0.0 %	0.1 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	1.0 %	1.0 %	-2.4 %	-15.1 %	10.0 %	5.6 %	3.5 %	
UK	0.0 %	0.0 %	0.0 %	-0.2 %	1.9 %	2.6 %	2.0 %	-14.0 %	13.8 %	5.8 %	2.3 %	
Total	0.0 %	-0.1 %	-0.3 %	-0.2 %	0.0 %	0.1 %	1.7 %	-4.6 %	6.8 %	5.4 %	4.2 %	



### Heavy commercial truck sales bounce back during 2021E - semiconductor supply shortage potentially impacting outlook in 2022E

──v/y %-change (EMEA)



──y/y %-change (AMER)

Outlook for heavy truck sales in 2021 increased compared with the previous assumptions

- Double-digit growth in the European truck market in the first half of 2021, however compared with historic low volumes reached in the corresponding period of 2020
- Truck demand continues its V-shaped bounce in Americas with forecasts revised upward again for the US - reflecting improved economic outlooks and additional stimulus and strength in building. Demand likely to return to more balanced state during 2022 & 2023

Chip shortage might push '21/'22 sales to the right

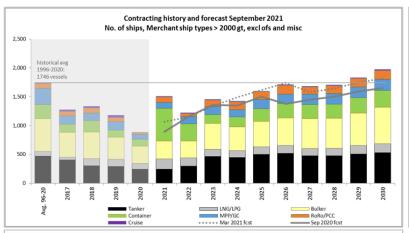


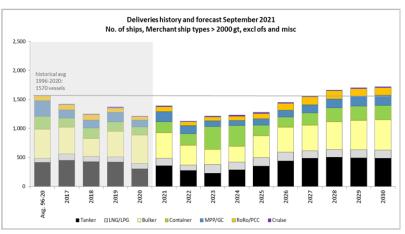
AMER

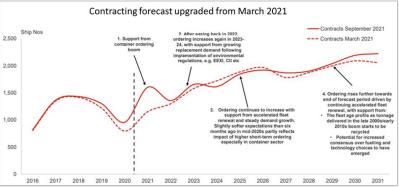
## MacGregor appendix



### Merchant ships: Forecast by shiptype (no of ships)





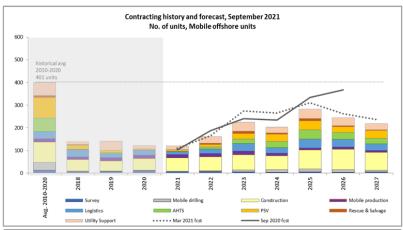


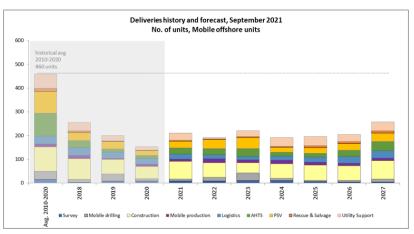
2021 full year contracting upgraded to 1505, up ~600 vessels compared to the forecast a year ago; easing back to ~1300 ships in 2022 due to higher newbuild prices, yard slot availability limited to 2024 and slowing container ship ordering. Biggest upgrades in container ships, car carriers and bulkers.

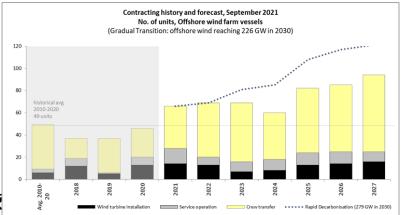
A dip in deliveries in short-term, increasing again 2023 - 2024 following recent ordering boom. In longer term deliveries expected to increase further due to accelerated fleet renewal.



### Offshore mobile units: Forecast by shiptype (no of ships)







Newbuild demand for vessels servicing the offshore wind industry remains firm. Otherwise the short-term contracting outlook for offshore oil & gas related assets remains weak, excluding FPSO, despite improvement in offshore charter markets in 2021.

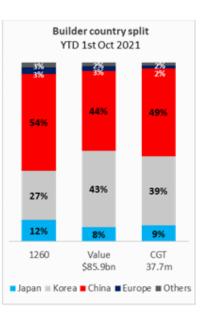
Offshore wind sector has generated newbuilding demand also for a wider range of construction vessel sectors; 52% of orders in 2021 have been wind-related.

Delivery levels expected to remain weak due to low contracting levels earlier.

### Newbuild contracting currently dominated by China and Korea, TOP3 shipbuilding countries building positions in technology race

- Korea introduced 'K-Ship' program designed to build and maintain the country's leadership as the shipbuilder of premium ships. The Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy reports that first half 2021 Korea's shipbuilders received 63% of the orders for premium ships and 66% of the orders for eco-friendly ships. The target is 75% of the market for eco-friendly ships and a 50% share in autonomous vessels by 2030.
- In China, technologically advanced ships are among the country's industrial priorities, building on national demand and supply, the strongest long-term ambitions being "smart" ships.
- Japan shipbuilding industry accelerating the development of autonomous ships with target to introduce autonomous vessels by 2025 and by 2040 to replace half of the Japanese coastal ships with crewless vessels. In 2028 Japan will introduce the first generation of emission-free ships.

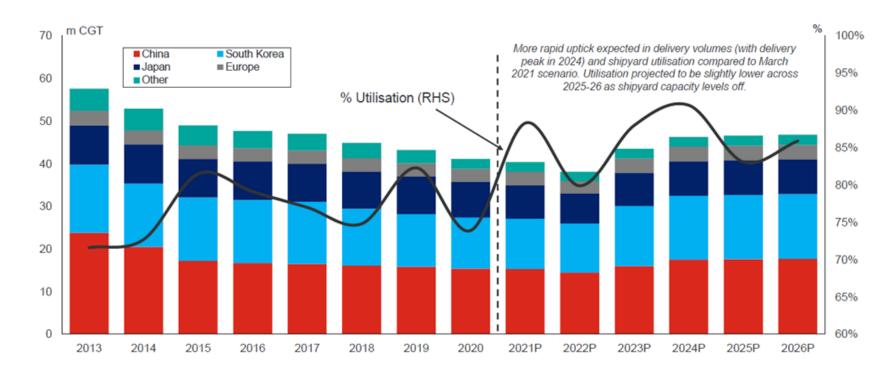
Global Contracting Activity (1st October 2021)												
	No.				\$bn				m. CGT			
	2019	2020	2021ytd	%y-o-y*	2019	2020	2021ytd	%y-o-y*	2019	2020	2021ytd	%y-o-y*
TOTAL (>2,000 Dwt/GT**)	1,309	980	1,260	71%	81.2	50.7	85.9	126%	30.7	23.7	37.7	112%
Vessel Type												
Bulkers	385	317	287	21%	11.3	8.4	9.9	58%	7.5	5.6	5.9	39%
Tankers	293	239	195	9%	12.3	11.3	8.8	4%	6.6	5.8	4.7	8%
Containerships	123	120	470	422%	6.6	8.0	37.6	526%	3.6	4.3	17.5	440%
Gas Carriers	125	103	143	85%	14.1	13.9	15.2	45%	5.8	5.3	6.3	59%
Offshore	95	65	34	-30%	8.4	4.6	7.4	111%	1.3	1.2	0.8	-13%
Others	288	136	131	28%	28.4	4.5	7.0	109%	5.9	1.4	2.4	136%
Builder Country/Region												
China	556	469	685	95%	22.7	17.9	38.1	183%	10.7	9.8	18.5	152%
South Korea	232	193	343	137%	22.8	19.4	36.6	151%	9.9	8.6	14.6	125%
Japan	292	190	153	7%	9.2	5.0	7.0	89%	5.2	3.0	3.4	51%
Europe	119	57	43	1%	22.7	6.4	2.6	-47%	3.6	1.3	0.7	-34%
Other	110	71	36	-32%	3.7	2.0	1.6	8%	1.2	0.9	0.6	-16%





### Shipbuilding capacity and utilisation scenario

Capacity projected to reach low in 2022 before uptick in line with delivery volumes





### Shipping – The world fleet

Total world fleet (>100 gt) comprises currently over 100 000 ships

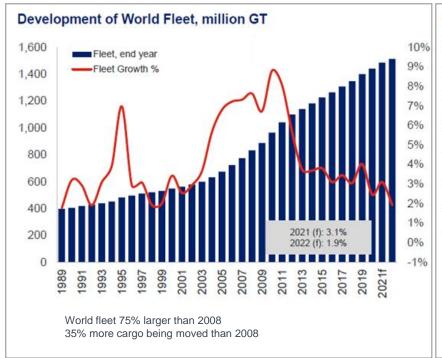


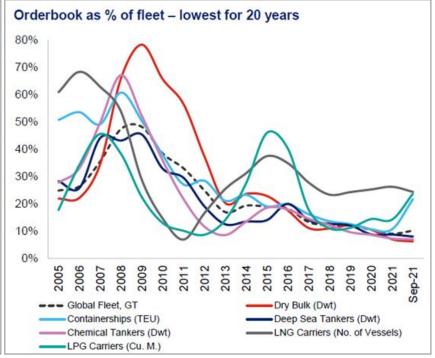




### World fleet and order book development

World fleet growth slow; orderbook at just 8% of the fleet







# Global offshore wind market is in rapid growth

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

#### Global offshore wind installations



- GWEC Market Intelligence, September 2021
- Compound Annual Growth Rate 2020-2025
   Compound Annual Growth Rate 2026-2030





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





# For more information, call us or visit our IR-page

#### Next upcoming IR events

3 February 2022	Financial statements release 2021
Week 8, 2022	Annual Report 2021
17 March 2022	AGM 2022

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