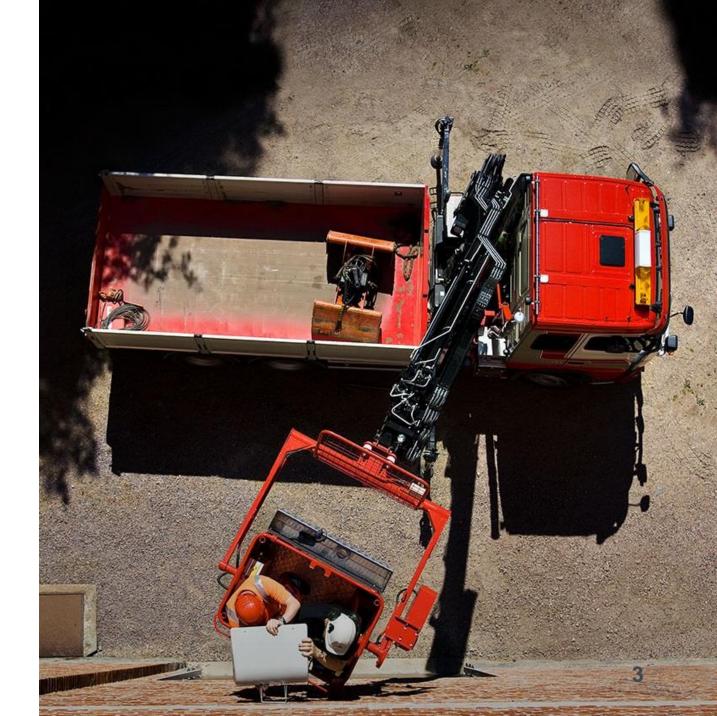


Content

- 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 3,304 million

EBIT: 7.4%

Kalmar

Sales: **EUR 1,618 million** EBIT: **8.9%** (EUR 143.6 million)

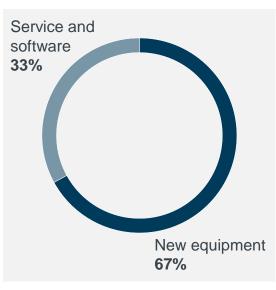
Hiab

Sales: **EUR 1,149 million**EBIT: **11.7%** (EUR 134.5 million)

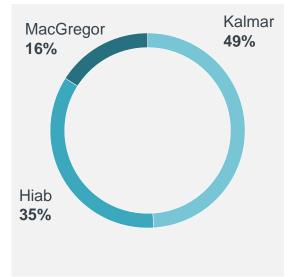
MacGregor

Sales: **EUR 538 million** EBIT: **0.0%** (EUR 0.1 million)

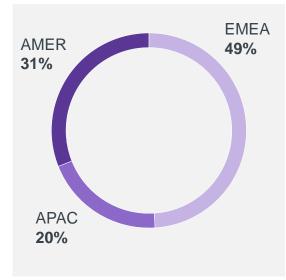
Sales split: new equipment vs service and software



Sales by business areas



Sales by geographical area



Strengths we are building upon

Leading market positions in all segments

Strong brands

Loyal customers

Leading in technology



Key competitors

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas

























































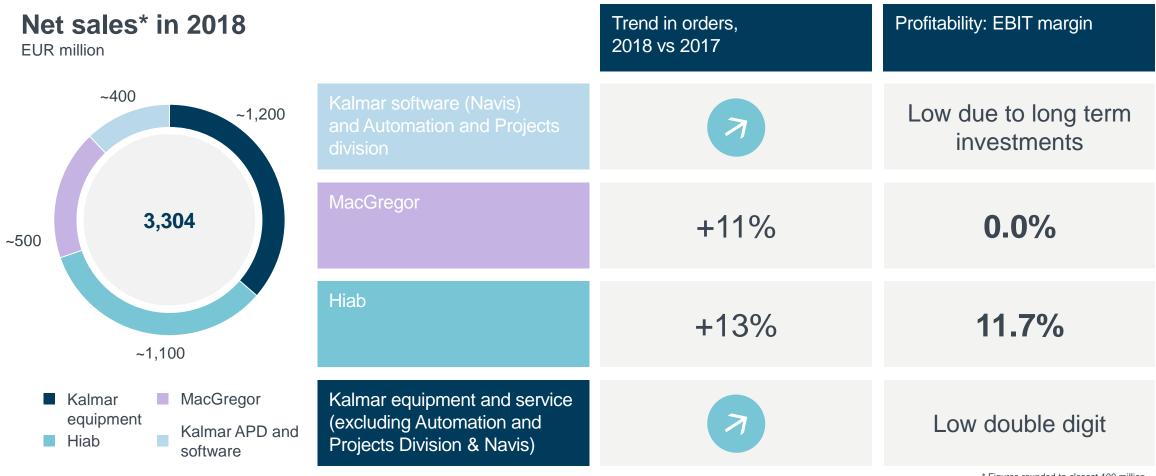








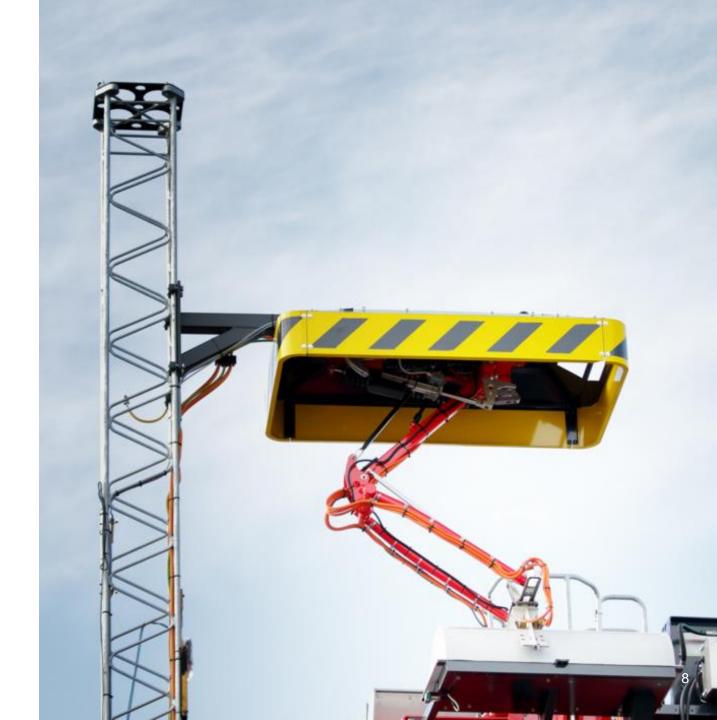
Currently two businesses performing well





* Figures rounded to closest 100 million

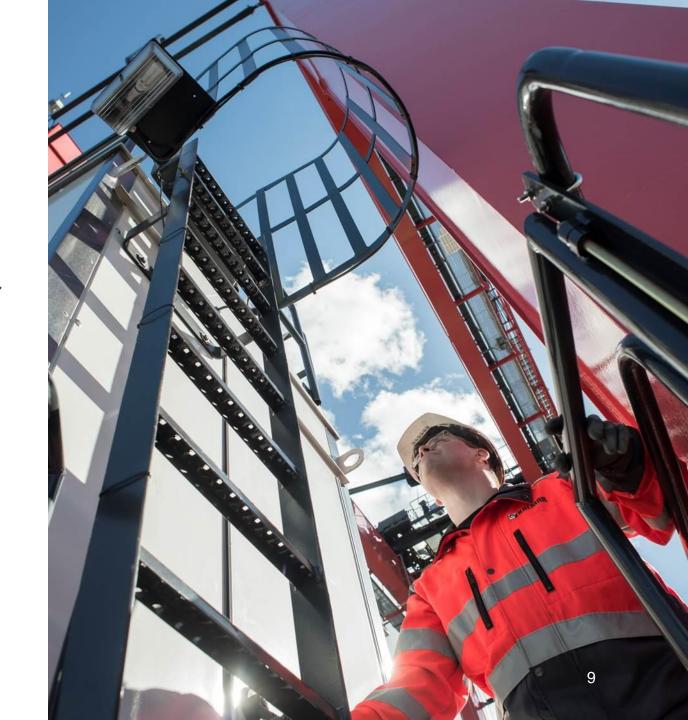
Investment highlights





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 intelligent cargo handling
- 3. Growing service & software business and asset light business model are increasing stability
- 4. Capitalizing global opportunities for future automation and software growth
- 5. On track for profitability improvement and to reach financial targets





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

Global megatrends

- Globalisation and trade growth
- Urbanisation
- Growing middle class

Growth drivers

- Container throughput growth
- Construction activity
- Automation
- Digitalisation

Competitive advantages

- Strong brands
- Full automation offering
- Technology leadership

Market position

#1 or #2 in all major segments



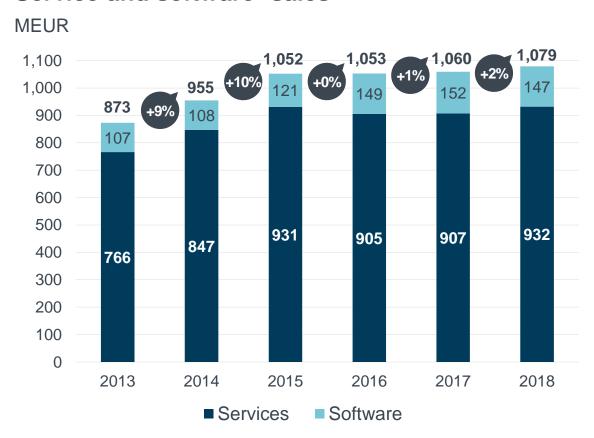
2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

VISION	GLOBAL LEADER IN INTELLIGENT CARGO HANDLING		
	WIN THROUGH CUSTOMER CENTRICITY	ACCELERATE DIGITALISATION	
MUST-WIN	We help our customers achieve their goals by aligning our offering and way of working to serve them better.	We build and expand our digital solutions to offer a great customer experience and more efficient business processes.	
BATTLES	ADVANCE IN SERVICES	PRODUCTIVITY FOR GROWTH	
	We extend our offering towards intelligent solutions that enable us to serve our customers wide across their lifecycle.	We focus on activities that add value and benefit our customers and us by developing our business operations and common platforms.	



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

Service and software* sales



Asset light business model with a flexible cost structure

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

Next steps to increase service and software sales:

- Improve service offering through digital solutions
- Build on Navis position as industry leader
- Increase spare parts capture rates
- Boost service contract attachment rates



4. Capitalizing global opportunities for future automation and software growth

Industry trends support growth in port automation:

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

Significant possibility in port software:

- Container value chain is very inefficient: total value of waste and inefficiency estimated at ~EUR 17bn
- Over 50% of port software market is in-house, in long term internal solutions not competitive
- Navis has leading position in port ERP

Customers consider their automation decisions carefully

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

Automation creates significant cost savings*

Labour costs 60	0% less labour costs
-----------------	----------------------

Tota	costs	24% les	s cost

Profit increase 125%



* Change when manual terminal converted into an automated operation



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

Growth

Target to grow faster than market

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

Service and software

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

Balance sheet and dividend

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

Profitability

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

Higher service and software sales key driver for profitability improvement

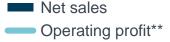
Cost savings actions:

 2020 EUR 30 million (indirect purchasing and new Business Services operations)

Product re-design and improved project management

Sales and operating profit** development





Operating profit** margin

*Target announced in September 2017 **Excluding restructuring costs



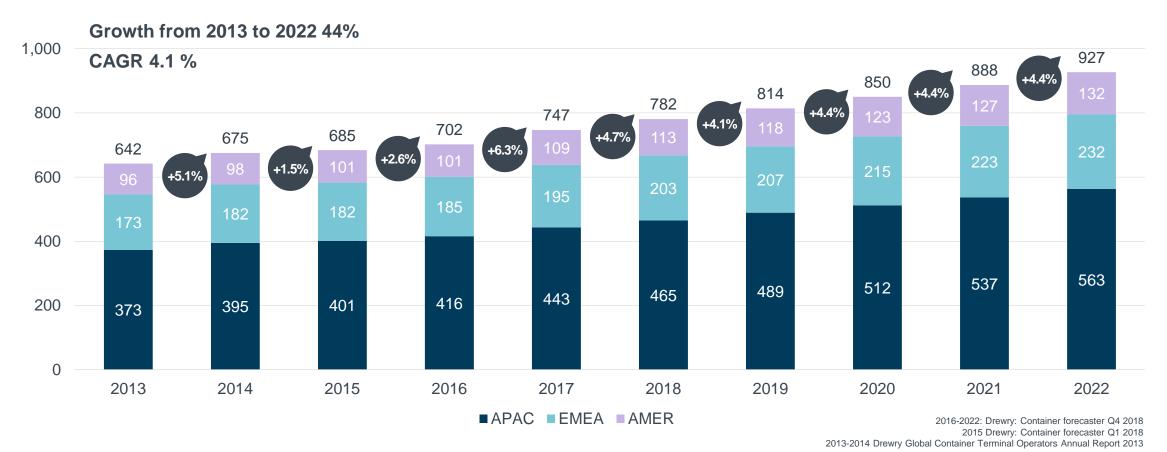
Kalmar





Container throughput still forecasted to grow year on year

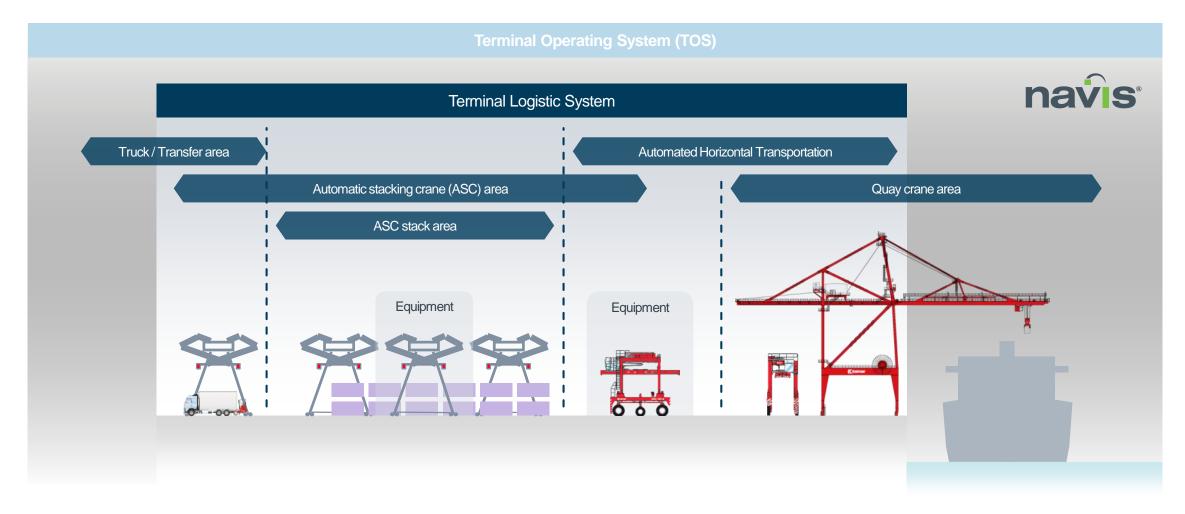
TEU million





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Flexible and scalable Navis TOS software





Kalmar's operating environment



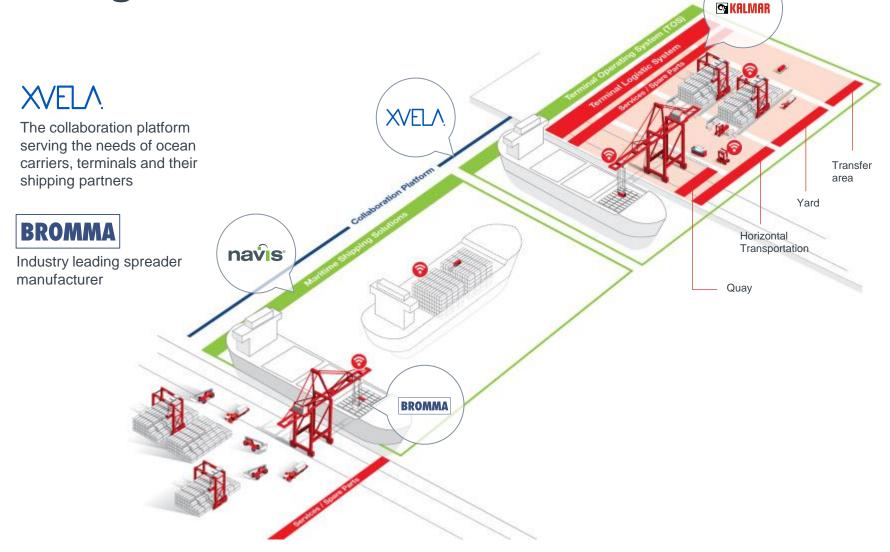
Provides integrated port automation solutions including software, services and a wide range of cargo handling equipment



TOS coordinates and optimises the planning and management of container and equipment moves in complex business environments.

Navis provides also maritime shipping solutions:

- Stowage planning
- Vessel monitoring
- Loading computer
- Route planning





XVELA provides benefits to ocean carriers and terminal operators

- Today's container supply chain is a fragmented and siloed framework
- Information sharing between parties is not optimally structured
 - Forms of communication today include email, phone calls, EDI, paper plans
 - Problems: incomplete data, errors, information not available on time
- In-house developed XVELA is a many-to-many platform to solve these issues
 - Real-time stowage collaboration
 - Port-to-port visibility and collaboration
 - Synchronisation of planning between carriers and terminals

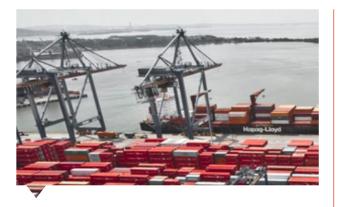
Benefits of XVELA:

- Faster vessel turn times
- Operational efficiencies
- Cost savings





Services provide our biggest medium term growth opportunity



Market share

Equipment & Projects

20-30%



Software

20-30%



Services

3-5%

Market size

6B€

0.5-1B€

8B€



Recent automation deals highlight our successful investments in automation

Kalmar and Navis to deliver world-first intermodal automation solution to Sydney, Australia

Greenfield intermodal terminal, Qube's Moorebank Logistics Park

First fully automated intermodal terminal in the world

Kalmar OneTerminal contract, including Navis N4 TOS

All equipment can be operated electrically on local solar power

Order value EUR 80 million, booked in Q2 2018

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

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



Hiab

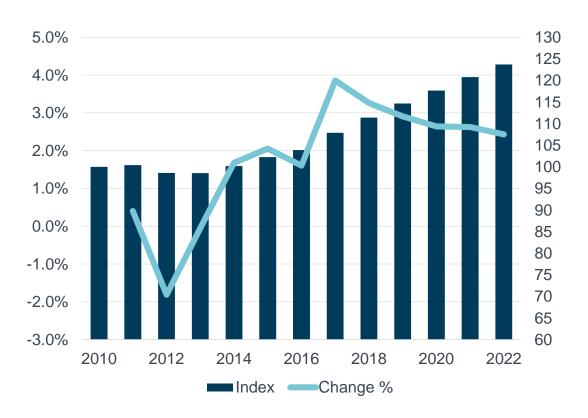




Construction output driving growth opportunity

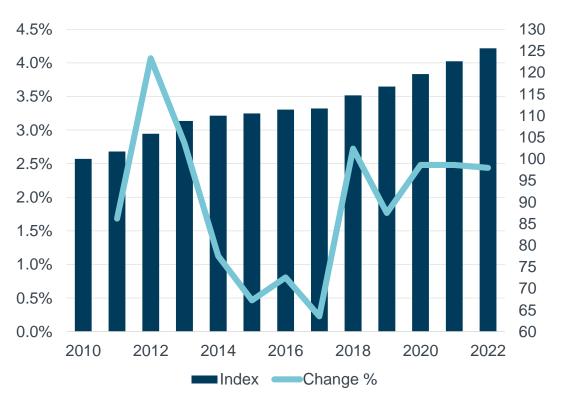
EMEA construction output

y/y change (%)



AMER construction output

y/y change (%)





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Investor presentation April 2019

Strong global market position and customers across diverse industries



Industry Segment Indicative Sales Mix 2018 Most important segments Construction and **Building Material Delivery Logistic** Waste & Recycling Timber, Paper & Pulp Defense Logistic Road & Rail Other



Attractive megatrends and growth drivers

MEGA TRENDS

MARKET GROWTH

KEY SEGMENTS

PRODUCT OFFERING

SERVICE SOLUTIONS



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



Hiab's key growth drivers



Cranes

Gain market share in big loader cranes and crane core markets



Tail lifts

Enter fast growing emerging markets and standardise and globalise business model



Truck-mounted forklifts

Accelerate penetration in North America and Europe

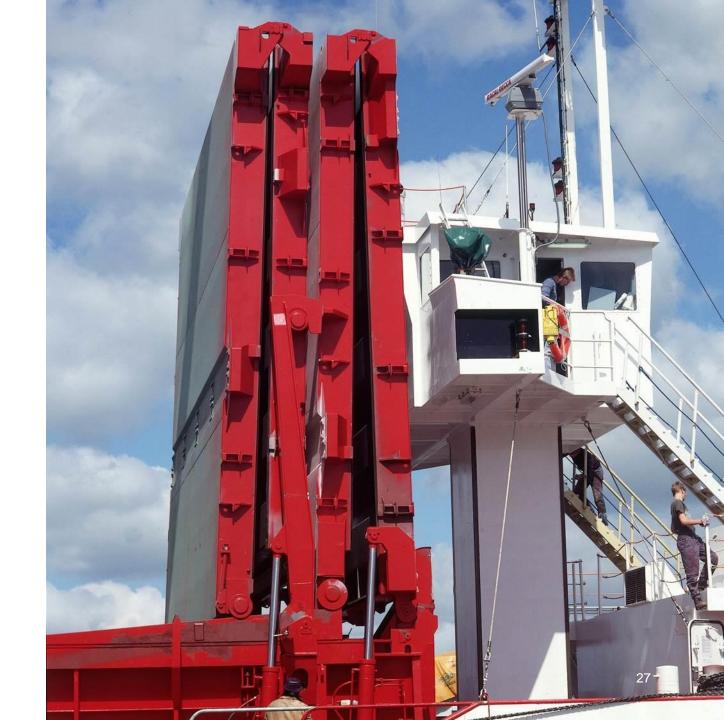


Services

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



MacGregor





We are an active leader in all maritime segments

~3/4 of sales ~1/4 of sales

Merchant
Cargo Flow

MARKET
POSITION

#1

Marine People Flow

#1

Marine Resources & Structures

#1-2

Naval Logistics and Operations

#1-2

Offshore Energy

#1

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

- Ferry
- Cruise
- Superyachts
- Walk-to-work

- Research
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Mining
- Floating structures

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

Oil & Gas

Renewables

Lifecycle Services



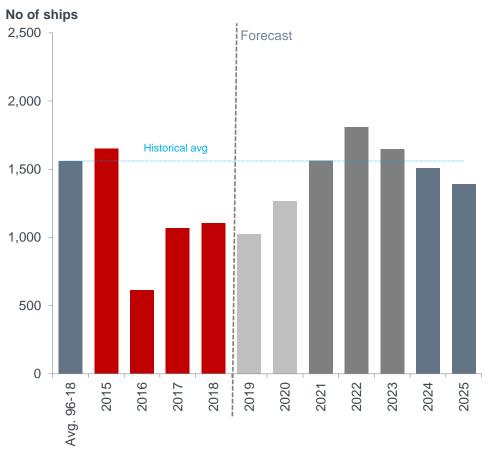
Picture: Statoil



Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting activity below historical levels

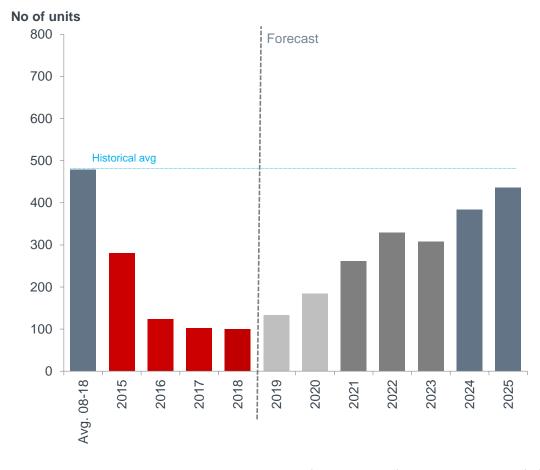
Long term contracting 2015-2025

Merchant ships > 2,000 gt (excl ofs and misc)



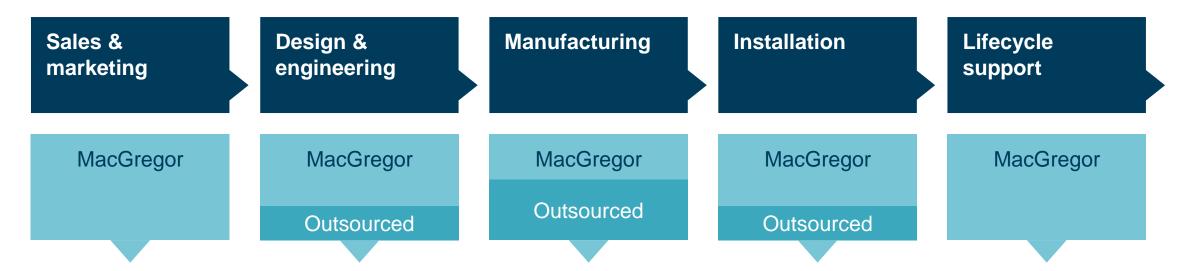
Long term contracting 2015-2025

Mobile offshore units



Source: Clarksons March 2019

MacGregor's asset-light business model gives flexibility



Cost-efficient scaling

90% of manufacturing outsourced

30% of design and engineering capacity outsourced

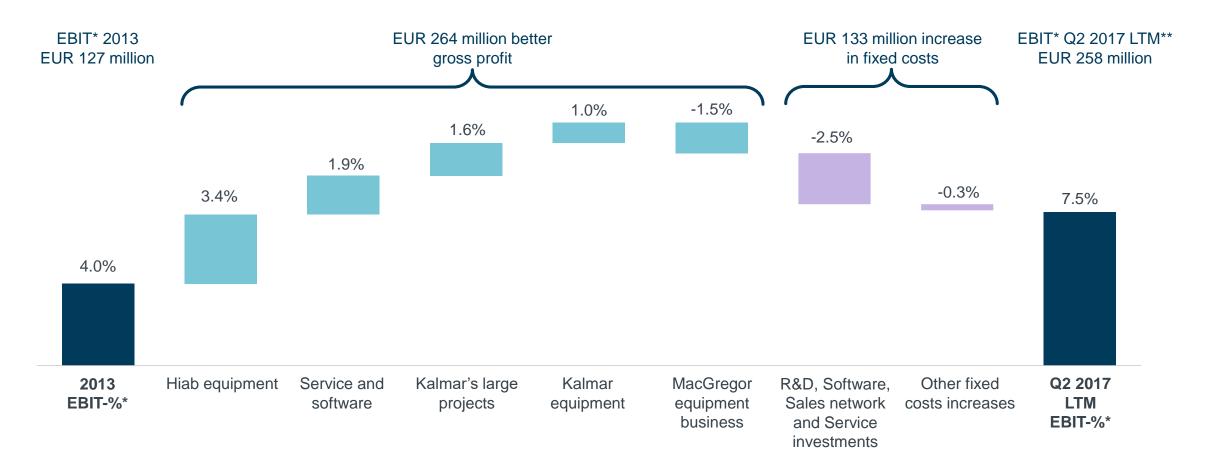


Recent progress





We have increased EBIT* margins since 2013 through operational improvements





*Excluding restructuring costs
**LTM=Last 12 months (Q3/16-Q2/17)

Group wide EUR 50 million cost savings programme proceeding faster than expected

WHY

- Investments in common systems as enabler
- EUR ~600 million addressable indirect cost base

WHAT

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

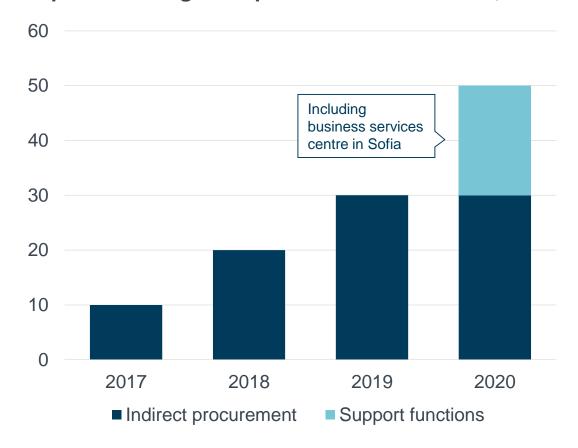
HOW

- Central procurement organization to drive indirect procurement cost and efficiency
- Establishing support function services in Sofia
- Automation in Finance, HR, information management and procurement

RESULTS

 EUR 10 million savings realised in 2017 and additional EUR 11 million in 2018

Expected savings compared to 2016 cost level, MEUR





We have established Cargotec Business Services in Sofia to improve support function efficiency by EUR 20 million

- Savings from consolidation, outsourcing of certain activities, labour arbitrage and robotics
- Scope: Finance, Human Resources, Information Management and Indirect Procurement services primarily from Sofia, Bulgaria
- Good progress in establishing Cargotec Business Services
 - Cargotec Business Service (CBS) centre in Sofia,
 Bulgaria officially opened 30 January 2018





M&A strategy focusing on bolt-on acquisitions

Key acquisition criteria

Contribution to 15% ROCE target

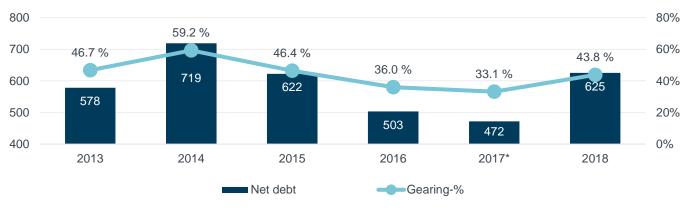
Recurring business

Increase the potential for services through larger installed base and increased presence

Group gearing long term target of 50%

Net debt and gearing





*Year 2017 figures have been restated according to IFRS 15

M&A focus by business area:

Kalmar

Expand service footprint and software offering

Hiab

Expand geographical presence, service and product offering

MacGregor

Focus on distressed assets and software and intelligent technology



Progress in M&A in 2017

RAPP MARINE GROUP

Strengthen MacGregor's offering for the fishery and research vessel segment

Sales

EUR 40 million

in 2017

Around 30% of sales from services

ARGOS

Hiab entrance to Brazilian loader crane market

Sales

EUR 6 million

in 2017

INVER PORT SOLUTIONS

Broaden Kalmar's existing service capabilities throughout Australia

Sales

EUR 5 million

in 2017



Acquisition of EFFER finalised in Q4 2018

Effer in brief

Global leader in the heavy cranes segment

2018 sales around EUR 97 million and operating profit EUR 5 million

Distribution network of over 100 dealers covering 60 countries globally

Strategic rationale

Effer complements Hiab's loader cranes portfolio and expands the offering in heavy cranes

Leverage Hiab's global service network to boost Effer service sales

Strenghthen Hiab's position in Effer's core market areas

Transaction highlights

Enterprise value EUR 50 million

Acquisition was closed on 6 November 2018



Acquisition of TTS marine and offshore business

Strategic rationale

Service growth potential

Strengthening MacGregor's position also in China

Based on preliminary estimates, potential cost synergies are estimated to be around EUR 30-35 million on annual level

Overview of the acquired businesses

Employs 900 people

Sales approximately EUR 211 million in 2017*

Services 26% of revenues

Acquisition

Acquired businesses represent around 90% of total sales of TTS Group

Enterprise value EUR 87 million

The acquisition is subject to regulatory approvals from competition authorities

Expected closing of the transaction in Q2 2019



TTS product portfolio

RoRo, Cruise & Navy

Container, Bulk & Tank Vessels

Multipurpose & General Cargo

Offshore Vessels

Services



















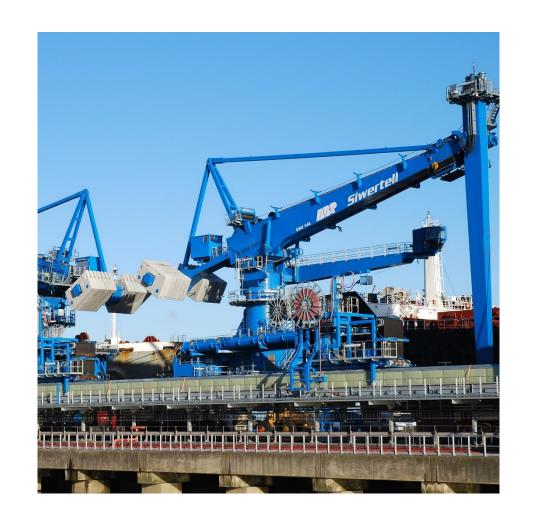
Shaping the portfolio

Two divestments made during Q2/18

Divestments

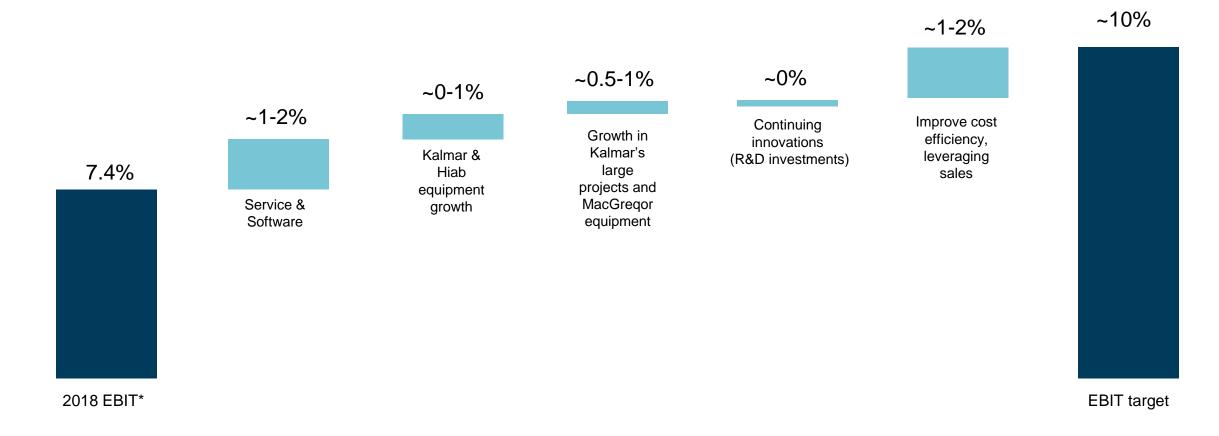
- Siwertell and Kalmar Rough Terrain Center
- Both outside of Kalmar's core areas of container ports, heavy industry and distribution

Revaluation of RHI shares during Q2/18, non-cash EUR 30 million charge





Our target is to reach 10% EBIT





Target announced in September 2017, target to be reached in 3-5 years *Excluding restructuring costs

Highlights of 2018 – Orders received grew in all business areas

Orders received increased 18%

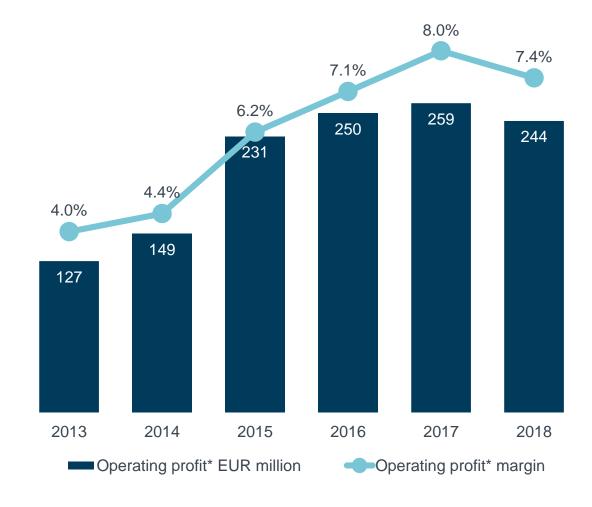
- Growth in all business areas
 - Kalmar +23%
 - Hiab +13%
 - MacGregor +11%

Sales increased 2%

+4% in comparable FX

Operating profit* declined by 6%

- Kalmar's operating profit* increased
- Hiab burdened by FX and supply chain bottlenecks
- MacGregor at break-even







Market environment 2018

Growth in number of containers handled at ports continued

 Customers are starting automation projects mainly with phased investments

Construction activity on good level

 Good development continued in Europe and the US

Market improved slightly in merchant sector, but orders remained below historical levels

 In offshore, interest level has increased, but activity remains on a low level

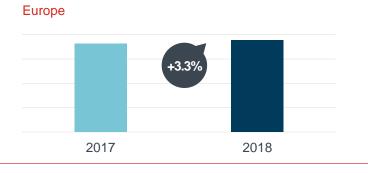
Global container throughput (MTEU) – Key driver for Kalmar



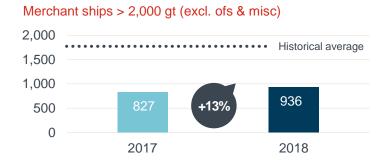
Construction output - Key driver for Hiab



Source: Oxford Economics



Long term contracting - Key driver for MacGregor





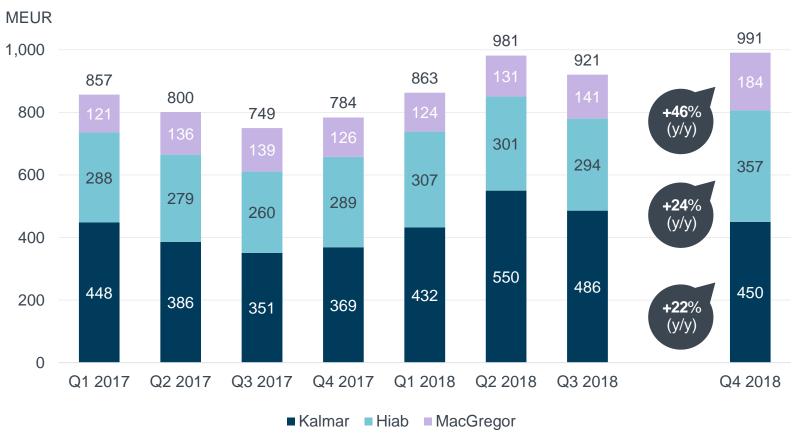


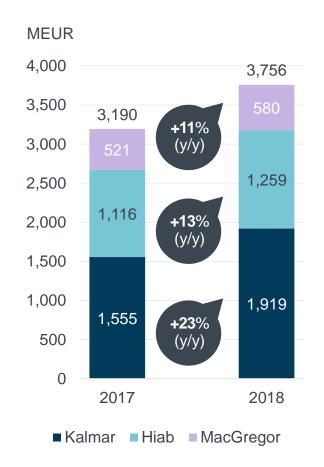


Source: Drewry

Orders received increased by 18% in 2018, growth in all business areas

Orders received

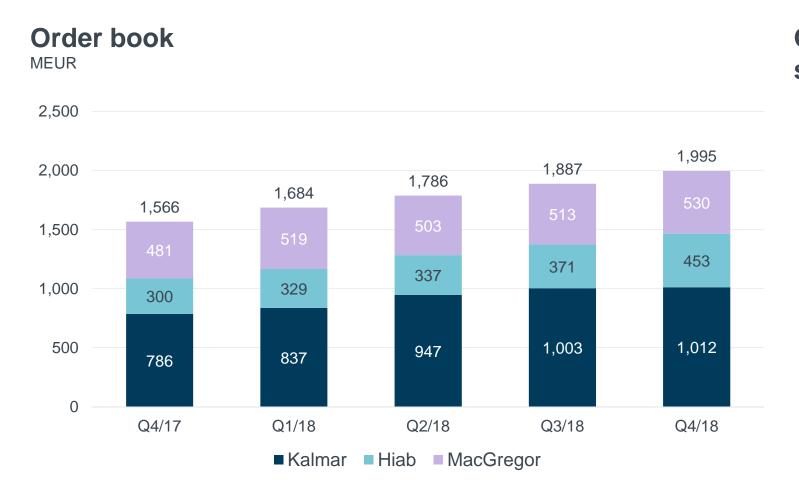




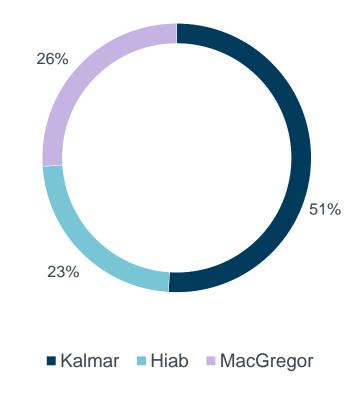


Order book 27% higher than last year

Approximately 80% of order book to be recognised as revenue in 2019



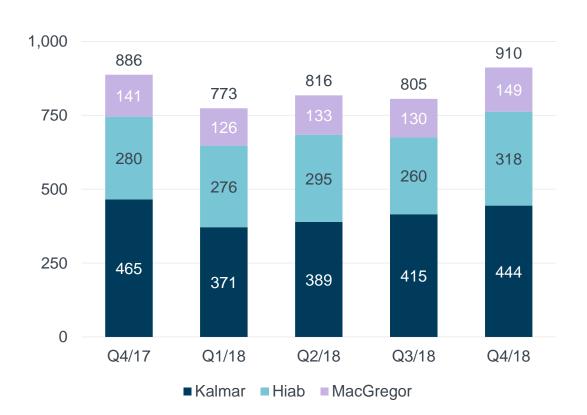
Order book by reporting segment, Q4 2018





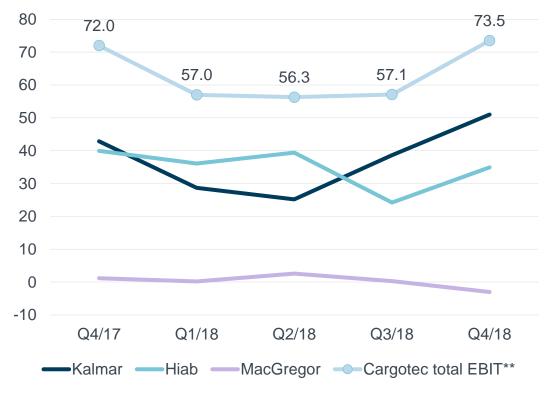
Sales increased by 3% and operating profit* 2% in Q4 2018





Operating profit*

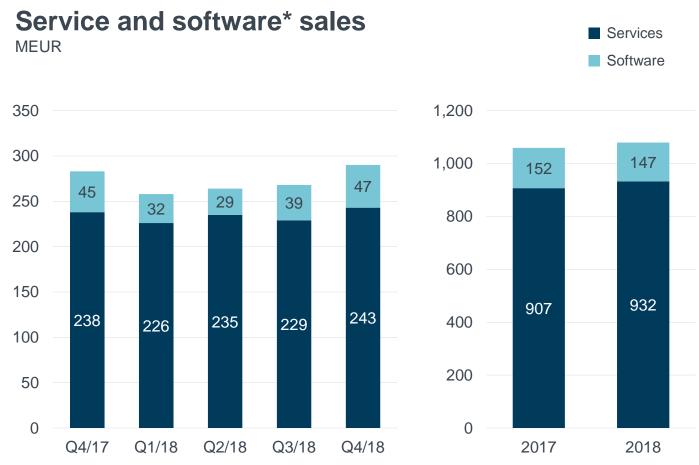
MEUR



*) Excluding restructuring costs, **) Including Corporate admin and support



Growth in service sales continued



*Software sales defined as Navis business unit and automation software

2018 service sales +3%

- Kalmar +1% (+4% in comparable FX)
 - +9% in comparable FX and adjusted for divestments
- Hiab +6% (+9%)
- MacGregor +2% (+5%)
- Total service sales +6% in comparable FX and adjusted for divestments and acquisitions

Service orders +10% in 2018 Software orders +33% in 2018

Service and software sales constitute 33% of total sales

Kalmar Q4 – Strong growth in orders received and operating profit*

Orders received increased strongly

- Service orders +15%
- Growth in all geographical areas

Sales declined -5%

- Negative impact from divestments
- Services growth +5% in comparable FX and adjusted for divestments and acquisitions

Profitability improved

 Increase driven by productivity and cost efficiency actions as well as more favourable business mix

MEUR	Q4/18	Q4/17	Change
Orders received	450	369	+22%
Order book	1,012	786	+29%
Sales	444	465	-5%
Operating profit*	51.0	42.8	+19%
Operating profit margin*	11.5%	9.2%	+229bps



Hiab Q4 – Operating profit* declined, demand continues strong

Orders received grew +24%

- Growth in EMEA (+21%) and Americas (+41%)
- Growth in all product lines
- Services +11%

Sales +13%

- Sales +8% excl. Effer acquisition
- Service sales +10%

Operating profit declined

- Unfavourable business mix
- Higher costs due to the continued unstable supply chain

MEUR	Q4/18	Q4/17	Change
Orders received	357	289	+24%
Order book	453	300	+51%
Sales	318	280	+13%
Operating profit*	34.9	39.9	-13%
Operating profit margin*	11.0%	14.3%	-329bps



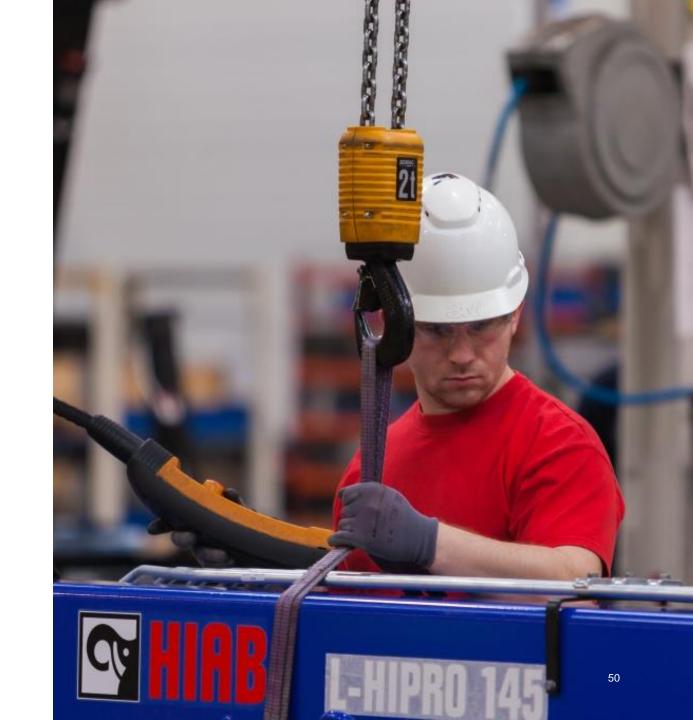


Addressing the supply chain challenge

We have been strategically and operationally addressing the challenges with a **dedicated task force and program** focusing on

- Our business operations planning and managing demand and growth
- Improving on potential bottlenecks across the total value chain
- Specific activities to increase efficiency and output in assembly operations
- Sourcing, supplier management & development, and competence





MacGregor Q4 – Both orders received and sales increased

Orders received +46%

- Growth in EMEA and APAC
- Service orders +19%
- Major cruise access equipment orders from three European shipyards worth EUR 22 million

Sales +5%

Service sales +5%

Operating profit* declined

- Low capacity utilisation in certain business units
- Higher than expected project costs

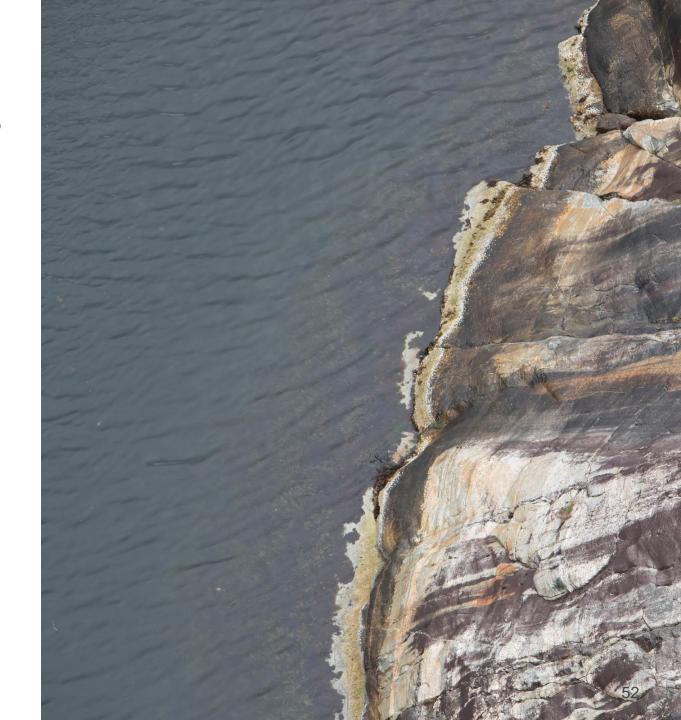
MEUR	Q4/18	Q4/17	Change
Orders received	184	126	+46%
Order book	530	481	+10%
Sales	149	141	+5%
Operating profit*	-3.0	1.2	-360%
Operating profit margin*	-2.0%	0.8%	-283bps



Previously announced cost savings programmes proceeding

- EUR 50 million annual group-wide savings from 2020 onwards
 - EUR 21 million cumulative savings at the end of 2018
- EUR 13 million in 2018 (MacGregor)
 - Fully realised in 2018
- EUR 13 million in 2018 (Kalmar)
 - Relocation of assembly operation completed
 - EUR 8 million savings in 2018
- Productivity improvements will continue in 2019





Key figures – Strong order intake

	10–12/18	10-12/17**	Change	2018	2017**	Change
Orders received, MEUR	991	784	+26%	3,756	3,190	+18%
Order book, MEUR	1,995	1,566	+27%	1,995	1,566	+27%
Sales, MEUR	910	886	+3%	3,304	3,250	+2%
Operating profit*, MEUR	73.5	72.0	+2%	243.8	258.6	-6%
Operating profit*, %	8.1%	8.1%	-5bps	7.4%	8.0%	-58bps
Restructuring costs, MEUR	12.5	17.2	-27%	53.8	36.5	+48%
Operating profit, MEUR	60.9	54.7	+11%	190.0	222.1	-14%
Operating profit, %	6.7%	6.2%	+53bps	5.8%	6.8%	-108bps
Net income, MEUR	34.1	27.7	+23%	108.0	132.7	-19%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.53	0.42	+25%	1.66	2.05	-19%
Earnings per share, EUR***	0.66	0.61	+9%	2.35	2.45	-4%



^{*)} Excluding restructuring costs

^{**)} Year 2017 figures have been restated according to IFRS 15

^{***)} Excluding restructuring costs adjusted with related tax effect

Operating profit* in 2018 – Increase in Kalmar, decline in Hiab and MacGregor

Kalmar

- Sales increased by 1%
- Operating profit margin* improved to 8.9% (8.3%)
- Operating profit improved due to productivity measures and lower overhead costs

Hiab

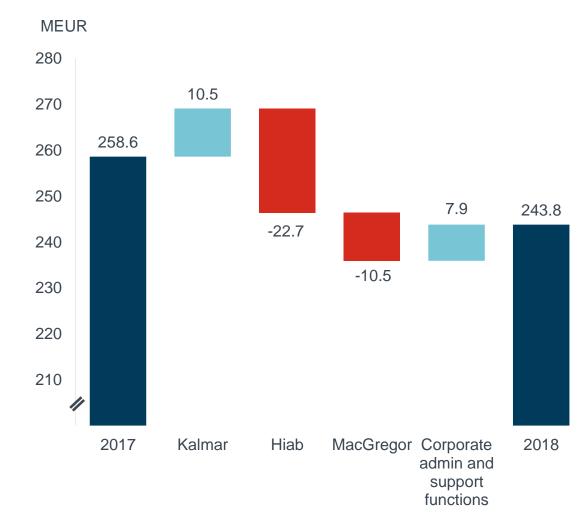
- Sales +6%
- Operating profit margin* declined to 11.7% (14.5%)
- Negative impact from FX and supply chain bottlenecks

MacGregor

- Sales -6%
- Operating profit* declined due to lower sales, but maintained at break-even due to cost savings

Corporate admin and support functions

 Cost efficiency actions, higher prioritisation in business development

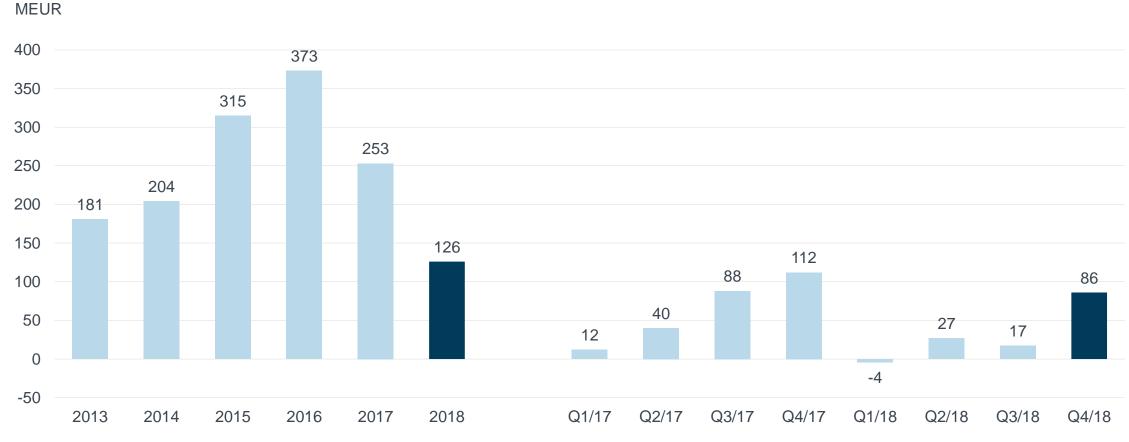




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Cash flow from operations declined in 2018 due to increase in working capital

Cash flow from operations





Strong balance sheet

Net debt EUR 625 million (31 Dec 2017: 472)

- Average interest rate 2.2% (2.3%)
- Net debt/EBITDA 2.3 (1.6)

Total shareholders' equity EUR 1,426 million (1,423)

Equity/total assets 40.9% (41.4%)

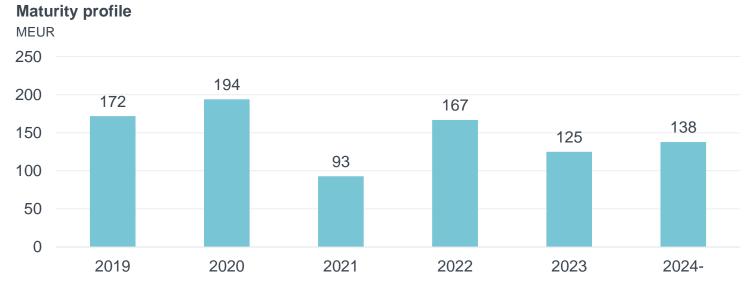
Well diversified loan portfolio:

- Bonds EUR 464 million
- Bank loans EUR 426 million
- EUR 300 million revolving credit facility refinanced in Q2/17, the facility is fully undrawn

Balanced maturity profile

EUR 172 million loans maturing in 2019

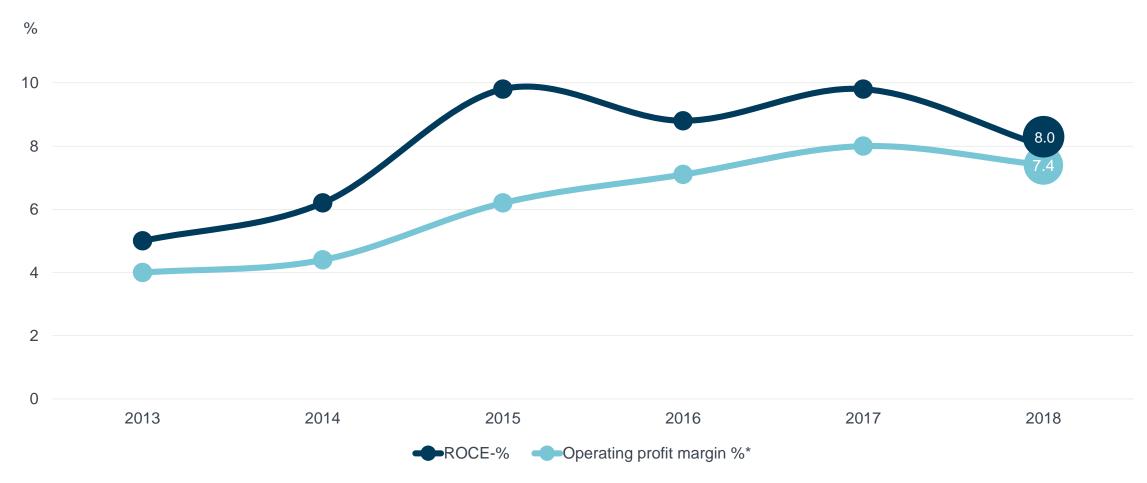






ROCE declined compared to 2017

ROCE excluding restructuring costs 10% in 2018





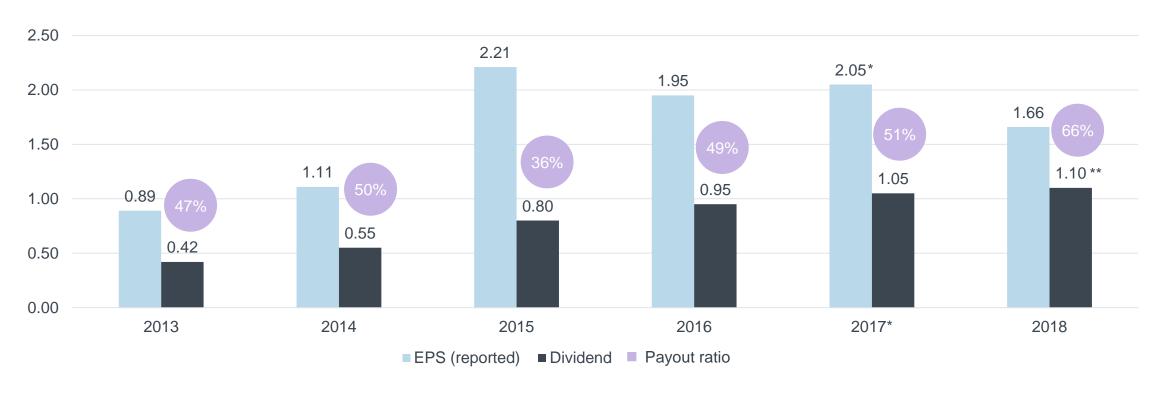
ROCE (return on capital employed), annualised *) Excluding restructuring costs

Proposal to increase the dividend

EUR 1.10 dividend per B share for 2018**

Dividend to be paid in two EUR 0.55 instalments**

Calculated from EPS excl. restructuring costs, payout ratio for 2018 is 47%







Outlook for 2019

Cargotec expects its comparable operating profit for 2019 to improve from 2018 (EUR 242.1 million).

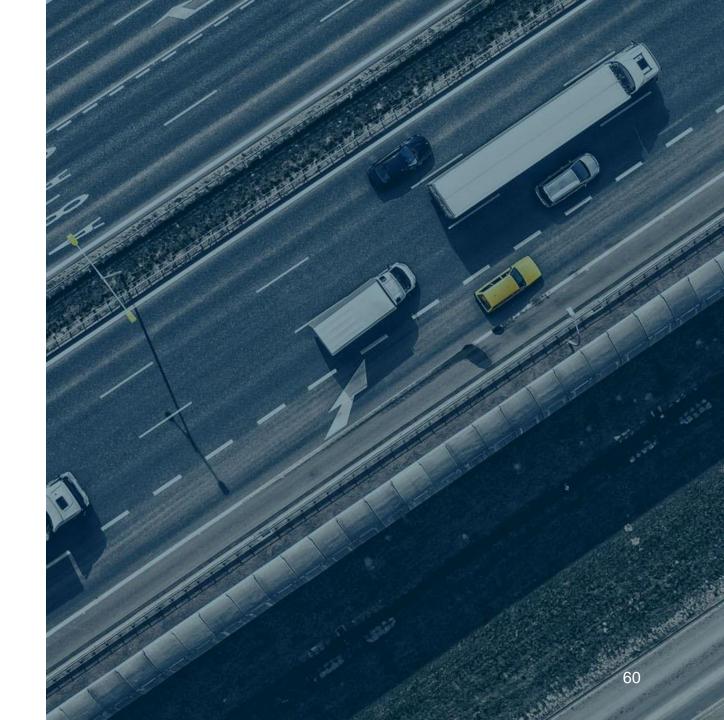
New alternative performance measure – comparable operating profit

Cargotec uses and presents alternative performance measures (APMs) to better convey underlying business performance and to enhance comparability from period to period. Starting from 1 January 2019, Cargotec replaces the alternative performance measure of "operating profit excluding restructuring costs" with "comparable operating profit" for measuring business performance in the financial reporting. Comparable operating profit does not include items significantly affecting comparability. In addition to restructuring costs, as a rule these items include capital gains and losses, M&A related expenses and profits, impairments and reversals of impairments of assets, insurance benefits and expenses related to legal proceedings. Cargotec's comparable operating profit for 2018 is EUR 242.1 million (2017: 258.6).



Appendix

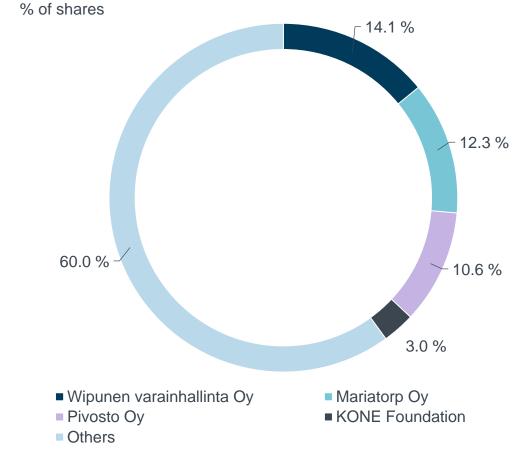
- 1. Largest shareholders and financials
- 2. Sustainability
- 3. Kalmar
- 4. Hiab
- 5. MacGregor





Largest shareholders 31 March 2019

		% of shares	% of votes
1.	Wipunen varainhallinta Oy	14.1	23.7
2.	Mariatorp Oy	12.3	22.9
3.	Pivosto Oy	10.6	22.2
4.	KONE Foundation	3.0	5.5
5.	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	2.4	1.1
6.	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.8	0.8
7.	The State Pension Fund	1.0	0.4
8.	Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd.	0.7	0.3
9.	Veritas Pension Insurance Company Ltd.	0.7	0.3
10.	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
Non	ninee registered and non-Finnish ders	27.8	
Tota	Il number of shareholders	22,916	

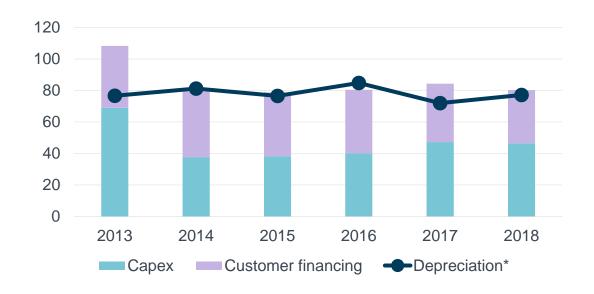






Capex and R&D

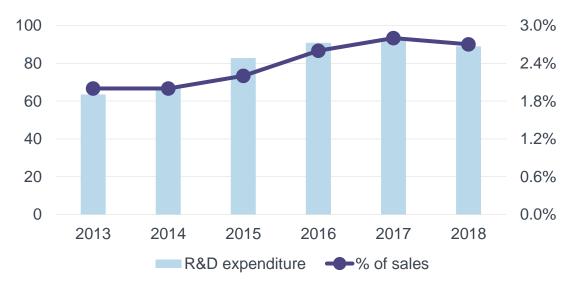
Capital expenditure



Main capex investments:

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

Research and development



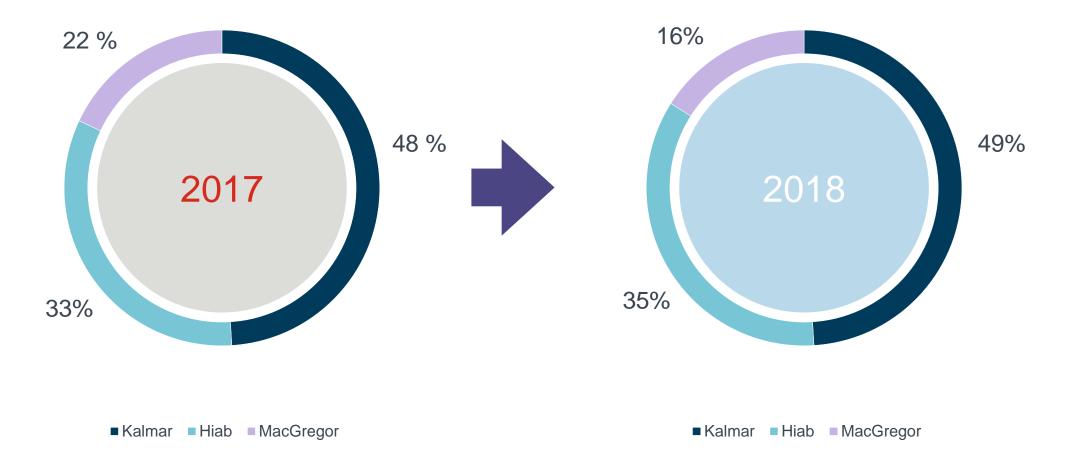
R&D investments focused on

- Digitalisation
- Competitiveness and cost efficiency of products

*) Including amortisations and impairments

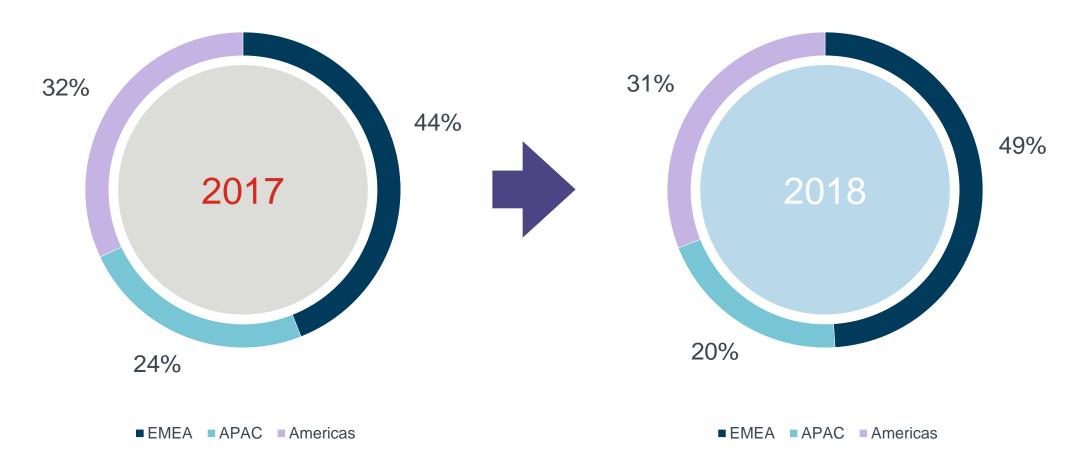


Hiab's share increasing in sales mix



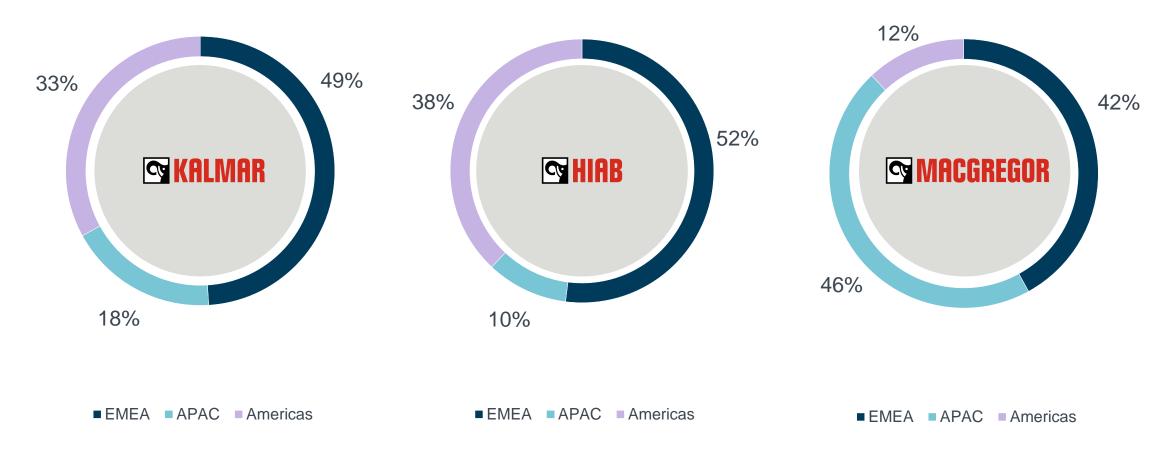


Well diversified geographical sales mix





Sales by geographical segment by business area 2018





Cargotec's R&D and assembly sites



EMEA

- Arendal, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Averøy, Norway (Macgregor prod + R&D)
- Kristiansand, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Dundalk, Ireland (Hiab prod. + R&D)
- · Witney, UK (Hiab prod.)
- Whitstable, UK (MacGregor prod.)
- Zaragoza, Spain (Hiab prod.)
- Uetersen, Germany (MacGregor prod. + WS + R&D)
- Schwerin, Germany (MacGregor prod.)
- Stargard Szczecinski, Poland (Kalmar + Hiab prod.)
- Bispgården, Sweden (Hiab prod.)
- Lidhult, Sweden (Kalmar R&D)
- Bjuv, Sweden (Kalmar prod.)
- Örnsköldsvik, Sweden (MacGregor WS + WH + R&D)
- Hudiksvall, Sweden (Hiab R&D)
- Helsinki, Finland (HQ)
- Kaarina, Finland (MacGregor R&D)
- Raisio, Finland (Hiab prod.)
- Tampere, Finland (Kalmar WS + R&D)

APAC

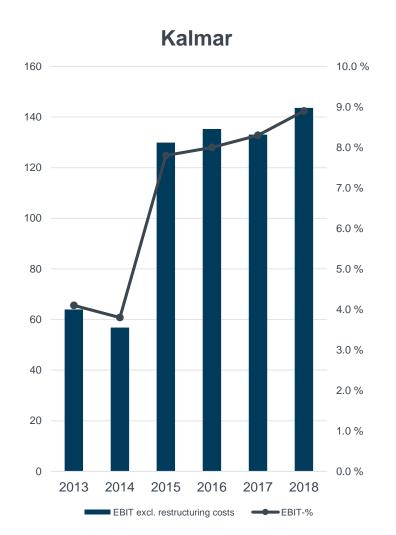
- Chungbuk, South Korea (Hiab prod.)
- Tianjin, China (MacGregor prod.)
- Bangalore, India (Kalmar prod. + R&D)
- Chennai, India (Navis–Kalmar R&D)
- Ipoh, Malaysia (Bromma prod.)
- Shanghai, China (Kalmar prod. + WH)
- Busan, South Korea (MacGregor prod.)
- Singapore, (R&D)

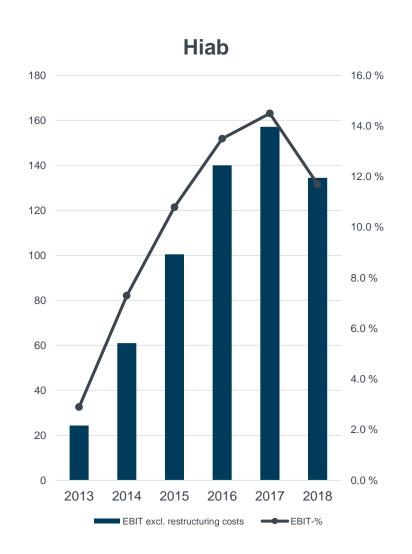
Americas

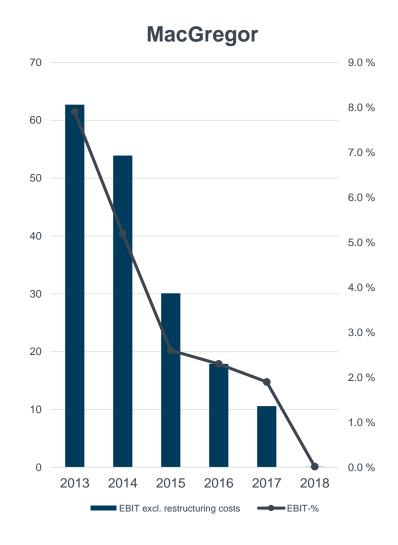
- Ottawa, Kansas (Kalmar prod.)
- Oakland, California (Kalmar R&D)
- Cibolo, Texas (Kalmar prod.)
- Tallmadge, Ohio (Hiab prod.)



Operating profit excl. restructuring costs development



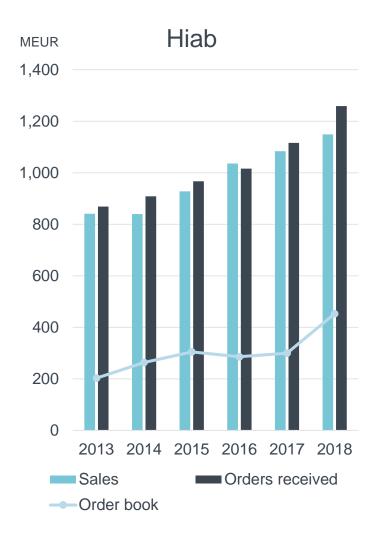


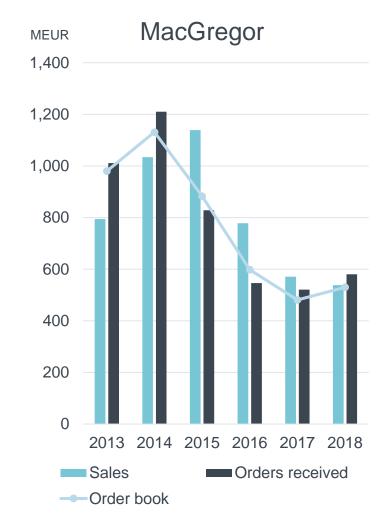




Sales and orders received development

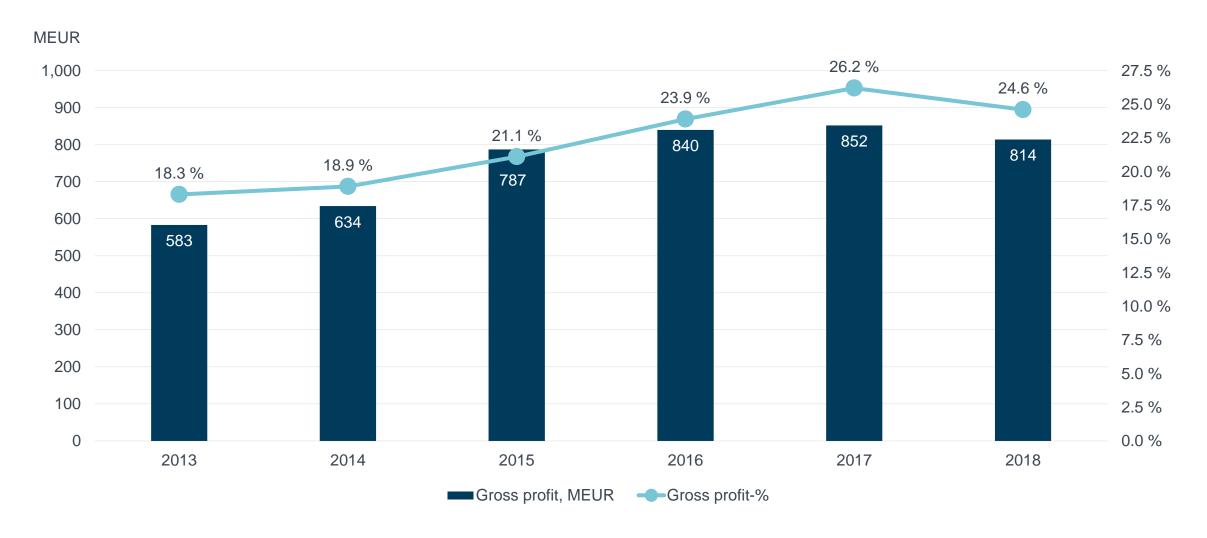






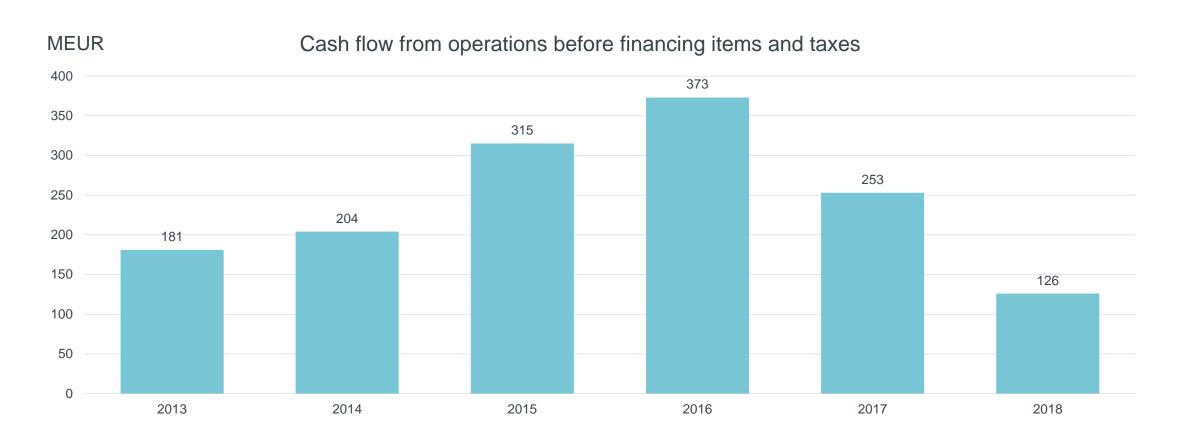


Gross profit development





Cash flow from operations declined in 2018 due to increase in working capital





Income statement Q4 2018

MEUR	Q4/18	Q4/17	2018	2017
Sales	909.8	886.2	3,303.5	3,249.8
Cost of goods sold	-694.0	-655.0	-2,489.3	-2,397.7
Gross profit	215.8	231.2	814.2	852.1
Gross profit, %	23.7%	26.1%	24.6%	26.2%
Other operating income	14.7	8.2	44.8	35.8
Selling and marketing expenses	-61.2	-56.5	-234.4	-221.8
Research and development expenses	-24.2	-27.5	-94.7	-98.2
Administration expenses	-64.3	-73.5	-252.9	-273.6
Restructuring costs	-12.5	-17.2	-53.8	-36.5
Other operating expenses	-9.0	-9.8	-35.4	-36.7
Costs and expenses	-156.5	-176.3	-626.5	-631.0
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net income	1.7	-0.2	2.3	0.9
Operating profit	60.9	54.7	190.0	222.1
Operating profit, %	6.7%	6.2%	5.8%	6.8%
Financing income and expenses	-8.7	-7.7	-28.9	-32.9
Income before taxes	52.2	47.0	161.1	189.2
Income before taxes, %	5.7%	5.3%	4.9%	5.8%
Income taxes	-18.1	-19.3	-53.1	-56.5
Net income for the period	34.1	27.7	108.0	132.7
Net income for the period, %	3.8%	3.1%	3.3%	4.1%
Net income for the period attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	33.9	27.1	107.0	132.4
Non-controlling interest	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.2
Total	34.1	27.7	108.0	132.7
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:				
Earnings per share, EUR	0.53	0.42	1.66	2.05
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	0.52	0.42	1.65	2.05



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Balance sheet 31 December 2018

ASSETS, MEUR	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Non-current assets		
Goodwill	970.9	986.7
Other intangible assets	278.6	260.8
Property, plant and equipment	308.7	310.8
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	99.8	109.8
Share investments	0.3	0.2
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	36.0	5.0
Deferred tax assets	137.3	150.0
Derivative assets	-	6.1
Other non-interest-bearing assets	9.5	8.5
Total non-current assets	1,841.1	1,837.9
Current assets		
Inventories	688.8	623.3
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	1.8	2.5
Income tax receivables	56.0	36.4
Derivative assets	17.4	13.3
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets	822.5	746.8
Cash and cash equivalents*	256.3	309.1
Total current assets	1,842.8	1,731.4
Total assets	3,683.9	3,569.3

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR	31 Dec 2018	31 Dec 2017
Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	24.2	242
Share capital	64.3	64.3
Share premium account	98.0	98.0
Translation differences	-44.2	-31.2
Fair value reserves	-13.5	2.1
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity	58.5	69.0
Retained earnings	1,262.5	1,220.6
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	1,425.6	1,422.8
Non-controlling interest	3.0	2.3
Total equity	1,428.5	1,425.1
Non-current liabilities		
Interest-bearing liabilities*	717.1	673.8
Deferred tax liabilities	28.1	12.7
Pension obligations	92.3	87.5
Provisions	10.7	17.1
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities	58.6	61.5
Total non-current liabilities	906.8	852.6
Current liabilities		
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	168.4	83.8
Other interest-bearing liabilities*	44.5	37.6
Provisions	86.7	103.5
Advances received**	190.3	194.1
Income tax payables	39.6	49.1
Derivative liabilities	5.8	6.4
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities**	813.5	817.1
Total current liabilities	1,348.6	1,291.7
Total equity and liabilities	3,683.9	3,569.3



Cash flow statement 2018

MEUR	2018	2017
Net cash flow from operating activities		
Net income for the financial year	108.0	132.7
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	77.2	72.0
Financing items	28.9	32.9
Taxes	53.1	56.5
Change in receivables	-54.8	0.1
Change in payables	-49.6	-38.7
Change in inventories	-54.3	-4.9
Change in net working capital	-158.7	-43.6
Other adjustments	17.3	2.9
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes	125.8	253.5
Interest received	3.1	4.8
Interest paid	-18.6	-20.1
Dividends received	14.0	5.5
Other financing items	-23.0	14.6
Income taxes paid	-61.0	-77.5
Net cash flow from operating activities	40.2	180.9
Net cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	-70 7	-14 4
Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	-15.5	-1.2
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	-0.5	-4.7
Investments in fixed assets	-71.5	-84.3
Disposals of fixed assets	19.1	13.7
Cash flow from investing activities, other items	1.8	1.3
Net cash flow from investing activities	-137.3	-89.7
The same in the same and same	10110	
Net cash flow from financing activities		
Treasury shares acquired	-9.4	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests		-0.4
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	199.5	253.2
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-83.7	-243.1
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	3.4	7.6
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-3.9	-17.7
Profit distribution	-68.0	-62.2
Net cash flow from financing activities	37.7	-62.6
net out from manning utilities	01.11	02.0
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-59.3	28.6
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning of period	284.7	260.8
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.1	-4.6
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of period	225.5	284.7
Bank overdrafts at the end of period	30.8	24.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	256.3	309.1
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of period	256.3	303.1

Investor presentation April 2019 73

Sustainability



Sustainability is a great business opportunity

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

- Inefficient industry with potential to improve

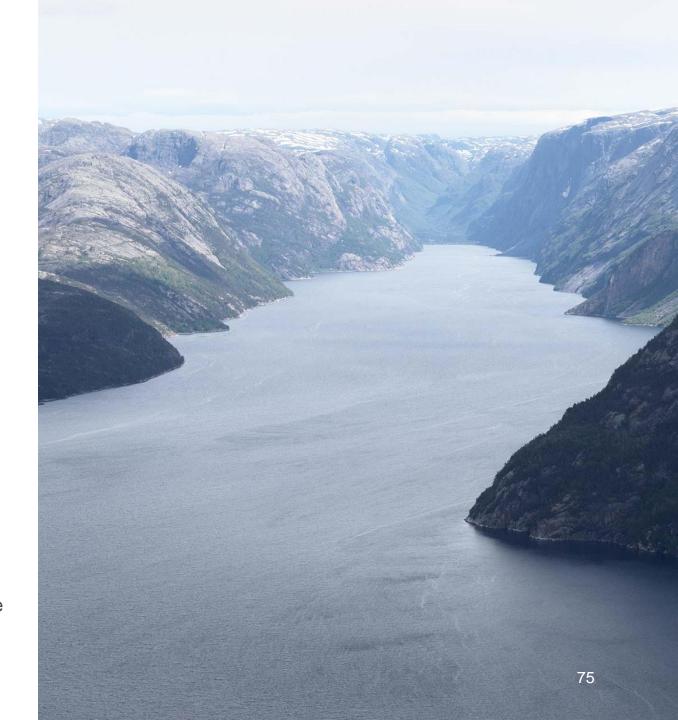
Our vision to be the leader in intelligent cargo handling also drives sustainability

- Increasing efficiency and life-time solutions

We are in a position to be the global frontrunner, setting the sustainability standards for the whole industry

- We are ready to shape the industry to one that is more sustainable







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

Compared to transportation of goods

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



Sustainability is our competitive advantage

Sales account for around 21% of the total revenue in 2018:

Significant R&D and digitalisation investments drive the growth of offering for eco-efficiency

Systems efficiency

Efficiency for environmental industries

Emission efficiency

Resources efficiency



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



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



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



- Service enabling the extended usage of products or new applications
- Product conversions and modernizations



Key to more sustainable cargo handling business is solution development



Waste in cargo handling business due to inefficiencies ~17 billion euros



~2.5 mil barrels (1.8 mil CO2 equivalent tonnes) of fuel savings enabled by Cargotec port equipment solutions during past 6 to 10 years



~31 900 CO2 eqv. tonnes

of emissions from Cargotec factories annually





Cargotec sustainability managed with clear policies, processes and KPIs on varying areas

- Cargotec is a supporter of UN Global Compact and other major international sustainability initiatives
- We have a clear governance on sustainability issues with Board of Directors overview on the subject
- Safety is our key priority and we have clear improvement program to further decrease our current IIFR rate of 6.7
- Focus on climate change and human rights risks in 2019













Performance highlights 2018

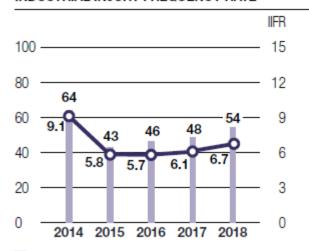
Permanent Code of Conduct panel and case investigation process

72% of all employees have conducted the code of conduct e-learning tool

All strategic suppliers were taken into the sustainability self-assessment tool process

Supplier code of conduct sent to all strategic suppliers

INDUSTRIAL INJURY FREQUENCY RATE*



- Number of lost time injuries
- Cargotec IIFR**
 - * Cargotec assembly sites
 - ** Number of injuries per million hours worked

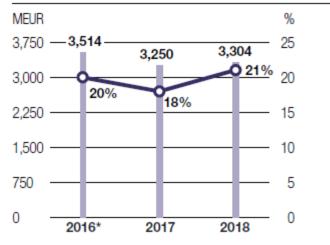
30% of the electricity used by Cargotec is generated from renewable energy sources

Offering for eco-efficiency 21% of total sales

17 products were added to our Offering for ecoefficiency portfolio

A renewed human rights risk assessment was conducted on Cargotec operations

OFFERING FOR ECO-EFFICIENCY



- Total sales
- Offering for eco-efficiency, % of sales
 - *The 2016 share of sales is a company estimate and the figure has not been audited

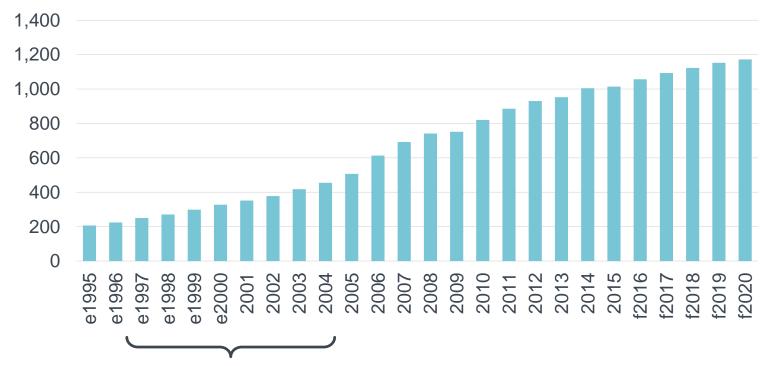


Kalmar appendix



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

Total Capacity MTEU



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

Average lifetime of type of equipment:

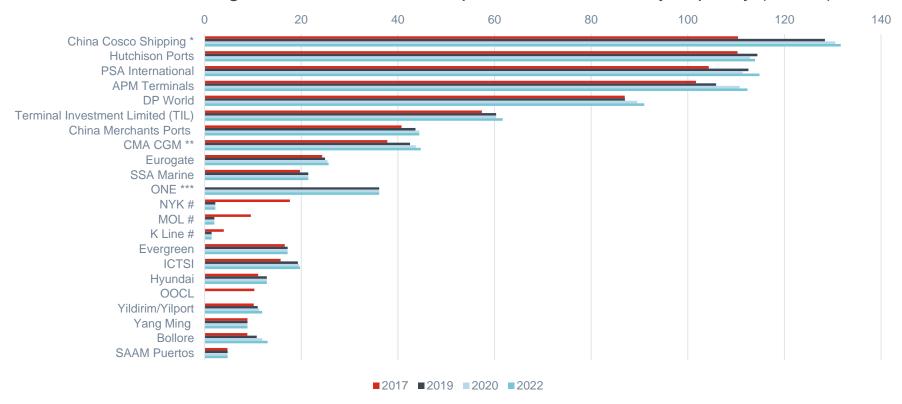
- STS 25 yrs
- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs
- RS/ECH/TT 8 yrs

Replacement after lifetime of equipment



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

Largest container terminal operators measured by capacity (MTEU)



[#] Japenese terminals only from 2019 onwards

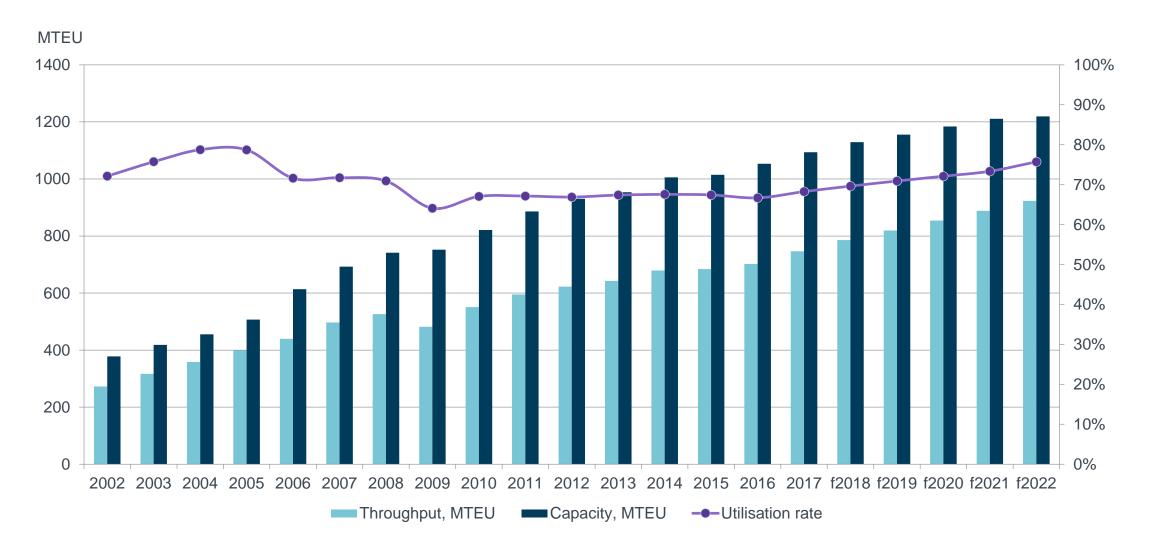


^{*} Cosco figure does not include OOCL terminals in 2017 and 2018 as acquisition not finalised. Chinese and Taiwanese terminals included from 2019 onwards. Long Beach excluded

^{**} CMA CGM includes APL terminals

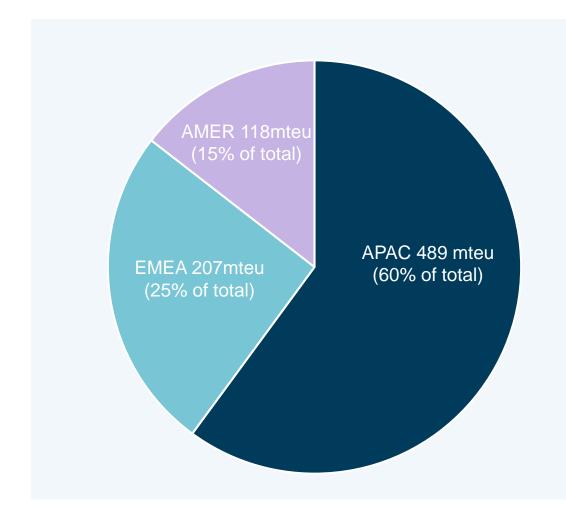
^{***} International terminals of NYK, K Line and MOL combined as part of ONE merger

Global container throughput and capacity development





59% of global container throughput is expected to take place in APAC in 2019



Global container throughput expected to grow 4.1% in 2019

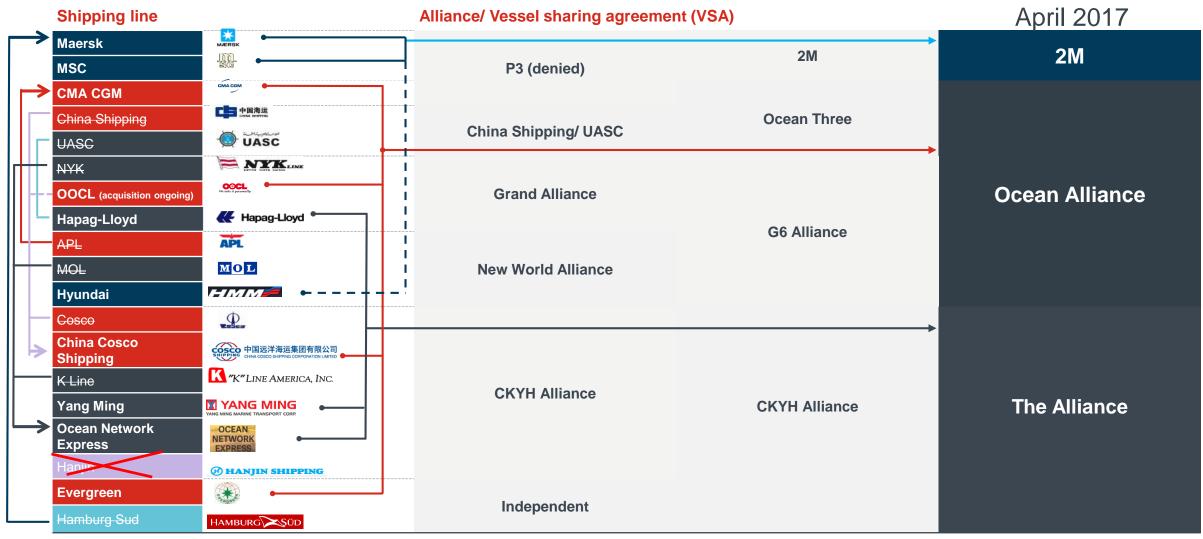
- APAC +5.1% (+24 mteu)
- EMEA +2.0% (+4 mteu)
- AMER +4.4% (+4 mteu)

→ 75% of growth will come from APAC

Source: Drewry: Container forecaster Q4 2018



Three alliances controlling about 80% of global container fleet capacity



Total: 17 (9 after further consolidations)

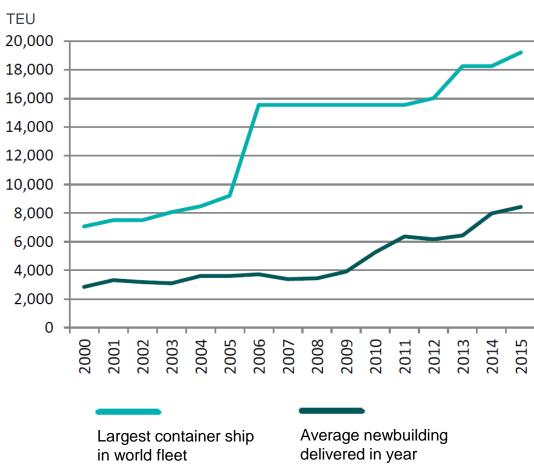
- The arrows indicate changes, confirmed or planned, through M&A or JV over the last 18 months. Hanjin bankrupt. Hyundai isn't currently officially part of any alliance, but formed a cooperative relationship with 2M.
- · Ocean Network Express (ONE) launch April 2018.
- COSCO Shipping's planned acquisition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

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

April 2019

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

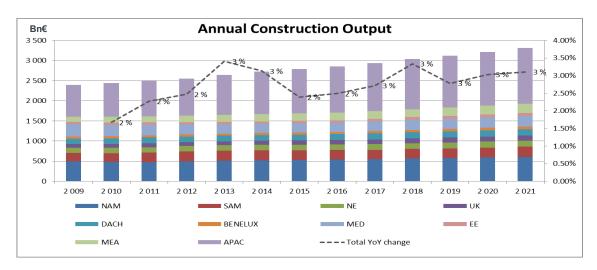
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Hiab appendix



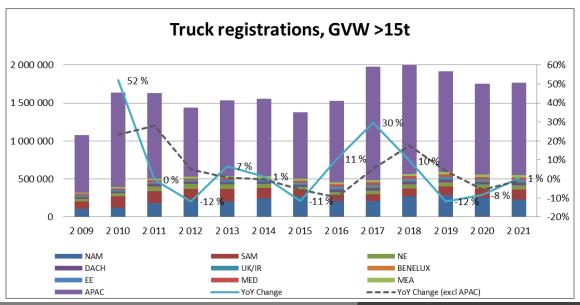
Construction output forecast



С	st	YoY changes									
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
NAM	-5.5%	-5.6%	-5.6%	-5.7%	-5.6%	NAM	1.3%	3.1%	2.1%	2.4%	2.3%
SAM	-2.3%	-1.3%	-2.1%	-2.2%	-2.3%	SAM	-2.5%	1.8%	1.0%	2.7%	3.0%
NE	-0.4%	1.3%	2.0%	2.2%	2.4%	NE	3.3%	2.1%	2.9%	1.8%	1.9%
UK	0.1%	0.7%	2.1%	2.7%	3.2%	UK	7.5%	1.2%	2.7%	2.0%	1.9%
DACH	0.5%	0.1%	-0.2%	-0.2%	-0.1%	DACH	2.9%	2.2%	2.1%	1.6%	1.2%
BENELUX	-1.3%	-2.3%	-2.2%	-1.9%	-1.9%	BENELUX	3.2%	4.3%	2.1%	1.9%	1.6%
MED	1.6%	1.6%	1.4%	1.3%	1.3%	MED	3.3%	2.9%	2.4%	2.4%	2.3%
EE	-1.0%	0.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.8%	EE	6.2%	10.4%	3.7%	3.1%	2.9%
MEA	-1.7%	-2.4%	-2.9%	-3.1%	-3.0%	MEA	1.7%	2.6%	3.1%	3.6%	4.1%
APAC	0.1%	-0.3%	-0.7%	-0.8%	-0.9%	APAC	3.7%	4.0%	3.5%	3.9%	4.0%
Total	-1.2%	-1.3%	-1.5%	-1.5%	-1.5%	Total	2.7%	3.3%	2.8%	3.0%	3.1%



Global truck volumes

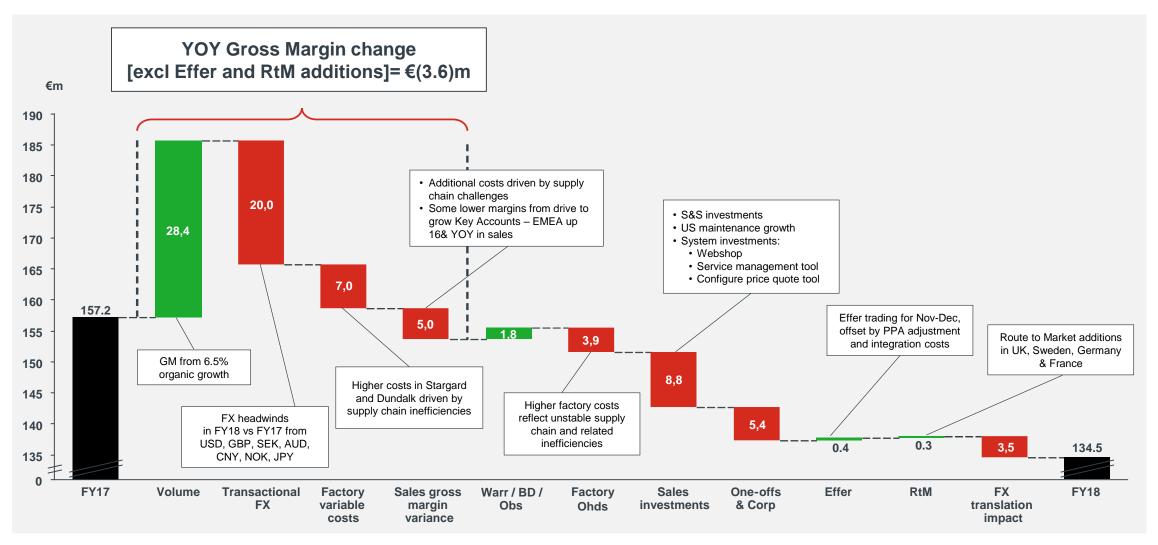


Char	YoY changes (vs. prev. year)										
	2 017	2 018	2 019	2 020	2 021		2 017	2 018	2 019	2 020	2 021
NAM	0.0%	4.7%	3.9%	5.5%	2.3%	NAM	0.6%	27.2%	5.5%	-13.1%	-7.1%
SAM	-0.2%	-1.7%	3.7%	10.5%	11.4%	SAM	9.5%	22.1%	11.9%	4.4%	4.5%
NE	0.0%	-0.2%	0.0%	-1.5%	0.0%	NE	27.4%	3.6%	3.1%	3.9%	5.2%
DACH	0.0%	3.2%	0.8%	0.7%	0.6%	DACH	1.8%	7.3%	-7.0%	-9.0%	1.5%
UK/IR	10.7%	4.8%	3.5%	0.6%	-0.4%	UK/IR	0.3%	-11.6%	-6.6%	3.6%	4.8%
BENELUX	0.0%	3.6%	2.5%	1.0%	-0.2%	BENELUX	9.6%	5.4%	-10.0%	-2.0%	3.5%
EE	0.0%	8.7%	7.3%	4.8%	3.4%	EE	-0.8%	31.7%	-0.7%	2.2%	2.0%
MED	-0.1%	0.5%	-0.8%	-0.3%	-0.3%	MED	20.3%	4.4%	-5.8%	-7.0%	5.9%
MEA	6.9%	5.4%	4.5%	4.7%	5.1%	MEA	-2.4%	1.6%	3.4%	6.6%	3.4%
APAC	-0.3%	7.5%	12.1%	2.8%	2.9%	APAC	40.0%	7.1%	-17.4%	-9.6%	1.1%
Total	0.0%	6.2%	9.2%	3.5%	3.2%	Total	29.7%	9.7%	-11.8%	-8.3%	0.5%



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Operating Profit Bridge FY Actual 2018 vs 2017 (AER)



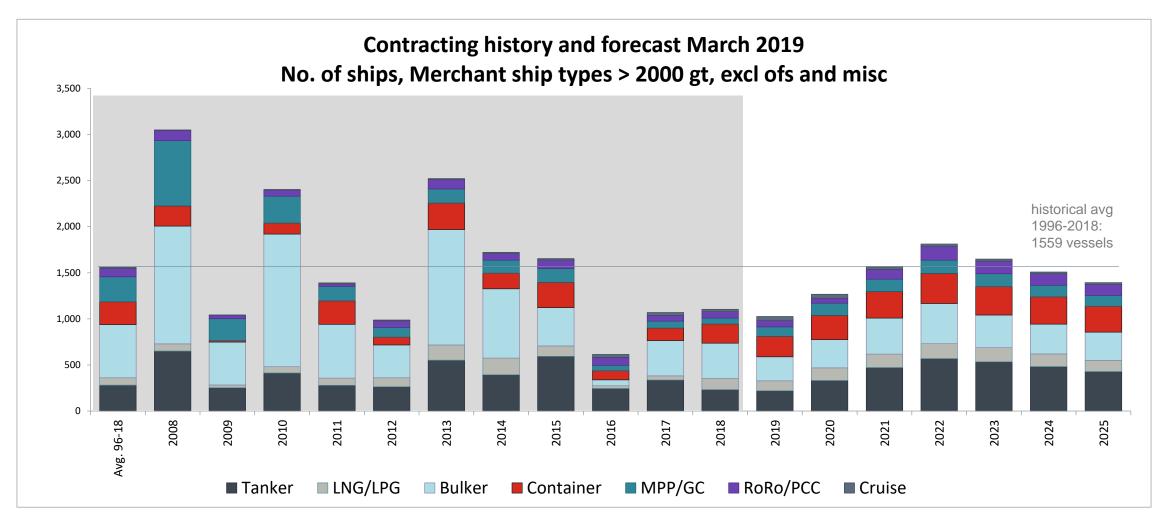


MacGregor appendix



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

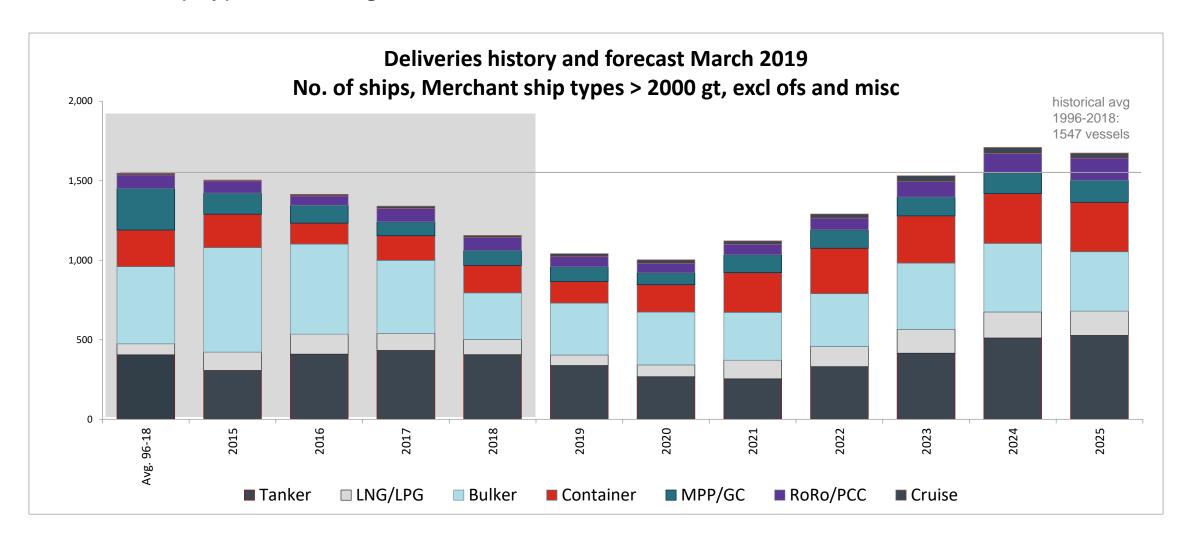
Merchant ship types > 2000 gt, base case





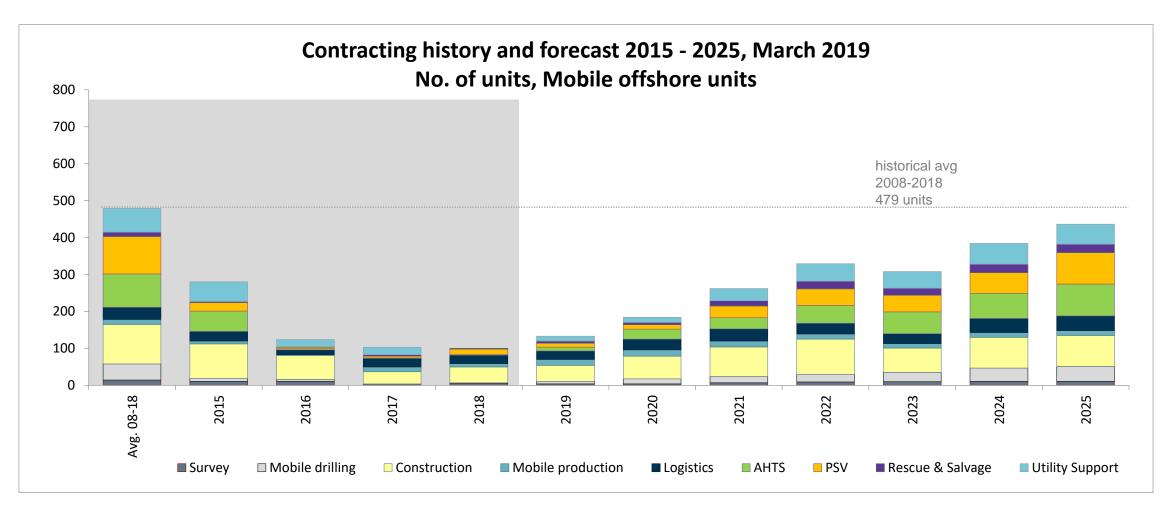
Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

Merchant ship types > 2000 gt, base case



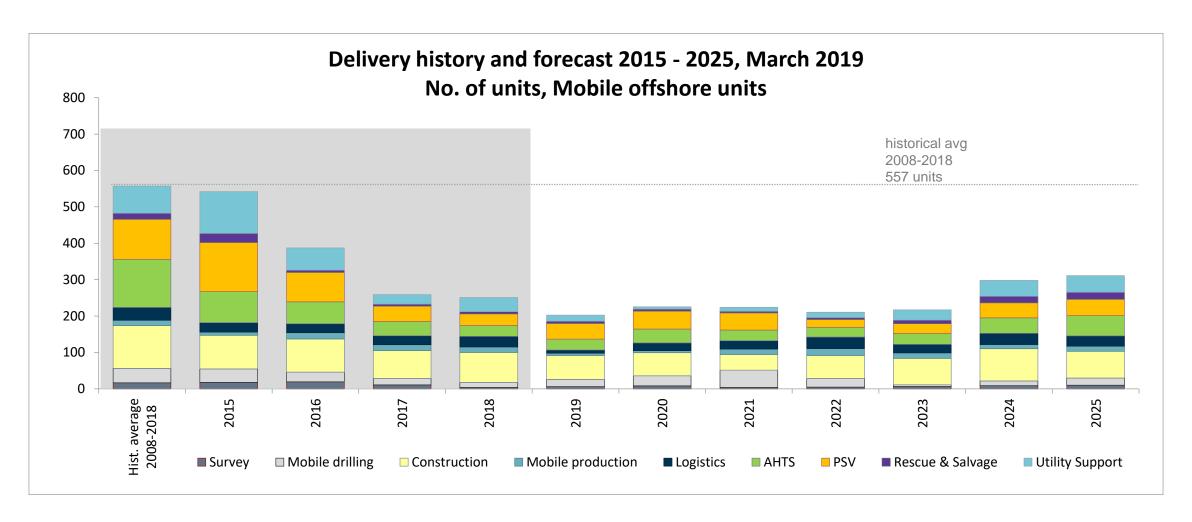


Offshore mobile units: Contracting forecast by shiptype (number of units)





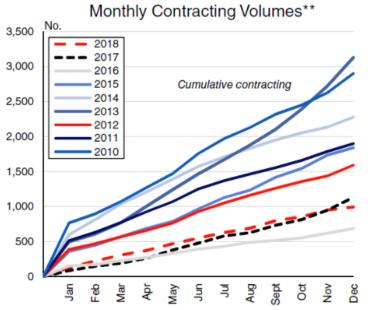
Offshore mobile units: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of units)

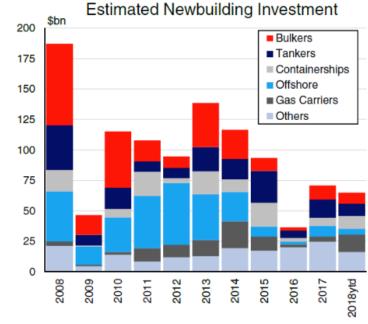




Shipbuilding - contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

Global Contracting Activity (1st January 2019)												
	No.				\$bn				m. CGT			
	2016	2017	2018	%y-o-y*	2016	2017	2018	%y-o-y*	2016	2017	2018	%y-o-y*
TOTAL (>2,000 Dwt/GT**)	685	1,132	992	-12%	36.4	70.8	64.9	-8%	13.5	28.3	28.8	2%
Vessel Type												
Bulkers	63	377	279	-26%	2.5	11.5	9.1	-21%	1.7	8.3	6.3	-24%
Tankers	234	332	206	-38%	6.3	15.1	9.8	-35%	3.7	8.2	5.2	-37%
Containerships	99	140	190	36%	2.8	6.5	10.6	63%	2.0	4.0	5.9	47%
Gas Carriers	29	45	117	160%	2.4	4.4	14.3	227%	0.9	1.8	6.6	276%
Offshore	68	46	46	0%	2.2	8.7	4.8	-45%	0.6	0.9	0.9	0%
Others	192	192	154	-20%	20.1	24.6	16.2	-34%	4.6	5.1	4.0	-22%
Builder Country/Region												
China	282	568	437	-23%	7.9	20.3	18.4	-9%	4.6	11.8	9.2	-22%
South Korea	77	202	267	32%	4.4	18.1	26.5	46%	2.3	7.6	12.9	69%
Japan	134	157	172	10%	3.8	5.4	5.9	10%	2.3	3.1	3.6	17%
Europe	118	93	72	-23%	18.8	22.8	12.4	-46%	3.6	3.9	2.3	-40%
Other	74	112	44	-61%	1.5	4.2	1.7	-60%	0.7	1.9	0.8	-56%







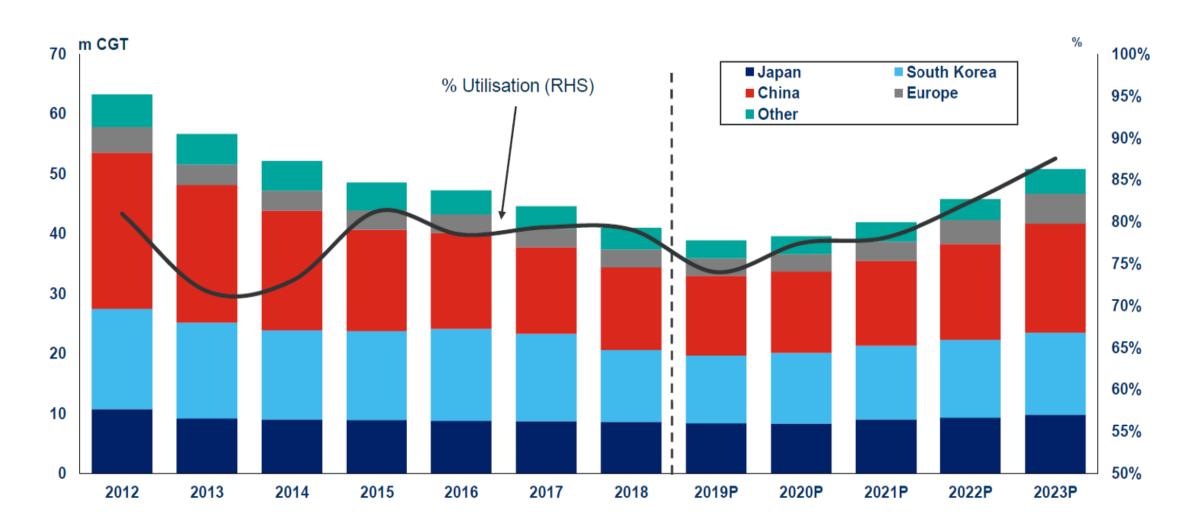
Investor presentation

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^{*}Year-to-date contracting, annualised.

^{**}Total includes those ship-shaped offshore units below 2,000 Dwt/GT

Shipbuilding capacity and utilisation scenario



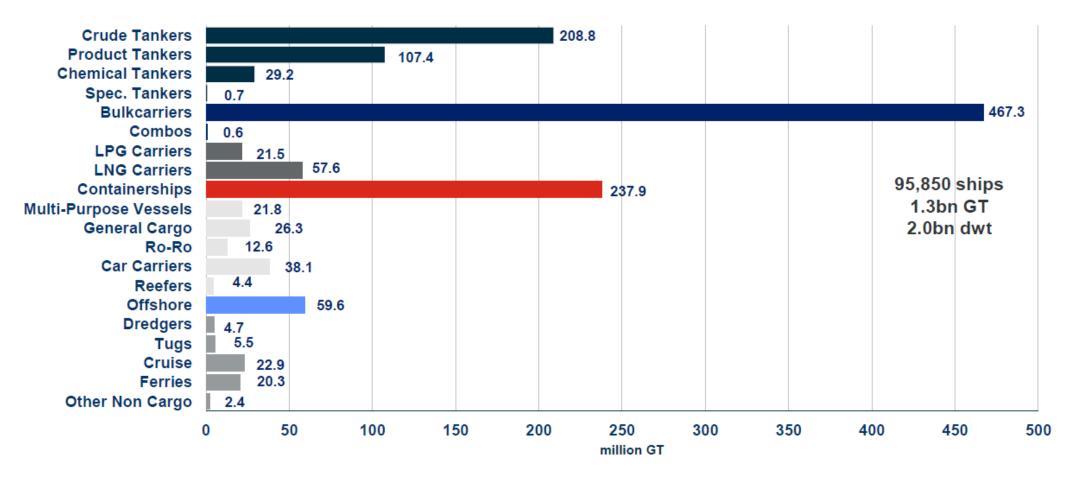


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Shipping – The world fleet

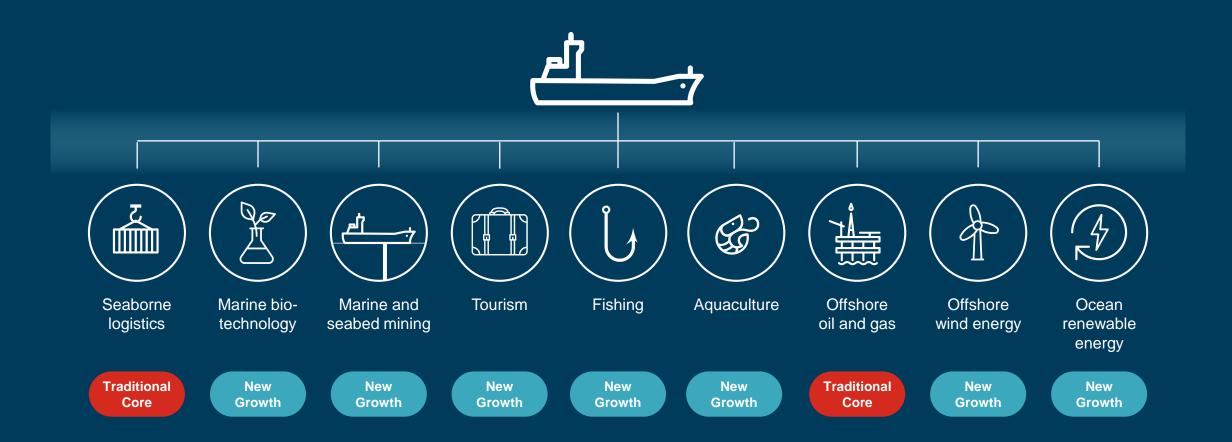
World fleet comprises currently roughly 96,000 ships

World Fleet as at March 2019 (million GT)





We are capturing "blue growth" opportunities





Disclaimer

Although forward-looking statements contained in this presentation are based upon what management of the company believes are reasonable assumptions, there can be no assurance that forward-looking statements will prove to be accurate, as actual results and future events could differ materially from those anticipated in such statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and undue reliance should not be placed on them. The company undertakes no obligation to update forward-looking statements if circumstances or management's estimates or opinions should change except as required by applicable securities laws.

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



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