CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT 2018

CONTENTS

- O CORPORATE GOVERNANCE
 - 90 Corporate Governance Report
 - 99 Auditor's report
 - 100 Presentation of the Board of Directors
 - 102 Presentation of management

The Corporate Governance Report is a part of Coor's Annual Report 2018, which explains why it begins on page 90. The Corporate Governance Report can be read separately but sometimes contains references to other parts of the annual report. The full annual report is available on the company's website.



The Corporate Governance Report for Coor Service Management Holding AB (corp. ID no. 556742-0806) refers to the financial year 2018.

STRUCTURED GOVERNANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

The goal of Coor's corporate governance is to ensure systematic risk management and sustained value creation for shareholders through good control and a sound corporate culture.

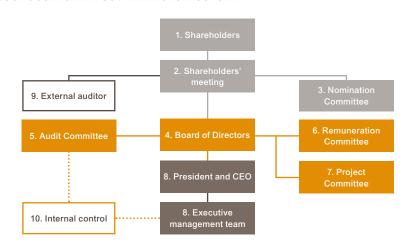
This Corporate Governance Report has been prepared by the Board of Directors of the Coor Group and describes Coor's corporate governance for 2018. The report has been reviewed by Coor's auditors, whose opinion is presented at the end of the report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AT COOR

Coor is a public limited company with registered office in Stockholm, whose shares were listed on the Nasdaq Stockholm exchange on 16 June 2015. Coor's corporate governance is based on Swedish laws and regulations and on the rules and practices which apply for companies listed on Nasdaq Stockholm. Coor also follows the Swedish Corporate Governance Code without deviating from any of its rules. In the countries where Coor operates the company follows the applicable local legislation.

In addition to the external regulations, Coor has a set of internal regulations consisting of governing documents for the group, of which the most important are the Articles of Association,

COOR'S CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE



which are adopted by the shareholders' meeting, the rules of procedure for the Board of Directors and its committees, and the Board's terms of reference for the Chief Executive Officer. In addition, there are a large number of internal policies, instructions and delegation arrangements which clarify responsibilities and authorities in different areas.

The most important governing documents are included in Coor's management system, which also describes the company's main processes and common work methods.

Coor's corporate governance structure is well defined and is illustrated schematically above.

COOR'S SUSTAINABILITY WORK

All companies have a big responsibility for the activities in which they are engaged, and for how these activities affect the environment and society at large, in the short and long term. Coor takes a structured, long-term approach to those sustainability aspects that are considered to have the biggest external impact. The purpose of Coor's sustainability management is to ensure that the company grows in a stable and profitable manner based on sound business ethics while minimizing its environmental impact, and that the company makes a positive contribution to society. For more information on Coor's sustainability management and governance, see the information in the relevant sections of the annual report.

KEY EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL GOVERNING DOCUMENTS

External regulations

- Swedish laws and regulations
- Laws and regulations in other countries of operation
- Nasdaq Stockholm's rules for issuers
- Swedish Corporate Governance Code
- International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)

Internal governing documents

- Articles of Association
- Rules of procedure for the Board of Directors
- Rules of procedure for the Board committees
- The Board of Directors' terms of reference for the CEO

Policies and instructions

- Code of Conduct 1)
- Insider policy ¹⁾
- Treasury policy ¹⁾
- Communication policy 1)
- Risk management policy
- Procurement policy
- Sustainability policy
- IT policy
- Information security policy
- Internal control framework
- Accounting manual
- Authorization manual
- Data protection policy

1) Policies adopted by the Board of Directors

1. SHARES AND OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE

At year-end, Coor had a share capital of SEK 383,248,088, represented by 95,812,022 shares. Each share carries one vote at shareholders' meetings. As at 31 December 2018, Coor's share register listed approximately 4,500 shareholders. Of the total share capital, approximately 55 per cent was owned by investors outside Sweden and the three largest shareholders were Capital Group, with 8.1 per cent of the shares and voting rights, Fidelity Investments with 7.8 per cent and Nordea Fonder with 7.5 per cent. More information about Coor's shares and ownership structure is available on the company's website under About Coor/Investors and in the section Share information.

2. THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING In accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, the shareholders' meeting is the company's highest decision-making body. All shareholders are entitled to participate and vote at the annual meeting of shareholders (Annual General Meeting). At the AGM, shareholders discuss the annual report, payment of dividends, election of Directors and auditors, fees and principles of remuneration as well as other matters. The resolutions adopted at a shareholders' meeting are announced in a press release after the meeting. More information on the convening of and participation in shareholders' meetings is available on the company's website under About Coor/Corporate Governance.

3. THE NOMINATION COMMITTEE
The composition and activities of the
Nomination Committee are governed by
the terms of reference adopted by the

AGM and are described on the company's website under About Coor/Corporate Governance.

Composition and activities in preparation for the 2019 AGM
Prior to the Annual General Meeting 2019, the Nomination Committee consists of Ulrika Danielson (Second Swedish National Pension Fund), Henrik Didner (Didner & Gerge Fonder), Caroline Sjösten (Swedbank Robur Fonder), Jan Särlvik (Nordea Funds) and the Chairman of the Board Mats Granryd.

In preparation for the 2019 AGM, the committee met on four occasions. Through the Chairman of the Board and the company's President and Chief Executive Officer, the Nomination Committee received information about the operations, development and other circumstances of the company. The committee interviewed individual Directors and the Chairman of the company's Audit Committee. It also discussed the main requirements that should be applied for Directors, including the requirement for independent Directors, and looked at the number of directorships of other companies held by the Directors. The committee placed a strong emphasis on ensuring a balanced representation of men and women, diversity and breadth.

Shareholders have been welcome to submit proposals and views to the Nomination Committee. No separate fee was paid to any of the members of the Nomination Committee.

4. THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS
The Board of Directors has ultimate
responsibility for the company's organization and operations, and continually
assesses the financial situation of the
company and group.

Composition and activities in 2018 Coor's Board of Directors consists of seven Ordinary Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting and four employee representatives (of whom three are ordinary representatives and one is a deputy). The composition of the Board meets the requirements for independent Directors provided for in the Swedish Corporate Governance Code. Information on the independence of the Directors is presented in a table on the next page. The Board of Directors is presented at the end of the Corporate Governance Report along with information about the Directors' directorships outside the group and their holdings of Coor shares. The Board has appointed Coor's Chief Legal Counsel to act as its secretary.

In 2018, the Board met on nine occasions. The Board addressed strategic matters, financial performance and matters relating to customers, employees, sustainability and risk management on an ongoing basis. Important matters that were addressed in 2018 included matters relating to new deals and potential acquisitions. Senior executives gave presentations on specific issues to the Board on an ongoing basis.

To handle matters that need to be discussed separately, the Board has established three committees: the Remuneration Committee, the Audit Committee and the Project Committee. The committees reported on their meetings to the Board on a regular basis.

Attendance at the year's Board meetings was good. Information on Directors' attendance at meetings of the Board and its committees and on the fees paid for this work is presented in the table on the next page.

5. THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

Consists of two Board-appointed members: Kristina Schauman (Chairman) and Heidi Skaaret. Coor's CFO and external auditors attend all meetings.

Follows up and monitors internal control, audit, risk management, accounting and financial reporting activities.

6. THE REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Consists of three Board-appointed members: Mats Granryd (Chairman), Monica Lindstedt and Kristina Schauman.

Submits proposals on remuneration to the Board, and monitors and evaluates remuneration structures and levels for the executive management

7. THE PROJECT COMMITTER

Consists of three Board-appointed members: Mats Granryd (Chairman), Anders Ehrling and Mats Jönsson.

Assists the Board by submitting proposals for and providing decision guidance on major customer contracts, acquisitions and other important agreements.

RESOLUTIONS AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING 2018

At the 2018 AGM, the following main resolutions were adopted:

- To approve a dividend of SEK 4 per share, consisting of an ordinary dividend of SEK 1.80 and a special dividend of SEK 2.20, as proposed by the Board.
- That the Board of Directors should consist of seven Directors with no deputies.
- The election of the Chairman of the Board and Directors in accordance with the Nomination Committee's proposal:
- Mats Granryd was re-elected to the Board as a Director and as Chairman of the Board.
- The Directors Anders Ehrling, Mats Jönsson, Monica Lindstedt, Kristina Schauman, Heidi Skaaret and Mikael Stöhr were reelected to the Board.
- To approve the payment of Directors' fees totaling SEK 2,680,000, in accordance with the Nomination Committee's proposal, to be distributed as follows:

- SEK 730,000 to the Chairman.
- SEK 260,000 to each of the other AGM-elected Directors.
- SEK 100,000 to Directors who are members of the Audit Committee.
- SEK 150,000 to the Chairman of the Audit Committee.
- SEK 50,000 to Directors who are members of the Remuneration Committee.
- SEK 50,000 to the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee.
- SEK 75,000 to Directors who are members of the Project Committee.
- SEK 100,000 to the Chairman of the Project Committee.
- To introduce a long-term share-based incentive program for the executive management team and the top management team (TMT) as well as a call option scheme for the executive management team.

- To authorize the repurchase and transfer of shares.
- To authorize the issuance of new shares.

The audit firm PwC notified Coor that Niklas Renström will be appointed as auditor-incharge for the audit.

The full minutes of the AGM are available at www.coor.com.



DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE, INDEPENDENCE AND FEES

	Meeting attendance				Independence		Fees	
	Board of Directors	Audit Committee	Project Committee	Remuneration Committee	Independent of the company	Independent of major share- holders	Approved Directors' and committee fees, SEK '000 ⁵⁾	
Total number of meetings	9	5	5	3				
AGM-elected Directors								
Anders Ehrling	8	-	5	-	Yes	Yes	335	
Mats Granryd, Chairman 1)	9	2	5	3	Yes	Yes	880	
Mats Jönsson	9	-	5	-	Yes	Yes	335	
Monica Lindstedt	8	-	-	3	Yes	Yes	310	
Kristina Schauman	8	5	-	3	Yes	Yes	460	
Heidi Skaaret	9	5	-	-	Yes	Yes	360	
Mikael Stöhr	9	-	5	3	No	Yes	-	
Union-appointed employee representat	ives							
Glenn Evans	9	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	
Linus Johansson 2)	6	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	
Pier Karlevall	9	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	
Göran Karlsson 3)	3	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	
Union-appointed deputy employee repre	esentatives							
Robert Halén 4)	3	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	
Rikard Milde	7	-	-	-	No	Yes	-	

¹⁾ Stepped down from the Audit Committee in connection with the AGM on 26 April 2018.

Appointed as employee representative in connection with the AGM on 26 April 2018.

Appointed as employee representative in connection with the AGM on 26 April 2018.
 Stepped down as employee representative in connection with the AGM on 26 April 2018.

Stepped down as deputy employee representative in connection with the AGM on 26 April 2018.
 The fees for committee work were approved by the AGM on 26 April 2018 and apply until the next AGM on

The fees for committee work were approved by the AGM on 26 April 2018 and apply until the next AGM or 2 May 2019. For information on fees that had an impact on earnings in 2018, see Note 6 Remuneration of senior executives in the statutory annual report.

Diversity policy

As its diversity policy, Coor applies Rule 4.1 of the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, which means that the Board should have a composition that is appropriate in view of the company's operations, stage of development and other circumstances, and is diverse and broad with regard to the skills, experience and backgrounds of its AGM-elected members, and that a balanced representation of men and women should be aimed for.

Coor considers that the company's Board of Directors meets the requirements of its diversity policy. The Board consists of three women and four men. The members come from different sectors of industry and have varying professional backgrounds and expertise.

8. THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM

The Board of Directors has delegated operational responsibility for the com-

pany and its management to the company's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO), who manages the business within the limits and guidelines established by the Board. The division of responsibilities between the Board and CEO is set out in written terms of reference, which are adopted annually by the Board. Mikael Stöhr has been the company's CEO since 2013. The CEO appoints the executive management team, who together with the CEO is in charge of managing the company's day-to-day operations. This responsibility includes setting goals for the company's operational activities, allocating resources and monitoring performance as well as preparing proposals for investments, acquisitions and divestments in accordance with the Board's written instructions.

In 2018, the executive management team met 15 times in person or by telephone. Matters addressed included performance monitoring and forecasts, targets and target monitoring, the market situation, ongoing deals, the status of group-

EVALUATION OF THE BOARD AND CEO.

The annual evaluation of the Board, including the Board committees, was carried out by an external consultant. The evaluation covered Board practices, and the composition and expertise of the Board, including the Directors' backgrounds, experience and diversity. The results of the evaluation were presented to the Nomination Committee and the Board of Directors.

The evaluation of the CEO was discussed at a Board meeting without the presence of management.

wide projects, strategy work, recruitment and other important matters.

The group also has an expanded management forum, the top management team, which consists of the executive management team and the country management teams. The group's roughly 130 senior executives gather annually at a special forum (Management Days) to network, exchange experience, be inspired and discuss matters of common interest.

ANNUAL CALENDAR 2018 BOARD OF **FEBRUARY** APRIL DIRECTORS Approval of Q1 report. · Review of the auditor's report. · Approval of the Corporate Governance Report. Annual General Meeting. Inaugural Board meeting Resolution on the proposed appropriation of retained earnings. • Remuneration Committee's evaluation and application of the remuneration guidelines. · Board's evaluation of the CEO. Resolution on remuneration and MARCH other terms for the CEO. Approval of the Approval of the year-end report. annual report. · Preparations for the AGM. FEBRUARY AUDIT COM-FEBRUARY, Q4 MEETING APRIL, Q1 MEETING MITTEE Year-end report. Q1 report. Corporate Governance Report. Audit plan and fees for external auditors. External auditor's report. Evaluation of the external audit. · External auditor's independence. Review of treasury policy. REMUNERATION MEETING IN FEBRUARY PRIOR COMMITTEE TO FIRST BOARD MEETING OF THE YEAR Evaluation of senior executives and · Evaluation of remuneration guideresolution on remuneration and lines and the application of the guidelines. other terms for senior executives Evaluation of the CEO and the proposal for remuneration and other

terms for the CEO.

AUDITORS

Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB (PwC)

Auditor-in-charge: Niklas Renström

Other audit engagements:

Enea AB, Evolution Gaming Group AB, Vitec Software Group AB

ENVIRONMENTAL AND QUALITY AUDITORS

Coor's business has been certified under the international ISO 14001 environmental and ISO 9001 quality management standards, which means that the business is also audited annually by an independent auditor from an environmental and quality perspective. In 2018, a certification audit under the ISO 45001 health and safety management standard was also conducted. The quality, environmental and health and safety audits are carried out by Det Norske Veritas. In July 2018, Jan Olsson took over from Patrik Frykman as auditor-in-charge at Det Norske Veritas. The results of these audits are reported to the executive management team. More information about this audit is presented in the section Sustainability notes.

9. EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The company's auditors are appointed by the Annual General Meeting. At the 2018 AGM, Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB (PwC) with Niklas Renström as auditor-in-charge were re-elected to serve as the company's external auditors until the 2019 AGM. PwC have been Coor's auditors since 2004. At the 2018 AGM, Niklas Renström took over as auditor-in-charge after Magnus Brändström.

The external audit of Coor's financial statements is conducted in accordance with the Swedish Companies Act, the International Standards on Auditing (ISA) and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. The auditor is tasked with auditing the annual accounts, annual report and consolidated accounts as well as the Board of Directors' and the executive management team's management of the company. The auditors also review the interim financial statements as at 30 September and the company's internal control.

The auditors are required to keep the Board updated on the planning, scope and

content of the annual audit and to inform the Board of any services in addition to audit services that have been provided, the fees for such services and other circumstances that could affect the auditors' independence. To meet the Board's need for information and to ensure that all areas are addressed in a structured manner, Coor's auditors participate at the meetings of the Audit Committee and attend at least one Board meeting a year. On at least one occasion, the auditors meet the Board without the presence of management. The fees paid to the auditors for 2018 are presented in Note 8 Audit fees in the statutory annual report.

10. INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL REPORTING

Coor's framework for internal control and risk management has been designed to ensure reliable financial reporting as well as compliance with laws and requirements which Coor as a listed company is required to follow.

COOR | ANNUAL REPORT AND SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2018

JULY • Approval of Q2 report. SEPTEMBER • Approval of strategy.				Review of matters presented by the Audit Committee and of the auditor's report. Approval of Q3 report.		DECEMBER Approval of the budget and business plan. Remuneration Committee's evaluation and application of the remuneration guidelines. Board's evaluation of the CEO. Resolution on remuneration and other terms for the CEO.	
• JULY	AUGUST	• SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER		NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	
JULY, Q2 M • Q2 report				Q3	CTOBER, B MEETING Q3 report. Review of finance function. External auditor's report.	Matters relating t accounts.Assessment and	ol. Governance Report. to the annual
						the application of the Evaluation of the remuneration and Evaluation of sen	LTIP. CEO and the proposal d other terms for the CI nior executives and res ration and other terms

PRINCIPLES OF REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Directors' fees are set by the Annual General Meeting based on the Nomination Committee's proposal. Additional fees are paid to the chairmen and members of Board committees.

The AGM also determines the principles of remuneration of senior executives in the group. These guidelines state that the total remuneration must be in line with market remuneration, competitive and reflect the individual's performance and responsibilities.

Matters relating to senior executives are prepared by the Board's Remuneration Committee, which also monitors and evaluates remuneration structures and levels on an ongoing basis.

For complete information on levels of remuneration and guidelines for remuneration, see *Note 6 Remuneration of senior executives* in the *statutory annual report*.

Basic salary

Coor aims to ensure that members of the executive management team are paid a competitive market salary in the form of a fixed monthly salary. The basic salary is paid as remuneration for dedicated work performance at a high level that adds value for Coor's customers, shareholders and employees.

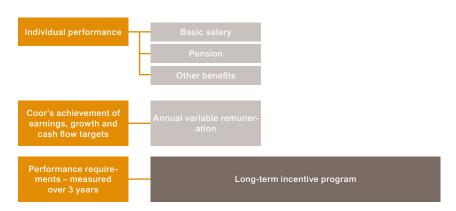
Variable remuneration

In addition to a basic salary, members of the executive management team are offered variable remuneration as well as a long-term incentive program.

Annual variable remuneration

Annual variable remuneration is based on the achievement of Coor's targets for earnings, growth and cash flow. The remuneration is contingent on achievement of defined and

COOR'S REMUNERATION STRUCTURE



measurable targets and is capped at 50 per cent of the fixed annual salary. In special cases, an agreement on non-recurring remuneration may be concluded. Such remuneration is capped at three months' salary.

Long-term share-based incentive program
Coor's long-term incentive program (LTIP) is
designed to increase and strengthen the company's ability to recruit and retain key individuals and to encourage participants to become
long-term shareholders of Coor as a means of
aligning the interests of participants and other
shareholders. To participate in the program,
participants are required to invest in Coor
shares. The LTIP runs for three years and the
outcome depends on the achievement of various performance requirements. Members of
the executive management team also have the
option, as part of LTIP, to purchase call options.

For information on LTIP 2018, see Note 5

.....

Employees and employee benefit expenses and Note 6 Remuneration of senior executives in the statutory annual report.

Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits for senior executives must be defined contribution benefits. The CEO and other senior executives are covered by an ITP supplementary pension plan solution (or an equivalent solution in other countries). The retirement age is not specified contractually, but is governed by local rules in each country.

Other benefits and severance pay

Other benefits mainly consist of normal company car and health care programs.

The contracts of members of the executive management team are terminable on no more than six months' notice and provide for severance pay of no more than eighteen months' fixed salary. No severance pay is paid in case of voluntary resignation.

Ultimate responsibility for internal control of financial reporting rests with Coor's Board of Directors. The Board has established an Audit Committee from among its members, which monitors issues relating to internal control of financial reporting in accordance with the committee's rules of procedure. The Audit Committee has tasked the group-level finance function with developing and monitoring the company's internal control system for financial reporting.

Coor's internal control activities are based on the framework developed by COSO. Under this framework, internal control is viewed as consisting of a number of components – control environ-

ment, risk assessment, control activities, information and communication, and monitoring. These components are integrated and interact with each other to prevent and detect material misstatements in the financial statements.

The intention behind Coor's internal control framework is to create effective processes and integrate internal control in the company's day-to-day activities as far as possible.

1. Control environment

A good control environment is fundamental to the effectiveness of a company's internal control system. Coor's control environment is defined in governing documents in the form of policies, procedures and manuals, and is maintained through clearly defined and communicated lines of command, authorities and responsibilities in the organization.

Coor has a control environment that is based on a well defined structure of responsibilities as well as regular reporting and monitoring of financial results by contract, business unit and country, from site level up to group level.

Coor has adopted a number of basic guidelines and policies which play an important role in maintaining an effective control environment. These include the Code of Conduct, guidelines for financial reporting and the authorization manual.

2. Risk assessment

Based on the overall risk assessment produced by the executive management team (see the section *Risks and risk management*), a detailed risk assessment of financial reporting is made to identify and evaluate material risks in the financial processes as well as the risk of irregularities and fraud.

The risk assessment of financial reporting takes account of materiality, complexity and the risk of fraud in various income statement and balance sheet items as well as the risk of misstatements in underlying processes. Clear process descriptions have been prepared for each process in which identified risks are linked to control activities. The process descriptions are subject to a thorough review once a year and are updated when new risks arise or disappear. The risk assessment is used as a basis for the control activities that are used to manage the risks. Risk assessments are carried out jointly by process owners, representatives from each country and Coor's group-level finance function.

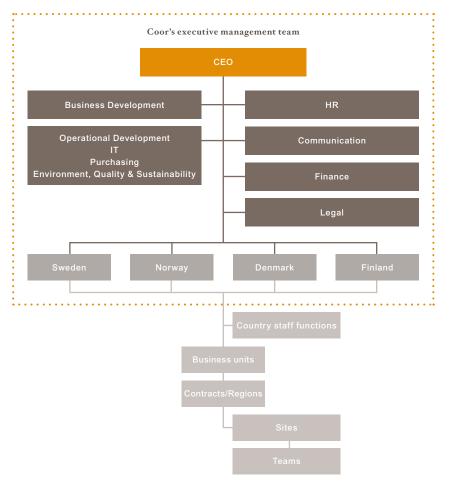
3. Control activities

Based on the risks that have been identified in respect of financial reporting, control activities are designed to prevent and limit the identified risks and to help ensure correct and reliable financial reporting as well as process effectiveness.

In the various financial processes – financial close, tax, revenue and receivables, purchase and payables, payroll and investments - Coor has identified a number of key controls which all large entities in the group are required to apply. The key controls form part of the company's processes for accounting and financial reporting, and include reconciliation of balance sheet accounts, structured financial monitoring through standardized analytical controls at different levels of the organization and automated integrated controls. All key controls are documented in a shared system, where the control activities are clearly described. The system enables clear traceability with controlled work flows for execution, approval and review of control activities.

In addition to the financial processes, IT is also included as a key area that has a significant impact on reliability in the

COOR'S ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE



financial processes. IT-related control activities include clear procedures for testing in connection with changes to key applications, regular monitoring of access rights to important systems as well as controls for ensuring correct transfers between pre-systems and accounting information systems.

4. Information and communication
To ensure that all employees in the organization are able to fulfill their responsibility for internal governance and control, it is essential that they be aware of, and have access to, important internal governance instruments. A key element of internal control is therefore to ensure that important governance documents are kept up to date and are accessible to all employees on the group's intranet, and that changes and updates are clearly communicated.

To ensure that the executive management team and the Board of Directors receive important information from the employees, Coor has established formal

as well as informal information channels. These include a whistleblower function through which employees can report suspected irregularities.

For communication with external parties, there is a communication and IR policy which sets out guidelines for this communication and ensures that the group meets the requirements for regular disclosure of correct information in the form of annual reports, interim reports, press releases and notices on the company's website, www.coor.com.

5. Monitoring

Monitoring of internal control is a part of Coor's natural improvement activities and is carried out to ensure that the group's internal governance and control remain relevant and effective.

The group's financial situation and financial strategies and objectives are discussed at every Board meeting. Between meetings, the Board also receives monthly reports on Coor's financial performance.

The Board has tasked the Audit Commit-

tee with ensuring that the company's internal control system for financial reporting is monitored and evaluated. The Audit Committee is also charged with monitoring the quality of the group's internal control system and ensuring that any issues and proposed measures identified in the external audit are addressed. Each year, group's external auditors review the group's internal control system and report their observations in a report to management and the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee then reports to the Board at the following Board meeting.

The Audit Committee has tasked the group-level finance function with developing and monitoring the company's internal control system for financial reporting. This is done proactively by continually analysing and updating the group's internal control framework and by assessing the effectiveness of the internal control system. A key instrument for

monitoring internal control is the selfassessment which, since 2018, is carried out twice a year in the group. The purpose of the self-assessment is to ensure that all control activities have been carried out in a satisfactory manner, and to identify potential improvements in the framework. Internal control is monitored on a country and process basis. In addition to the self-assessment, the grouplevel finance function also reviews the group's financial processes according to a rolling schedule. Detailed conclusions and proposed improvements are reported to each country and process owner. Improvement measures are implemented in accordance with an agreed plan and followed up at the next evaluation.

A more detailed report on internal control is submitted to the group's Audit Committee. The conclusions from the self-assessment and internal review are also presented to the group's external auditors, who assess the extent to which they can rely on the results of the activities carried out in connection with their audit.

INTERNAL AUDITING

In accordance with the Swedish Corporate Governance Code, the Board of Directors has assessed the need for a separate internal audit function. In view of the size of the group, the Board's current assessment is that there is no need to establish a separate internal audit function. The internal audit activities have been carried out as part of the group's finance function. The need for an internal audit function will be reviewed annually.

INTERNAL GOVERNANCE AND CONTROL IN COOR

Internal control is an integral part of Coor's day-to-day activities, and continuous efforts are made to improve the internal control and minimize risks in financial processes. Through continuous monitoring, evaluation and updating of control activities, Coor creates an effective system of internal control. Internal control activities are conducted in the same way in all of Coor's main countries of operation.

FINANCIAL PROCESSES

- Financial close
- Tax
- Revenue and receivables
- Purchase and payables
- Payroll
- Investments
- IT/IT security

5. MONITORING 2. RISK ASSESSMENT 1. CONTROL ENVIRONMENT 4. INFORMATION & COMMUNICATION 3. CONTROL ACTIVITIES

1. CONTROL ENVIRONMENT

- Governing policies, instructions and manuals.
- Defined and communicated lines of command, levels of authority and areas of responsibility.

2. RISKASSESSMENT

- Review of income statement and balance sheet items with regard to materiality, complexity and the risk of fraud.
- Process descriptions connect risks in underlying processes with control activities.

3. CONTROLACTIVITIES

- Control matrix overview of risks and control activities for all processes.
- Structure and classification a common system with clear traceability for the execution and monitoring of control activities.

4. INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION

- Updated and clearly communicated policies, instructions and manuals.
- Whistleblower function.
- Communication with external stakeholders through press releases, financial reports and other publications.

5. MONITORING

- Self-assessment twice a year the company assesses how well it is living up to the requirements of the internal control framework.
- The group's review of key controls in all processes according to a rolling schedule.
- Reporting of conclusions and suggested actions to process owners, management and the Audit Committee.

AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To the shareholders' meeting of Coor Service Management Holding AB, corp. ID no. 556742-0806

Engagement and division of responsibility
Responsibility for the corporate governance report for
2018 on pages 90-98 and for ensuring that it has been prepared in compliance with the Swedish Annual Accounts
Act rests with the Board of Directors.

Scope and focus of review

Our review has been conducted in Statement RevU 16 The Auditor's Review of the Corporate Governance Report issued by FAR, the professional institute for accountants in Sweden. Our review of the corporate governance report has a different focus and significantly narrower scope than a full audit conducted in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing and generally accepted auditing standards in Sweden. We believe this review gives us a sufficient basis for our opinion.

Statement

A corporate governance report has been prepared. Disclosures pursuant to Ch. 6 § 6 second para. items 2–6 of the Annual Accounts Act and Ch. 7 § 31 second para. of the same Act are consistent with the annual report and consolidated financial statements and comply with the Annual Accounts Act.

Stockholm, 18 March 2019 Öhrlings PricewaterhouseCoopers AB

> NIKLAS RENSTRÖM Authorized Public Accountant

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



MATS GRANRYD

Board Member since 2016. Chairman of the Board since 2017.

Member of the Project Committee and Remuneration Committee.

BORN: 1962

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology of Stockholm.

WORK EXPERIENCE: President and CEO of Tele2 Group, Managing Director of Ericsson India, UK, Northern Europe & Central Asia and North Africa, Head of Supply & Logistics in the Ericsson Group. Konsult Arrigo and Andersen Consulting.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Director General GSMA. Mmber of the Board of Swedbank.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 10,000 shares.



ANDERS EHRLING

Board Member since 2017. Member of the Project Committee.

BORN: 1959

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Economics and Business, Stockholm School of Economics.

WORK EXPERIENCE: 23 years at SAS, of which the final five years as CEO of SAS Sweden, President and CEO of Scandic Hotels AB, President and CEO of Braathens Aviation AB.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Chairman of Unlimited Travel Group UTG AB, A-Katsastus Group OY and Helsa Vårdutveckling Sverige AB, Member of the Board of Parks&Resorts Scandinavia AB, West Atlantic AB and Dreamtroopers AB.

 $\textbf{SHAREOWNERSHIP:}\ 0$



MATSJÖNSSON

Board Member since 2000. Member of the Project Committee.

BORN: 1957

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Engineering, KTH Royal Institute of Technology of Stockholm.

WORK EXPERIENCE: President and CEO of Coor Service Management. Various positions at Skanska, including President and CEO of Skanska Services.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Chairman of Logent Holding AB and Lekolar AB. Member of the Board of NCC AB and Assemblin Holding AB.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 329,155 shares.



MONICA LINDSTEDT

Board Member since 2015. Member of the Remuneration Committee.

BORN: 1953

EDUCATION: M.Sc. and Ph.D. studies in Business Administration, Stockholm School of Economics.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

CEO and founder of Hemfrid i Sverige AB and co-founder of Tidnings AB Metro. CEO of local newspaper Folket in Eskilstuna, Bonniers Fackpressförlag, Eductus AB and Previa AB.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Chairman of Hemfrid i Sverige AB. Member of the Board of Apotea AB, the Centre for Business and Policy Studies (SNS), Sveriges Television AB, and the German-Swedish Chamber of Commerce.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 10,000 shares.

EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES



GLENN EVANS

Board Member since 2013.

BORN: 1959

Employee representative.



LINUSJOHANSSON

 $Board\,Memeber\,since\,2018.$

BORN: 1989

Employee representative.



PIER KARLEVALL

Board Member since 2016.

BORN: 1954

Employee representative.



RIKARD MILDE

Deputy Board Members ince 2016.

BORN: 1967

Employee representative.



KRISTINA SCHAUMAN

Board Member since 2015. Chairman of the Audit Committee and member of the Remuneration Committee.

BORN: 1965

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Economics and Business, Stockholm School of Economics.

WORK EXPERIENCE: Founder, consulting firm Calea AB. CFO of Apoteket AB, Carnegie Group and OMX AB. Group Treasurer, OMX AB. Vice President, Corporate Finance and Group Treasurer Investor AB.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: CEO and Director of Calea AB. Member of the Board of BEWiSynbra Group AB, BillerudKorsnäs AB, ÅF AB, Orexo AB, Nordic Entertainment Group AB and Ellos Group Holding AB.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 10,000 shares.



HEIDISKAARET

Board Member since 2016. Member of the Audit Committee.

BORN: 1961

EDUCATION: MBA, University of Washington, USA.

WORK EXPERIENCE: President of Lindorff AS and EVP Lindorff Group AB, CEO of IKANO Bank Norway, Bank Executive DNB ASA.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Chief Operating Officer Storebrand ASA. Chairman of Storebrand Bank ASA, Storebrand Forsikring AS and Storebrand Helseforsikring AS.

share ownership: 0



MIKAELSTÖHR

Board Member, President and CEO since 2013.

BORN: 1970

EDUCATION: LL.M. Major in Business Law, Lund University.

WORK EXPERIENCE:
President and CEO, Green
Cargo AB and Axindustries AB.
Vice President, Axel Johnson
International AB. Trade Commissioner, Swedish Trade Council in Russia. Consultant, McKinsey & Company. Associate,
Mannheimer Swartling
Advokatbyrå.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTORSHIPS: Member of the Board of SJAB and Ambea AB.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 78,947 shares and 90,000 call options.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT TEAM



MIKAEL STÖHR

President and CEO since 2013.

See "Board of Directors" for fur-

ther information about Mikael



ANDERS ASPLUND

HR-Director since 2000.

BORN: 1955

EDUCATION: B.Sc. in Social Services, Stockholm University.

WORK EXPERIENCE: HR Director, ASG and Ohlsson&Skarne. Head of Management Planning Development, Skanska AB.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 38,598 shares and 27,500 call options.



KLAS ELMBERG

Vice President, Coor Sweden since
2016.

BORN: 1974

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in International Business and Trade, Gothenburg School of Business, Economics and Law.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Several roles at Coor, including President of Coor Norway and Head of Business Unit at Coor Sweden, Management Consultant, Accenture. Controller, Saab Automobile.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 20,268 shares and 27,500 call options.



ANNACARIN GRANDIN

President of Coor Sweden since 2016.

BORN: 1967

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Business and Economics, Stockholm University/University of Gävle/Sandviken.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

Several roles at Coor, including President of Coor Norway, Veolia (formerly Dalkia) and the Swedish Association of Local Authorities and Regions (SKL).

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Member of the Board of CRAMO.

SHARE OWNERSHIP: 34,704 shares and 27,500 call options.



MARCUS KARSTEN

President of Coor Finland since 1
October 2018.

BORN: 1966

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Business Administration and Economics, Åbo Akademi University.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

CEO Bravida Finland, CEO Lemminkäinen Talotekniikka, CEO Tekmanni Service, Head of Business Unit Siemens.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Member of the Board of Oy Hedengren Ab and the Finnish Handball Association.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 2,750 shares and 27,500 call options.



JENS EBBE RASMUSSEN

Senior Vice President, Business Development & Sales since 2009.

BORN: 1968

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Business Administration and Economics, Lund University. Finance, École supérieure de commerce de Paris. Cadet, Land Warfare Centre, Skövde.

WORK EXPERIENCE: Management Consultant, McKinsey & Company. Fixed Income Department, Unibank Markets (Nordea). Consultant/External Advisor, Fruktbudet.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 61,213 shares.



ERIK STRÜMPEL

Chief Legal Counsel since 2006.

BORN: 1970

EDUCATION: LL.M.MAjor in Business Law, Lund University. IFL Executive Education, Stockholm School of Economics.

WORK EXPERIENCE: Solicitor, Linklaters Advokatbyrå. Judicial Clerk, Handen District Court.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 2,999 shares and 27,500 call options.



OLOF STÅLNACKE

CFO since 2009, IR-Director since 2016.

BORN: 1965

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Financial Economics and International Business, Stockholm School of Economics.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

CFO, The Absolut Company, V&S Group. Several CFO roles and Management Consultant, McKinsey & Company.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Member of the Board and Treasurer, Ericastiftelsen.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 82,929 shares and 27,500 call options.



NIKOLAI UTHEIM

President of Coor Norway since 2016.

BORN: 1975

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Economics and Business with a major in Finance, Norwegian School of Management (BI) and Copenhagen Business School.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

PwC (transaction-related work), Statoil Norge AS (Chief Controlling and Strategy Projects, Deputy CFO).

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 8,000 shares and 27,500 call options.



MAGDALENA ÖHRN

Communications Director since 2018.

BORN: 1966

EDUCATION: B.Sc. in Information Science, Uppsala University, and the Poppius School of Journalism.

WORK EXPERIENCE: Information Manager, Ving, Head of Department, Account Manager and other roles at Prime PR, Project Manager, Rikta kommunikation, Public Relations Manager, TV3.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Member of the Board of New Hope Reseindustrins Barnfond

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 1,500 shares and 10,000 call options.



JØRGENUTZON

President of Coor Denmark since

BORN: 1961

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Business Administration, Copenhagen Business School. Executive Program, International Institute for Management Development, Lausanne.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

CEO, Strax Nordic, Logistics Manager and Service Director, Xerox Danmark. Various executive roles, Rockwool.

OTHER CURRENT DIRECTOR-SHIPS: Chairman of the Danish Service Sector Employers' Association (SBA) and Director of the Confederation of Danish Industry (DI). Director of Nordomatic AB and Dominus A/S.

SHAREOWNERSHIP: 50,000

shares.



RIKARD WANNERHOLT

Senior Vice President, Operations Development since 2013.

BORN: 1962

EDUCATION: M.Sc. in Economics and Business, Lund University. Advanced Management Program, Stockholm School of Economics. International Executive Program, IESE Business School, Navarra, Barcelona.

WORK EXPERIENCE:

President and CEO, Addici. Executive Vice President, EDB Business Partner. CEO, Sun Microsystems Sweden.

