Interim Report: January–June 2023

Historically strong sales with continued high business activity

Second quarter of 2023

- Net sales in the second quarter amounted to SEK 3,162 (2,980) million. Organic growth was 2 per cent and growth from acquisitions 2 per cent, while exchange rate effects accounted for 2 per cent.
- Adjusted EBITA amounted to SEK 161 (172) million and the operating margin was 5.1 (5.8) per cent.
- EBIT was SEK 94 (119) million. Profit after tax was SEK 42 (79) million.
- Earnings per share were SEK 0.4 (0.8).
- Cash conversion for the most recent 12-month period amounted to 90 (97) per cent.
- Leverage in relation to adjusted EBITDA was 2.6 (2.0).

First half of 2023

- Net sales in the first half of the year amounted to SEK 6,140 (5,935) million. Organic growth was 1 per cent and growth from acquisitions 1 per cent, while exchange rate effects accounted for 2 per cent.
- Adjusted EBITA amounted to SEK 313 (359) million and the operating margin was 5.1 (6.0) per cent.
- EBIT was SEK 200 (242) million. Profit after tax was SEK 97 (164) million.
- Earnings per share were SEK 1.0 (1.7).

Group earnings summary

	Apr-Jun		Jan-Jun		Rolling	Jan-Dec
	2023	2022	2023	2022	12 mth.	2022
Net sales, SEK m	3,162	2,980	6,140	5,935	11,994	11,789
Organic growth, %	*2*	*9*	*1*	*10*	*0*	*5*
Acquired growth, %	*2*	*11*	*1*	*12*	*4*	*9*
FX-effects, %	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*	*3*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	161	172	313	359	588	634
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	5.1	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.9	5.4
EBIT, SEK m	94	119	200	242	366	408
Income for the period, SEK m	42	79	97	164	190	257
Cash conversion, %	10	30	41	54	90	94
Earnings per share, SEK	0.4	0.8	1.0	1.7	2.0	2.7

See page 29 for definitions and calculations of key performance indicators. Items affecting comparability are presented in Note 3

Historically strong sales with continued high business activity

The first half of the year is characterised by high business activity, several contract prolongations, new signed contracts and the completed acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ. Sales in the second quarter is the company's highest-ever and amounted to SEK 3,162 million. The operating margin is 5.1 per cent with cash conversion remaining stable at 90 per cent.

High business activity materialising

During the second quarter, Coor prolonged a number of contracts. In Sweden, the level of business activity was very high and the contract for patient meals at Karolinska University Hospital in Solna was extended by two years. The property-related operation and maintenance contract with Hemsö was extended by five years. The IFM contract with the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise was extended by three years and comprises deliveries to 15 offices spread across the country. It is also very gratifying to report that Coor has expanded its business with Tietoevry to include a number of new, local offices. In Norway, the contract with Equinor Offshore was extended by an additional year at the same time as the start-up of new contracts is underway. We also expanded our recently started IFM contract with IKEA.

In the first half of the year, awarded contracts in relation to ended contracts made a net positive contribution of approximately SEK 165 million to the contract portfolio. In the second quarter, it was primarily small and medium-sized contracts that contributed positively, including a new IFM contract with Fabege and a cleaning contract with the Swedish National Agency for Education as well as several minor contracts in Finland.

During the quarter, it was announced that our IFM contract with Ericsson, which had been in place for over 20 years, will not be extended as the customer has chosen to consolidate all of its FM services under two global FM players. In combination with a quarter where profitability is below our long-term financial targets, we are focusing even more on margin-strengthening activities as we are committed to continue to deliver on our long-term growth and profitability targets.

Motivated employees

Our employees are our most important asset and to us, it is essential that people enjoy working at Coor. Motivated employees contribute to extended, expanded and new contracts, and are also our most important ambassadors attracting new employees. During the spring, the annual employee survey was conducted, and we achieved a very high Employee Motivation Index (EMI) of 76. The response rate remains very high, with 77 per cent of all employees responding to the survey.

Digitalisation creates opportunities

Coor always strives to develop its customer offering by creating better experiences and finding more efficient ways to deliver our services. We are now launching our new services app, Simply by Coor, which will make life easier for our customers' employees. Simply by Coor is adapted based on each customer's service needs, provides users with easier access to Coor's service offerings in and around their workplaces.

During the quarter, it was announced that Jenny Lindgren will join the Executive Management Team as SVP Operation Development and Digitalisation. I am convinced that Jenny's extensive experience and background in change management and digitalisation will provide Coor with new opportunities.

Favourable market outlook

The acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ was concluded on 9 May. The company is a very welcome addition to our operations and strengthens our offering of nationwide cleaning to our customers.

The market outlook in the Nordic region remains favourable with a strong pipeline of new business. We are seeing growing interest in Coor's services in the Nordic region. Coor is engaged in dialogues with customers that are looking for new ways to improve their efficiency, and the outsourcing of FM services combined with the ambition to attract customers back to the physical workplace is creating new business opportunities for Coor.

Stockholm, 14 July 2023
AnnaCarin Grandin
President and CEO, Coor

Our operations in three dimensions

Delivering on Coor's strategy and developing our business in line with our vision requires a long-term approach to sustainability. Coor strives to conduct its business in a responsible manner. This means that we create value in three dimensions: business responsibility, social responsibility and environmental responsibility. Coor transparently reports on its progress toward its long-term targets in all three dimensions.

Business responsibility	Focus areas	Target
Coor is to achieve long-term business sustainability through sustained growth and profitability over time. At the same time, we are to maintain strong business ethics and sound customer relationships.	Organic growth	4-5%
	Adjusted EBITA margin	~5.5%
	Cash conversion	>90%
	Capital structure	<3.0x
	Dividend	~50% of adjusted net profit
	Customer satisfaction	≥70

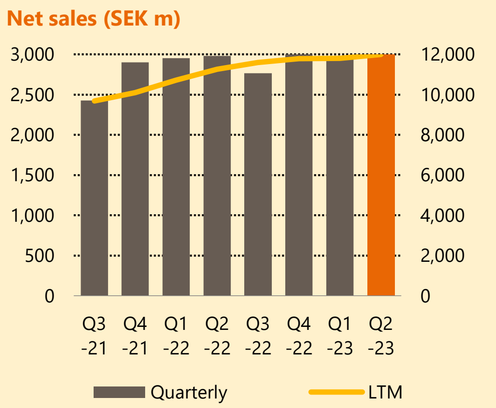
Social responsibility	Focus areas	Target
Coor is to contribute to a better society and social development by acting as a responsible, inclusive and stimulating employer.	Employee motivation	≥70
	TRIF	≤3.5
	Equal opportunities	50% female managers

Environmental responsibility	Focus areas	Target
Coor is to contribute to a better environment by actively reducing its environmental impact and the resources used by the company and its customers.	Reduced Scope 1 and 2 emissions	-50% by 2025 and -75% by 2030
	SBTi signatory suppliers	75% by 2026
	Reduced emissions from food and beverages	-30% by 2025

Business responsibility

Net sales and profit

Key performance indicators	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022
Net sales, SEK m	3,162	2,980	6,140	5,935
Organic growth, %	*2*	*9*	*1*	*10*
Acquired growth, %	*2*	*11*	*1*	*12*
FX effects, %	*2*	*2*	*2*	*2*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	161	172	313	359
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	5.1	5.8	5.1	6.0
EBIT	94	119	200	242
EBIT-margin, %	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.1
Number of employees (FTE)	11,074	10,406	11,074	10,406

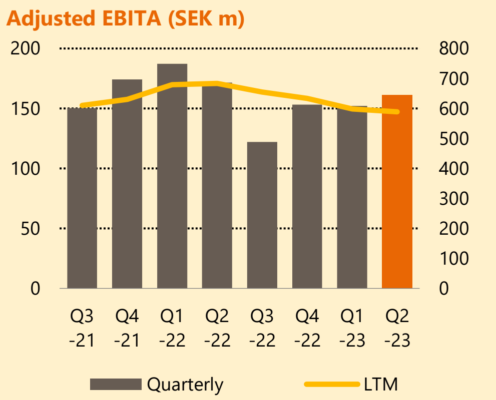


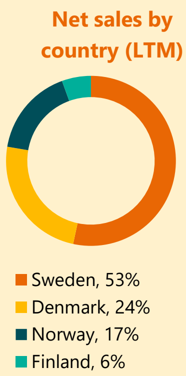
Second quarter (April–June)

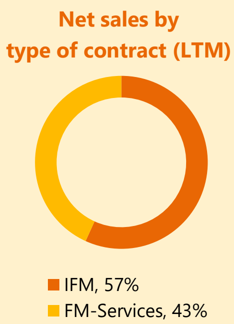
Sales increased by 6 per cent compared with the year-earlier period. Organic growth was 2 per cent. Net growth was positively impacted by high variable volumes and newly started contracts such as with Saint Göran Hospital and Alstom in Sweden as well as Studentsamskipnaden i Oslo and IKEA in Norway. Ended contracts, primarily with Volvo Group in Sweden and Belgium, had a negative impact. Acquired growth for the quarter was 2 per cent and pertained to the acquisitions of Centrumstäd and Skaraborgs Städ in Sweden. Exchange rate effects were positive and amounted to 2 per cent.

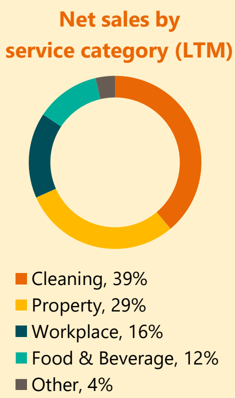
Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) amounted to SEK 161 (172) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) for the quarter was 5.1 (5.8) per cent. Operating profit and the operating margin for the year-earlier quarter were positively impacted by a volume mix that had not yet fully normalised and lower resource consumption during the final phase of the pandemic. New business had a positive effect on profit, although the initially lower margins on new contracts had a negative impact on the margin.

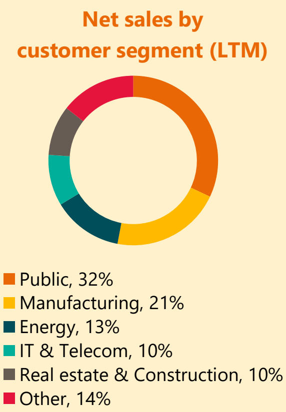
EBIT totalled SEK 94 (119) million. In addition to changes in operating profit (adjusted EBITA), the change compared with the previous year is primarily due to higher items affecting comparability.











First half of the year (January–June)

Sales increased 3 per cent compared with the first half of the preceding year. Organic growth was 1 per cent and growth from acquisitions 1 per cent, while foreign exchange effects accounted for 2 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) amounted to SEK 313 (359) million and the operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 5.1 (6.0) per cent. EBIT totalled SEK 200 (242) million.

Financial net and profit after tax

Net financial items amounted to SEK -66 (-30) million, an increase from the year-earlier period. The increase compared with the previous year is linked to higher liabilities to credit institutions and a higher interest rate compared with the year-earlier period.

The tax expense was SEK -37 (-48) million, corresponding to 28 (23) per cent of profit before tax. The higher tax rate compared with the previous year is mainly linked to a limited deduction for interest expenses in Sweden. Profit after tax was SEK 97 (164) million.

Financial position

Consolidated net debt at the end of the period was SEK 2,116 (1,772) million.

The company's leverage, defined as net debt to adjusted EBITDA (rolling 12 months), was 2.6 (2.0) at the end of the period, which is in line with the Group's target of a leverage below 3.0.

Equity at the end of the period amounted to SEK 1,829 (2,028) million, and the equity/assets ratio was 25 (29) per cent. During the second quarter, the company paid an ordinary dividend of SEK 228 million to shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to SEK 513 (462) million at the end of the period. At the end of the period, the Group had undrawn credit lines totalling SEK 420 (500) million.

Cash flow

Operating cash flow varies from one quarter to the next. The key parameter to follow is the rolling 12-month change in working capital. During the last 12 months, working capital declined by SEK 38 (48) million, driven by ongoing focused efforts across the entire organisation.

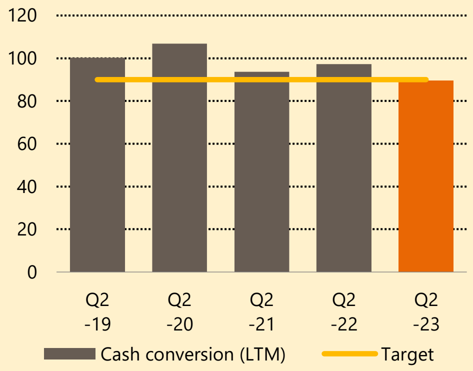
The most important key performance indicator for Coor's cash flow is cash conversion, which is defined as the ratio of a simplified operating cash flow to adjusted EBITDA. Cash conversion for the most recent 12-month period amounted to 90 (97) per cent, which is in line with the Group's target of a cash conversion of over 90 per cent.

	Jan-Jun	
Financial net (SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**
Net interest, excl leasing	-53	-24
Net interest, leasing	-4	-4
Borrowing costs	-2	-1
Exchange rate differences	0	1
Other	-8	-2
Total financial net	**-66**	**-30**
Profit before tax	**134**	**212**
Tax	-37	-48
Income for the period	**97**	**164**

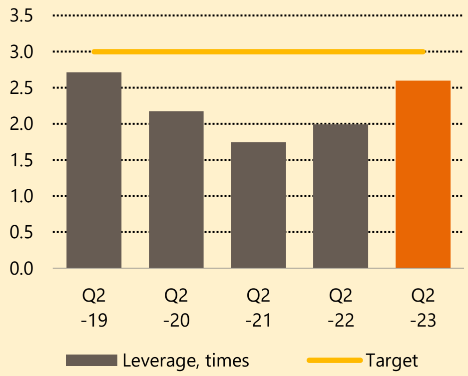
	30 Jun		31 Dec
Net debt (SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**	**2022**
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,321	997	848
Corporate bond	1,000	1,000	1,000
Leasing, net	333	279	301
Other	-24	-42	-36
	2,630	**2,234**	**2,113**
Cash and cash equivalents	-513	-462	-484
Net debt	**2,116**	**1,772**	**1,629**
Leverage, times	2.6	2.0	1.9
Equity	1,829	2,028	1,938
Equity/assets ratio, %	25	29	27

	Rolling 12 mth.		Jan-Dec
Cash conversion (SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**	**2022**
Adjusted EBITDA	818	890	851
Change in net working capital	38	48	47
Net investments	-124	-72	-95
Cash flow for calculation of cash conversion	**732**	**866**	**803**
Cash conversion, %	**90**	**97**	**94**

Cash conversion, %



Leverage, times



Customer relationships

Customer satisfaction

Every year, Coor conducts a customer survey with the help of an external research firm with the aim of monitoring its performance as a service provider. The number of respondents to the survey increased significantly in 2022 compared with the previous year to 1,058, an increase of 31 per cent or approximately 250 respondents. The results remain at a high level of 71 (74), which is in line with the company's target of 70 or higher. The customer satisfaction survey also measures our Net Promoter Score (NPS), which remains at a high level of +12. From a benchmarking perspective, values of between -10 and +10 are considered good.

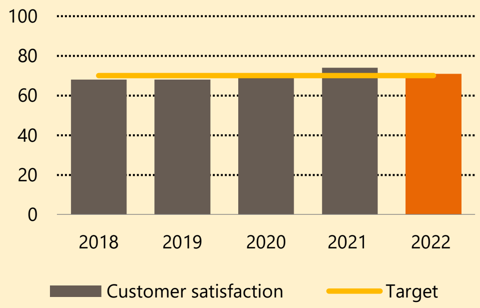
The results from the customer survey provide valuable input for the future, with regard to the development of Coor's relationships with its customers as well as its internal development as a company. This year's survey will be presented in conjunction with the interim report for the third quarter.

As a supplement to the annual survey, we continuously follow up on customer satisfaction. These qualitative and quantitative follow-ups are customised based on the specific customer and focus on both service delivery and customer relations. Quantitative surveys are carried out using pulse surveys, for example.

Contract portfolio

The net change in the contract portfolio for the first half of 2023 was SEK +165 million. The largest new contracts pertain to Alstom, Fabege and the Swedish National Agency for Education.

Customer satisfaction index



Contract portfolio

	2023 Jan - Jun		2022 Jan - Jun	
	No. of con-tracts	Annual sales	No. of con-tracts	Annual sales
New contracts during the period	16	190	16	260
Ended contracts during the period	-2	-25	-14	-561
Net change in the portfolio	**14**	**165**	**2**	**-300**

Changes in the contract portfolio include all contracts with annual sales of over SEK 5 million and are reported semi-annually. For new contracts signed during the period, the contracted or estimated annual sales volume is indicated. For contracts that were ended during the period, the sales volume for the last 12-month period in which the full volume of services was provided is indicated.

Significant events during the quarter

- On 4 April 2023, an agreement was signed for the acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ in Sweden. The acquisition expands Coor's geographic coverage in Västra Götaland, Värmland and Småland. Skaraborgs Städ has 800 employees and annual sales of approximately SEK 400 million. The purchase consideration (on a cash and debt free basis) amounts to SEK 250 million. The acquisition was financed entirely within the framework of Coor's existing financing. The acquisition was finalised on 9 May 2023 after a customary review by the Swedish Competition Authority.
- On 17 May 2023, it was announced that Coor would lose its IFM contract with Ericsson. Coor's contract with Ericsson comprises services for Ericsson's operations in Sweden. Following a procurement, Ericsson decided not to extend its contract with Coor when it expires on 31 August 2023. The contract is worth around SEK 500 million annually.
- On 2 June 2023, Coor announced that Jenny Lindgren would take over as the company's new SVP Operation Development and Digitalisation on 1 September 2023 and join Coor's Executive Management Team.

Significant events after the end of the period

- There were no significant events to report after the end of the period.

Social responsibility

Coor's most important asset is its employees. Coor aims to have committed and motivated employees that are treated fairly and respectfully and can develop within the company by being provided with equal opportunities. Coor works actively to promote the well-being of its employees and a safe work environment free from work-related injuries and long-term sick leave. The aim is that our work will contribute positively to the development of society through central and local initiatives.

Organisation and employees

At the end of the period, the number of employees was 13,503 (12,988), or 11,074 (10,406) on a full-time equivalent basis. In the second quarter, about 800 employees were added through the acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ.

Equal opportunities

Coor believes firmly that a diversity of personalities, backgrounds, experiences and knowledge creates the right conditions for the company's continued success. As part of its efforts to ensure diversity, Coor clearly strives for an equal gender distribution among its managers. At the end of the period, the distribution of men and women in managerial positions was in line with the company's ambition.

Employee motivation

Each year, Coor carries out an employee survey with the help of an external research firm. The survey gives employees an opportunity to provide anonymous feedback on what it is like to work at Coor. The results of the survey are important for our efforts to become an even more attractive employer. The 2023 survey was conducted in the second quarter. The survey was answered by 77 (79) per cent of all employees and showed that our Employee Motivation Index (EMI) remains very high at 76 (76), which more than meets the company's target of 70 or higher. We also measure our Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS), which remains at a high level of +25. From a benchmarking perspective, values over 0 are considered good.

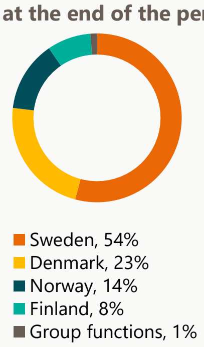
Health and safety

Coor has a clear vision to achieve zero work-related injuries, and it goes without saying that all employees should have a safe work environment. Managers and employees take responsibility for preventing and avoiding injuries. All employees are encouraged to report observed risks. Risk observations, incidents and injuries are reported directly to the relevant manager, after which a follow-up and analysis of preventive measures is conducted. The results are followed up and analysed at the country and Group level on an ongoing basis.

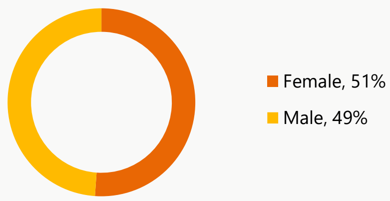
Systematic and ongoing work is taking place to further strengthen the culture of security work and achieve established targets through training initiatives and campaigns. One example is Coor's Life Saving Rules, in which we highlight our eight most common risk areas and describe how we will act to avoid injuries. Our Life Saving Rules can be compared with a Code of Conduct for health and safety.

Coor's medium-term goal is for the Group's total recorded injury frequency rate (TRIF) to be less than 3.5. For the second quarter of 2023, the Group's TRIF amounted to 6.8 (8.0) on a rolling 12-month basis, which is a clear improvement compared with the year-earlier quarter and also a reduction compared with the outcome for full-year 2022.

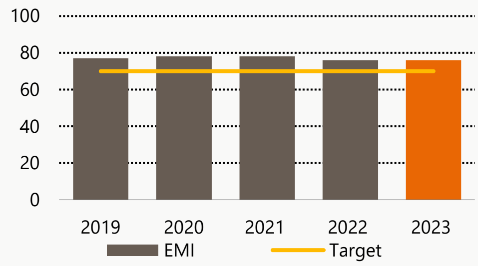
Distribution of employees (FTE at the end of the period)



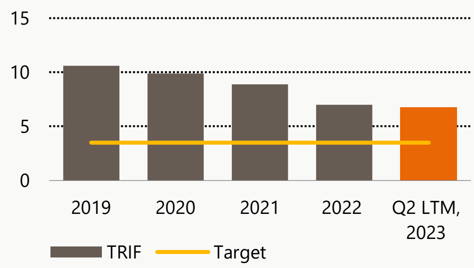
Equal opportunities (gender distribution of managers at the end of the period)



Employee motivation index (EMI)



Total recorded injury frequency (TRIF)



Environmental responsibility

Coor aims to promote responsible consumption and reduced emissions by conducting structured and proactive environmental work and actively minimising our customers' environmental impact.

Net-Zero 2040 strategy under development

In February 2023, Coor's Board of Directors resolved to commit to Net-Zero emissions of greenhouse gases (GHG) in accordance with the Science Based Targets initiative by 2040. This is ten years earlier than the SBTi's standard requirement for companies. To achieve Net-Zero, Coor needs to eliminate GHG emissions in its own operations and reduce emissions throughout the value chain by 90 per cent compared with the baseline (2018). The target has been sent for validation by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) while Coor has commenced the transition.

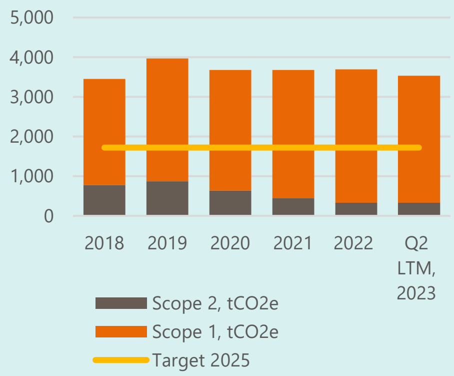
Emissions from operations are divided into Scope 1 (direct emissions from our vehicle fleet), Scope 2 (indirect emissions from premises where Coor has operational control over energy consumption) and Scope 3 (mainly emissions from purchased goods and services). Coor calculates GHG emissions according to the definitions and guidelines adopted by the GHG Protocol.

Scope 1 and 2

Coor's aim is to reduce its absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 75 per cent by 2030 compared with the baseline year (2018). The interim target is to reduce emissions by 50 per cent by 2025.

Emissions at the end of the second quarter of 2023 (3,533 tCO2e, LTM) increased by 2 per cent compared with 2018 (3,450 tCO2e). Total Scope 1 and 2 emissions have declined 4 per cent compared with full-year 2022.

CO_2e from our vehicles and premises (Scope 1 and 2)



Scope 1 – Our vehicle fleet

Scope 1 emissions are generated by our vehicle fleet and machinery. Coor primarily uses three types of vehicles: service vehicles, company cars for business use and company cars for private use. The Group's long-term aim of having a fossil-free vehicle fleet requires a combination of increased electrification and a transition to HVO fuel wherever the use of electric vehicles is not yet possible. The availability of HVO varies between countries. For example, it is not possible to use HVO in Norway, and in our other countries, its availability is limited outside of major cities. In parallel with the transition to an electrified vehicle fleet, the operations and their dedicated fleet managers are working actively with the rotation of the existing fleet to optimise the phase out of fossil-fuel vehicles.

Emissions in the second quarter were down compared with the first. However, at the end of the quarter we saw an increase in absolute GHG emissions from the vehicle fleet of 19 per cent since 2018. This increase is largely a result of challenges related to infrastructure for electric vehicles, which varies between the Nordic countries and between cities and the countryside. Combined with long delivery times for new electric vehicles and high growth in the company resulting in a larger fleet, this has led to an increase in total emissions.

All countries have placed orders for electric vehicles, which will continue to be delivered during the remainder of the year.

Scope 2 – Our premises

Scope 2 measures emissions generated from energy consumption in the form of electricity, heating and cooling in the premises where Coor has operational control. The Group's target is 100 per cent renewable electricity and entails that the 2018 emissions levels from heating and cooling may not be exceeded, despite the company's growth. Measurements are taken annually and were last taken in Q4 2022. Through energy-enhancement measures and a transition to renewable energy, Coor has reduced the absolute level of tCO_2e by 57 per cent compared with base year 2018.

Scope 3

Most of Coor's climate impact is attributable to purchased goods and services used in our service delivery (Scope 3), which are mainly related to food & beverages. To be able to analyse the climate impact from service deliveries, Coor has developed a climate calculation tool to support more data-driven decisions when it comes to reducing Coor's climate impact. To achieve our targets in the area, Coor is primarily working with activities that target the supply chain and reducing emissions in food and beverages.

Scope 3 – The supply chain

Coor's target is for 75 per cent of emissions from purchased goods and services to come from suppliers who have had their targets approved by the SBTi or an equivalent body. This target is to be achieved by 2026.

Since this is an important factor for Coor when selecting suppliers, a supplier dialogue has been initiated where suppliers are challenged to follow the ambition of limiting global warming to 1.5 °C and committing to the SBTi. A measurement showed that 5 per cent of Coor's suppliers had been validated by the SBTi at the end of the second quarter of 2023, an increase of 1 percentage point compared with the full year 2022.

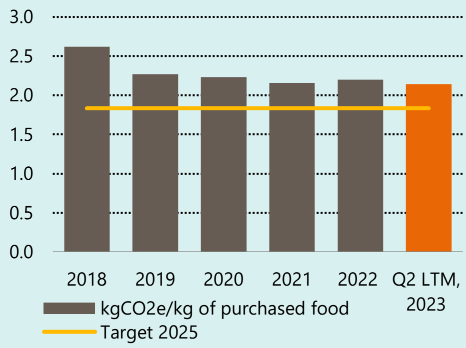
Scope 3 – Food and Beverages

Coor provides restaurant and café services across the Nordic region, which makes Coor a major buyer of food. Of Coor's emissions in the base year 2018, approximately 40 per cent of greenhouse gases came directly from these operations.

Coor's goal is to reduce emissions from food and beverages by 30 per cent by 2025 compared with the base year 2018. This is being achieved in part through climate-smart menu planning, which has reduced emissions by 18 per cent compared with the base year. For the second quarter of 2023, the value was 2.14 (2.19) $kgCO_2e/kg$.

"Our ambition is to contribute to keeping global warming under 1.5 °C"

CO_2e from food & beverages (Scope 3)



Sweden

Key performance indicators	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022
Net sales, SEK m	1,714	1,598	3,266	3,210
Organic growth, %	*3*	*11*	*-1*	*12*
Acquired growth, %	*4*	*21*	*3*	*23*
FX-effects, %	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	160	163	314	347
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	9.3	10.2	9.6	10.8
Number of employees (FTE)	5,996	5,449	5,996	5,449

Second quarter (April–June)

During the second quarter, sales in the Swedish operations increased by 7 per cent. Organic growth was 3 per cent and growth from acquisitions was 4 per cent. Organic growth was positively impacted by high variable volumes and new contracts, such as those with Saint Göran Hospital, the Port of Gothenburg and Alstom. The contract with Volvo Group, which ended in the second quarter of the preceding year, had a negative impact. Acquired growth was attributable to the acquisitions of Centrumstäd, which took place on 2 May 2022, and Skaraborgs Städ, which took place on 9 May 2023.

During the quarter, operating profit (adjusted EBITA) decreased by 2 per cent year-on-year to SEK 160 (163) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 9.3 (10.2) per cent. Operating profit and the operating margin for the year-earlier quarter were positively impacted by a volume mix that had not yet fully normalised and lower resource consumption during the final phase of the pandemic.

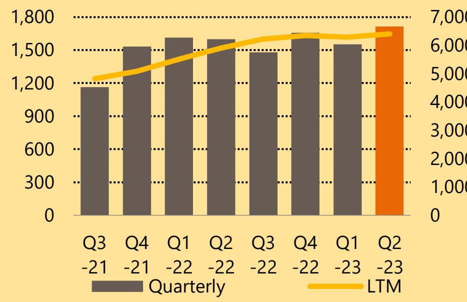
A number of important contracts were extended in the second quarter. The contract for patient meals at Karolinska University Hospital was extended and the new contract will come into force at the end of 2024 and extend for two years. The contract with Hemsö for operation and maintenance services in Region East was extended by five years, and the contract with the Confederation of Swedish Enterprise for workplace services at 15 locations across the country was extended by three years. The contract with Tietoevry was expanded to include a number of new, local offices. New contracts signed during the quarter include a contract with Fabege concerning workplace services in Haga Norra and a cleaning contract with the Swedish National Agency for Education.

First half of the year (January–June)

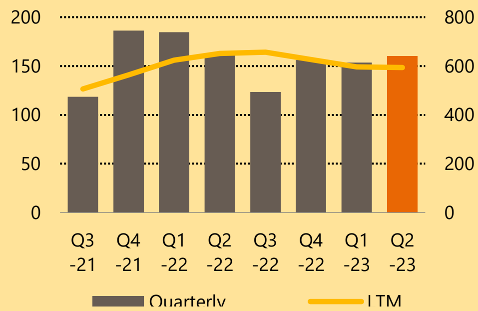
In the first half of the year, sales in the Swedish operations grew by 2 per cent, with negative organic growth accounting for -1 per cent and acquired growth accounting for 3 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) during the first half of the year declined by 10 per cent year-on-year to SEK 314 (347) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 9.6 (10.8) per cent.

Net sales (SEK m)

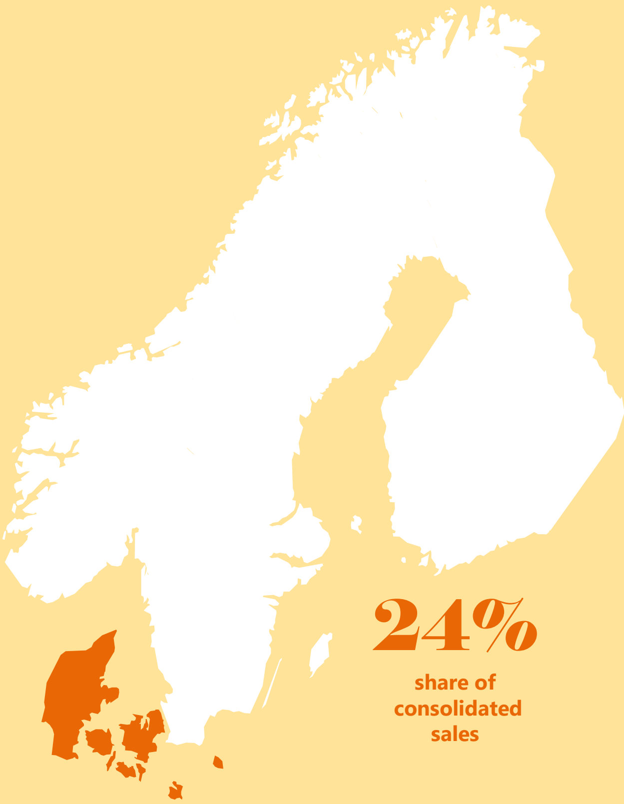


Adjusted EBITA (SEK m)



Denmark

Key performance indicators	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022
Net sales, SEK m	758	655	1,524	1,261
Organic growth, %	*6*	*28*	*12*	*26*
Acquired growth, %	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
FX-effects, %	*10*	*4*	*9*	*4*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	34	34	65	61
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.8
Number of employees (FTE)	2,518	2,574	2,518	2,574



Second quarter (April–June)

During the second quarter, sales in the Danish business increased by 16 per cent compared with the year-earlier period, with organic growth of 6 per cent and positive exchange rate effects of 10 per cent. Organic growth was mainly driven by increased variable volumes and the successive start-up of the contract with the Danish Building and Property Agency.

The start-up of the Danish Building and Property Agency contract was ongoing during the second quarter, and Coor continues to prioritise start-up resources, service quality and customer satisfaction.

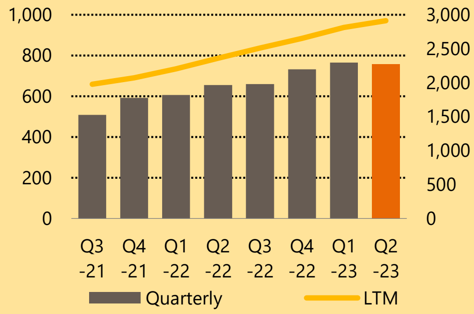
Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) for the quarter amounted to SEK 34 (34) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 4.5 (5.2) per cent. New business had a positive effect on operating profit, although the initially lower margins on new contracts had a negative impact on the operating margin. Strong growth has also resulted in increased costs as central functions have been strengthened. Following a year of reinforcements and a focus on start-ups, adaptations were made to the Danish organisation at the end of the second quarter to strengthen customer relationships and build for continued profitable growth.

First half of the year (January–June)

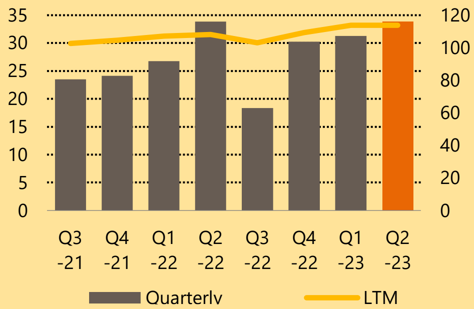
During the first half of the year, sales in the Danish operations increased by 21 per cent compared with the year-earlier period, with organic growth of 12 per cent and positive exchange rate effects of 9 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) for the first half of the year amounted to SEK 65 (61) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 4.3 (4.8) per cent.

Net sales (SEK m)

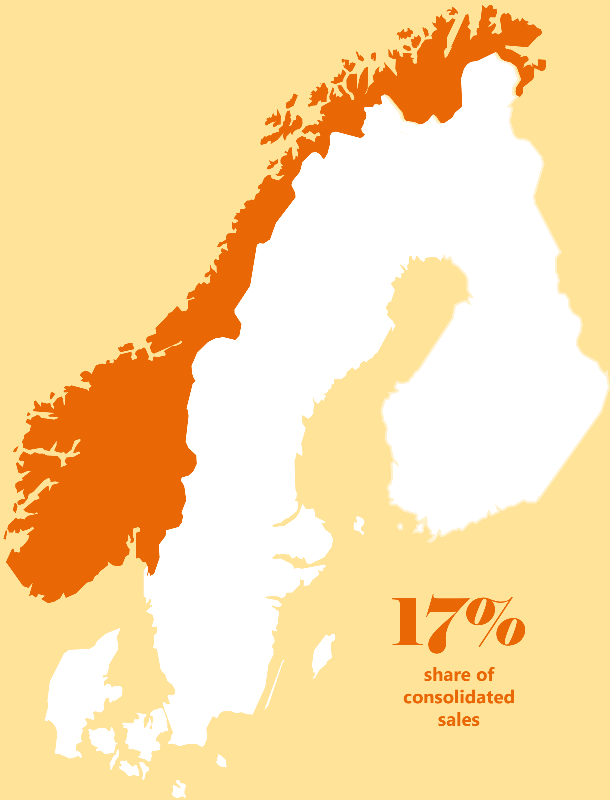


Adjusted EBITA (SEK m)



Norway

Key performance indicators	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022
Net sales, SEK m	518	575	1,008	1,135
Organic growth, %	*-4*	*-5*	*-7*	*-4*
Acquired growth, %	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1*
FX-effects, %	*-5*	*4*	*-4*	*5*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	19	30	40	59
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	3.7	5.2	4.0	5.2
Number of employees (FTE)	1,497	1,324	1,497	1,324



17%
share of consolidated sales

Second quarter (April–June)

During the second quarter, sales in the Norwegian operations declined by a total of 10 per cent. Organic growth was negative and amounted to -4 per cent, mainly as a result of the conclusion of the major maintenance stoppages in the oil and gas industry. The maintenance stoppages provided Coor with healthy volumes for several quarters but concluded before summer 2022. Newly started contracts, such as with Drammen municipality, Studentsamskipnaden i Oslo and IKEA, are contributing positively. Exchange rate effects were negative and amounted to -5 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) for the quarter amounted to SEK 19 (30) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 3.7 (5.2) per cent. The negative development in terms of operating profit and margin was primarily due to a reduction in volumes related to the concluded maintenance stoppages in the oil and gas industry. New contracts have a positive impact on operating profit but with an initially low margin. At the start of the second quarter, the utilisation rate for the offshore contract with Equinor was less favourable compared with the year-earlier period.

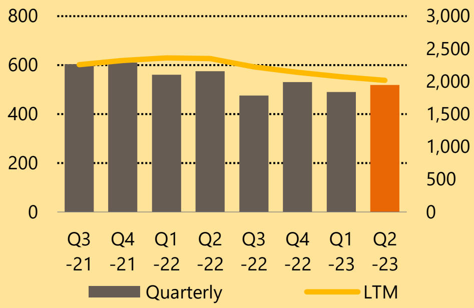
In the second quarter, the IFM contract with Equinor Offshore was extended by one year. We also expanded our recently started IFM contract with IKEA.

First half of the year (January–June)

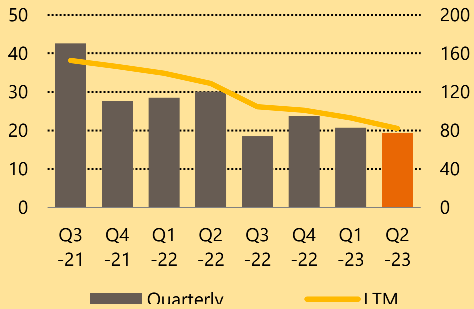
During the first half of the year, sales in the Norwegian operations declined by 11 per cent. Organic growth was negative and amounted to -7 per cent, and foreign exchange effects amounted to -4 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) amounted to SEK 40 (59) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 4.0 (5.2) per cent.

Net sales (SEK m)

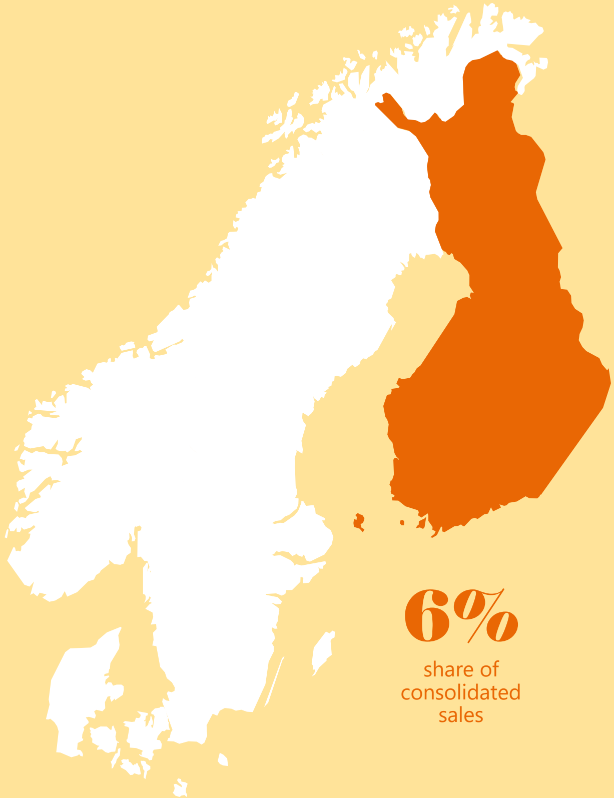


Adjusted EBITA (SEK m)



Finland

Key performance indicators	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022
Net sales, SEK m	172	153	342	330
Organic growth, %	*3*	*-4*	*-4*	*1*
Acquired growth, %	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
FX-effects, %	*10*	*3*	*8*	*4*
Adjusted EBITA, SEK m	2	2	3	5
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5
Number of employees (FTE)	925	925	925	925



6%
share of consolidated sales

Second quarter (April–June)

During the second quarter, sales in Finland increased by 13 per cent compared with the year-earlier period. Organic growth was 3 per cent and was connected to a number of minor new contracts. Foreign exchange effects were positive and amounted to 10 per cent.

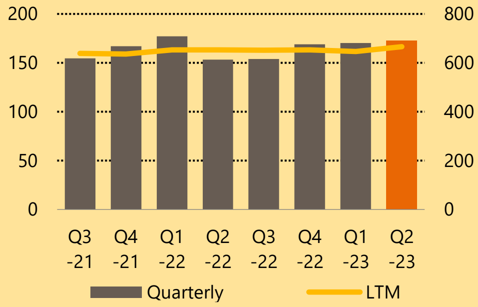
Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) was in line with the second quarter last year and amounted to SEK 2 (2) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 1.2 (1.0) per cent.

First half of the year (January–June)

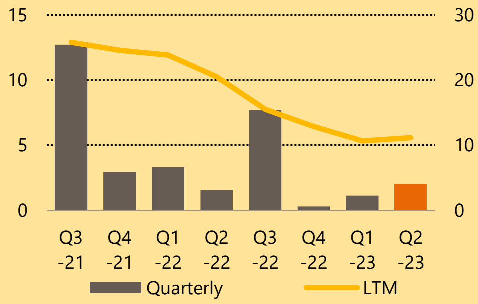
During the first half of the year, sales in the Finnish operations increased by 4 per cent compared with the year-earlier period, with negative organic growth of -4 per cent and positive exchange rate effects of 8 per cent.

Operating profit (adjusted EBITA) for the first half of the year amounted to SEK 3 (5) million. The operating margin (adjusted EBITA-margin) was 0.9 (1.5) per cent.

Net sales (SEK m)



Adjusted EBITA (SEK m)



Other information

Significant risks and uncertainties

The Group's significant risks and uncertainties consist of strategic risks related to changes in market and economic conditions as well as sustainability and operational risks related to customer contracts. The Group is also exposed to various kinds of financial risks, such as currency, interest and liquidity risks. A detailed description of the Group's risks is provided in the Annual Report, which is available on the company's website.

The Group's interest expenses are largely hedged in an interest rate swap that extends to the first quarter of 2024. In the fourth quarter of 2022, Coor signed an agreement on sustainability-linked refinancing of the company's existing revolving credit facility that secured in advance the option of refinancing the company's non-redeemable bonds which mature in March 2024. The refinancing addresses upcoming maturities ahead of time, providing continued flexibility in Coor's financing.

There is currently a great deal of uncertainty in the world that is resulting in price increases and supply chain disruptions, which in turn are impacting Coor's operations and those of its customers. Coor is working continuously to implement mitigating measures.

Acquisitions and sales

On 4 April 2023, an agreement was signed for the acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ in Sweden. The acquisition expands Coor's geographic coverage in Västra Götaland, Värmland and Småland. Skaraborgs Städ has 800 employees and annual sales of approximately SEK 400 million. The purchase consideration (on a cash and debt free basis) amounts to SEK 250 million. The acquisition was financed entirely within the framework of Coor's existing financing. The acquisition was finalised on 9 May 2023 after a customary review by the Swedish Competition Authority. For additional information, refer to Note 5.

Parent company

The Group's parent company, Coor Service Management Holding AB, provides management services to its wholly owned subsidiary Coor Service Management Group AB. The parent company also manages shares in subsidiaries.

The loss after tax in the parent company was SEK -68 (-41) million. Total assets in the parent company at the end of the period amounted to SEK 7,981 (7,863) million. Equity in the parent company amounted to SEK 5,628 (4,814) million.

Related-party transactions

No transactions between Coor and related parties that had a material impact on the company's financial position and results took place during the period.

Ownership structure

The shares of Coor Service Management Holding AB were listed on Nasdaq Stockholm on 16 June 2015. At the end of the period, the three largest shareholders were the First Swedish National Pension Fund (AP1), Mawer Investment Management and Nordea Fonder.

Coor's fifteen largest shareholders 30 Jun 2023[1)]

Shareholder	Number of shares and votes	Shares and votes, %
Första AP-fonden	8,181,474	8.5
Mawer Inv. Management	6,881,503	7.2
Nordea Fonder	5,427,580	5.7
Didner & Gerge Fonder	5,359,012	5.6
Andra AP-fonden	4,277,284	4.5
Swedbank Robur Fonder	4,105,267	4.3
SEB-Stiftelsen	4,000,000	4.2
Taiga Fund Mgmt AS	3,890,027	4.1
SEB Fonder	3,383,494	3.5
ODIN Fonder	1,900,000	2.0
Columbia Threadneedle	1,895,306	2.0
Dimensional Fund Advisors	1,455,349	1.5
CRUX Asset Mgmt Ltd	1,397,716	1.5
Länsförsäkringar Fonder	1,350,028	1.4
Degroof Petercam	1,255,263	1.3
Total 15 largest shareholders	**54,759,303**	**57.2**
Other shareholders	41,052,719	42.8
Total	**95,812,022**	**100.0**

[1)]Source: Monitor by Modular Finance AB. Compiled and adapted data from Euroclear, Morningstar, the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority and other sources.

DECLARATION

The Board of Directors and Chief Executive Officer affirm and declare that this interim report gives a true and fair view of the Group's operations, sales, results and financial position, and that it describes significant risks and uncertainties faced by the parent company and the companies in the Group. The information provided is accurate and nothing of material significance has been omitted that could affect the presentation of the Group and parent company in the financial statements.

The report for the period has not been reviewed by the company's auditors.

Stockholm, 14 July 2023

Mats Granryd
Chairman of the Board

Karin Jarl Månsson

Magnus Meyer

Kristina Schauman

Heidi Skaaret

Linda Wikström

Glenn Evans
Employee representative

Rikard Milde
Employee representative

Urban Rääf
Employee representative

AnnaCarin Grandin
President and CEO

As the leading provider of facility management services, Coor aims to create the happiest, healthiest and most prosperous workplace environments in the Nordic region. Coor offers specialist expertise in workplace services, property services and strategic advisory services. Coor creates value by executing, developing and streamlining our customers' service activities. This enables our customers to do what they do best.

Coor's customer base includes many large and small companies and public-sector organisations across the Nordic region, including ABB, Aibel, Alleima, the Danish Building and Property Agency, DNV, DSB, Ericsson, Equinor, ICA, Karolinska University Hospital Solna, the Danish Police, Public Prosecution Authority and Prison and Probation Service, PostNord, Saab, SAS, Skanska, Telia Company, Vasakronan and Volvo Cars.

Coor was founded in 1998 and has been listed on Nasdaq Stockholm since 2015. Coor takes responsibility for the operations it conducts, in relation to its customers, employees and shareholders, as well as for its wider impact on society and the environment. Read more at www.coor.com

Consolidated financial statements

Consolidated income statement

Income statement (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Net sales	3,162	2,980	6,140	5,935	11,994	11,789
Cost of services sold	-2,853	-2,642	-5,517	-5,256	-10,810	-10,549
Gross income	**309**	**339**	**623**	**679**	**1,185**	**1,241**
Selling and administrative expenses	-215	-219	-423	-437	-818	-832
Operating profit	**94**	**119**	**200**	**242**	**366**	**408**
Net financial income/expense	-35	-17	-66	-30	-108	-72
Profit before tax	**59**	**103**	**134**	**212**	**258**	**336**
Income tax expense	-17	-23	-37	-48	-68	-79
INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**42**	**79**	**97**	**164**	**190**	**257**
Operating profit	**94**	**119**	**200**	**242**	**366**	**408**
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks	47	43	77	93	140	156
Items affecting comparability (Note 3)	20	9	36	23	82	69
Adjusted EBITA	**161**	**172**	**313**	**359**	**588**	**634**
Earnings per share, SEK, before and after dilution	**0.4**	**0.8**	**1.0**	**1.7**	**2.0**	**2.7**

Statement of comprehensive income (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Income for the period	**42**	**79**	**97**	**164**	**190**	**257**
Items that may be subsequently reclassified to profit or loss						
Currency translation differences	57	-8	27	45	91	108
Cash flow hedges	-5	15	-9	32	-15	26
Other comprehensive income for the period	**52**	**7**	**18**	**77**	**75**	**134**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**94**	**86**	**114**	**241**	**266**	**392**

The interim information on pages 16–29 is an integral part of this financial report.

Consolidated balance sheet

Balance sheet (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
ASSETS			
Intangible assets			
Goodwill	3,860	3,663	3,700
Customer contracts	354	367	305
Other intangible assets	229	177	197
Property, plant and equipment			
Right-of use assets held via leases	341	286	309
Other property, plant and equipment	89	85	89
Financial assets			
Deferred tax receivable	9	54	39
Other financial assets	53	68	63
Total non-current assets	**4,935**	**4,699**	**4,702**
Current assets			
Accounts receivable	1,543	1,524	1,511
Tax receivables	0	0	0
Other current assets, interest-bearing	1	1	1
Other current assets, non-interest-bearing	446	403	424
Cash and cash equivalents	513	462	484
Total current assets	**2,503**	**2,389**	**2,419**
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,438**	**7,089**	**7,121**

Balance sheet (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	**1,829**	**2,028**	**1,938**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings (Note 2)	2,323	1,998	1,850
Lease liabilities (Note 2)	190	170	166
Deferred tax liability	7	7	9
Provisions for pensions	26	23	25
Other non-interest bearing liabilities	3	3	2
Total non-current liabilities	**2,550**	**2,202**	**2,052**
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities (Note 2)	144	110	136
Current tax liabilities	18	29	29
Accounts payable	996	904	1,102
Other current liabilities	1,890	1,806	1,854
Short-term provisions	11	10	10
Total current liabilities	**3,059**	**2,859**	**3,131**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**7,438**	**7,089**	**7,121**

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Jan-Jun		Jan-Dec
Statement of changes in equity (SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**	**2022**
Opening balance at beginning of period	**1,938**	**2,003**	**2,003**
Income for the period	97	164	257
Other comprehensive income for the period	18	77	134
Long-term incentive programs	5	7	13
Share swap for hedging of long-term incentive program [1]	0	4	4
Acquisition of own shares [2]	0	0	-18
Dividend	-228	-228	-457
Closing balance at end of period	**1,829**	**2,028**	**1,938**

[1] Coor undertook share swaps to secure its financial commitment under the Group's LTIP 2018 incentive programme. As of 30 June 2023, the Group has no financial obligation remaining under LTIP 2018.

[2] In 2020, 2021 and 2022, Coor repurchased 1,040,000 of its own shares to secure its financial commitment under the Group's LTIP 2019, 2021 and 2022 incentive programmes. During the second quarter of 2022, shares were allotted under LTIP 2019. As of 30 June 2023, Coor holds a total of 825,807 treasury shares.

There are no non-controlling interests, as the parent company owns all shares of all subsidiaries.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

Cash flow statement (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Operating profit	**94**	**119**	**200**	**242**	**366**	**408**
Adjustment for non-cash items	114	91	201	197	384	380
Finance net	-28	-16	-49	-31	-97	-79
Income tax paid	-10	-20	-37	-66	-51	-80
Cash flow before changes in working capital	**170**	**175**	**315**	**342**	**602**	**629**
Change in working capital	-165	-136	-189	-180	38	47
Cash flow from operating activities	**5**	**39**	**126**	**162**	**640**	**676**
Net investments	-34	-17	-64	-31	-127	-93
Acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 5)	-230	-30	-230	-37	-230	-37
Cash flow from investing activities	**-264**	**-47**	**-294**	**-68**	**-357**	**-131**
Change in borrowings	480	400	480	-0	330	-150
Dividend	-228	-228	-228	-228	-457	-457
Net lease commitments	-40	-35	-80	-70	-157	-147
Other	0	4	0	4	-18	-13
Cash flow from financing activities	**212**	**142**	**172**	**-293**	**-302**	**-767**
Total cash flow for the period	**-47**	**133**	**4**	**-199**	**-18**	**-221**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	526	331	484	628	462	628
Exchange gains on cash and cash equivalents	35	-2	25	32	70	77
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**513**	**462**	**513**	**462**	**513**	**484**

Cash conversion	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
EBIT	94	119	200	242	366	408
Depreciation and amortisation	106	96	195	198	370	373
Adjustment for items affecting comparability	20	9	36	23	82	69
Adjusted EBITDA	**220**	**224**	**431**	**464**	**818**	**851**
Net investments*	-34	-20	-64	-35	-124	-95
Change in working capital	-165	-136	-189	-180	38	47
Cash flow for calculation of cash conversion	**21**	**68**	**178**	**248**	**732**	**803**
Cash conversion, %	**10**	**30**	**41**	**54**	**90**	**94**

*Net investments incl. profit and loss from sales of fixed assets

Reporting by segment

Geographical segments (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Net sales						
Sweden	**1,714**	**1,598**	**3,266**	**3,210**	**6,402**	**6,346**
Total sales	*1,715*	*1,628*	*3,309*	*3,264*	*6,511*	*6,466*
Internal sales	*-1*	*-31*	*-43*	*-54*	*-109*	*-120*
Norway	**518**	**575**	**1,008**	**1,135**	**2,014**	**2,140**
Total sales	*522*	*577*	*1,017*	*1,140*	*2,027*	*2,150*
Internal sales	*-4*	*-2*	*-9*	*-5*	*-14*	*-10*
Finland	**172**	**153**	**342**	**330**	**665**	**653**
Total sales	*172*	*153*	*342*	*330*	*665*	*653*
Internal sales	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*
Denmark	**758**	**655**	**1,524**	**1,261**	**2,915**	**2,652**
Total sales	*759*	*656*	*1,525*	*1,262*	*2,918*	*2,654*
Internal sales	*-1*	*-1*	*-2*	*-1*	*-3*	*-3*
Group functions/other	**-0**	**-0**	**-0**	**-0**	**-1**	**-1**
Total	**3,162**	**2,980**	**6,140**	**5,935**	**11,994**	**11,789**
Adjusted EBITA						
Sweden	160	163	314	347	594	627
Norway	19	30	40	59	82	101
Finland	2	2	3	5	11	13
Denmark	34	34	65	61	114	109
Group functions/other	-54	-57	-109	-113	-212	-216
Total	**161**	**172**	**313**	**359**	**588**	**634**
Adjusted EBITA is reconciled to profit before tax as follows:						
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks	-47	-43	-77	-93	-140	-156
Items affecting comparability (Note 3)	-20	-9	-36	-23	-82	-69
Net financial income/expense	-35	-17	-66	-30	-108	-72
Profit before tax	**59**	**103**	**134**	**212**	**258**	**336**

Adjusted EBITA margin, %	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Sweden	9.3	10.2	9.6	10.8	9.3	9.9
Norway	3.7	5.2	4.0	5.2	4.1	4.7
Finland	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.0
Denmark	4.5	5.2	4.3	4.8	3.9	4.1
Group functions/other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5.1**	**5.8**	**5.1**	**6.0**	**4.9**	**5.4**

Net sales by type of contract (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Net sales						
IFM	1,835	1,693	3,503	3,407	6,849	6,753
FM - services	1,327	1,288	2,637	2,528	5,146	5,037
Total	**3,162**	**2,980**	**6,140**	**5,935**	**11,994**	**11,789**

Segments – quarterly

	2023		2022				2021	
Geographical segments (SEK m)	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**
Net sales, external								
Sweden	1,714	1,552	1,657	1,478	1,598	1,613	1,533	1,164
Norway	518	490	530	475	575	560	610	603
Finland	172	170	169	154	153	177	167	155
Denmark	758	766	732	659	655	606	591	508
Group functions/other	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-0	-2
Total	**3,162**	**2,978**	**3,088**	**2,766**	**2,980**	**2,955**	**2,901**	**2,428**
Adjusted EBITA								
Sweden	160	154	156	124	163	185	186	119
Norway	19	21	24	18	30	28	28	43
Finland	2	1	0	8	2	3	3	13
Denmark	34	31	30	18	34	27	24	23
Group functions/other	-54	-55	-58	-46	-57	-56	-67	-47
Total	**161**	**152**	**153**	**122**	**172**	**187**	**174**	**150**
Adjusted EBITA-margin, %								
Sweden	9.3	9.9	9.4	8.4	10.2	11.5	12.2	10.2
Norway	3.7	4.2	4.5	3.9	5.2	5.1	4.5	7.1
Finland	1.2	0.7	0.2	5.0	1.0	1.9	1.8	8.2
Denmark	4.5	4.1	4.1	2.8	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.6
Group functions/other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5.1**	**5.1**	**5.0**	**4.4**	**5.8**	**6.3**	**6.0**	**6.2**

	2023		2022				2021	
Type of contract (SEK m)	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**	**Q2**	**Q1**	**Q4**	**Q3**
Net sales, external								
IFM	1,835	1,668	1,834	1,512	1,693	1,714	1,765	1,451
FM-services	1,327	1,310	1,254	1,255	1,288	1,240	1,135	977
Total	**3,162**	**2,978**	**3,088**	**2,766**	**2,980**	**2,955**	**2,901**	**2,428**

Parent company financial statements

Parent company income statement

Income statement (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Net sales	**1**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**5**	**6**
Selling and administrative expenses	-9	-10	-18	-19	-32	-33
Operating profit	**-8**	**-8**	**-16**	**-16**	**-27**	**-26**
Dividend from group companies	0	0	0	0	1,315	1,315
Other net financial income/expense	-24	-12	-46	-23	-72	-48
Profit/loss after financial items	**-33**	**-20**	**-62**	**-38**	**1,217**	**1,241**
Group contribution	0	0	0	0	68	68
Profit/loss before tax	**-33**	**-20**	**-62**	**-38**	**1,285**	**1,308**
Income tax expense	-3	-2	-6	-3	-9	-6
INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	**-36**	**-22**	**-68**	**-41**	**1,276**	**1,303**

Parent company balance sheet

Balance sheet (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
ASSETS			
Shares in subsidiaries	7,789	7,789	7,789
Deferred tax asset	51	51	51
Other financial assets	7	4	6
Total non-current assets	**7,847**	**7,844**	**7,846**
Receivables from Group companies*	129	0	73
Other trading assets	5	15	13
Cash and cash equivalents*	0	4	2
Total current assets	**134**	**19**	**88**
TOTAL ASSETS	**7,981**	**7,863**	**7,934**

Balance sheet (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity	**5,628**	**4,814**	**5,925**
Liabilities			
Borrowings	2,321	1,997	1,848
Provisions for pensions	9	6	8
Total non-current liabilities	**2,330**	**2,002**	**1,856**
Liabilities to Group companies*	0	1,023	141
Income tax liability	1	9	0
Accounts payable	1	4	1
Other current liabilities	20	11	12
Total current liabilities	**22**	**1,047**	**153**
Total liabilities	**2,352**	**3,049**	**2,009**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**7,981**	**7,863**	**7,934**

* The company is part of the Group wide cash pool with the subsidiary Coor Service Management Group AB as master account holder. The balance in the Group cash pool is accounted for as a current receivable or liability to Group companies.

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators

Key performance indicators (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Net sales	3,162	2,980	6,140	5,935	11,994	11,789
Net sales growth, %	6.1	21.9	3.5	24.3	6.5	16.7
of which organic growth, %	*2.2*	*9.5*	*0.6*	*10.3*	*0.4*	*5.0*
of which acquired growth, %	*2.3*	*10.5*	*1.4*	*11.7*	*4.0*	*9.1*
of which FX effect, %	*1.6*	*1.9*	*1.5*	*2.3*	*2.1*	*2.6*
Operating profit (EBIT)	94	119	200	242	366	408
EBIT margin, %	3.0	4.0	3.3	4.1	3.1	3.5
EBITA	141	163	277	335	506	565
EBITA margin, %	4.5	5.5	4.5	5.7	4.2	4.8
Adjusted EBITA	161	172	313	359	588	634
Adjusted EBITA margin, %	5.1	5.8	5.1	6.0	4.9	5.4
Adjusted EBITDA	220	224	431	464	818	851
Adjusted EBITDA margin, %	7.0	7.5	7.0	7.8	6.8	7.2
Adjusted net profit	89	123	173	257	330	414
Net working capital	-879	-783	-879	-783	-879	-1,018
Net working capital / Net sales, %	-7.3	-6.9	-7.3	-6.9	-7.3	-8.6
Cash conversion, %	10	30	41	54	90	94
Net debt	2,116	1,772	2,116	1,772	2,116	1,629
Leverage, times	2.6	2.0	2.6	2.0	2.6	1.9
Equity/assets ratio, %	25	29	25	29	25	27

Data per share

Data per share	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Share price at end of period	52.9	80.3	52.9	80.3	52.9	64.3
No. of shares at end of period	95,812,022	95,812,022	95,812,022	95,812,022	95,812,022	95,812,022
No. of treasury shares[1)]	-825,807	-525,807	-825,807	-525,807	-825,807	-825,807
No. of shares outstanding	**94,986,215**	**95,286,215**	**94,986,215**	**95,286,215**	**94,986,215**	**94,986,215**
No. of ordinary shares outstanding (weighted average)	94,986,215	95,192,064	94,986,215	95,132,375	95,088,133	95,159,790
Earnings per share, before and after dilution, SEK	0.44	0.83	1.02	1.72	2.00	2.70
Shareholders' equity per share, SEK	19.25	21.28	19.25	21.28	19.25	20.40

[1)]To secure its financial exposure in accordance with the LTIP 19, LTIP 21 and LTIP 22 long-term incentive programs, Coor undertook acquisition of own shares. In May 2022, shares were allotted under LTIP 2019 and during the fourth quarter 2022 Coor undertook acquisition of own shares to secure its financal exposure in the LTIP 22 program.

Notes to the accounts

Note 1 – Accounting principles

This interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting and the Swedish Annual Accounts Act. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), as adopted by the EU. The applied accounting principles are consistent with those described in the Group's Annual Report for 2022.

The parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Swedish Annual Accounts Act and Recommendation RFR 2 Financial Reporting for Legal Entities of the Swedish Financial Reporting Board.

Due to rounding, some totals in this interim report may differ from the sum of individual items.

Note 2 – Financial instruments

The carrying amounts and fair values for borrowing, which are included in the category financial liabilities at amortised cost, are as follows:

	Carrying amount			Fair value		
	30 Jun		31 Dec	30 Jun		31 Dec
(SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2022**
Lease liabilities	334	281	301	334	281	301
Liabilities to credit institutions	1,321	997	848	1,321	997	848
Corporate Bond	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Other non-current liabilities	2	2	2	2	2	2
Total	**2,658**	**2,279**	**2,152**	**2,658**	**2,279**	**2,152**

The existing credit margin in the Group's financing agreements is considered to be consistent with market terms, and the carrying amount therefore approximates fair value. The Group considers the liabilities to have been measured in accordance with Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy, which means that the measurement is based on observable market inputs.

Note 3 – Items affecting comparability

Items affecting comparability are excluded from the measure of operating profit, adjusted EBITA, which the Group regards as the most relevant metric. The following table specifies the items affecting comparability that had an impact on earnings during the period. Integration and restructuring comprise organic transactions as well as acquisitions. Integration costs refer, for example, to costs for integrating IT systems while restructuring refers to costs related to staff reductions. Acquisition-related costs refer exclusively to transaction costs.

	Apr-Jun		Jan-Jun		Rolling	Jan-Dec
Items affecting comparability (SEK m)	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**12 mth.**	**2022**
Integration	-10	-9	-23	-24	-50	-50
Restructuring	-10	1	-11	0	-29	-18
Acquisition related expenses	-0	0	-0	0	-0	0
Other	-0	0	-2	1	-3	-1
Total	**-20**	**-9**	**-36**	**-23**	**-82**	**-69**

Note 4 – Pledged assets and contingent liabilities

Pledged assets (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
Bank guarantees	44	47	41
Total	**44**	**47**	**41**

Contingent liabilities (SEK m)	30 Jun 2023	30 Jun 2022	31 Dec 2022
Performance bonds	180	183	182
Total	**180**	**183**	**182**

Parent company

The parent company has provided a parent company guarantee of SEK 35 (32) million covering financial obligations of the Finnish subsidiary in respect of leases and bank guarantees. The parent company has no other pledged assets or contingent liabilities.

Note 5 – Acquisitions

On 9 May 2023, the acquisition of the Swedish company Skaraborgs Städ AB was completed. Skaraborgs Städ includes the subsidiaries Städtjänst i Värmland AB, Kristinehamns All Rent AB and Sanmix AB. The companies in the Skaraborg Group provide workplace services, primarily cleaning, to a large number of customers in Västra Götaland, Småland and Värmland. The acquisition expands Coor's geographic coverage in Sweden. The companies generate annual sales of around SEK 400 million and have about 800 employees. The consideration paid was SEK 297 million. Transaction costs for the acquisition were SEK 0.2 million.

In conjunction with the acquisition of Skaraborgs Städ AB, intangible assets were identified in the form of customer contracts valued at SEK 124 million, trademarks of SEK 4 million and goodwill of SEK 152 million. The goodwill arising from the acquisition is mainly attributable to the expertise of the employees. No portion of the recognised goodwill is expected to be tax-deductible. Skaraborgs Städ increased consolidated sales by SEK 65 million during the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023. If the acquisition had taken place on 1 January 2023, the acquired business would have increased consolidated sales by SEK 195 million on a pro forma basis for the period from 1 January to 30 June 2023.

Preliminary acquisition analysis (SEK m) 1)	Skaraborgs städ AB
Consideration paid	**297**
The assets acquired and liabilities assumed that have been recognised as a result of the acquisitions are the following	
Customer contracts	124
Trade marks	4
Property, plant and equipment	11
Cash and cash equivalents	67
Accounts receivable and other current receivables	64
Deferred tax liability	-26
Lease liability	-8
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	-90
Acquired identifiable net assets	**145**
Goodwill	152
Total acquired net assets	**297**
Cash flow attributable to acquisitions for the period	
Consideration paid	297
Cash in acquired businesses	-67
Net outflow, cash and cash equivalents	**230**

1) Preliminary figures - acquisition analysis not completed at the end of the period.

Selected key performance indicators

To give its investors and other stakeholders clearer information about the Group's operations and its underlying success factors, Coor has chosen to provide information about a number of key performance indicators. The purpose of these indicators is explained below. See page 29 for definitions of terms and the calculation of key performance indicators.

Growth

The Group considers that organic growth best reflects the underlying growth of the business, as this measure excludes the effect of acquisitions and fluctuations in exchange rates.

Earnings and profitability

To reflect the performance and profitability of the underlying business more accurately, the Group has defined key performance indicators in which earnings have been adjusted for items affecting comparability and for amortisation and impairment of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks. The Group considers that adjusted EBITA is the measure of operating profit which most clearly reflects the underlying profitability. It is also based on this measure of earnings that the Group's segments are followed up and evaluated internally.

The adjusted net profit measure of earnings excludes the non-cash items amortisation and impairment of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks from consolidated net profit and is used as a basis for deciding on dividends to the shareholders.

Cash flow and working capital

Coor always works proactively to safeguard its cash flow, from both a working capital and an investment perspective. Coor focuses on analysing cash conversion, which is defined as the ratio of a simplified operating cash flow to adjusted EBITDA. The Group's target is a cash conversion of at least 90 per cent on a rolling 12-month basis. To ensure that the measure provides a true and fair picture over time, the Group calculates cash conversion using measures of operating profit and operating cash flow which exclude items affecting comparability.

To achieve the defined target for cash conversion, strong emphasis is placed on minimising working capital and maintaining negative working capital. The Group therefore continuously monitors the size of working capital relative to net sales.

Net debt and leverage

To ensure that the Group has an appropriate funding structure at all times and is able to fulfil its financial obligations under its loan agreement, it is relevant to analyse net debt and leverage (defined as net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA on a rolling 12-month basis). The Group's objective is to maintain a leverage of less than 3.0 times.

Reconciliation of key performance indicators

The following table shows a reconciliation between the calculated key performance indicators and the income statement and balance sheet.

Reconciliation of adjusted key performance indicators (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Operating profit (EBIT)	**94**	**119**	**200**	**242**	**366**	**408**
Amortisation and impairment of customer contracts and trademarks	47	43	77	93	140	156
EBITA	**141**	**163**	**277**	**335**	**506**	**565**
Items affecting comparability (Note 3)	20	9	36	23	82	69
Adjusted EBITA	**161**	**172**	**313**	**359**	**588**	**634**
Depreciation	59	53	118	105	230	217
Adjusted EBITDA	**220**	**224**	**431**	**464**	**818**	**851**
Income for the period	42	79	97	164	190	257
Amortisation and impairment of customer contracts and trademarks	47	43	77	93	140	156
Adjusted net profit	**89**	**123**	**173**	**257**	**330**	**414**

Specification of net working capital (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Accounts receivable	1,543	1,524	1,543	1,524	1,543	1,511
Other current assets, non-interest-bearing	446	403	446	403	446	424
Accounts payable	-996	-904	-996	-904	-996	-1,102
Other current liabilities, non-interest-bearing	-1,890	-1,806	-1,890	-1,806	-1,890	-1,854
Adjustment for accrued financial expenses	18	1	18	1	18	4
Net working capital	**-879**	**-783**	**-879**	**-783**	**-879**	**-1,018**

Specification of net debt (SEK m)	Apr-Jun 2023	Apr-Jun 2022	Jan-Jun 2023	Jan-Jun 2022	Rolling 12 mth.	Jan-Dec 2022
Borrowings	2,323	1,998	2,323	1,998	2,323	1,850
Lease liabilities	334	281	334	281	334	301
Provisions for pensions	26	23	26	23	26	25
Cash and cash equivalents	-513	-462	-513	-462	-513	-484
Other financial non-current assets, interest-bearing	-53	-68	-53	-68	-53	-63
Other current assets, interest-bearing	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1	-1
Net debt	**2,116**	**1,772**	**2,116**	**1,772**	**2,116**	**1,629**

For a reconciliation of cash conversion, see page 19.

Definitions

Cost of services sold
Costs which are directly related to the performance of the invoiced services, depreciation of property, plant and equipment, and amortisation of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks.

Items affecting comparability
Items affecting comparability mainly comprise costs for integration of contracts and acquisitions as well as more extensive restructuring programmes. Items affecting comparability are included either in cost of services sold or selling and administrative expenses.

EBITA
Operating profit before amortisation of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks.

Adjusted EBITA
Operating profit before amortisation of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks, excluding items affecting comparability.

Adjusted EBITDA
Operating profit before depreciation of all property, plant and equipment and amortisation of all intangible assets, excluding items affecting comparability.

Adjusted net profit
Profit after tax excluding amortisation of goodwill, customer contracts and trademarks.

Working capital
Non-interest-bearing current assets less non-interest-bearing current liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Net investments
Investments in property, plant and equipment and intangible assets less consideration received on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets.

R12/LTM
Rolling 12 months/Last 12 months.

FTE
Number of employees on a full-time equivalent basis.

Equal opportunities
Gender distribution between men and women in managerial positions.

Employee motivation index (EMI)
Each year, Coor conducts a comprehensive employee survey with the help of an external research firm.

Customer satisfaction index (CSI)
Each year, Coor conducts a comprehensive customer survey with the help of an external research firm.

NPS/eNPS
Net Promoter Score (NPS/eNPS) is a standardised measurement of customer/employee loyalty. The result comprises the percentage share of customers/employees who graded the company at nine or ten points (ambassadors) less the percentage share of employees who graded the company at zero to six points (critics).

Scope 1–3

Scope 1 encompasses all direct GHG emissions. For Coor, this includes emissions from the combustion of fossil fuels from vehicles and machinery.

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions from energy use in the form of electricity, heating and cooling.

Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions from purchased goods and services, business travel, capital goods, investments, employee commuting, waste disposal, upstream transportation and distribution.

Calculation of key performance indicators

Net sales growth
Change in net sales for the period as a percentage of net sales for the same period in the previous year.

Organic growth
Change in net sales for the period as a percentage of net sales for the same period in the previous year excluding acquisitions and foreign exchange effects.

Acquired growth
Net sales for the period attributable to acquired businesses, excluding foreign exchange effects, as a percentage of net sales for the same period in the previous year.

EBITA margin
EBITA as a percentage of net sales.

Adjusted EBITA margin
Adjusted EBITA as a percentage of net sales.

Adjusted EBITDA margin
Adjusted EBITDA as a percentage of net sales.

Working capital/net sales
Working capital at the balance sheet date as a percentage of net sales (rolling 12 months).

Net debt
Non-current and current interest-bearing assets less non-current and current interest-bearing liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Earnings per share
Profit for the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company divided by average number of ordinary shares outstanding.

Equity per share
Equity at the end of the period attributable to shareholders of the parent company divided by the number of shares outstanding at the end of the period.

Equity/assets ratio
Consolidated equity and reserves attributable to shareholders of the parent company at the balance sheet date as a percentage of total assets at the balance sheet date.

Cash conversion
Adjusted EBITDA less net investments and adjusted for changes in working capital, as a percentage of adjusted EBITDA.

Leverage/capital structure
Net interest-bearing debt at the balance sheet date divided by adjusted EBITDA (rolling 12 months).

TRIF (total recorded injury frequency rate)
Total number of injuries multiplied by 1,000,000 working hours. Injuries to and from the workplace are excluded.

Scope 1 CO_2 emissions – vehicle fleet
Emissions of CO_2 equivalents from purchased fuel for owned and leased machinery and vehicles are reported in absolute terms (tCO_2e).

Scope 2 CO_2 emissions – premises
Emissions of CO_2 equivalents from electricity, heating and cooling in the premises where Coor has operational control over its energy use are reported in absolute terms (tCO_2e).

Scope 3 CO_2 emissions – food & beverages
Emissions of CO_2 equivalents from purchased food as part of service deliveries of food and beverages ($kgCO_2e$/kg purchased food).

Scope 3 CO_2 emissions in the supply chain
Total emissions from suppliers with science-based targets (for the reporting year) divided by the total emissions from purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution (reporting year).

For further information

For questions concerning the financial report, please contact CFO and IR Director Andreas Engdahl (+46 10 559 54 63).

For questions concerning the operations or the company in general, please contact President and CEO AnnaCarin Grandin (+46 10 559 57 70) or Director of Communications Magdalena Öhrn (+46 10 559 55 19).

More information is also available on our website: www.coor.com

Invitation to a press and analyst presentation

On 14 July 2023 at 10:00 a.m. CEST, the company's President and CFO will give a presentation on developments in the second quarter via a webcast.

To participate, please register using the link below. The audio link may be used if you only wish to listen to the presentation or if you wish to ask a question verbally. If you do not want to ask any questions but want to view the presentation, use the webcast link.

Webcast Audience URL (to register for the web presentation without asking questions):
https://onlinexperiences.com/Launch/QReg/ShowUUID=3D547366-B826-4D59-AD87-58329DA603FD

Audio Conference Call Access (to register to listen to the presentation and to ask questions):
https://emportal.ink/3HjXobJ

Financial calendar

25 October 2023	Interim Report January–September 2023
8 February 2024	Interim Report January–December 2023
24 April 2024	Interim Report January–March 2024
26 April 2024	2024 AGM
12 July 2024	Interim Report January–June 2024

This constitutes information which Coor Service Management Holding AB is required to publish under the EU's Market Abuse Regulation and the Swedish Securities Market Act. The information was submitted for publication through the above contact person on 14 July 2023 at 7:30 a.m. CEST