



Investor Presentation 2016 Results

23 February 2017

Forward-looking statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, the statements and expectations contained in the “Outlook” section of this presentation. Statements herein, other than statements of historical fact, regarding future events or prospects, are forward-looking statements. The words “may”, “will”, “should”, “expect”, “anticipate”, “believe”, “estimate”, “plan”, “predict,” “intend” or variations of these words, as well as other statements regarding matters that are not historical fact or regarding future events or prospects, constitute forward-looking statements. ISS has based these forward-looking statements on its current views with respect to future events and financial performance. These views involve a number of risks and uncertainties, which could cause actual results to differ materially from those predicted in the forward-looking statements and from the past performance of ISS. Although ISS believes that the estimates and projections reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, they may prove materially incorrect, and actual results may materially differ, e.g. as the result of risks related to the facility service industry in general or ISS in particular including those described in the Annual Report 2016 of ISS A/S and other information made available by ISS.

As a result, you should not rely on these forward-looking statements. ISS undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except to the extent required by law.

The Annual Report 2016 of ISS A/S is available at the Group’s website, www.issworld.com.

Agenda

- Highlights
- Regional Performance
- Financials
- Business Update
- Outlook
- Q&A

Highlights

2016: ISS has once again delivered against stated objectives

Key financial metrics	Outlook 2016	Result	
Organic growth	March 2016: 2.0 - 4.0% August 2016: 2.5 - 4.0% November 2016: 'around 3%'	3.4%	✓
Operating margin	'above 5.7%'	5.77%	✓
Cash conversion	'above 90%'	98%	✓
Other financial metrics	Objective	Outcome	
Balance sheet	Maintain leverage below 2.5x ⁽¹⁾	2.1x at year-end (Q1: 2.3x Q2: 2.5x Q3: 2.4x)	✓
Additional shareholder returns	Maintain an efficient balance sheet by returning surplus capital ⁽²⁾	DKK 4.00 per share extraordinary dividend (Nov-16)	✓
Ordinary Dividend	Approximate 50% payout ⁽³⁾	Proposed DKK 7.70 per share (+4% versus 2015)	✓

(1) Objective is to remain below 2.5x, taking seasonality into account.

(2) Our priority remains investing in selective acquisitions but we will maintain an efficient balance sheet by periodically returning surplus capital to shareholders

(3) ISS dividend policy is a payout of 'approximately 50% of Profit before amortisation/impairment of acquisition-related intangibles'.

2016: Key drivers

Organic Growth 3.4%

Organic growth supported by ongoing focus on IFS and Key Account customers

- IFS represented 37%⁽¹⁾ of 2016 group revenue (2015: 34%)
- IFS contract launches/expansions⁽²⁾ included: Novartis, Swisscom, DSB, Danske Bank, Homerton Hospital
- Revenue from Global Corporate Clients represented 11% of 2016 group revenue (2015: 10%), amounting to local currency growth of 19%
- Organic growth impacted by material contract losses (Australia) and contract exits (Brazil and Eastern Europe)

Margin +7bps

Margin increase driven by our strategic initiatives (GREAT)

- Empowering people through **leadership**
 - *eNPS 59.2 (2015: 56.4)*
- Optimising our **customer** base
 - *cNPS 43.2 (2015: 36.7)*
- Fit-for-purpose **organisational structures**
 - *70% of group revenue addressed*
- Broad-based **IFS** readiness
- Striving for **excellence**
 - *e.g. Operational Excellence Centres, Technology, Benchmarking, Procurement, BPO*

Cash Generation

Our discipline and focus on maximising our cash generation is unwavering

- Cash conversion⁽³⁾ of 98% (2015: 99%)
 - Consistent focus to ensure timely payment for work performed
- Disciplined capital expenditure
- Free cash flow⁽⁴⁾ of DKK 2,910m (2015: 2,835m)

(1) As part of the GREAT initiative, the classification of customers in the UK within the technical services and security segments led to a one-off step-up in the share of IFS in 2016 of 1%-point

(2) Contract launches/expansions which made a notable contribution to 2016 organic growth

(3) $(\text{Operating profit before other items last twelve months (LTM)} + \text{Changes in working capital LTM}) \times 100 / \text{Operating profit before other items (LTM)}$

(4) Cash flow from operating activities + (Cash flow from investing activities less acquisition/divestment of businesses, net)

Upgrading our portfolio...

The ISS Way (launched 2008)

Strategic choices...

Services

(e.g. site-based, not route-based)

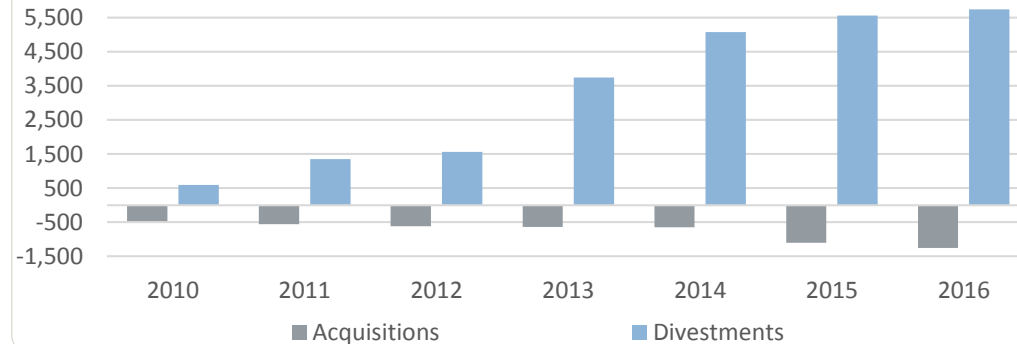
Customers

(e.g. focus on Key Accounts)

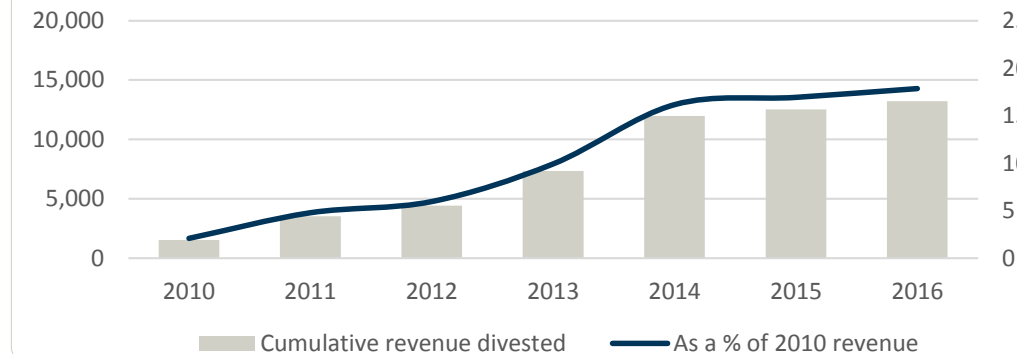
Geographies

Financial impact from acquisitions/divestments, 2010-2016

Cumulative cash invested in acquisitions and cash realised from divestments (DKK m)



Revenue impact from divestments (DKK m)



Summary

- DKK 5.7bn realised from divestments over the 2010-16 period...
- ...of which DKK 1.3bn has been reinvested in acquisitions
- DKK 13.2bn of annual revenue divested over the 2010-16 period (equal to 18% of our 2010 group revenue)
- Countries exited
 - Croatia
 - Bosnia & Herzegovina
 - Greenland
 - Iceland⁽¹⁾ (pending completion)
- Recent acquisitions
 - GS Hall (Technical Services, UK)
 - Apunto (Catering, Chile)
 - Evantec⁽¹⁾ (Technical Services, Germany)
 - Signal⁽¹⁾ (Workplace Management, Group)

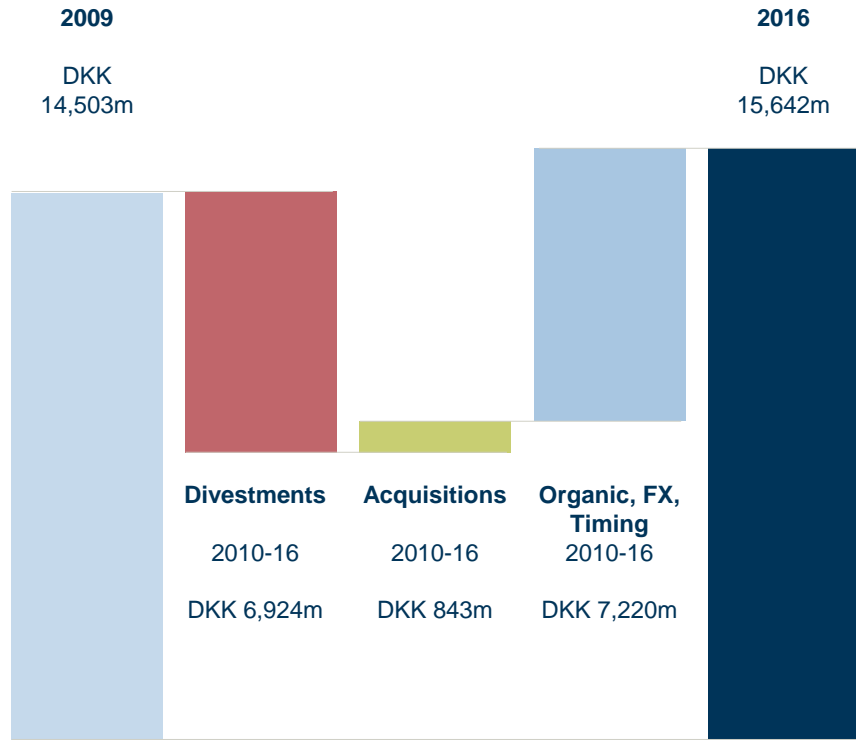
(1) Acquisitions / divestments in 2017

Our priority is to reinvest capital back in the business subject to strict strategic and financial filters

...with a significant shift towards Technical Services...

Property Services

Revenue drivers, 2009-16



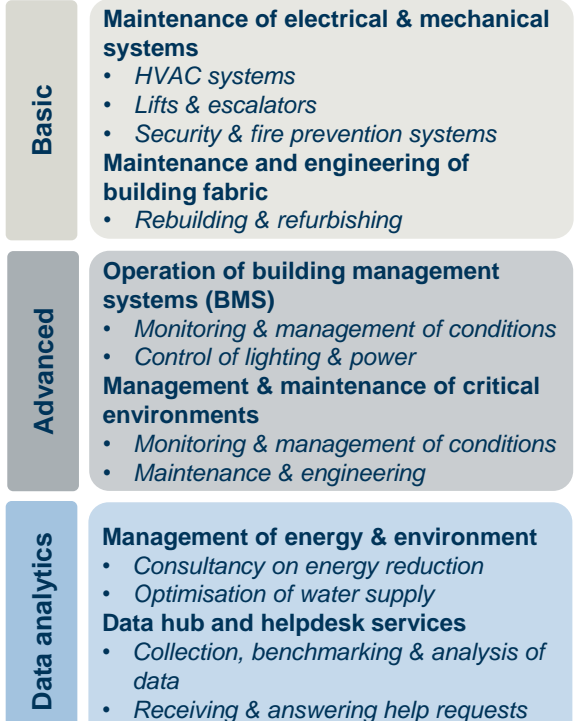
Key Property Services Divestments

Annual revenue



Technical Services

Daily operations

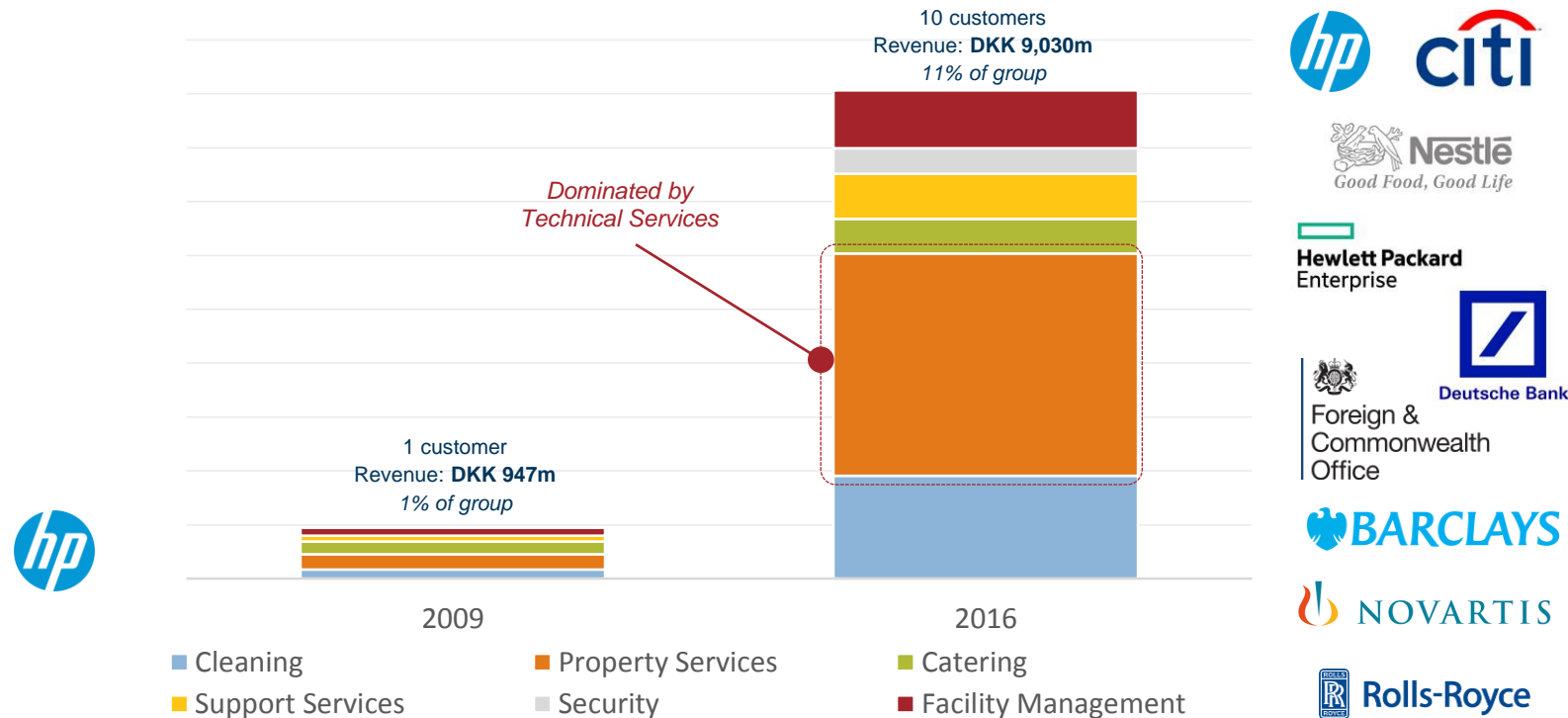


Significant repositioning of our Property Services business towards Technical Services

...to meet the needs of our Key Account customers

Global Corporate Clients

2009 & 2016 Revenue by Service



2016 GCC customer list includes one, unnamed global financial services client

Future priorities

The ISS Way strategy continues to determine our investment priorities

- We will continue to exit business that is not consistent with our strategic choices and seek to reallocate capital more effectively
- We continue to pursue acquisitions that will enhance our IFS service credentials – e.g. Technical Services, Catering, Workplace Management
- We will remain focused on our chosen customers and industry segments...
- ...and primarily in existing geographies (although we will monitor opportunities outside of our current geographic footprint to support growth with our Key Accounts)

Technical Services key to our growth in IFS and with Key Account customers

Regional Performance



Regional performance Q4 2016

Continental Europe



2%

organic growth
(vs. 4% in Q3 2016)

- Q4 organic growth driven by Turkey, Switzerland, Belgium & Luxembourg and Austria
- Softer organic growth in Germany (vs. Q3) due to non-portfolio revenue developments (timing) and some annualisation of contract wins
- Ongoing reduction of public sector exposure within Eastern Europe (notably Greece)
- Pipeline encouraging across the region

8.1%

operating margin⁽¹⁾
(vs. 7.1% in Q4 2015)

- Q4 operating margin underpinned by strong performances from Switzerland, Turkey, Germany, Spain
- Year-on-year improvement driven by Spain (timing differences and non-portfolio work in IFS) and Germany (strength in the Energy sector, price increases in the Industry segment)
- Germany a clear beneficiary of the GREAT restructuring implemented in 2015
- Continental Europe FY 2016 operating margin 6.1% (2015: 5.8%) – driven by Germany, the Netherlands and France

Northern Europe



5%

organic growth
(vs. 3% in Q3 2016)

- Q4 organic growth driven by the UK & Ireland, Norway and Denmark
- Growth in Denmark slowed (vs. Q3) due to the annualisation of contracts (Danske Bank, DSB)
- The UK & Ireland experienced its strongest quarter of the year in Q4, supported by healthy levels of non-portfolio revenue (projects) and new contract wins
- At this point, we are yet to see any meaningful Brexit-related impact on our activities or our pipeline

8.1%

operating margin⁽¹⁾
(vs. 8.5% in Q4 2015)

- Generally solid Q4 margin development across the region...
- ...offset by weakness in Sweden where growth and margins have been under some pressure
- Northern Europe FY 2016 operating margin 7.5% (2015: 7.5%)

(1) Operating profit before other items and corporate costs

Regional performance Q4 2016

Asia Pacific



-3%

organic growth
(vs. 1% in Q3 2016)

8.8%

operating margin⁽¹⁾
(vs. 8.2% in Q4 2015)

- Q4 organic growth in Asia was 3% (FY 2016 8%) – India, Indonesia and the Philippines notably strong
- Q4 organic growth in Singapore was negatively impacted by the timing of project work in 2015 (heavily weighted to Q4) versus 2016 (weighted through Q1-Q3)
- China organic growth currently under pressure
- As expected, revenue in Australia declined further with Q4 being impacted by the lost contracts with Royal North Shore (ended April), Rio Tinto (ended August) and now Citic Pacific (ended October)

- Efficiency gains drove improvements in Singapore and India
- Q4 operating margin supported by net positive, one-off effects in Indonesia, including curtailment gains related to pensions
- Australia operating margin slightly higher for the full year – as expected
- Asia Pacific FY 2016 operating margin 7.5% (2015: 7.2%)

Americas



11%

organic growth
(vs. 7% in Q3 2016)

4.4%

operating margin⁽¹⁾
(vs. 4.3% in Q4 2015)

- Q4 organic growth driven by notable strength in North America, driven by contract launches and sizable non-portfolio revenue (projects)
- Supported by good performances in Mexico and Chile
- Organic growth in Brazil was materially negative in Q4 (reflecting our decision to downsize the business and exit contracts)...
- ...and this headwind is expected to remain throughout 2017

- Stable year-on-year margin performance across the region
- Brazil 'around break-even' for the year
- Americas FY 2016 operating margin 4.2% (2015: 4.2%)

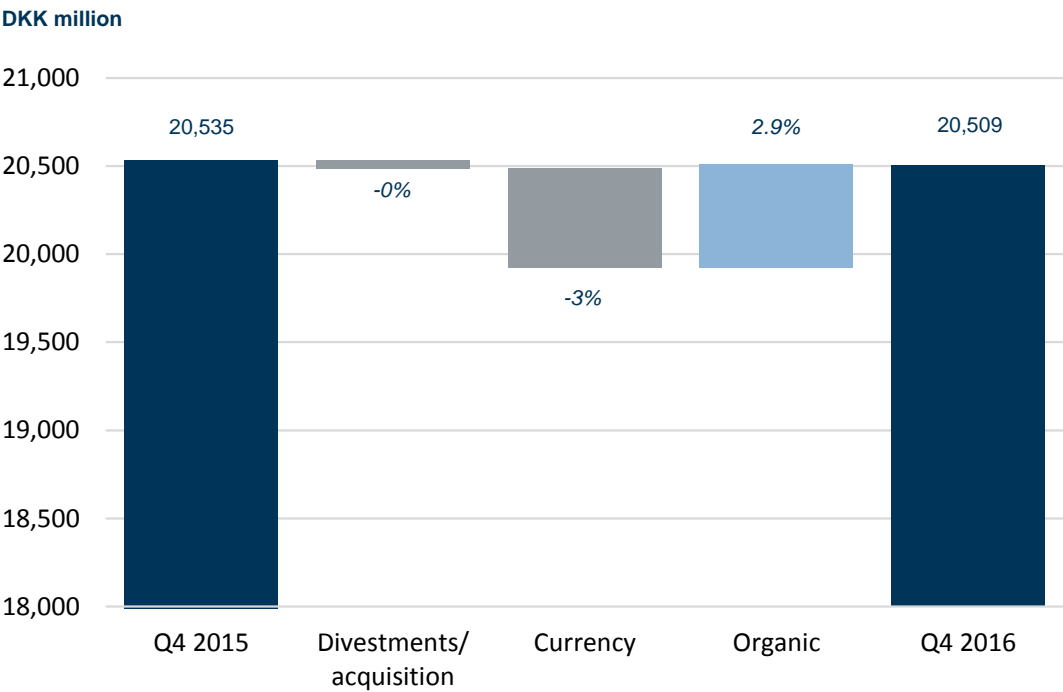
(1) Operating profit before other items and corporate costs

Financials



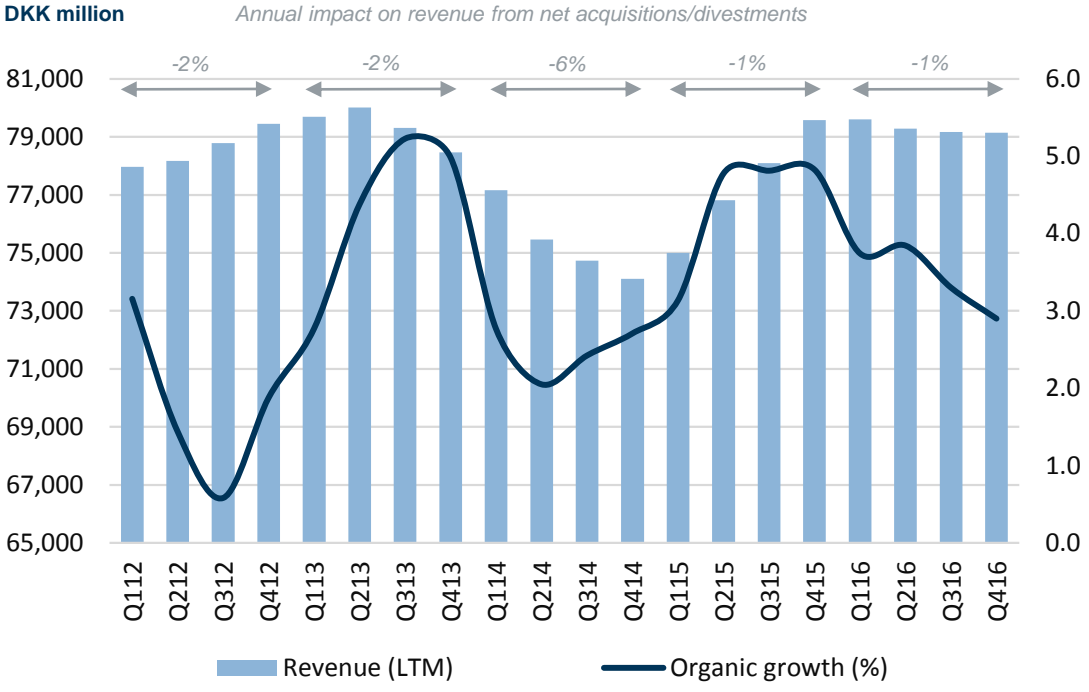
Revenue

Q4 2016 revenue growth of 0%



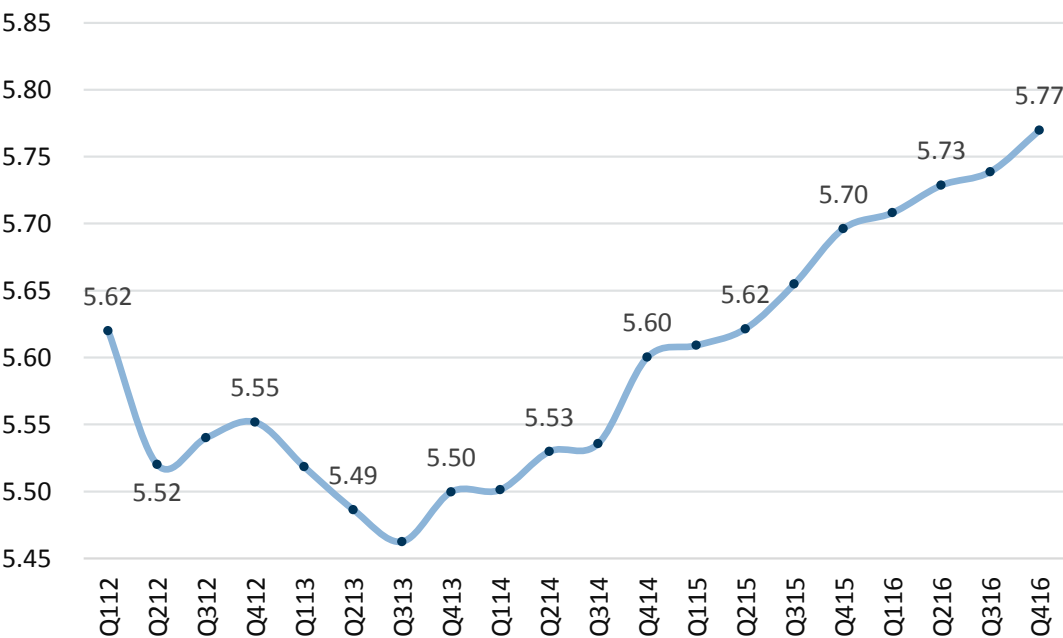
Note net currency impact due primarily to GBP, TRY, ARS, SEK

Q4 2016 organic growth of 2.9%



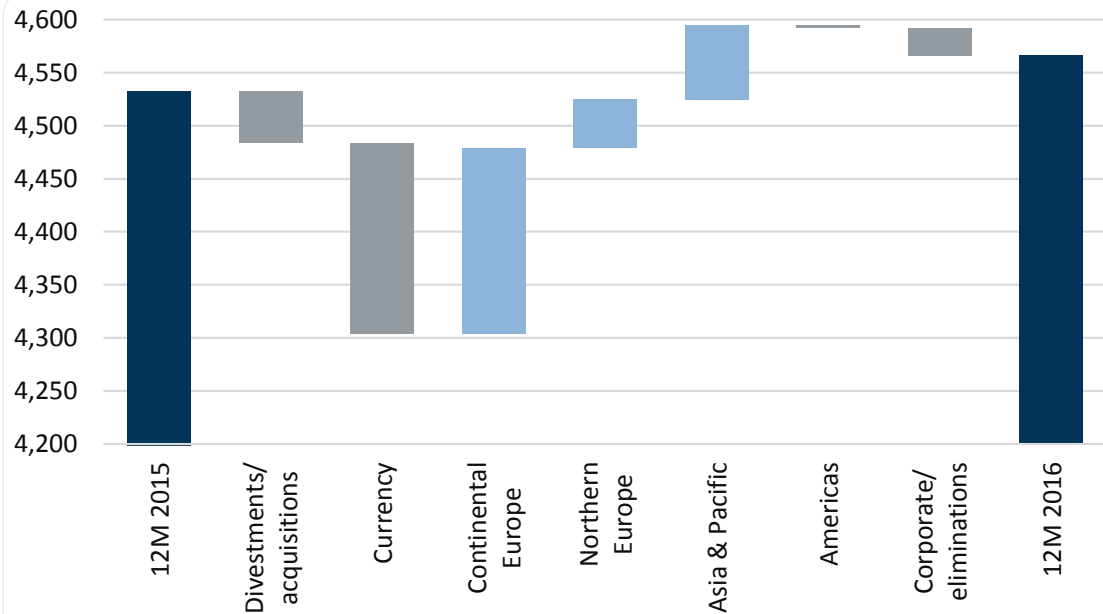
Operating profit before other items

LTM operating margin (%)⁽¹⁾



(1) Operating profit before other items

Drivers of LTM operating profit (DKK m)⁽¹⁾



Continued solid margin development



Income Statement

DKK million	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	Δ	2016	2015	Δ
Revenue	20,509	20,535	(26)	79,137	79,579	(442)
Operating expenses	(19,139)	(19,188)	49	(74,571)	(75,046)	475
Operating profit before other items	1,370	1,347	23	4,566	4,533	33
Other income and expenses, net	(14)	162	(176)	(139)	44	(183)
Operating profit	1,356	1,509	(153)	4,427	4,577	(150)
Financial income and expenses, net	(115)	(161)	46	(486)	(709)	223
Profit before tax	1,241	1,348	(107)	3,941	3,868	73
Income taxes	(312)	(327)	15	(1,068)	(1,083)	15
Net profit (adjusted)	929	1,021	(92)	2,873	2,785	88
Goodwill impairment	(178)	(89)	(89)	(202)	(95)	(107)
Amortisation and impairment of brands and customer contracts	(168)	(160)	(8)	(642)	(654)	12
Income tax effect	68	54	14	191	182	9
Net profit	651	826	(175)	2,220	2,218	2
Adjusted earnings per share, DKK⁽¹⁾	5.0	5.5	(0.5)	15.5	15.0	0.5

- DKK 140m gain on divestments (mainly related to the sale of security activities in Finland)
- DKK 140m of restructuring projects mainly related to the implementation of GREAT, most importantly Brazil
- DKK 101m of loss on divestments (adjustments to prior years' divestments and remeasurement of one business classified as held for sale)
- DKK 12m of acquisition and integration costs
- DKK 26m of other costs

- FY 2016 interest rate on net debt of 2.1% (FY 2015 2.3%)

DKK million	Q4 2016	Q4 2015
Net interest expense	(88)	(88)
Amortisation of financing fees	(8)	(10)
Other ⁽²⁾	(26)	(31)
Refinancing	-	(27)
FX	7	(5)
Financial income and expenses, net	(115)	(161)

Effective tax rate of 27.1%, positively impacted by significant non-taxable gains on divestments (largely related to the security activities in Finland). Adjusted for this, the effective tax rate was approximately 28.0% - in line with expectations.

- Related to the divestments of:
- The remaining landscaping activities in the USA (DKK 55m)
 - The Group's activities in Greenland (DKK 25m)
 - The security activities in Ireland (DKK 39m)
- Additionally, a remeasurement of businesses classified as held for sale resulted in an impairment loss of DKK 83m

(1) Calculated as Net profit (adjusted) divided by the average number of shares (diluted)

(2) Includes recurring items – for example interest on defined benefit obligations and local banking fees

Cash Flow

DKK million	Q4 2016	Q4 2015	Δ	2016	2015	Δ
Operating profit before other items	1,370	1,347	23	4,566	4,533	33
Depreciation and amortisation	179	169	10	692	736	(44)
Adjusted EBITDA	1,549	1,516	33	5,258	5,269	(11)
Share based payments (non-cash)	27	25	2	95	90	5
Changes in provisions, pensions and similar obligations	(95)	(51)	(44)	(191)	(95)	(96)
	1,481	1,490	(9)	5,162	5,264	(102)
Changes in working capital	1,719	1,615	104	(114)	(34)	(80)
Other expenses paid	(87)	(92)	5	(211)	(312)	101
Net interest paid/received	(108)	(110)	2	(276)	(345)	69
Income taxes paid	(264)	(242)	(22)	(871)	(867)	(4)
Cash flow from operating activities	2,741	2,661	80	3,690	3,706	(16)
Cash flow from investing activities	(252)	269	(521)	(748)	(840)	92
Cash flow from financing activities	(977)	(826)	(151)	(3,087)	(1,931)	(1,156)
Total cash flow	1,512	2,104	(592)	(145)	935	(1,080)
Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾	2,412	2,435	(23)	2,910	2,835	75

Q1 2015 positively impacted by pension obligations related to new contracts.

98% LTM cash conversion

Driven by lower restructuring expenses during 2016

ISS Bonds: Annual interest payments

- 5-year (2020): Interest paid in January
- 5-year (2021): Interest paid in January (starting 2017)
- 10-year (2024): Interest paid in December

• Investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment, net, of DKK 805m or 1.0% of group revenue (versus 1.1% of revenue in 2014 and 2015)

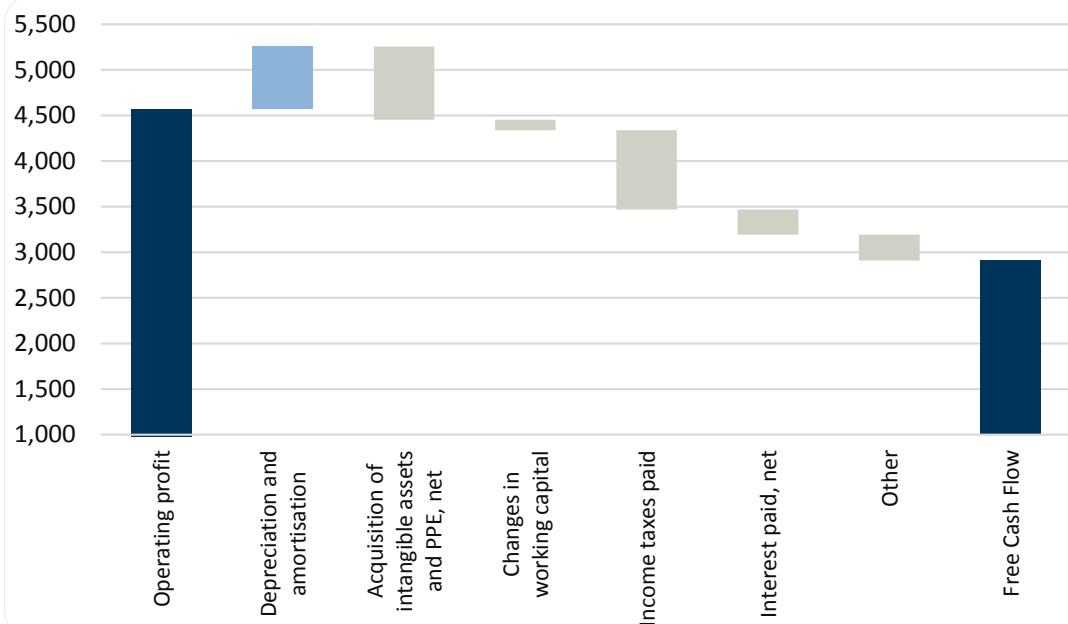
• Cash inflow from acquisitions/divestments of businesses, net of DKK 32m

101% conversion of Net Profit (adjusted) into Free Cash Flow (2015: 102%)

(1) Cash flow from operating activities + (Cash flow from investing activities less acquisition/divestment of businesses, net)

Free Cash Flow

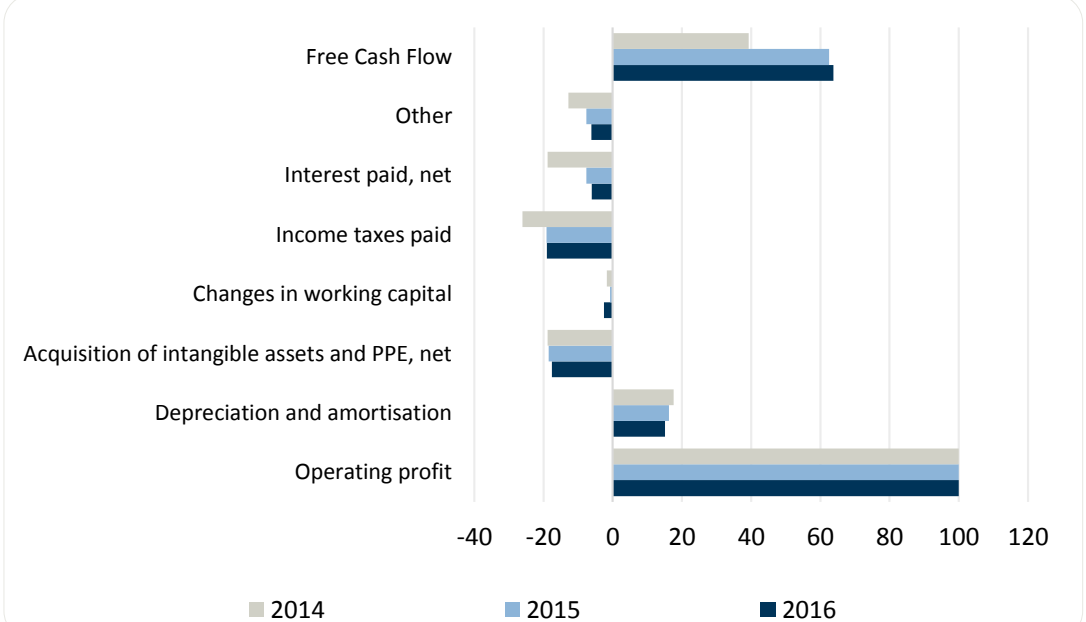
2016 conversion of Operating Profit⁽¹⁾ to Free Cash Flow⁽²⁾ (DKK m)



(1) Operating profit before other items

(2) Cash flow from operating activities + (Cash flow from investing activities less acquisition/divestment of businesses, net)

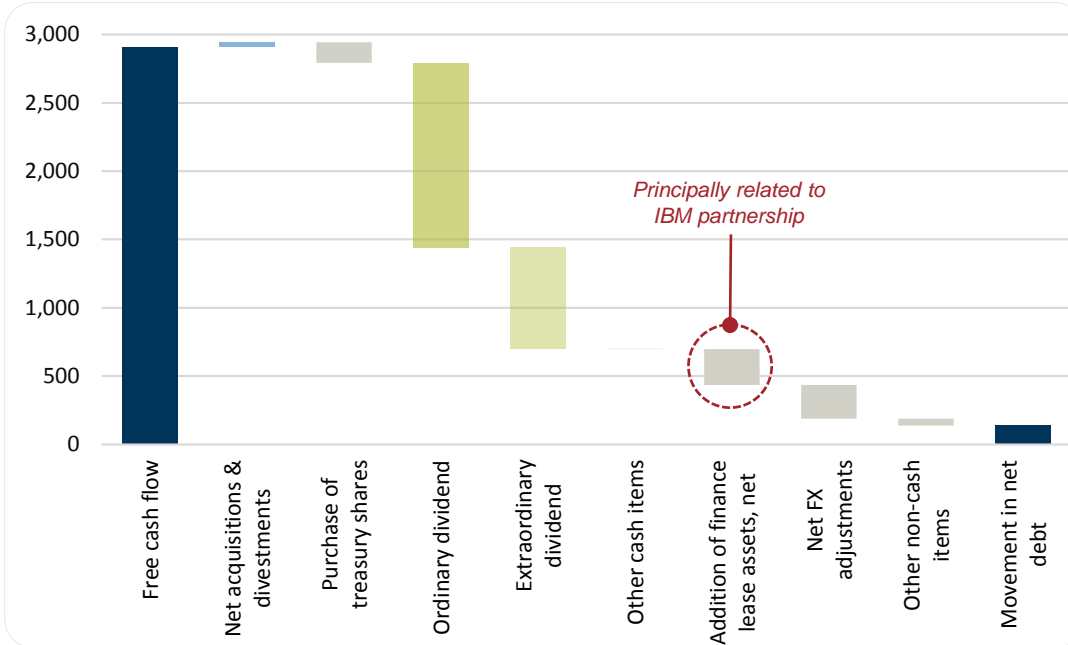
Components of Free Cash Flow⁽²⁾ as a % of Operating Profit⁽¹⁾



Another year of very strong cash generation

Capital allocation

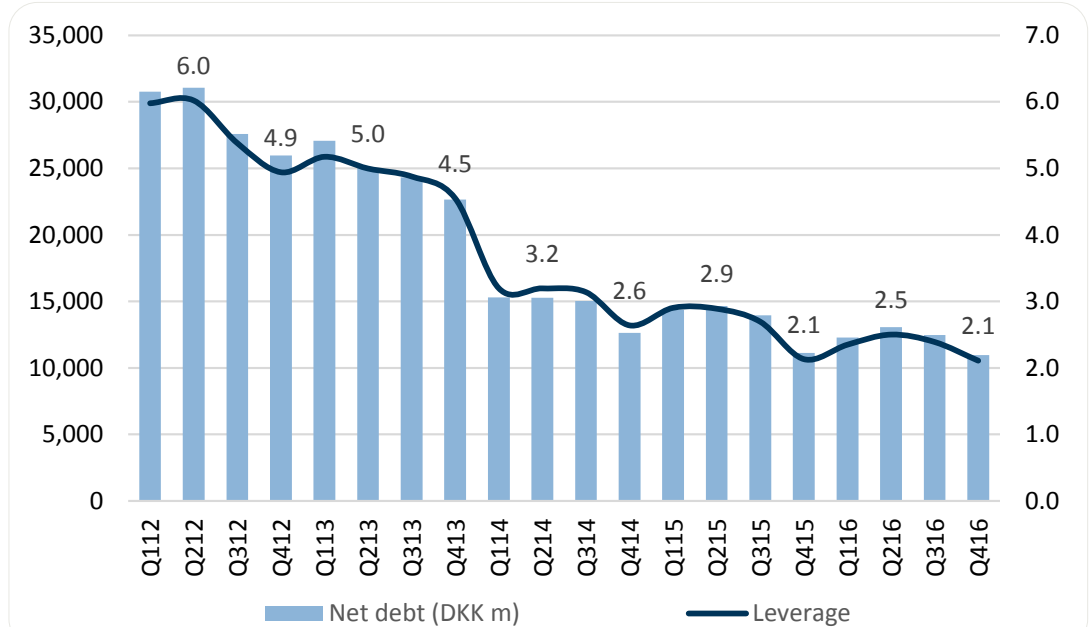
2016 allocation of Free Cash Flow⁽¹⁾ (DKK m)



(1) Cash flow from operating activities + (Cash flow from investing activities less acquisition/divestment of businesses, net)

(2) Net debt / Pro-forma adjusted EBITDA

Net debt and leverage⁽²⁾



Leverage objectives and capital allocation priorities unchanged and entirely consistent with previous communication

Business Update

Cost leadership



- Minimum wage to increase from £7.20 to £7.50 in April
- c. 50% of ISS UK employees on *Living Wage* (£8.45 or £9.75 in London)
- Apprentice Levy (0.5% on wages) from May 2017



- Cleaning wages determined by CLAs
- Otherwise, wages typically market-driven and often CPI-linked
- Wage inflation currently modest



- Wages typically driven by (1) collective bargaining with unions, (2) minimum wages, (3) supply & demand
- A number of States planning to increase minimum wages



- Minimum wage fixed by French Cleaning Association (FEP) after agreement with unions (+0.7% in 2017)
- Social charges broadly stable vs. 2016



- Wages typically driven by CLAs (153 across Spain)
- Most public sector contracts linked to CPI

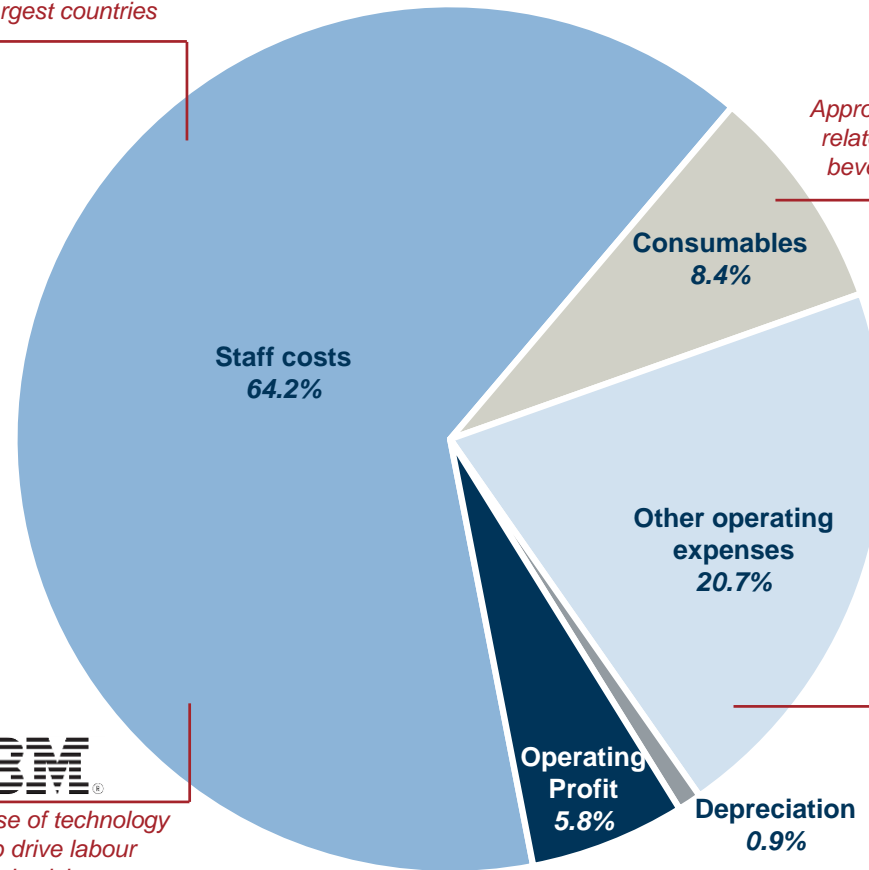


- CLAs and minimum wage changes are the key drivers
- Regulatory changes in January 2017 will see a small increase in pension costs

Current wage developments in our 6 largest countries



Growing use of technology will help drive labour productivity



Approximately half relates to food & beverage costs

- Catering contracts vary by country but full P&L (i.e. ISS takes revenue and cost risk) is the most common
- Market insight re pricing developments is critical...
- ...followed by effective communication with customers and provision of clear evidence
- Food inflation offset through menu re-engineering and selected price increases
- Current inflationary developments viewed as 'business as usual'

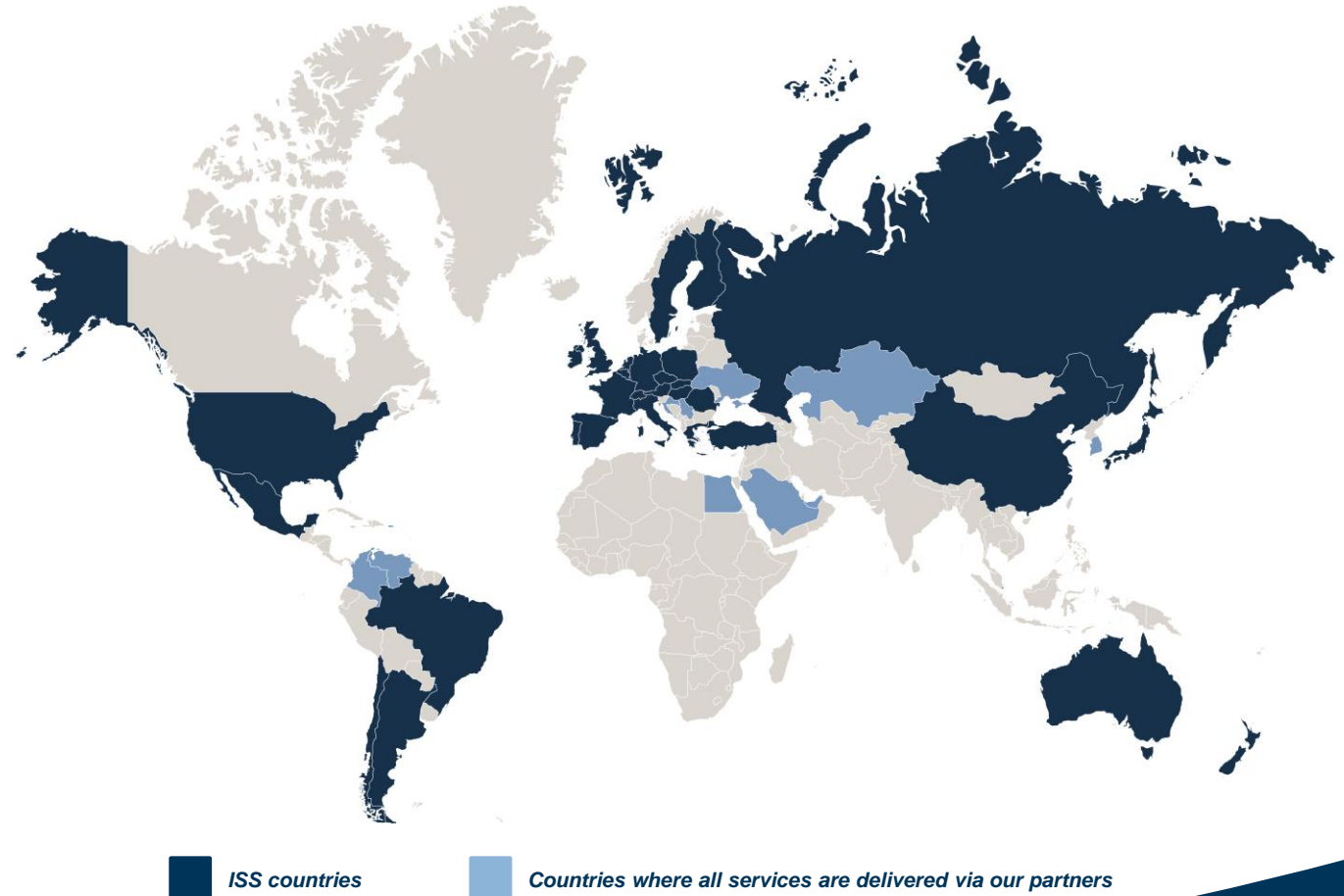
- Within our large Key Account contracts we typically seek protection from inflationary pressures via each of the following mechanisms
 - General indexation clauses
 - Wage inflation clauses
 - Protection against statutory change
- Across most of our local contracts we would typically have index-linked pricing mechanisms...
- ...and would be confident of offsetting all inflationary pressures via higher prices and/or ongoing efficiency initiatives

Ongoing focus on cost leadership and margin accretion

New Global Corporate Client

5-year IFS contract signed with global biotech company, Shire

- ISS to service 20,000+ employees through a contract covering more than 40 countries
- Will build on an existing relationship but with a significant increase in scope and geographic footprint
- ISS to optimise and standardise all of the customer's non-core services within facilities management, maintenance and engineering.
- This development strengthens ISS's position as a leading provider of facility services to the pharma and biotech industry
- Phased contract roll-out starting 1 June



Outlook

Outlook 2017

Organic Growth

'1.5 – 3.5%'
(2016 3.4%)

- Expectation of continued strong growth in IFS, driven by expansion of existing customer relationships and new customer wins
- Negative impact from contract losses in Australia and contract exits in Brazil and Eastern Europe will continue in 2017, particularly in the first half
- Increased uncertainty posed by Brexit in the UK and levels of unrest in Turkey
- Outside of Brazil, good growth expected from Emerging Markets in both Latin America and Asia

Impact on total revenue from divestments, acquisitions and foreign exchange rates in 2017

- We expect a neutral impact from development in foreign exchange rates⁽¹⁾
- We expect a negative impact from the divestments and the acquisition of 0-1%

Operating Margin

'Above the level realised in 2016'
(2016: 5.77%)

- Continued focus on sustainable margin improvement and selectivity over our growth
- Development will be supported by ongoing strategic initiatives
 - Procurement
 - Customer segmentation, including Key Account focus
 - Organisational structure
 - Business Process Outsourcing (BPO)

Cash Conversion

'Above 90%'
(2016: 98%)

- Cash conversion will remain a priority in 2017

(1) The forecasted average exchange rates for the financial year 2017 are calculated using the realised average exchange rates for the first month of 2017 and the average forward exchange rates (as of 15 February, 2017) for the last eleven months of 2017

Q&A