

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.

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. 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.

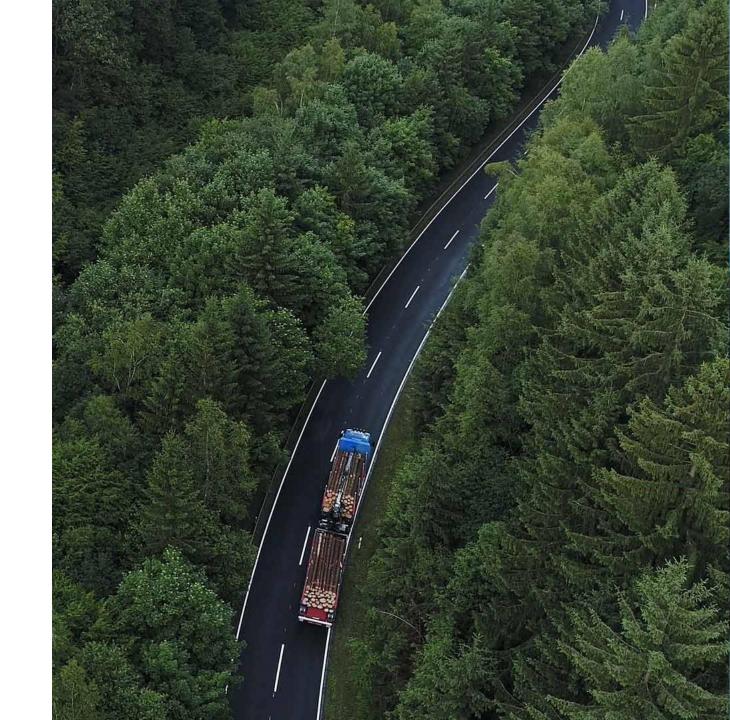
The merger and the merger consideration securities have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act, and may not be offered, sold or delivered within or into the United States, except pursuant to an applicable exemption of, or in a transaction not subject to, the U.S. Securities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

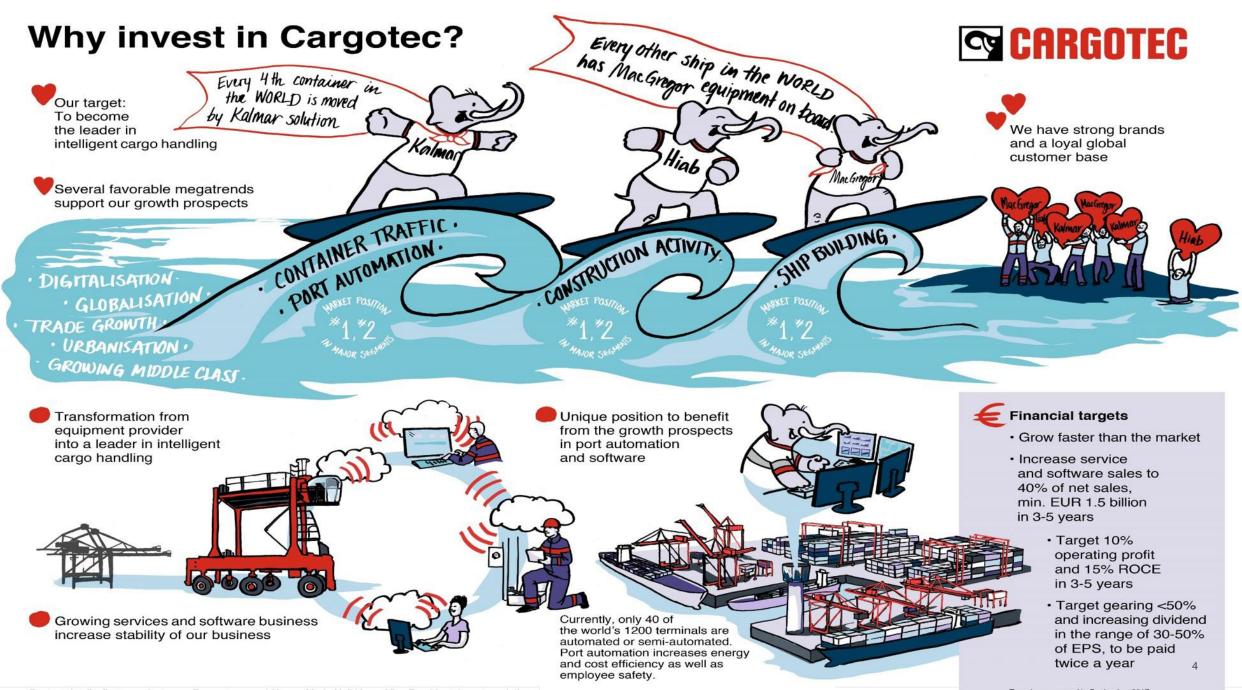


Merger with Konecranes

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 <u>www.sustainablematerialflow.com</u>



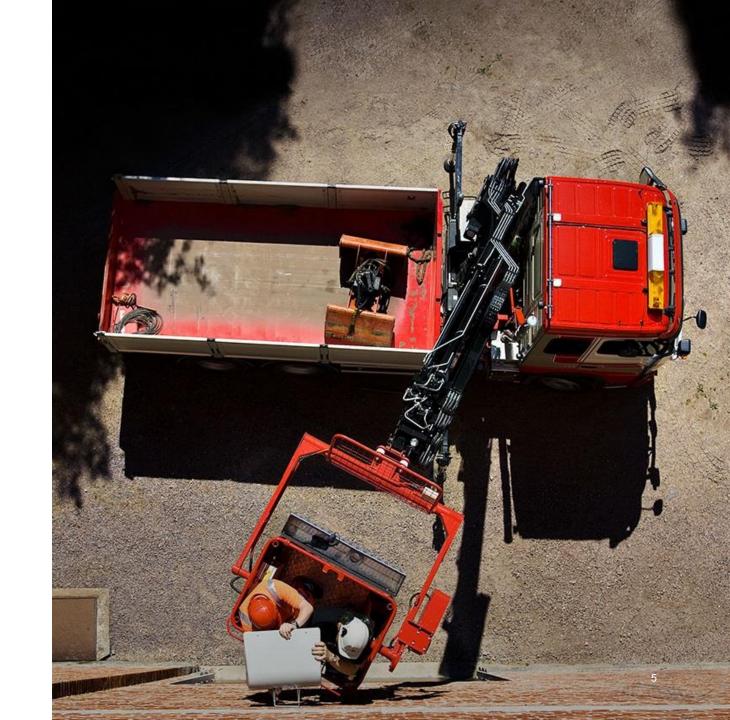




Content

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





Cargotec in brief





Strong global player with well-balanced business

Sales:

EUR 3,683 million

EBIT: 7.2%

Kalmar

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

Hiab

Sales: EUR 1,350 million

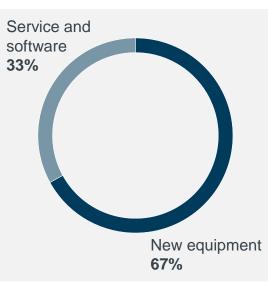
EBIT: 12.6% (EUR 170.2 million)

MacGregor

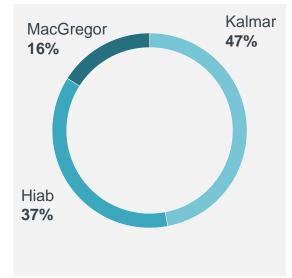
Sales: EUR 611 million

EBIT: -4.6% (EUR -28.2 million)

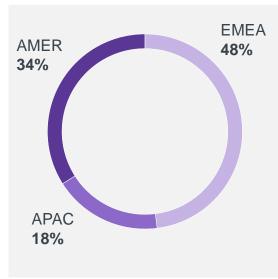
Sales split: new equipment vs service and software



Sales by business areas



Sales by geographical area



Strengths we are building upon

Leading market positions in all segments

Strong brands

Loyal customers

Leading in technology



Key competitors

Cargotec is a leading player in all of its business areas













LIEBHERR









































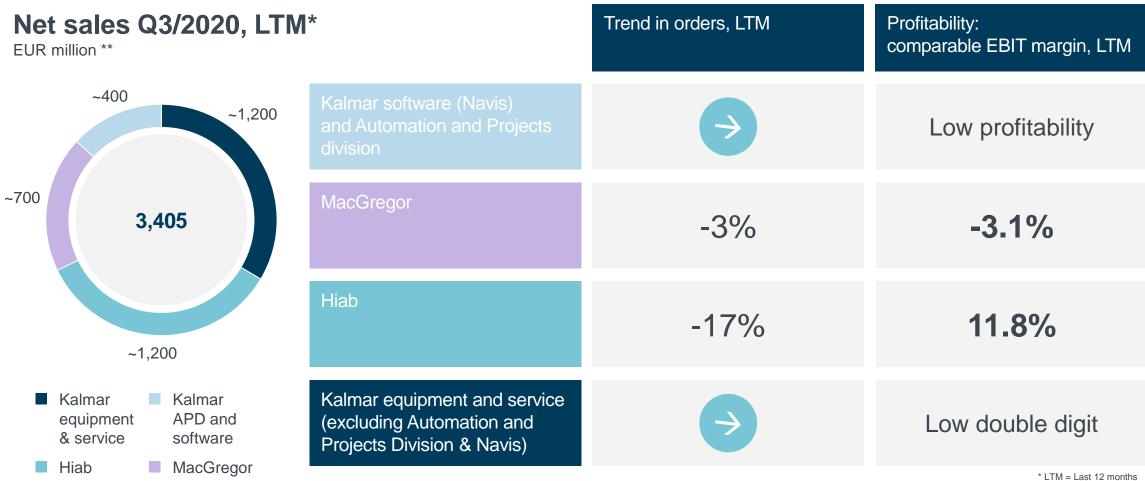








Currently two businesses performing well

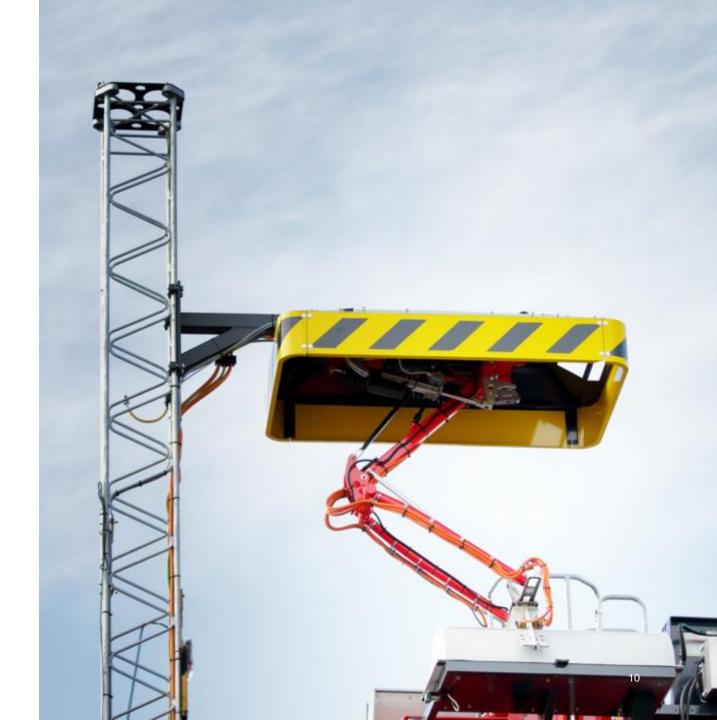




* LTM = Last 12 months

** Figures rounded to closest 50 million

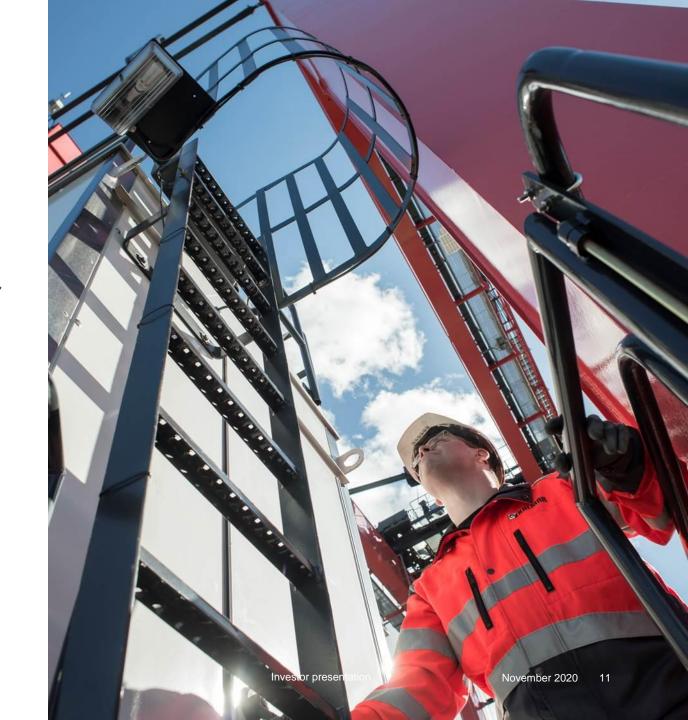
Investment highlights





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. Capitalising global opportunities for future automation and software growth
- 5. On track for profitability improvement and to reach financial targets





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

Global megatrends

- Globalisation and trade growth
- Urbanisation
- Growing middle class

Growth drivers

- Container throughput growth
- Construction activity
- Automation
- Digitalisation

Competitive advantages

- Strong brands
- Full automation offering
- Technology leadership

Market position

#1 or #2 in all major segments

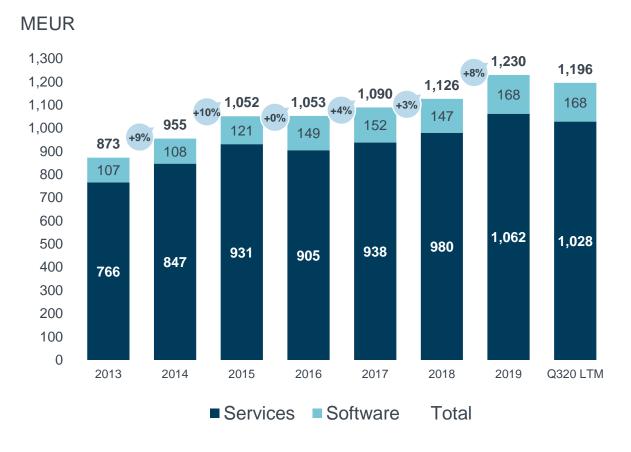


2. Our vision is to become the global leader in intelligent cargo handling

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

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

Service and software* sales



Asset-light business model with a flexible cost structure

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

Next steps to increase service and software sales:

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



4. Capitalising global opportunities for future automation and software growth

Industry trends support growth in port automation:

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

Significant possibility in port software:

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

Customers consider their automation decisions carefully

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

Automation creates significant cost savings*

Labour costs	60% less labour costs

Iotal costs	24% less cos

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 comparable operating profit development





 Comparable operating profit margin

*Target announced in September 2017



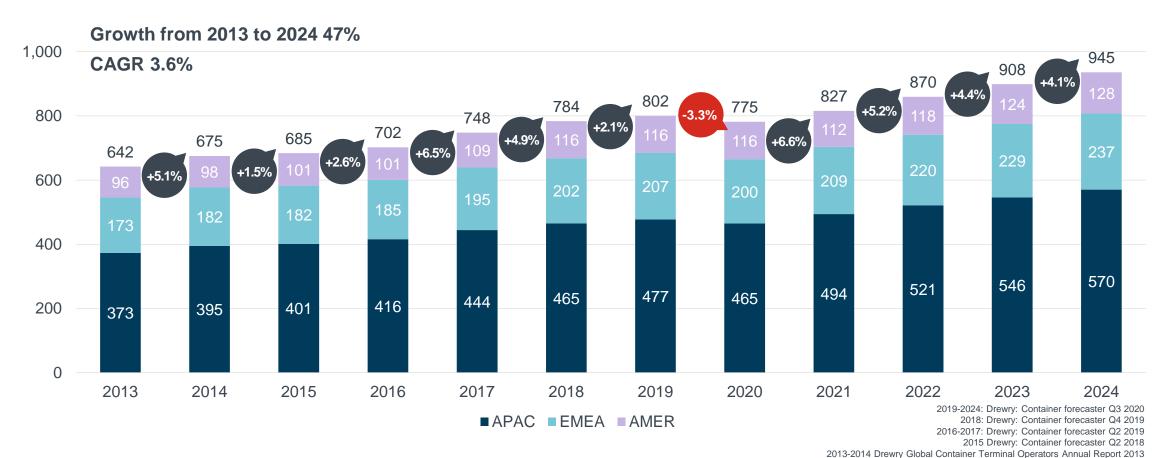
Kalmar





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

TEU million





Cargotec to evaluate strategic options for Navis business

- Cargotec will review alternative development paths including new ownership structures and a potential sale of Navis business
- The aim of the strategic evaluation is to secure best possible growth and value creation for the next development phase for Navis
- Cargotec's investment since 2011 has enabled Navis to become the market leader in terminal operating systems (TOS), and more than doubled revenue to EUR 115 million in 2019
- Cargotec's other software business will not be part of the evaluation





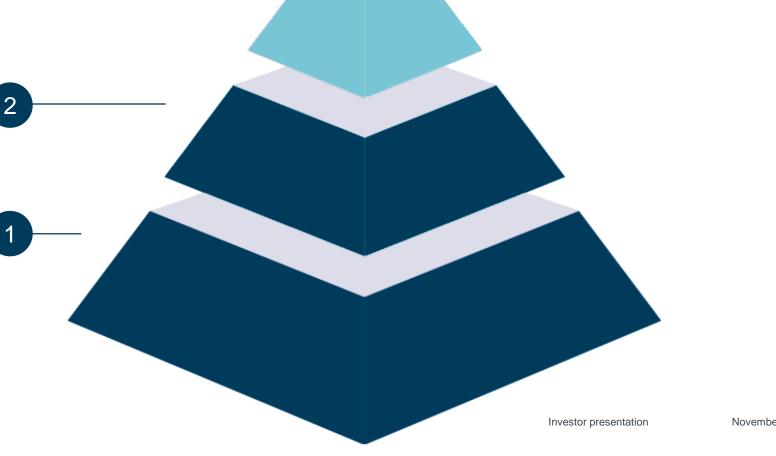
Committed to become the leader in intelligent cargo handling – evaluating future options for value creation

Increased focus on intelligent solutions and system level optimisation.

Availability and performance-based solutions and services

Advanced robotics

Continuous development of equipment, spare parts and maintenance services



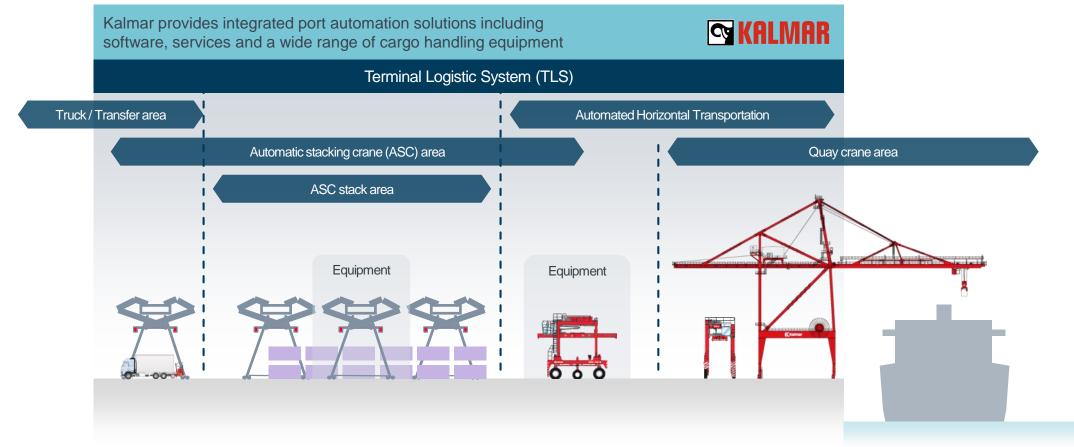


Evaluating ecosystem play

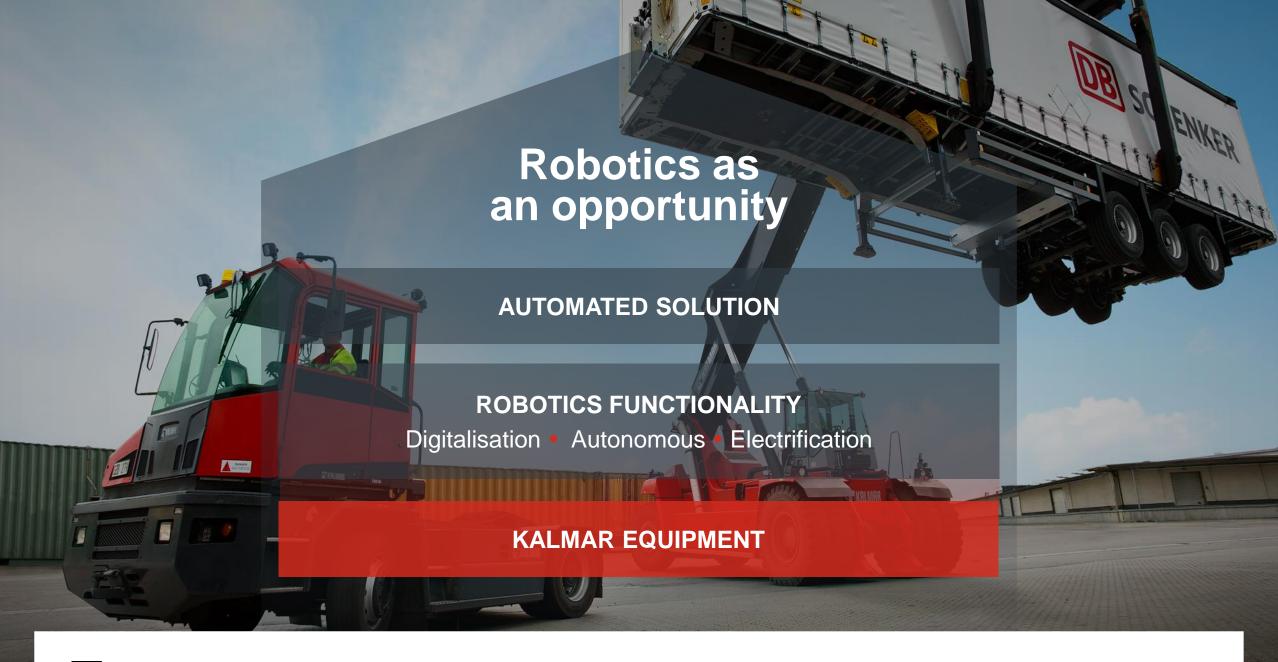
Kalmar provides integrated port automation solutions also after potential divestment of Navis

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









Towards new business models



capability

Simultaneous



Validated output



High-speed commission



Connected services



De/Re commission

engineering

Optimised solution

Faster return on capital

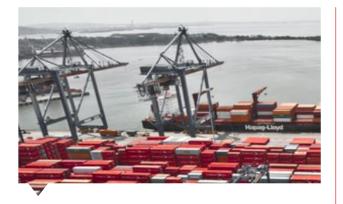
Increased uptime

Replacement upgrade

A digital life of the customer



Services provide our biggest medium-term growth opportunity



Market share

Equipment & Projects

20-30%



Software

20-30%



Services

3-5%

Market size

6B€

0.5-1B€

8B€



Automation deals highlight our successful investments in automation

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

Greenfield intermodal terminal, Qube's Moorebank Logistics Park

First fully automated intermodal terminal in the world

Kalmar OneTerminal contract, including Navis N4 TOS

All equipment can be operated electrically on local solar power

Order value EUR 80 million, booked in Q2 2018

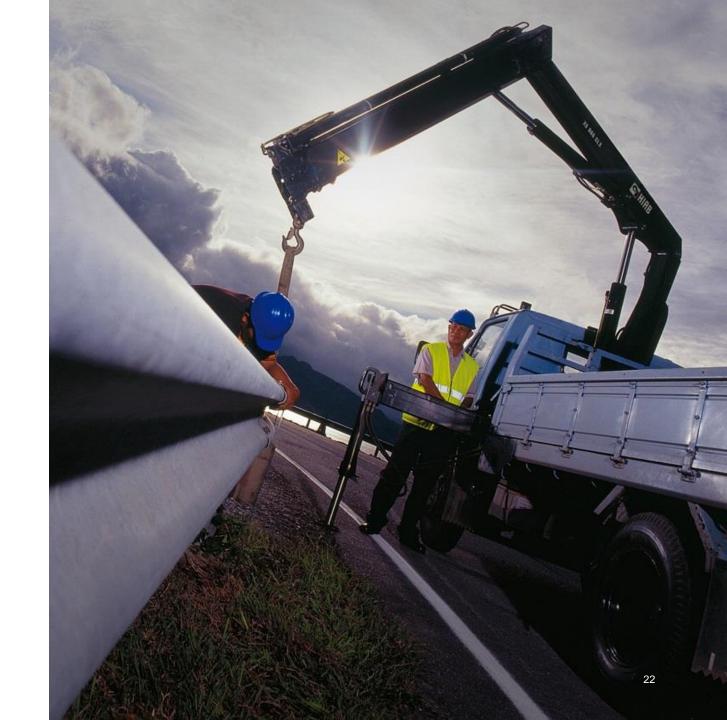
Fully digitalised and autonomous container handling solution with software and services to Yara

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



Hiab





Construction output driving growth opportunity

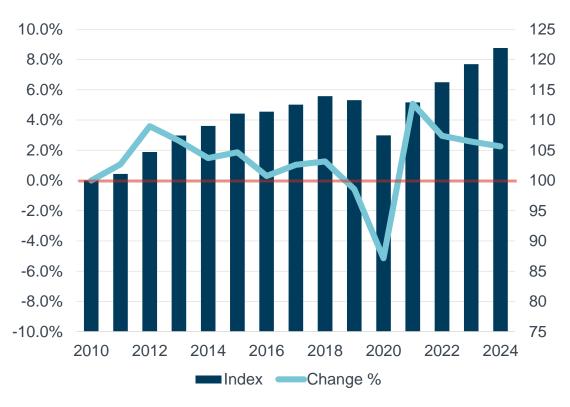
EMEA construction output

y/y change (%)



AMER construction output

y/y change (%)







27

Strong global market position and customers across diverse industries



Industry segment indicative sales mix 2018 Most important segments Construction and **Building Material Delivery Logistic** Waste & Recycling Timber, Paper & Pulp Defense Logistic Road & Rail Other



Attractive megatrends and growth drivers

MEGA TRENDS

MARKET GROWTH

KEY SEGMENTS

PRODUCT OFFERING

SERVICE SOLUTIONS



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



Hiab's key growth drivers



Cranes

Gain market share in big loader cranes and crane core markets



Tail lifts

Enter fast growing emerging markets and standardise and globalise business model



Truck-mounted forklifts

Accelerate penetration in North America and Europe

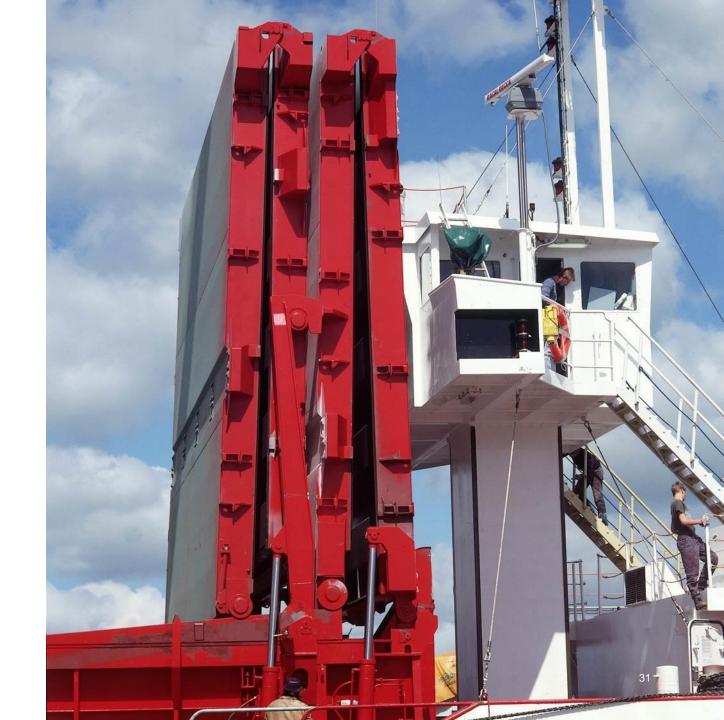


Services

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



MacGregor





We are an active leader in all maritime segments

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

Merchant Cargo Flow



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

Marine People Flow



- Ferry
- Cruise
- Superyachts

Naval Logistics and Operations

#1-2

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

Offshore Energy



Marine Resources & Structures

#1-2

- Oil & Gas
- Renewables

- Research
- Fishery
- Aquaculture
- Mining

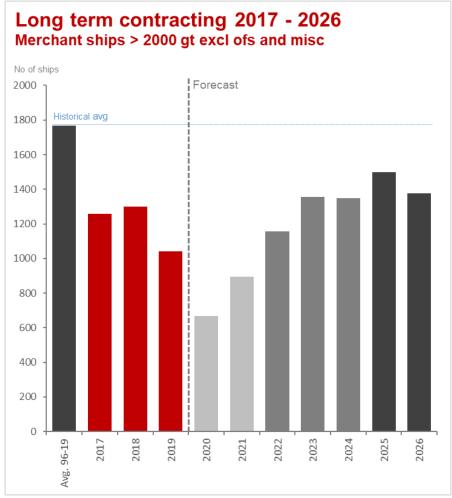
Lifecycle Services



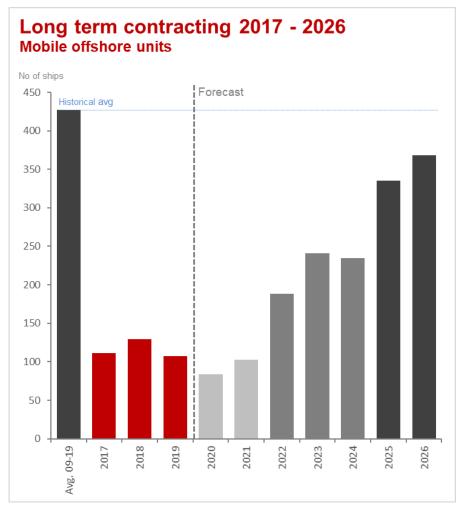
Picture: Equinor



Merchant Ships and Offshore contracting – short-term challenges



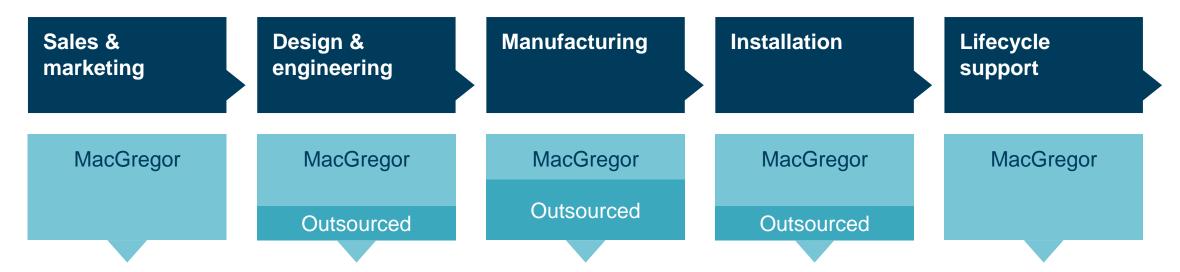
Merchant ships contracting expected to improve in line with accelerated fleet renewal driven by shipping decarbonisation.



Offshore wind drives ordering 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



Planned MacGregor cost savings

The potential cost savings in 2020 are estimated to be around EUR 20 million. 14 MEUR from cost savings achieved during Q1-Q3, remaining 6 MEUR expected for Q4

Potential cost savings from the TTS integration

- EUR ~12 million in 2020
- EUR ~10 million in 2021
- EUR ~5 million in 2022–2024

TTS integration cost synergy components

- Roles/Positions
- Facilities
- Supply chain





Recent progress





Highlights of Q3/2020 – Cost savings and productivity improvements enhanced profitability

Orders received decreased by 14%

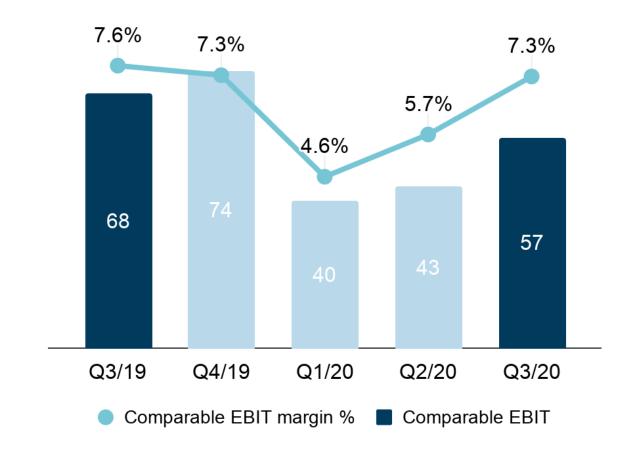
+16% compared to Q2/2020

Sales decreased by 14%

+3% compared to Q2/2020

Comparable operating profit decreased by 17%

- Kalmar -15 MEUR
- Hiab -3 MEUR
- MacGregor +7 MEUR
- +31% compared to Q2/2020





The coronavirus pandemic impact was less significant in Q3/2020

Safety of our personnel and customers top priority

From temporary to permanent productivity measures

- Cost savings resulted to savings of approximately 10 MEUR per month
- Same cost saving level expected to continue in Q4
- Internal headcount reduction of over 800 during Q1-Q3/2020

Demand recovering but not back to normal

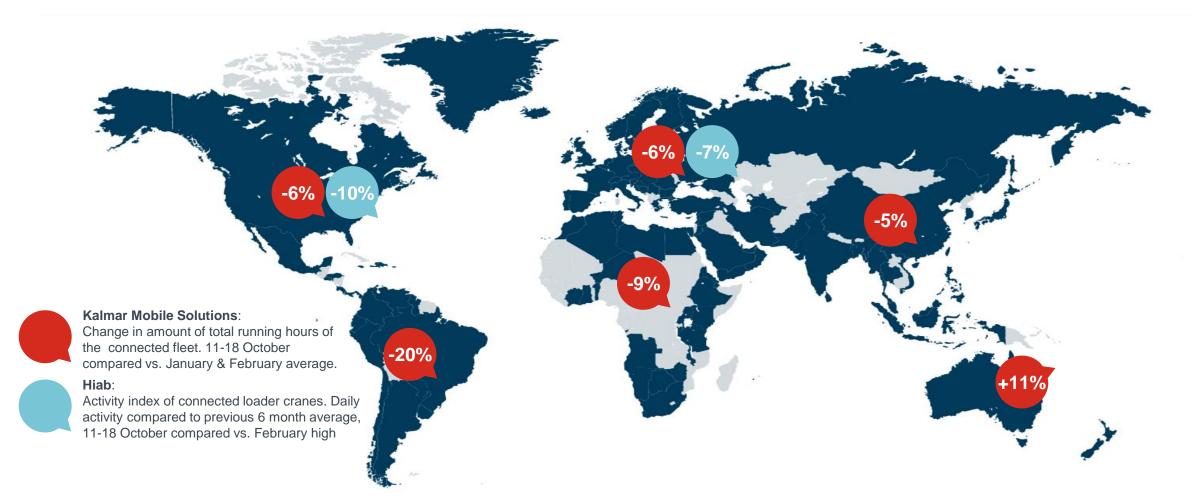
- Uncertainty and restrictions set by authorities continued to delay decision making especially in larger investments
- No major order cancellations
- Services and software resilient

Our delivery capability back to normal





Gradual improvement in equipment running hours in US and Europe





Market environment

Number of containers handled at ports declined

- Estimates upgraded during Q3
- FY 2021 estimate +6.6%

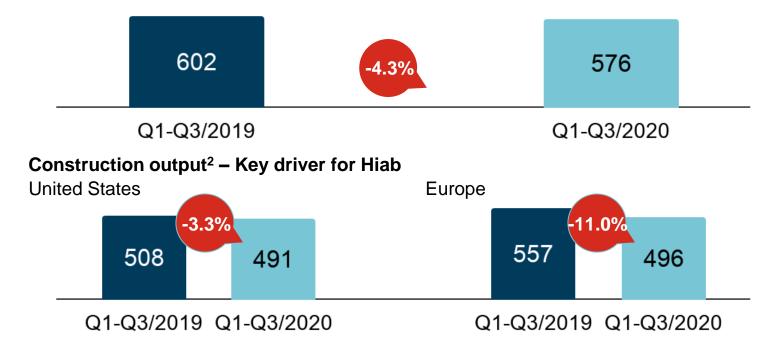
Construction activity increased from Q2/2020

- +12.1% in Europe
- +5.4% in the US

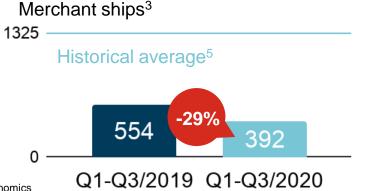
Challenging market situation continues for MacGregor

- Merchant and Offshore oil & gas vessel orders clearly below historical average
- Offshore wind estimated to grow

Global container throughput¹ – Key driver for Kalmar



Long term contracting – Key driver for MacGregor



Historical average⁶

32
61

Q1-Q3/2019 Q1-Q3/2020



) MTEU, Source: Drewry

EUR billion, Source: Oxford Economics

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

Source: Clarkson Research

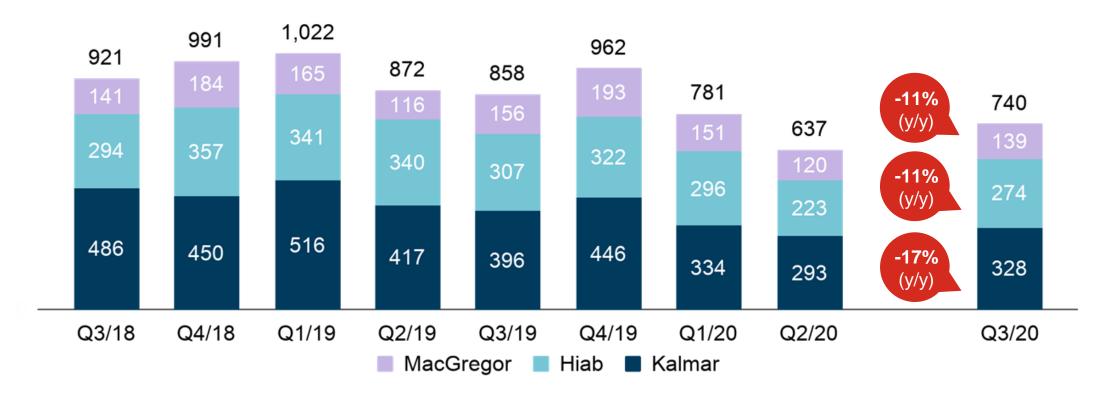
5) Indicative 1996-2019 average

6) Indicative 2009-2019 average

Offshore mobile units⁴

Orders received recovered after bottoming in Q2/2020

MEUR

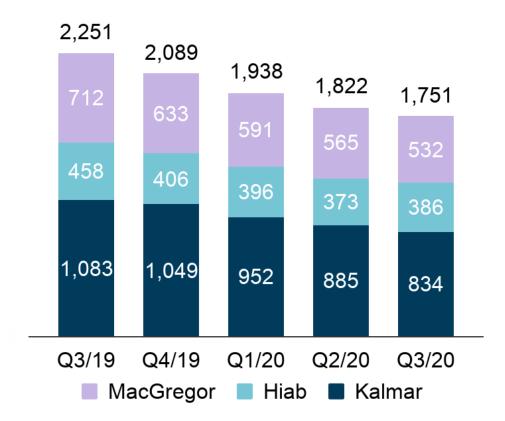




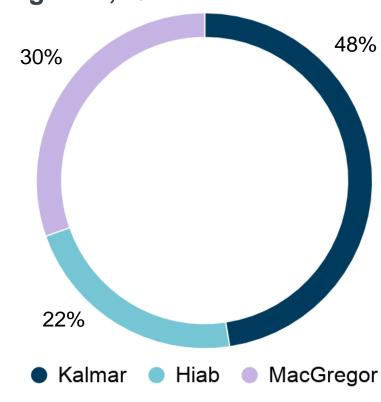
Hiab order book turned back to growth

Order book

MEUR



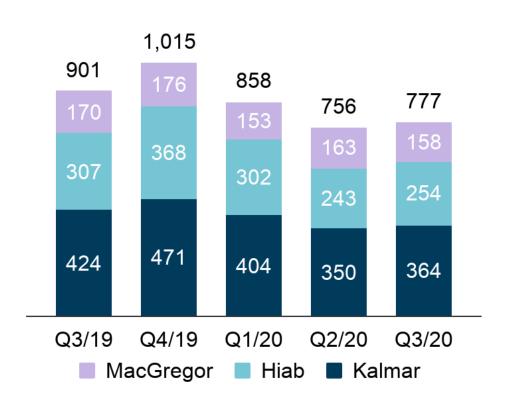




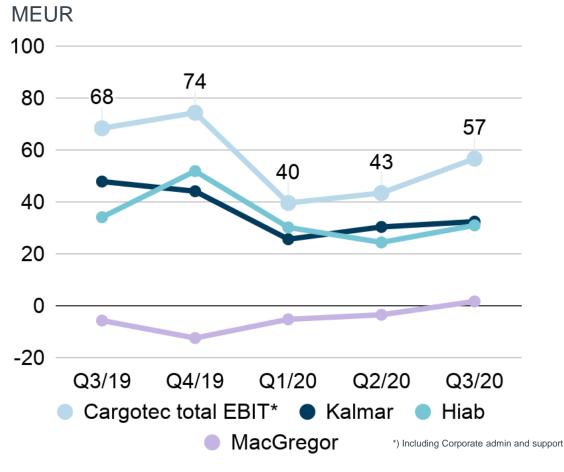


Positive trend in comparable operating profit and sales continued





Comparable operating profit

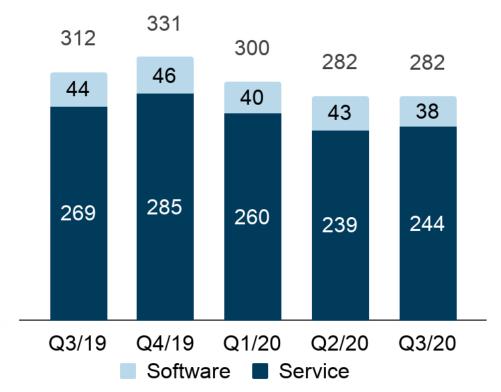




Service business resilient

Service and software* sales

MEUR



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

Q3/2020 service sales -9%

- Kalmar -9%
- Hiab -7%
- MacGregor -13%

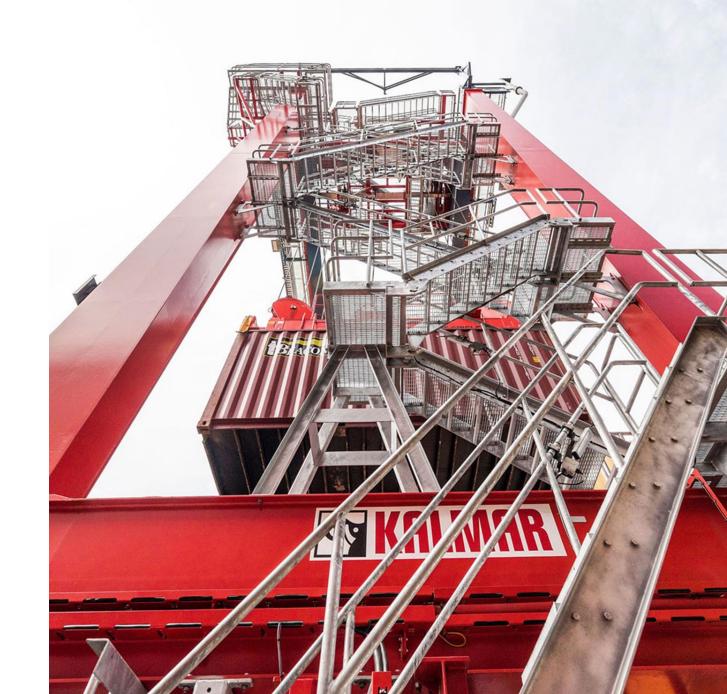
Software sales -12%

Service and software 36% of total sales



Business areas

Cargotec's January–September 2020 interim report





Kalmar Q3 – Profitability supported by strong Mobile Equipment result

Orders received declined

- Order decline especially in Automation and Projects
- Both Automation & Projects and Mobile solutions improved compared to Q2/2020

Sales increased in Automation and Projects, decreased in Mobile Equipment

Service sales decreased by 9%, software sales decreased by 12%

Comparable operating profit decreased

- Lower sales
- Costs from Automation & Projects reorganisation

Comparable operating profit margin was supported by cost savings and improved gross margin in Mobile Equipment

MEUR	Q3/20	Q3/19	Change
Orders received	328	396	-17%
Order book	834	1,083	-23%
Sales	364	424	-14%
Comparable operating profit	32	48	-32%
Comparable operating profit margin	8.9%	11.3%	-240bps





Hiab Q3 – Comparable operating profit margin increased

Orders received and sales decreased

• Service sales decreased by 7%

Comparable operating profit decreased 3 MEUR due to lower volumes

Comparable operating profit margin increased

- Productivity improvement and temporary cost savings
- Higher gross profit margins

MEUR	Q3/20	Q3/19	Change
Orders received	274	307	-11%
Order book	386	458	-16%
Sales	254	307	-17%
Comparable operating profit	31	34	-9%
Comparable operating profit margin	12.2%	11.1%	110bps



MacGregor Q3 – TTS synergies and productivity actions visible in result

Orders received decreased in Offshore and Services

Sales decreased by 7%

• Service sales -13%

Comparable operating profit returned above break-even

- Cost savings achieved through restructurings
- Higher gross margins due to improved project execution

Productivity improvements ongoing

- FY 2020 cost savings target increased to 20 MEUR
- 14 MEUR of cost savings achieved during Q1–Q3, remaining 6 MEUR expected for Q4

MEUR	Q3/20	Q3/19	Change
Orders received	139	156	-11%
Order book	532	712	-25%
Sales	158	170	-7%
Comparable operating profit	2	-6	> 100%
Comparable operating profit margin	1.0%	-3.4%	440bps



Financials and outlook

Cargotec's January-September 2020 interim report





Key figures – Q3 relative profitability remained close to 2019 level

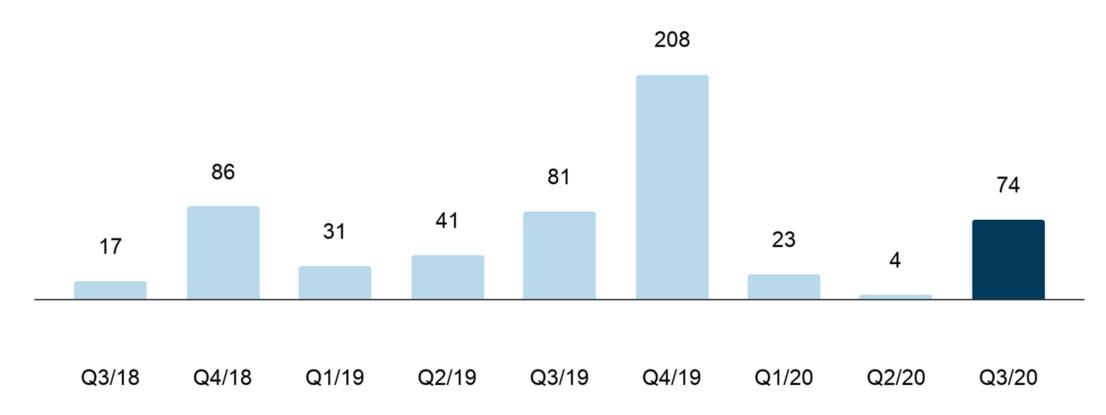
	Q3/20	Q3/19	Change	Q1-Q3/20	Q1-Q3/19	Change
Orders received, MEUR	740	858	-14%	2,158	2,752	-22%
Order book, MEUR	1,751	2,251	-22%	1,751	2,251	-22%
Sales, MEUR	777	901	-14%	2,391	2,669	-10%
Comparable operating profit, MEUR	57	68	-17%	140	190	-27%
Comparable operating profit, %	7.3%	7.6%	-30bps	5.8%	7.1%	-130bps
Items affecting comparability, MEUR	-11	-10	-4%	-87	-28	< -100%
Operating profit, MEUR	46	58	-21%	53	162	-67%
Operating profit, %	5.9%	6.4%	-50bps	2.2%	6.1%	-390bps
Net income, MEUR	27	30	-10%	1	90	-98%
Earnings per share, EUR	0.41	0.46	-11%	0.03	1.39	-98%
Earnings per share, EUR*	0.76	0.56	36%	0.77	1.68	-54%
ROCE, %**	2.8%	9.0%	-620bps	2.8%	9.0%	-620bps



^{*)} Excluding items affecting comparability and adjusted with related tax effect

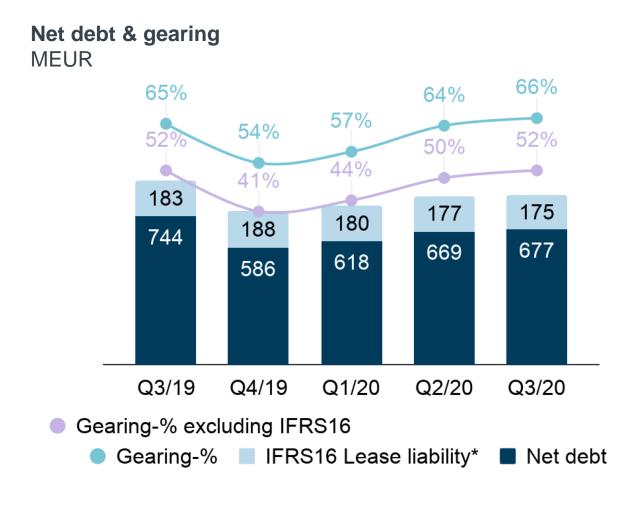
Strong cash flow

Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxesMEUR





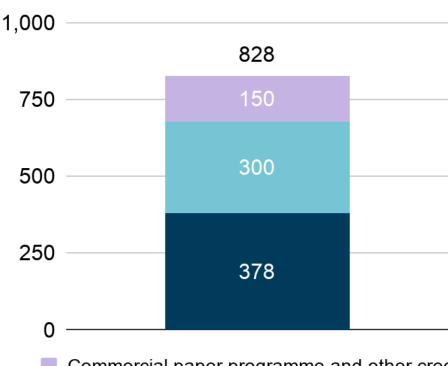
Strong financial position and liquidity





CARGOTEC

Total liquidity, 30 September 2020



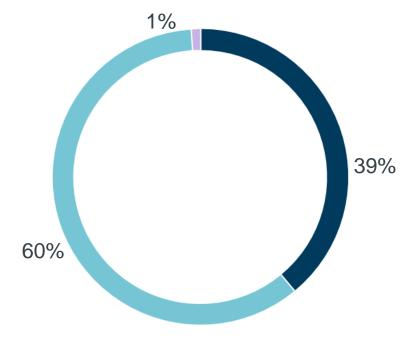
Commercial paper programme and other credit

Committed, long-term credit facilities

Cash and cash equivalents

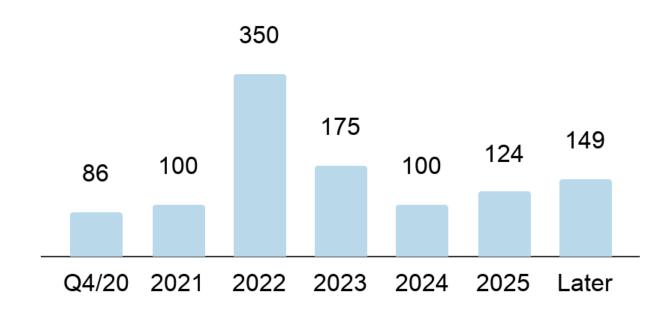
Balanced debt portfolio

Loan structure, 30 September 2020



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

Repayment schedule of interest-bearing liabilities excluding finance lease MEUR





Outlook for 2020

Cargotec estimates H2/2020 comparable operating profit to increase compared to H1/2020 (EUR 82.9 million).





Service sales growth on track towards our targets

Cargotec service sales totalled EUR 1,062 million in 2019

- Spare parts the biggest category, around 47% of total service sales
- Maintenance around 31% of total service sales

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

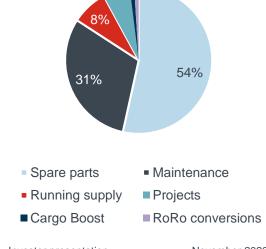
^{*} Target announced in September 2017



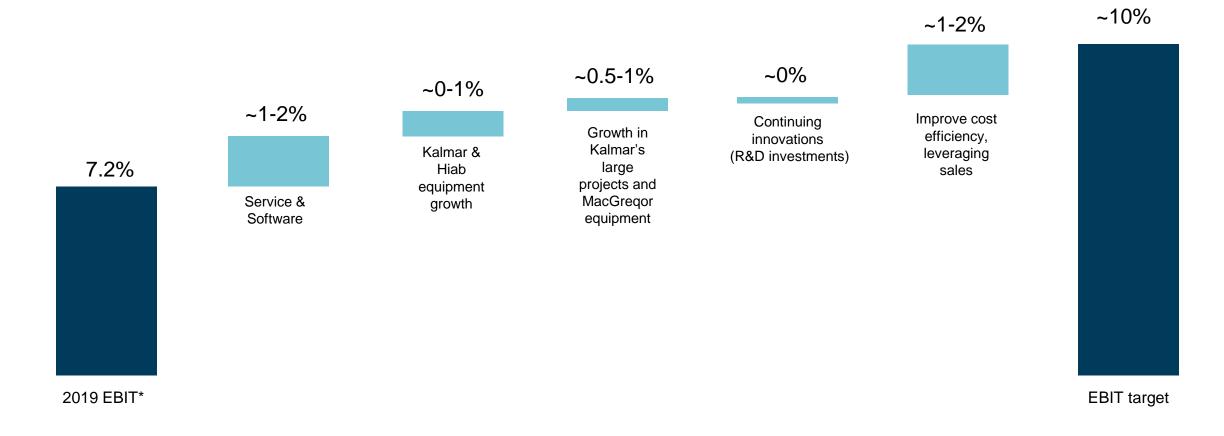
Hiab **MEUR** 2019 Service orders received 336 Service sales 343 12% 43% Spare parts Maintenance Installations Accessories ■ Used equipment

MacGregor





Our target is to reach 10% EBIT



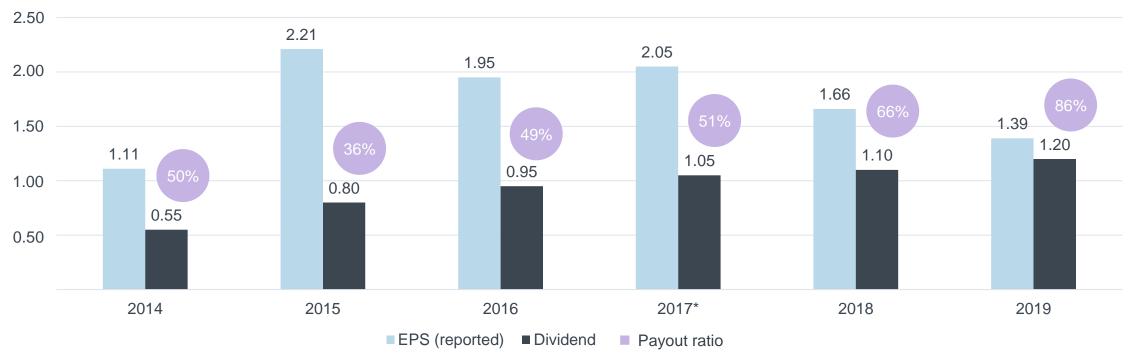


Target announced in September 2017, target to be reached in 3-5 years *Comparable operating profit

Dividend of 1.20 EUR in 2019

Cargotec's AGM held on 27 May 2020 approved that:

- The dividend will be paid in two instalments.
- The first instalment is EUR 0.60 per B class share and was paid directly based on the decision of the AGM
- The second instalment of EUR 0.60 per B class share was paid on 3 September
- Calculated from EPS excl. items affecting comparability, payout ratio for 2019 is 55%.

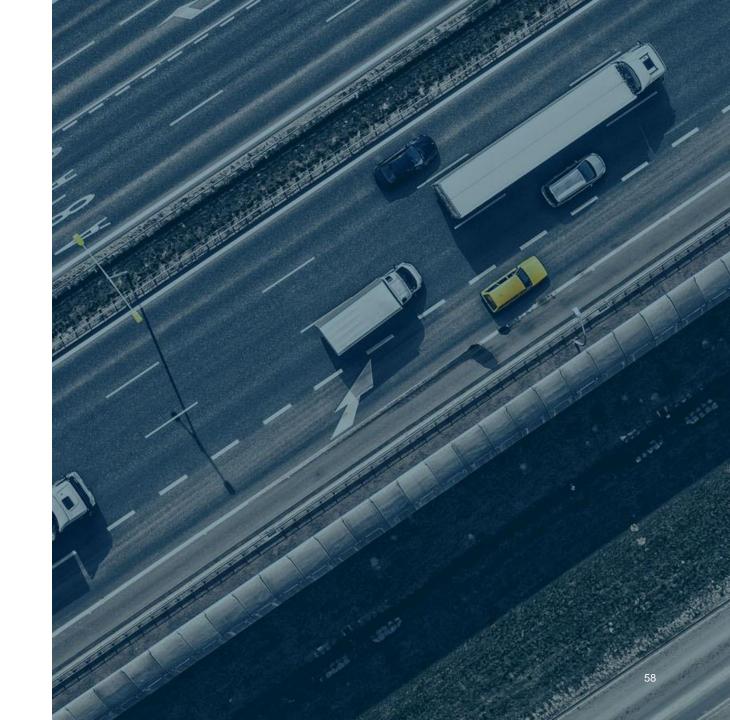




* 2017 EPS figure has been restated according to IFRS 15

Appendix

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



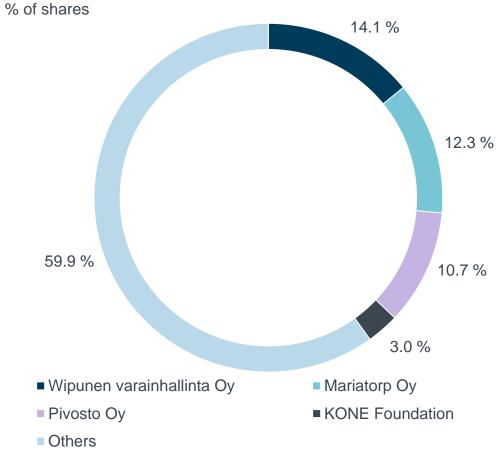


Largest shareholders 30 October 2020

		% of shares	% of votes
1.	Wipunen varainhallinta Oy	14.1	23.7
2.	Mariatorp Oy	12.3	22.9
3.	Pivosto Oy	10.7	22.2
4.	KONE Foundation	3.0	5.5
5.	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	2.4	1.0
6.	The State Pension Fund	1.2	0.5
7.	Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.2	0.5
8.	Varma Mutual Pension Insurance Company	1.0	0.4
9.	Mandatum Life Insurance Company Ltd.	0.9	0.4
10.	Herlin Heikki Juho Kustaa	0.6	0.3
Non	ninee registered and non-Finnish Iers	25.06	

Total number of shareholders

37,009



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





Reachstacker



Terminal tractor



Straddle carrier



Container handler



Automatic stacking crane





Loader crane



Hooklift, Skiploader



Truck-mounted forklift



Recycling and forestry cranes

Taillift







Cranes



Marine self-unloaders



container lashings



Offshore load handling



Deck machinery



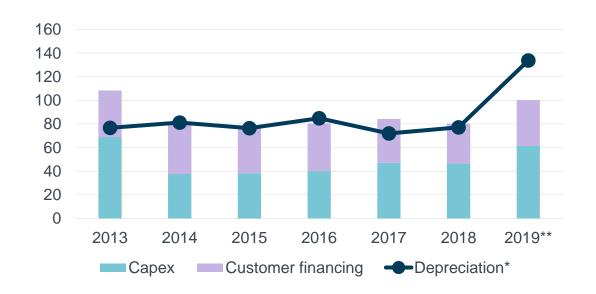
Mooring systems



Forklift truck

Capex and R&D

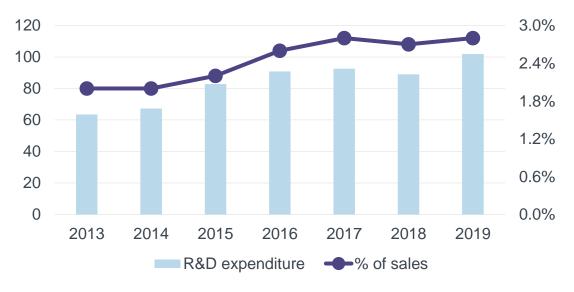
Capital expenditure



Main capex investments:

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

Research and development



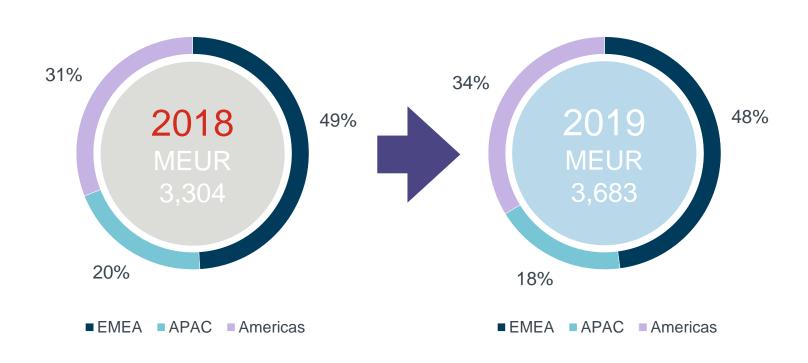
R&D investments focused on

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

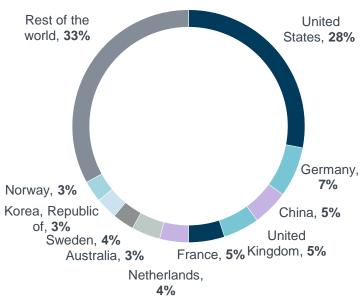
*) Including amortisations and impairments **) depreciation increased due to IFRS 16 implementation



Well diversified geographical sales mix

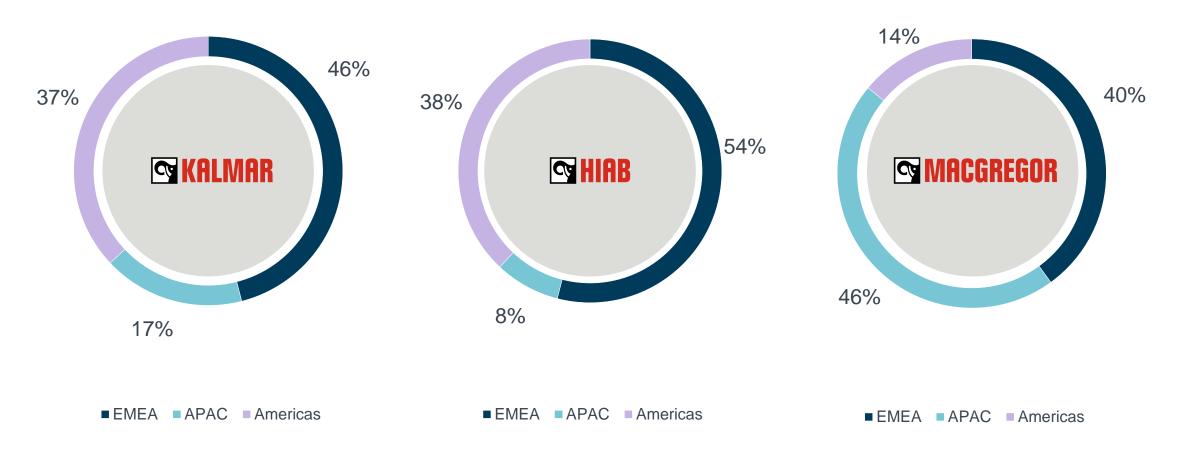


Top-10 countries by customer location





Sales by geographical segment by business area 2019





Cargotec's R&D and assembly sites



EMEA

- Arendal, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Argelato, Italy (Hiab/Effer)
- Averøy, Norway (Macgregor prod + R&D)
- Kristiansand, Norway (MacGregor R&D)
- Dundalk, Ireland (Hiab prod. + R&D)
- Witney, UK (Hiab prod.)
- Zaragoza, Spain (Hiab prod.)
- Hamburg, Germany (MacGregor R&D)
- Gdansk, Poland (MacGregor R&D + WS)
- Stargard Szczecinski, Poland (Kalmar + Hiab prod.)
- Bispgården, Sweden (Hiab prod.)
- Örnsköldsvik, Sweden (MacGregor WS + WH + R&D)
- Hudiksvall, Sweden (Hiab R&D)
- Kaarina, Finland (MacGregor R&D)
- Minerbio, Italy (Hiab/Effer)
- · Raisio, Finland (Hiab prod.)
- Tampere, Finland (Kalmar WS + R&D)
- Ljungby, Sweden (Kalmar R&D)

APAC

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

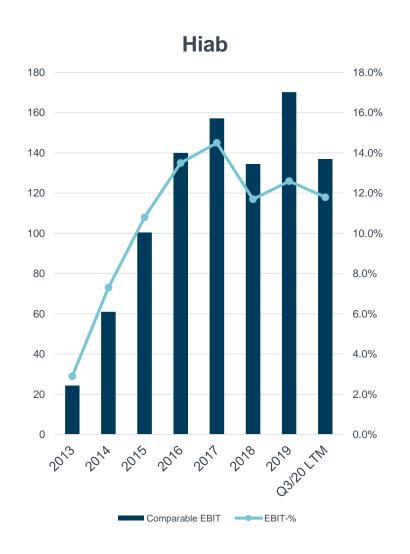
Americas

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



Comparable operating profit development

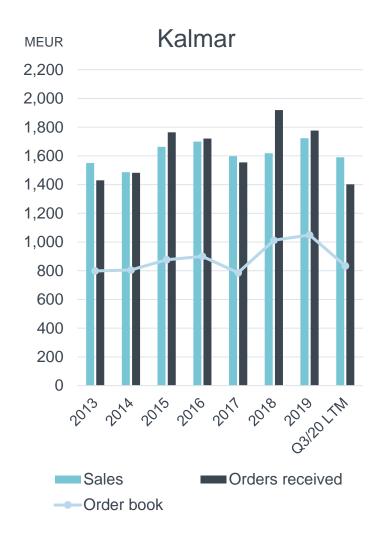


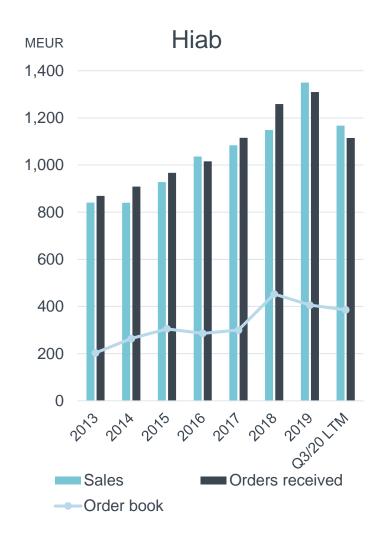


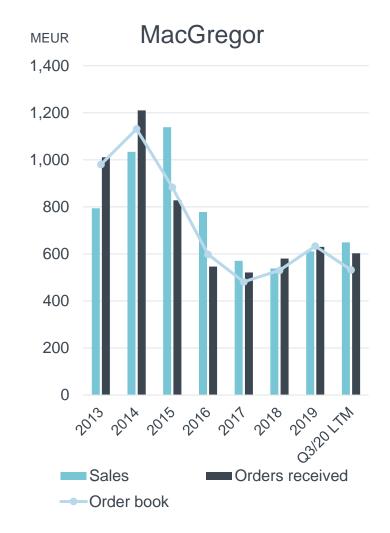




Sales and orders received development

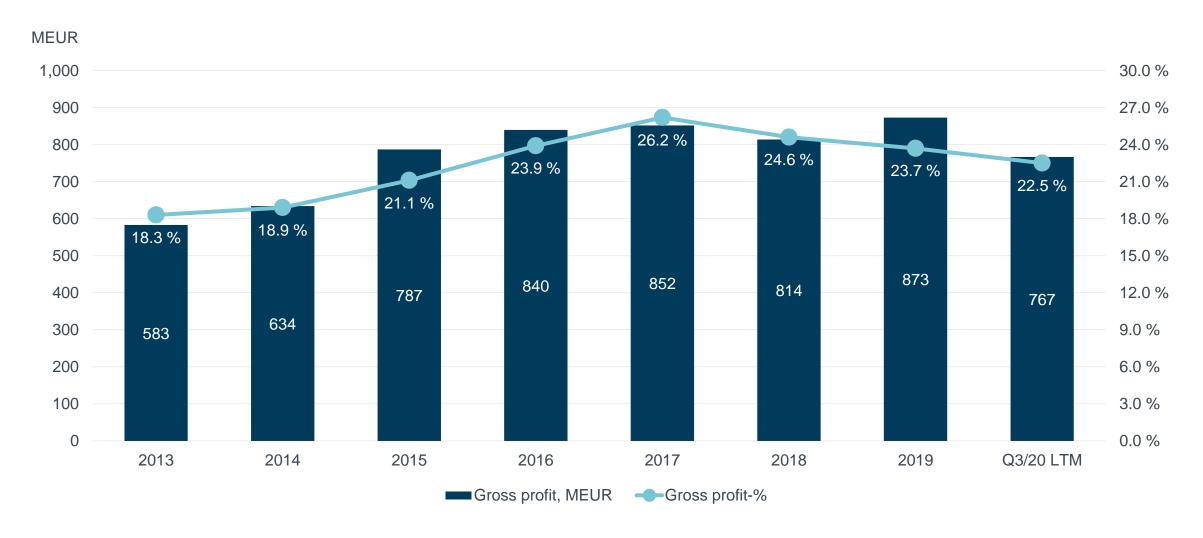






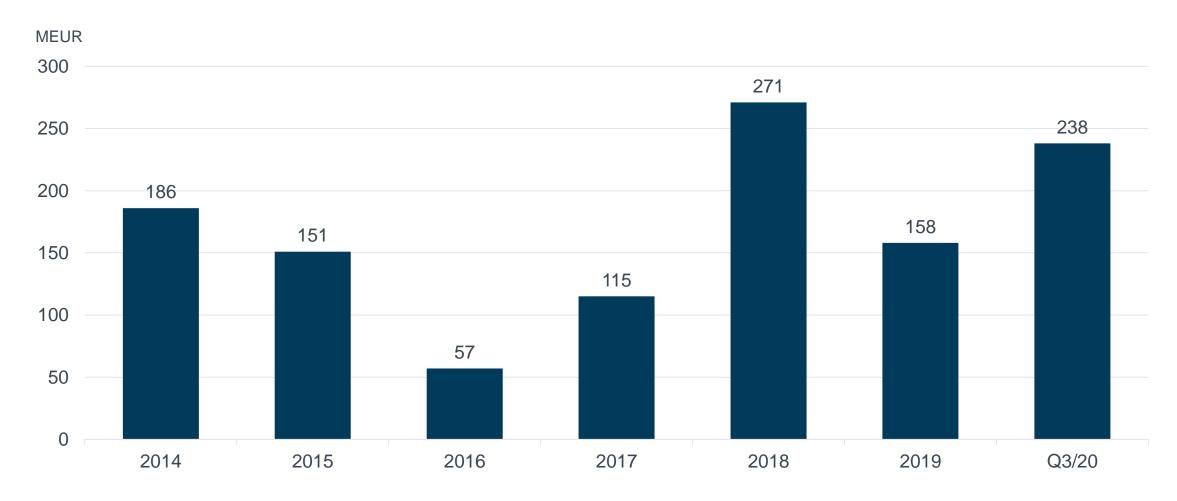


Gross profit development



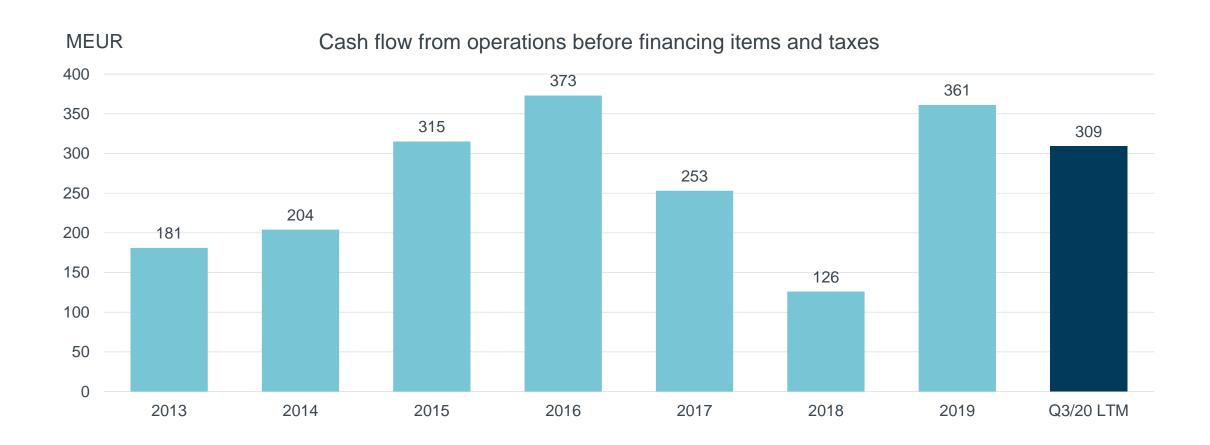


Net working capital increased due to decrease in accounts payable and in advances received





Cash flow from operations development





Income statement Q3 2020

MEUR	Note	Q3/20	Q3/19	Q1-Q3/20	Q1-Q3/19	2019
Sales	5	776.6	901.3	2,390.6	2,668.6	3,683.4
Cost of goods sold		-602.0	-691.1	-1,863.1	-2,035.2	-2,810.3
Gross profit		174.5	210.2	527.5	633.4	873.1
Gross profit, %		22.5%	23.3%	22.1%	23.7%	23.7%
Other operating income		13.3	8.4	39.7	24.8	33.5
Selling and marketing expenses		-44.6	-56.5	-148.0	-175.8	-238.4
Research and development expenses		-22.2	-23.7	-78.6	-75.2	-105.6
Administration expenses		-56.8	-61.8	-176.2	-193.2	-269.3
Restructuring costs	7	-12.6	-10.0	-91.1	-26.6	-80.1
Other operating expenses		-8.0	-7.7	-25.1	-23.3	-33.8
Costs and expenses		-130.9	-151.3	-479.3	-469.4	-693.7
Share of associated companies' and joint ventures' net						
income		2.1	-1.0	4.6	-2.1	0.6
Operating profit		45.8	57.9	52.8	162.0	180.0
Operating profit, %		5.9%	6.4%	2.2%	6.1%	4.9%
Financing income		0.2	1.5	2.4	3.6	4.0
Financing expenses		-7.7	-9.3	-25.3	-27.9	-38.1
Income before taxes		38.3	50.0	29.9	137.7	145.9
Income before taxes, %		4.9%	5.6%	1.3%	5.2%	4.0%
Income taxes	9	-11.7	-20.3	-28.5	-48.0	-56.5
Net income for the period		26.6	29.7	1.4	89.7	89.4
Net income for the period, %		3.4%	3.3%	0.1%	3.4%	2.4%
Net income for the period attributable to:						
Equity holders of the parent		26.6	29.7	1.6	89.6	89.4
Non-controlling interest		0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.1	0.0
Total		26.6	29.7	1.4	89.7	89.4
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the equity holders of the parent:						
Earnings per share, EUR		0.41	0.46	0.03	1.39	1.39
Diluted earnings per share, EUR		0.41	0.46	0.03	1.39	1.39



Balance sheet 30 Sept 2020

ASSETS, MEUR	Note	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2019	31 Dec 2019
Non-current assets				
Goodwill		1,025.4	1,041.9	1,058.5
Other intangible assets		258.1	299.1	296.1
Property, plant and equipment		446.4	471.0	489.7
Investments in associated companies and joint ventures	16	53.7	112.6	120.8
Share investments	16	38.4	0.3	0.3
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	26.6	28.2	29.1
Deferred tax assets		125.5	128.1	131.2
Derivative assets	12	0.0	-	-
Other non-interest-bearing assets		11.5	9.9	10.3
Total non-current assets		1,985.6	2,091.2	2,136.0
Current assets				
Inventories		704.2	834.0	713.0
Loans receivable and other interest-bearing assets*	11	1.5	1.2	1.3
Income tax receivables		27.8	41.1	24.1
Derivative assets	12	13.7	10.9	8.5
Accounts receivable and other non-interest-bearing assets		801.6	878.1	924.3
Cash and cash equivalents*	11	378.0	388.2	420.2
Total current assets		1,926.9	2,153.5	2,091.4
Total assets		3,912.4	4,244.6	4,227.4

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES, MEUR Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	Note	30 Sep 2020	30 Sep 2019	31 Dec 2019
Share capital Share premium account		64.3 98.0	64.3 98.0	64.3 98.0
Translation differences		-102.7	-24.4	-33.2
Fair value reserves		-5.3	-20.4	-9.1
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		57.4	57.4	57.4
Retained earnings		1,180.3	1,258.8	1,247.1
Total equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent		1,291.9	1,433.6	1,424.5
Non-controlling interest		2.3	2.8	2.8
Total equity		1,294.2	1,436.5	1,427.3
Non-current liabilities				
Interest-bearing liabilities*	11	1,082.9	967.5	953.3
Deferred tax liabilities		40.1	33.5	39.1
Pension obligations		110.8	93.5	110.4
Provisions		6.4	7.8	7.0
Derivative liabilities	12	0.0	-	-
Other non-interest-bearing liabilities		64.0	64.5	66.0
Total non-current liabilities		1,304.2	1,166.8	1,175.8
Current liabilities				
Current portion of interest-bearing liabilities*	11	141.6	230.2	233.0
Other interest-bearing liabilities*	11	32.9	146.8	38.1
Provisions		99.0	92.7	114.3
Advances received		242.5	258.4	306.3
Income tax payables		19.0	16.9	21.1
Derivative liabilities	12	8.9	22.6	11.8
Accounts payable and other non-interest-bearing liabilities		770.2	873.8	899.8
Total current liabilities		1,314.0	1,641.4	1,624.3
Total equity and liabilities		3,912.4	4.244.6	4,227.4
Town equity and nabilities		0,012.4	7,277.0	7,221.4

^{*}Included in interest-bearing net debt.



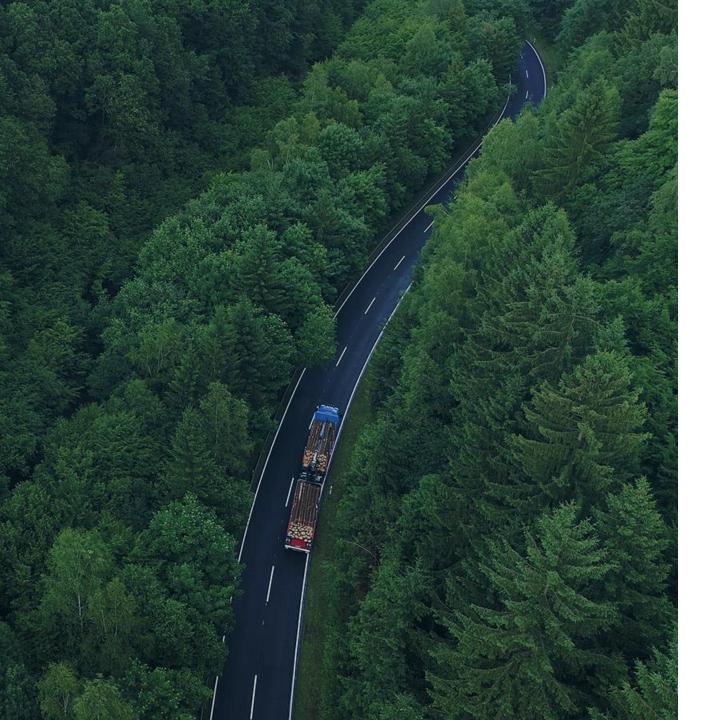
Cash flow statement Q3 2020

MEUR	Q3/20	Q3/19 (Q1-Q3/20	Q1-Q3/19	2019
Net cash flow from operating activities					
Net income for the period	26.6	29.7	1.4	89.7	89.4
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	33.4	32.1	108.2	90.2	133.8
Financing items	7.5	7.9	22.8	24.3	34.1
Taxes	11.7	20.3	28.5	48.0	56.5
Change in net working capital	-2.9	-10.3	-88.0	-100.7	50.4
Other adjustments	-2.2	1.0	27.5	1.6	-3.2
Cash flow from operations before financing items and taxes	74.1	80.8	100.5	153.1	361.1
Cash flow from financing items and taxes	-20.6	-13.2	-50.8	-69.2	-57.6
Net cash flow from operating activities	53.5	67.5	49.7	83.8	303.5
Net cash flow from investing activities					
Acquisitions of businesses, net of cash acquired	-0.2	-103.0	-11.8	-107.0	-109.5
Disposals of businesses, net of cash sold	0.7	-	2.0	_	0.3
Cash flow from investing activities, other items	-4.9	-6.2	-15.1	-30.6	-41.4
Net cash flow from investing activities	-4.5	-109.2	-24.9	-137.5	-150.6
Net cash flow from financing activities					
Treasury shares acquired	-	-	-	-2.2	-2.2
Repayments of lease liabilities	-11.0	-11.3	-32.9	-32.0	-45.5
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	_	248.2	249.5	298.2	298.1
Repayments of long-term borrowings	-0.0	-0.0	-198.6	-151.8	-168.3
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	17.6	155.1	99.6	270.1	271.6
Repayments of short-term borrowings	-70.2	-105.0	-100.9	-145.0	-257.8
Profit distribution	-39.0	-	-74.2	-35.6	-71.0
Net cash flow from financing activities	-102.6	286.9	-57.4	201.6	24.9
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-53.6	245.2	-32.6	147.9	177.8
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the beginning					
of period	429.0	131.4	409.8	225.5	225.5
Effect of exchange rate changes	-5.6	3.7	-7.5	7.0	6.6
Cash and cash equivalents, and bank overdrafts at the end of					
period	369.8	380.3	369.8	380,3	409.8
Bank overdrafts at the end of period	8.3	7.8	8.3	7.8	10.4
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	378.0	388.2	378.0	388.2	420.2
Inv	actor precenta	tion	No	wember 2020	72



Investor presentation

November 2020



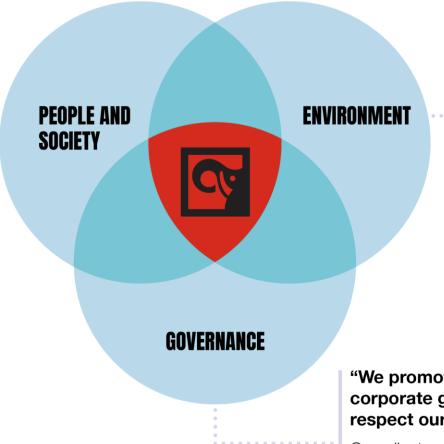
Sustainability as a driver for future growth

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



"We take responsibility for the environment thoughout our value chain"

Greenhouse gas emissions
Own operations
Circular Economy
Eco-efficient solutions

"We promote good corporate governance and respect our shareholders"

Compliant and transparent Climate risks and opportunities Business ethics Financial sustainability

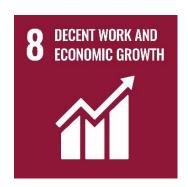


Climate solutions is our focus area in sustainability



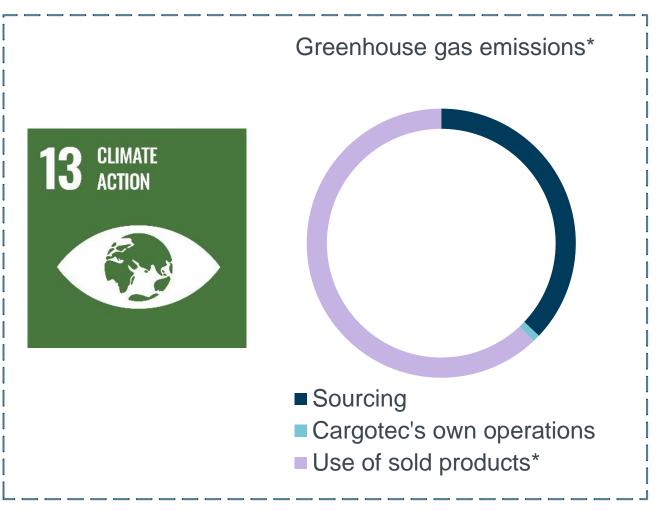




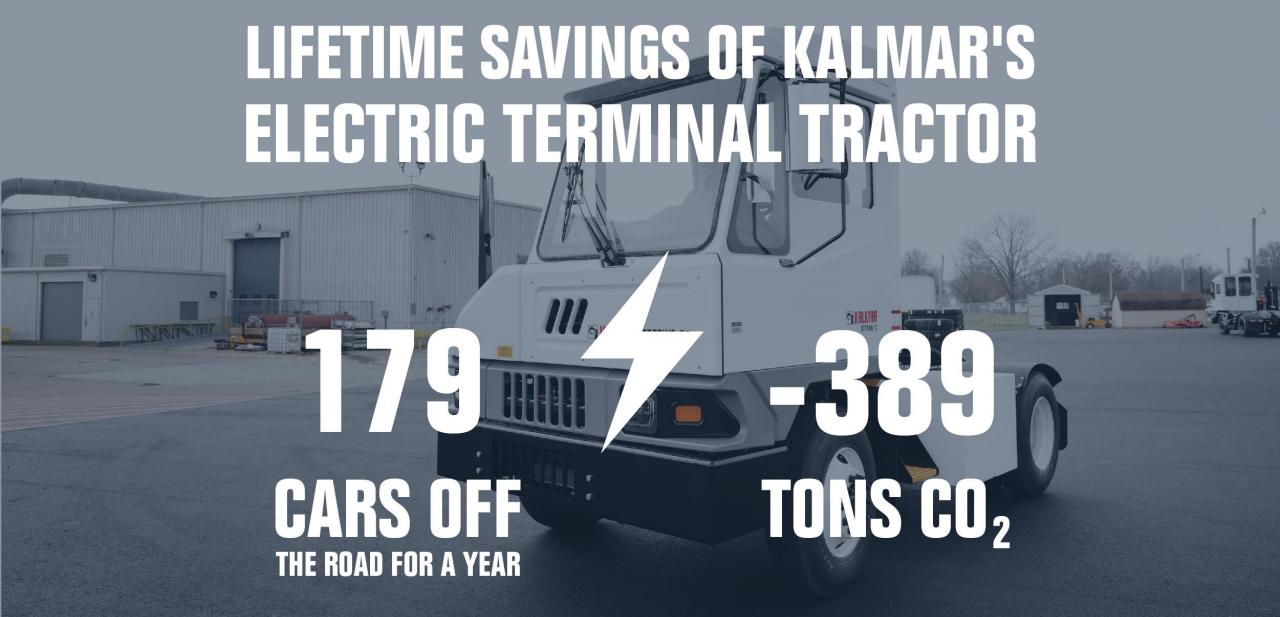






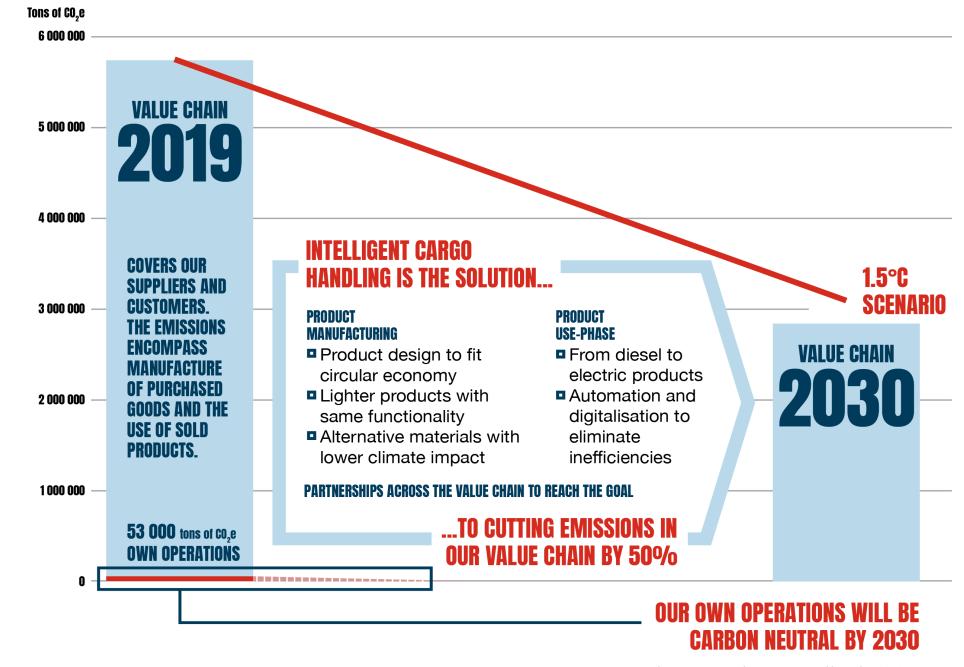






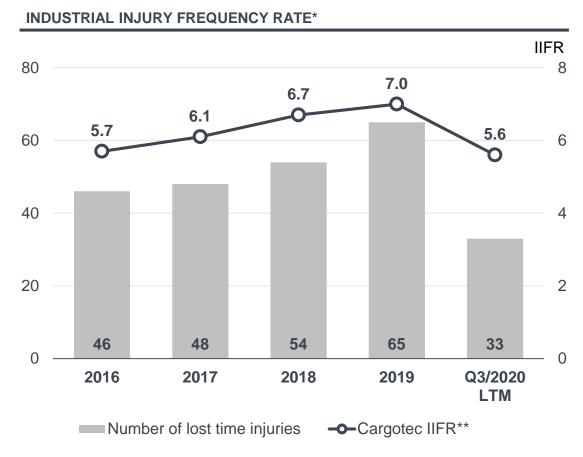


CARGOTEC IS COMMITTED TO THE 1.5 DEGREES CLIMATE GOAL



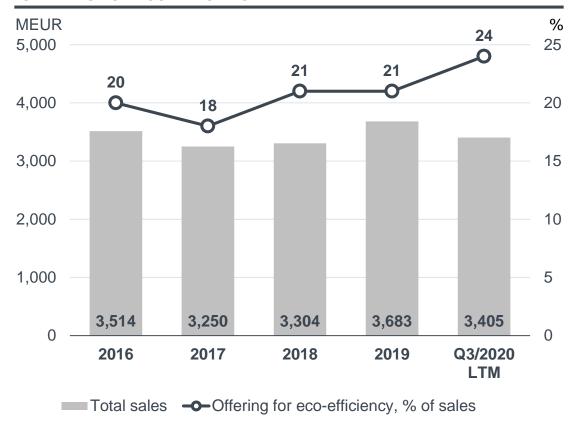


Sales of eco-efficiency portfolio is increasing



^{*}Cargotec assembly sites

OFFERING FOR ECO-EFFICIENCY



^{*}The 2016 share of sales is a company estimate and the figure has not been audited



^{**} Number of injuries permillion 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

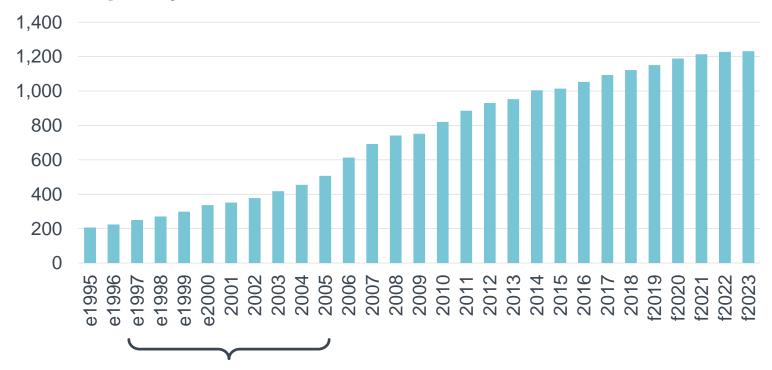


Kalmar appendix



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

Total Capacity MTEU



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

Average lifetime of type of equipment:

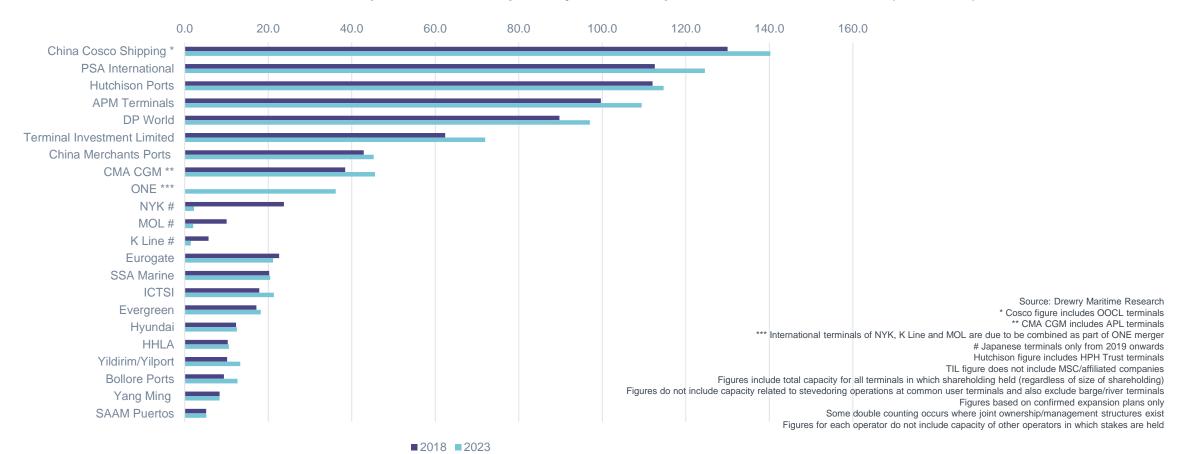
- STS 25 yrs
- RTG -15 yrs
- SC 8-10 yrs
- RS/ECH/TT 8 yrs

Replacement after lifetime of equipment



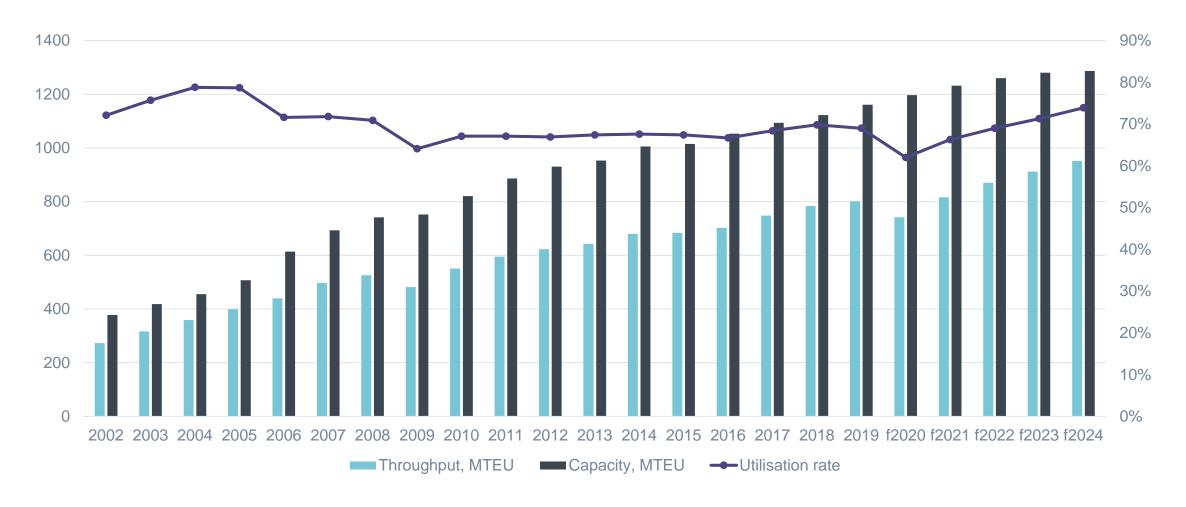
Global container terminal operators – Most capacity expected to be added by Cosco

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



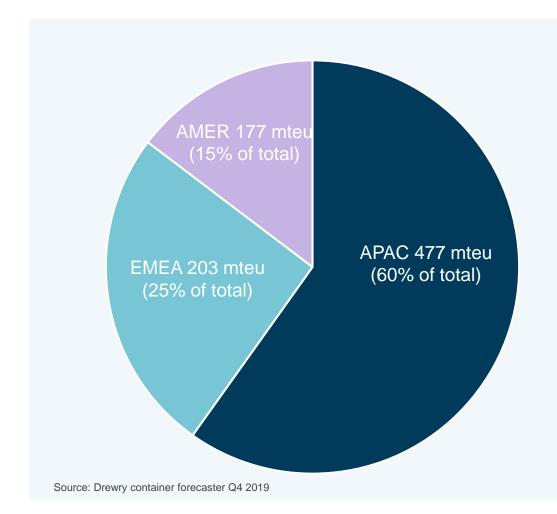


Global container throughput and capacity development





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



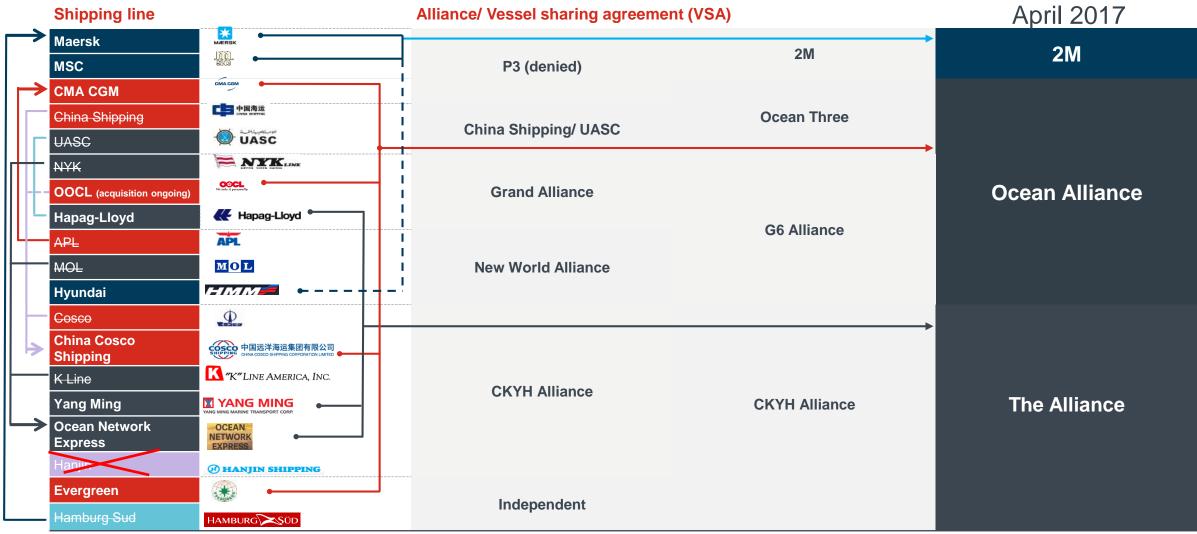
Global container throughput expected to decrease 0.5% in 2020

- APAC -0.2% (-1 mteu)
- EMEA -1.3% (-3 mteu)
- AMER -0.3% (-0 mteu)

→ Drewry states that its scenario is not a "worst-case" COVID-19 scenario and that a more significant decrease is possible



Three alliances controlling about 80% of global container fleet capacity



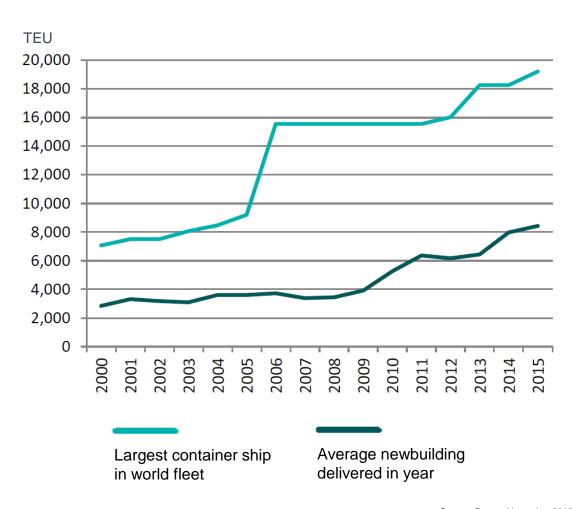
Total: 17 (9 after further consolidations)

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

Sources: Drewry, Alphaliner, Cargotec

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



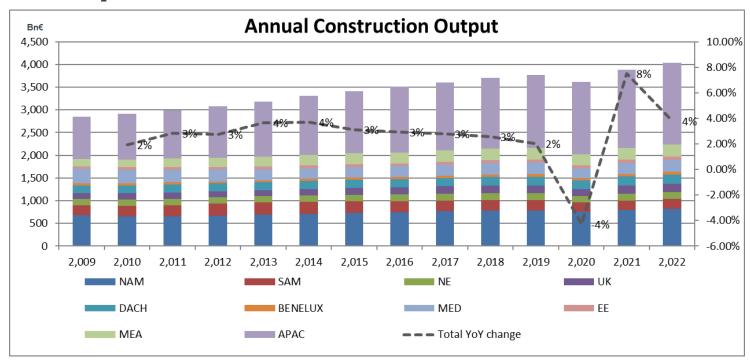
Source: Drewry November 2015



Hiab appendix



Construction output forecast



Percentage point change vs last forecast								YoY changes							
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
NAM	1.2%	-0.4%	-0.8%	-5.2%	2.2%	2.8%	NAM	2.6%	2.0%	-0.1%	-2.8%	4.5%	2.8%		
SAM	-0.4%	0.6%	-1.1%	-16.3%	4.0%	3.6%	SAM	-4.0%	-1.2%	-2.0%	-13.7%	7.4%	3.6%		
NE	-0.2%	-1.6%	-1.9%	-7.3%	3.2%	2.2%	NE	2.6%	3.9%	1.1%	-5.3%	5.1%	2.2%		
UK	-0.7%	-0.3%	0.0%	-16.2%	15.8%	3.8%	UK	6.7%	0.4%	2.2%	-14.5%	17.6%	3.8%		
DACH	-1.5%	-0.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.5%	2.2%	DACH	1.4%	2.0%	2.7%	1.5%	2.8%	2.2%		
BENELUX	2.0%	-0.5%	-0.9%	-5.4%	2.8%	3.6%	BENELUX	5.1%	4.6%	4.3%	-3.9%	4.2%	3.6%		
MED	-0.5%	-0.7%	0.7%	-19.7%	11.3%	6.3%	MED	2.7%	2.3%	2.9%	-17.5%	13.4%	6.3%		
EE	-0.5%	-4.3%	1.1%	-7.7%	2.7%	3.9%	EE	4.2%	7.5%	5.5%	-4.6%	5.7%	3.9%		
MEA	0.8%	2.4%	-0.1%	-8.1%	3.3%	5.1%	MEA	2.7%	0.5%	-0.2%	-5.2%	7.2%	5.1%		
APAC	-0.1%	-0.3%	-0.9%	-4.8%	4.2%	4.0%	APAC	3.7%	3.7%	3.6%	-0.9%	8.2%	4.0%		
Total	0.2%	-0.3%	-0.7%	-7.2%	4.4%	3.8%	Total	2.8%	2.6%	2.0%	-4.3%	7.5%	3.8%		

Source: Oxford construction output (All Output series are measured in Billions, 2015 Prices) September 2019



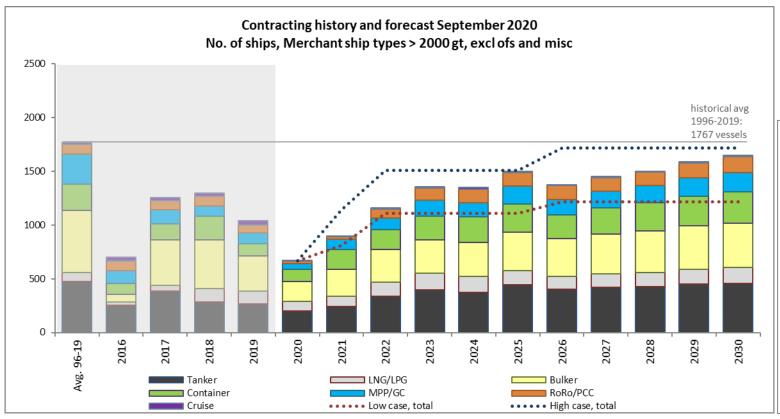
89

MacGregor appendix

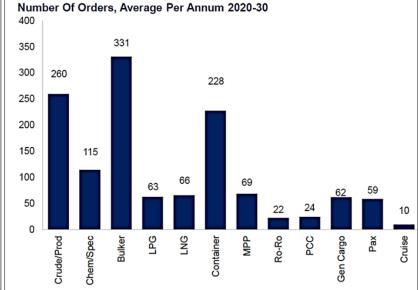


Merchant ships: Contracting forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

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



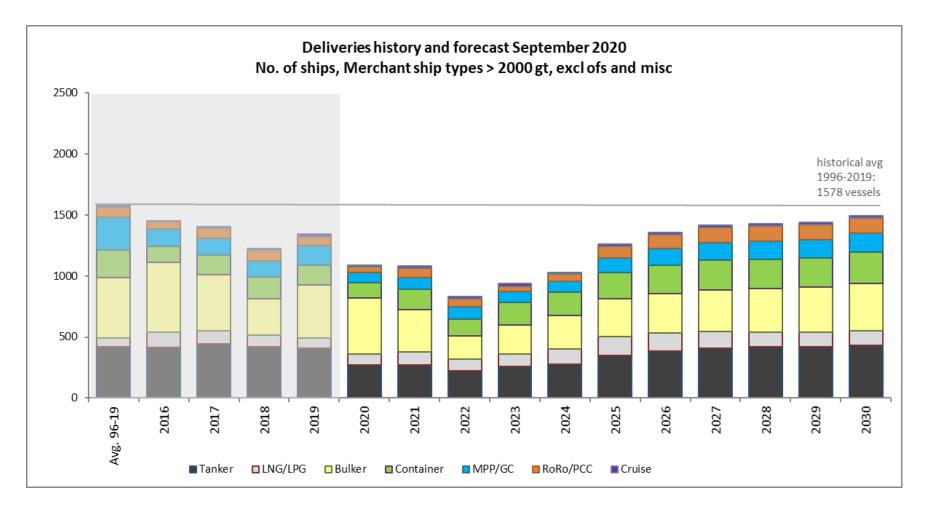
According to the long-term forecast volume sectors (tankers, bulkers, container ships) continue to drive majority of orders in numerical terms.





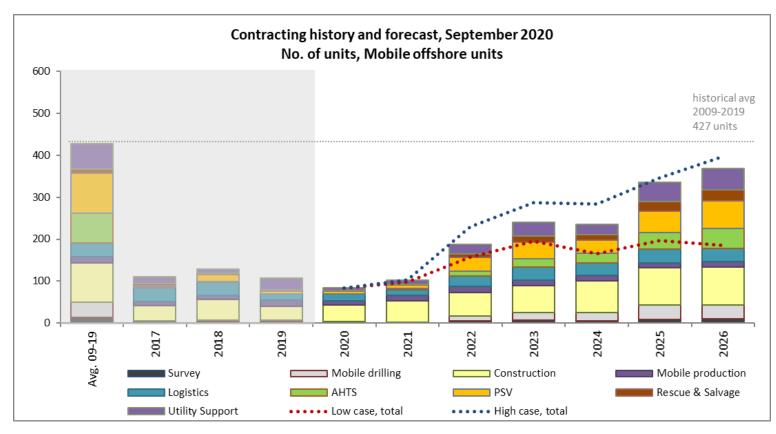
Merchant ships: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (no of ships)

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

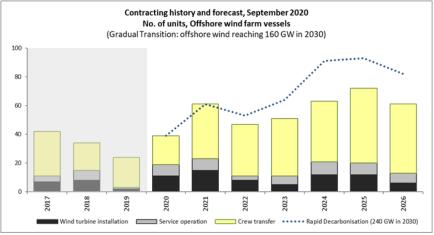




Offshore mobile units: Contracting forecast by shiptype (number of units), base case

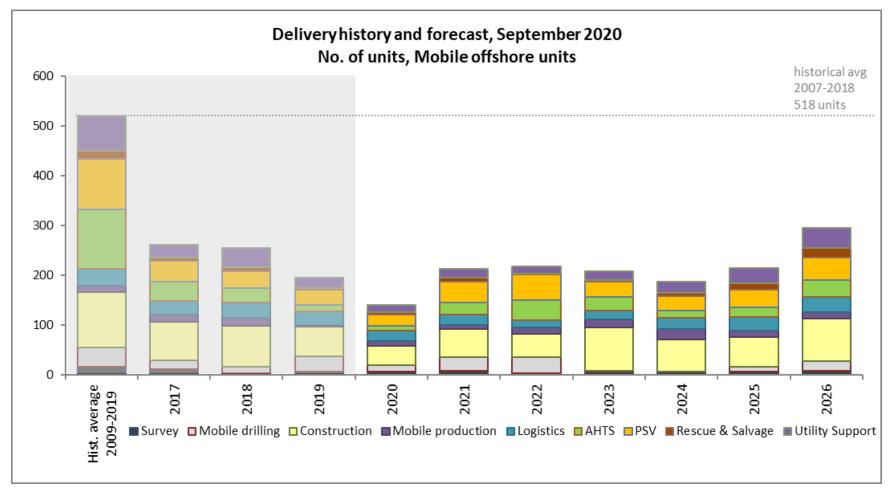


Offshore wind is expected to drive ordering of dedicated offshore wind vessels, but also a wider range of other mobile offshore units, such as crane units, cable layers, heavy lift and multipurpose vessels.





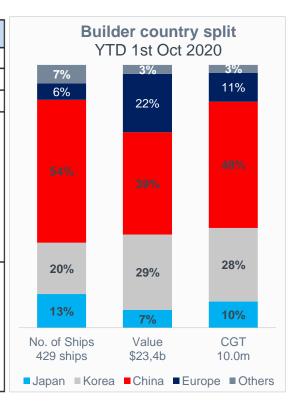
Offshore mobile units: Deliveries forecast by shiptype (number of units), base case





Shipbuilding - contracting ships >2000 gt/dwt

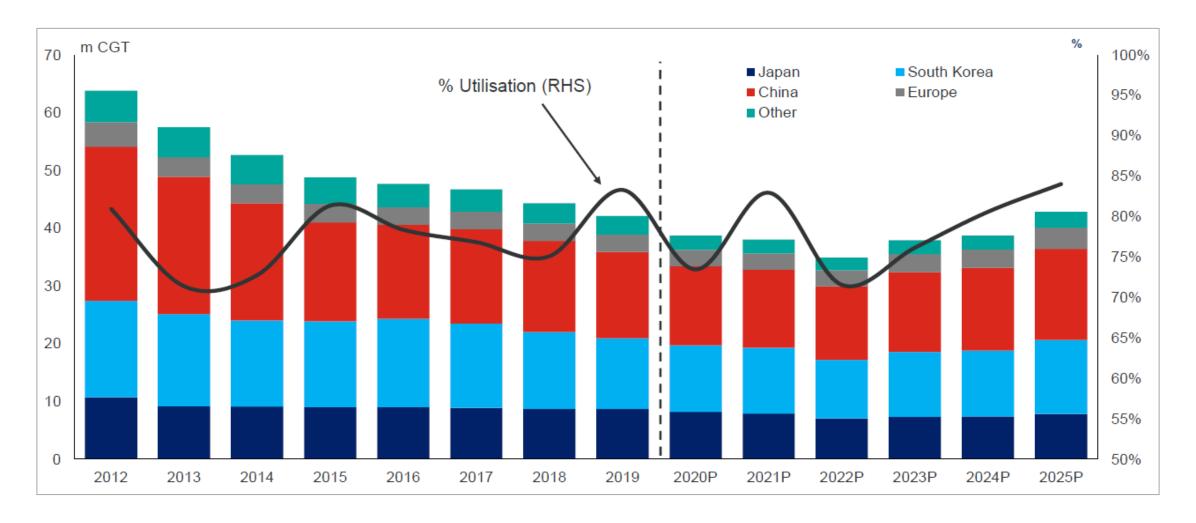
Global Contracting Activity (1st October 2020)												
	No.				\$bn				m. CGT			
	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*	2018	2019	2020ytd	%y-o-y*
TOTAL (>2,000 Dwt/GT**)	1,387	1,146	429	-50%	78.6	80.4	23.4	-61%	35.4	28.9	10.0	-54%
Vessel Type												
Bulkers	459	336	116	-54%	13.9	10.6	3.1	-61%	9.6	6.7	2.1	-59%
Tankers	283	265	139	-30%	12.2	12.1	6.4	-29%	6.5	6.2	3.3	-30%
Containerships	217	116	30	-66%	11.1	6.9	1.4	-72%	6.4	3.6	0.8	-70%
Gas Carriers	125	123	47	-49%	15.3	14.1	6.6	-38%	6.8	5.7	2.3	-47%
Offshore	64	69	28	-46%	5.3	8.9	2.6	-61%	1.1	1.2	0.8	-10%
Others	239	237	69	-61%	20.9	27.8	3.4	-84%	5.0	5.5	0.8	-80%
Builder Country/Region												
China	545	454	233	-32%	20.7	22.6	9.1	-46%	10.8	9.6	4.8	-33%
South Korea	290	235	84	-52%	27.7	23.3	6.7	-61%	13.6	10.1	2.8	-63%
Japan	384	277	55	-74%	12.2	8.8	1.6	-75%	7.2	4.9	1.0	-74%
Europe	103	99	27	-64%	16.5	23.8	5.2	-71%	3.0	3.6	1.1	-60%
Other	65	81	30	-51%	1.6	1.9	0.8	-45%	0.8	0.8	0.3	-47%





Shipbuilding capacity and utilisation scenario

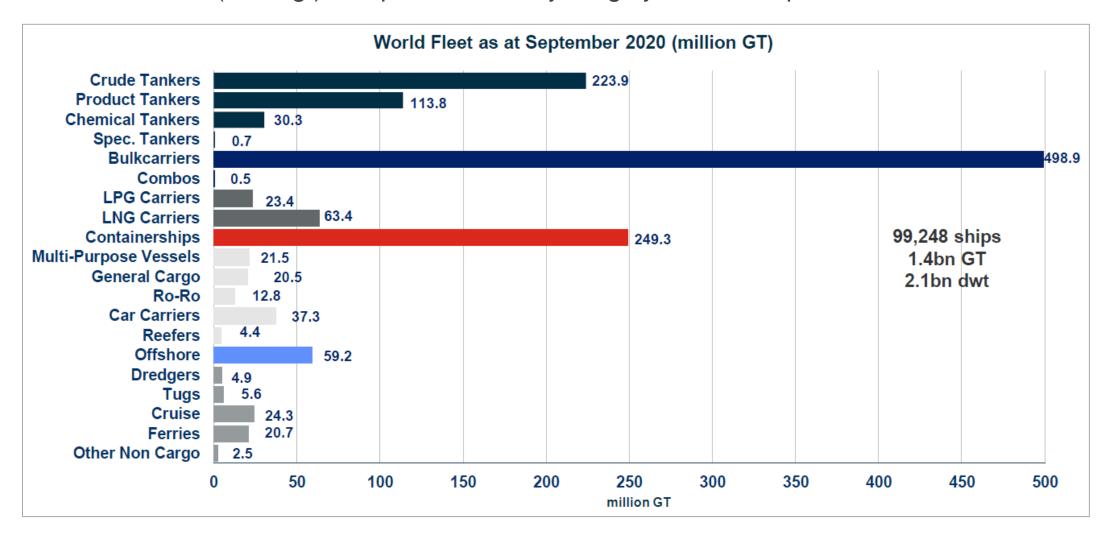
Capacity projected to reach low at end 2022





Shipping – The world fleet

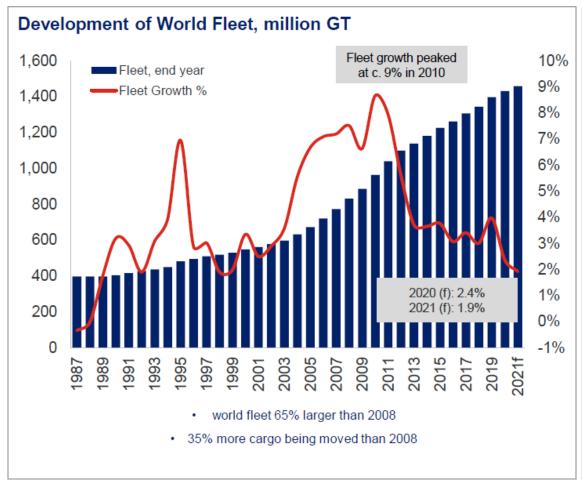
Total world fleet (>100 gt) comprises currently roughly 99,000 ships

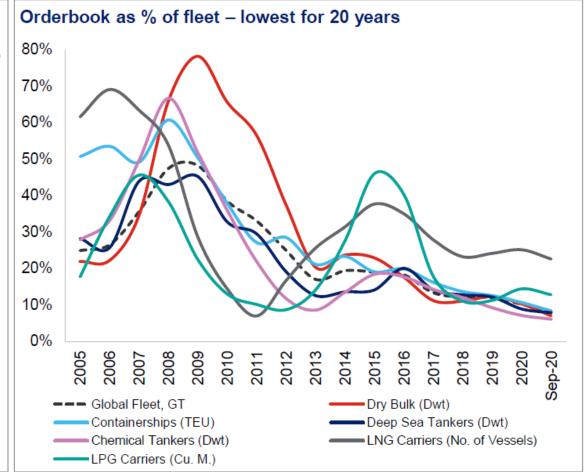




World fleet and order book development

World fleet growth slowing; orderbook at historically low level at ~7% of the fleet

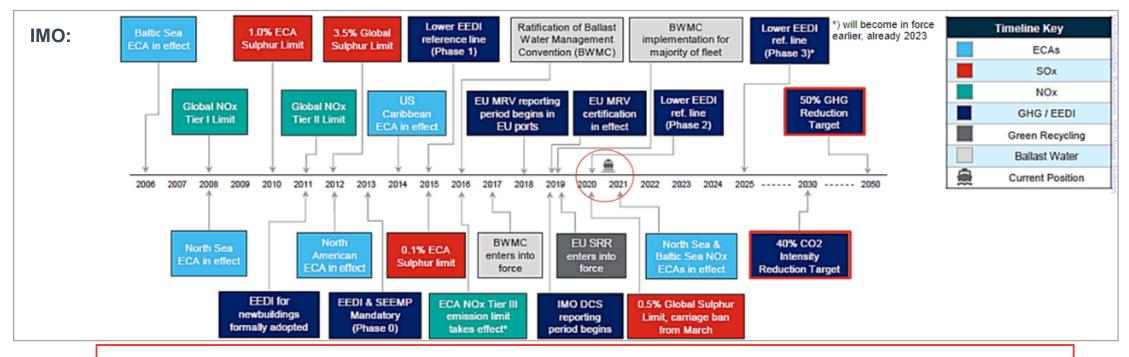






Environmental regulations will only accelerate going forward

Shipping decarbonisation high on the agenda



European Union Green Deal - shipping to be included in the EU ETS in 2022.

- In September 2020, the European Parliament voted for the inclusion of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from ships over 5,000 gross tonnes in the emissions trading system (EU ETS) by 1 January 2022. It also wants firms to cut ships' annual average CO2 emissions by more than 40% by 2030. It also voted to include methane emissions in the monitoring and reporting obligation.
- The commission is set to announce a revision of the EU's GHG emissions reduction target for 2030 upwards from 40% to 55%. It also seeks to include "at least" intra-EU maritime transport in the EU ETS.
- It called for 50% of revenues from the sale of EU ETS allowances to the maritime sector to be used for an Ocean Fund, established for the period 2022-2030 to improve
 the energy efficiency of ships and support investment in decarbonisation.
- An additional amendment adopted would oblige the commission to propose by 31 December 2022 "additional requirements to reduce GHG emissions other than CO2,
 as well as to reduce air pollutants and the discharge of wastewater, including from scrubbers, into open waters from ships". And the review should also "consider" an extension of
 the scope of the regulation to include ships of 400-5,000 gross tonnage.



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

