

A photograph of an industrial setting. In the foreground, a white and blue ISRA laser measurement device is mounted on a black base. A red laser line is projected onto a large, light blue metallic component, likely a car body part. The device has a blue label with the word 'ISRA' in white. A black cable with a red ring is visible in the background.

ISRA

A technical drawing of a mechanical part, showing various dimensions and a circular cross-section. The drawing is overlaid on a white background that also contains the text 'Q2 results 2022' and 'July 19, 2022'.

Q2 results 2022

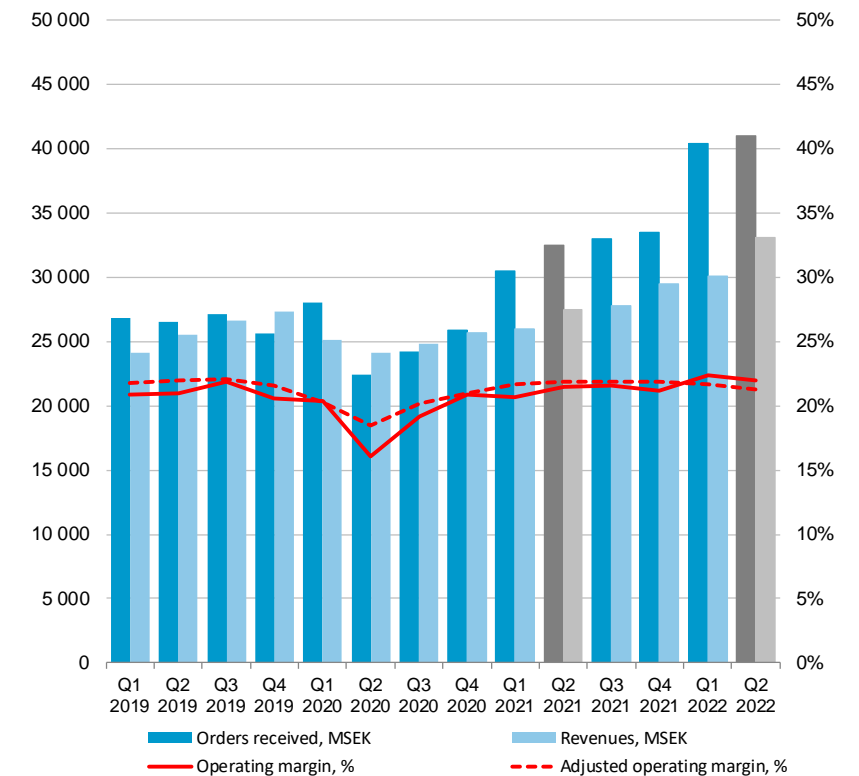
July 19, 2022

Q2 in brief

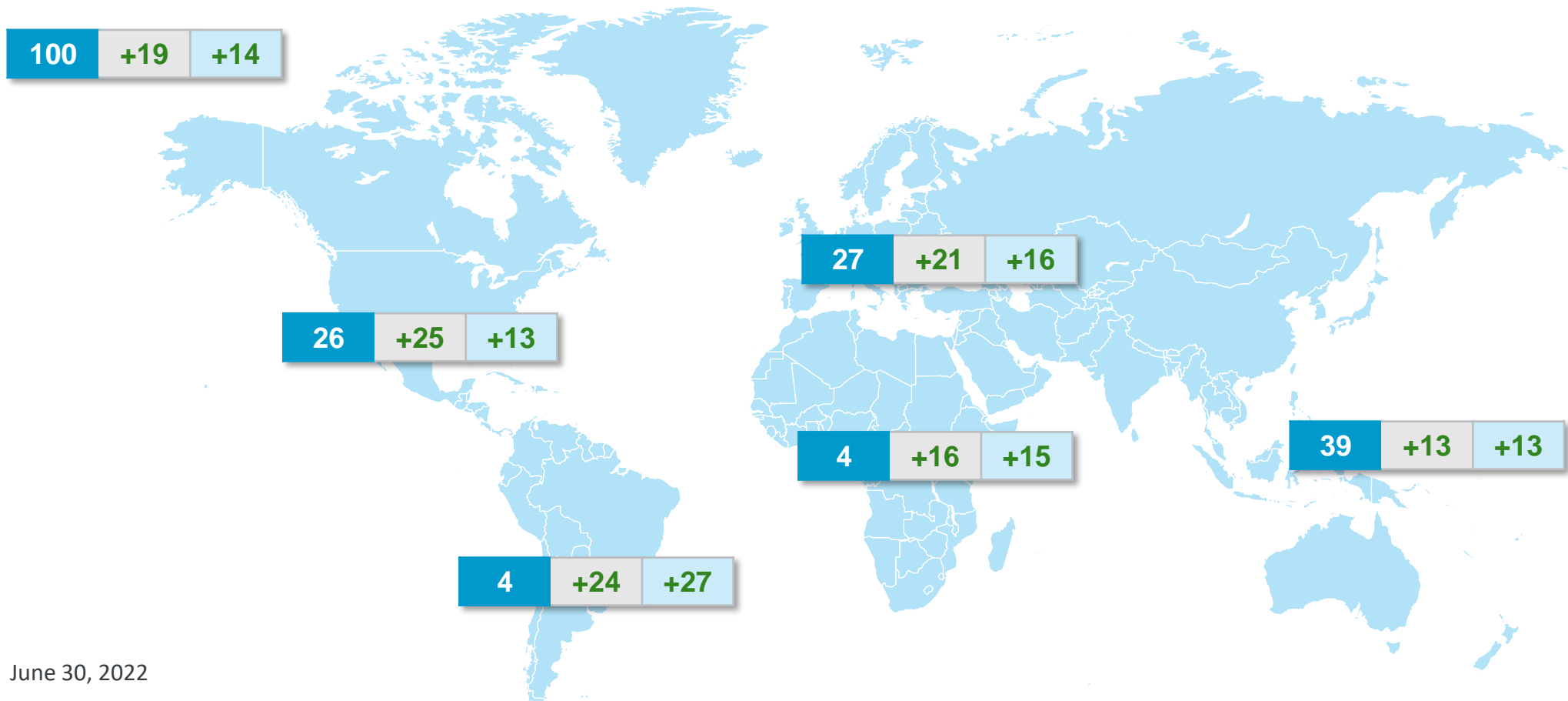
- Strong order intake with solid growth in all business areas
 - Double-digit growth in all regions
- Sequentially, slight organic order decrease
 - Compressor and Industrial Technique up
 - Vacuum and Power Technique down
- Record revenues despite continued supply chain constraints
- Solid operating profit:
 - Margin supported by currency but negatively affected by supply chain disruptions, COVID-19, and investments in market presence and R&D
- Five acquisitions completed

Q2 financials

- Orders received reached MSEK 41 010 (32 529), organic growth of 13%
- Revenues were MSEK 33 111 (27 534), organic growth of 8%
- Operating profit was MSEK 7 279 (5 924), margin at 22.0% (21.5)
 - Adjusted operating profit at MSEK 7 042 (6 026), margin of 21.3% (21.9)
- Profit for the period was MSEK 5 678 (4 571)
- Basic earnings per share were SEK 1.17 (0.94, adjusted for share split)
- Operating cash flow at MSEK 3 064 (3 743)
- Return on capital employed was 28% (26)



Orders received – local currency

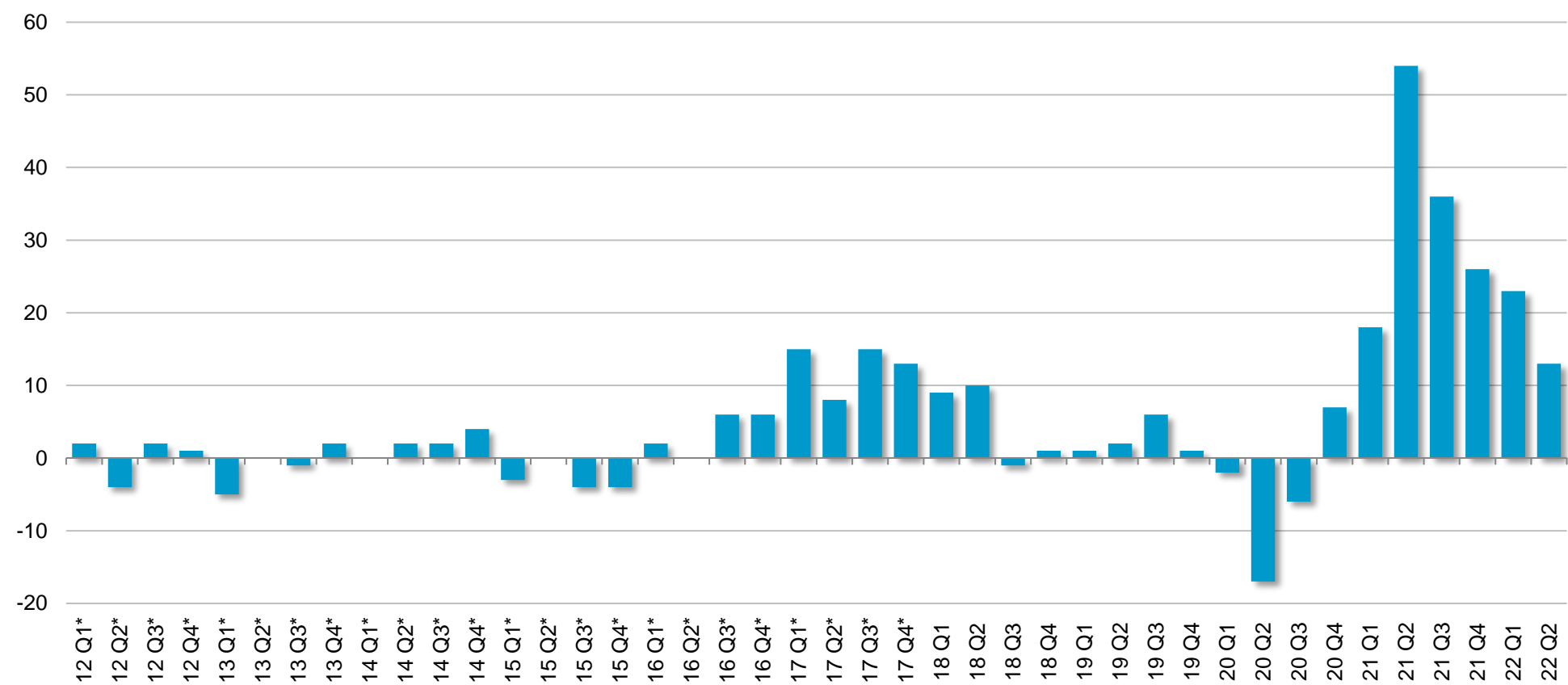


June 30, 2022

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Share of orders received, year-to-date, % | Year-to-date vs. previous year, % | Last 3 months vs. previous year, % |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|

Order growth per quarter

Organic growth, %



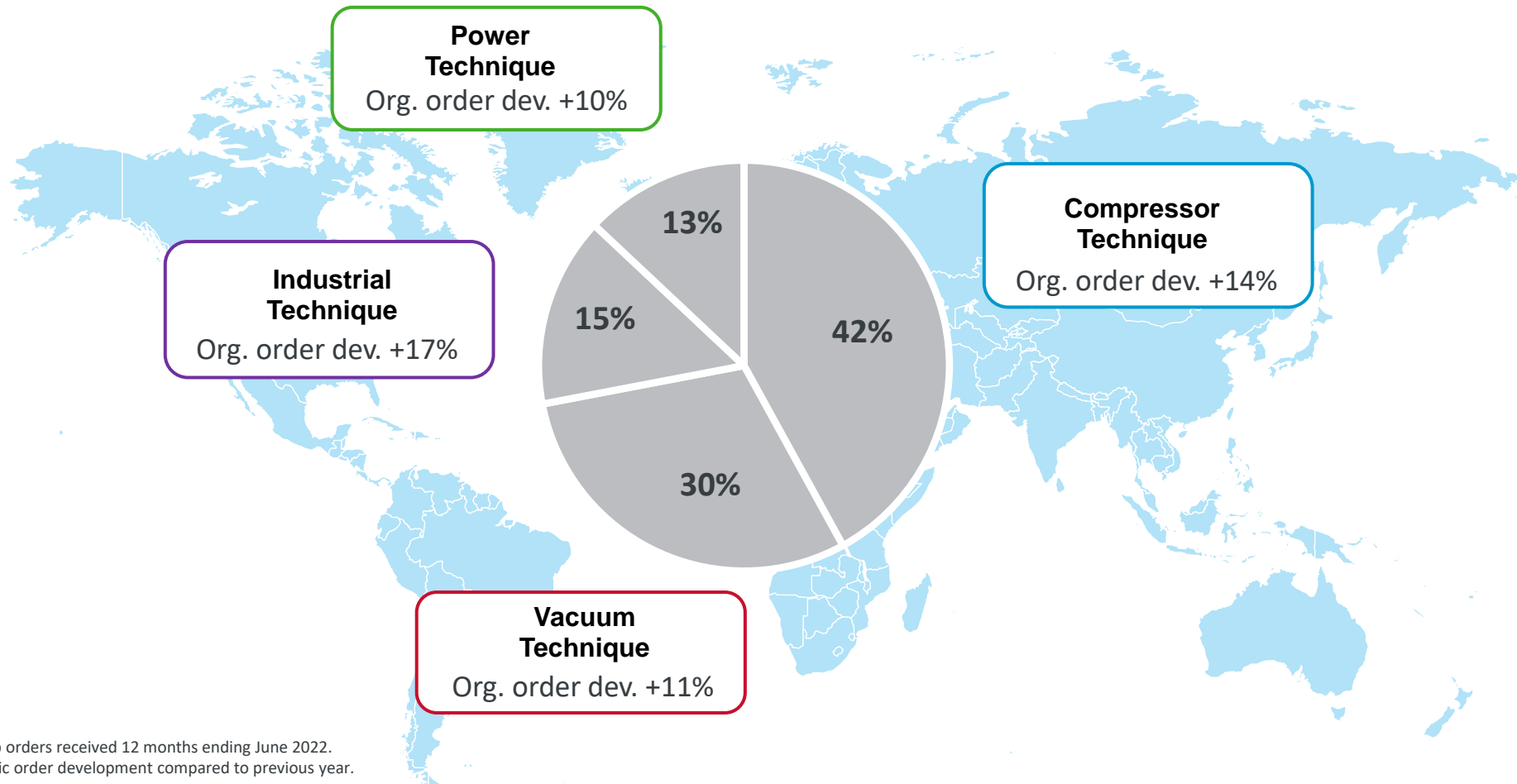
*2012-2017 excluding Mining and Rock Excavation Technique business area (now part of Epiroc AB).

Sales bridge

| | April - June | | January - June | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| MSEK | Orders received | Revenues | Orders received | Revenues |
| 2021 | 32 529 | 27 534 | 62 997 | 53 555 |
| Structural change, % | +1 | +1 | +1 | +1 |
| Currency, % | +12 | +11 | +10 | +10 |
| Organic*, % | +13 | +8 | +18 | +7 |
| Total, % | +26 | +20 | +29 | +18 |
| 2022 | 41 010 | 33 111 | 81 389 | 63 197 |

*Volume, price and mix.

Orders by business area and organic order development*



* Share of Group orders received 12 months ending June 2022.
3 month organic order development compared to previous year.

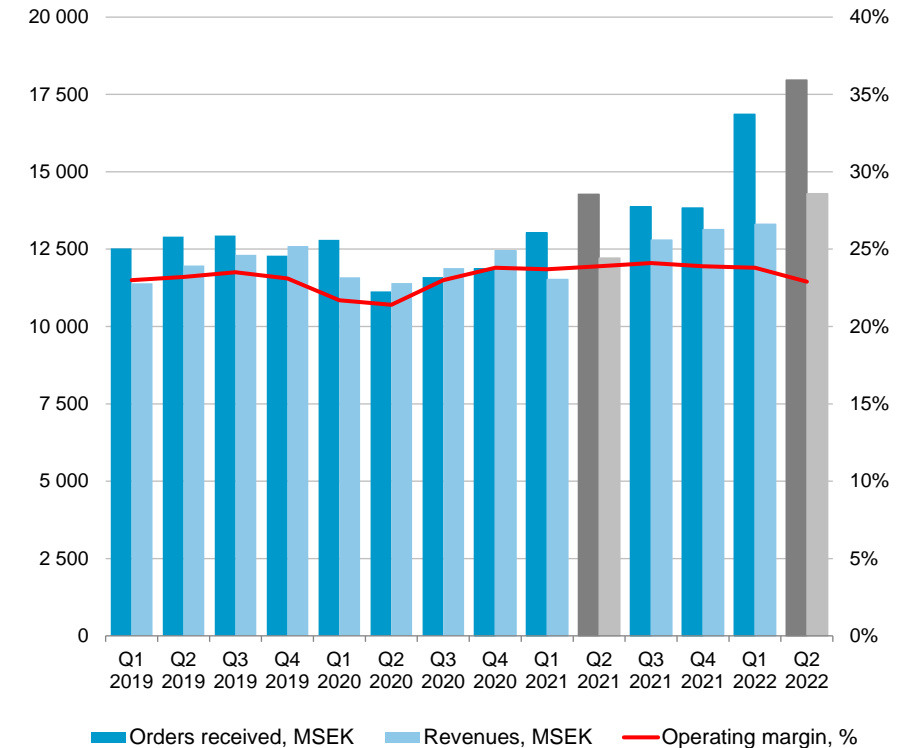
Compressor Technique

- Record orders, organic growth of 14%
 - Solid growth for industrial compressors and service
 - Strong demand for gas and process compressors
- Record revenues, up 6% organically
- Operating profit margin at 22.9% (23.9)
 - Negatively affected by supply chain constraints and COVID-19
 - Positive currency effect
- ROCE at 86% (91)



Innovation:

A new range of desiccant dryers, the BD 360+ - 1260+ (ZP), offering increased flow, higher energy efficiency and hence lower CO₂ emissions.



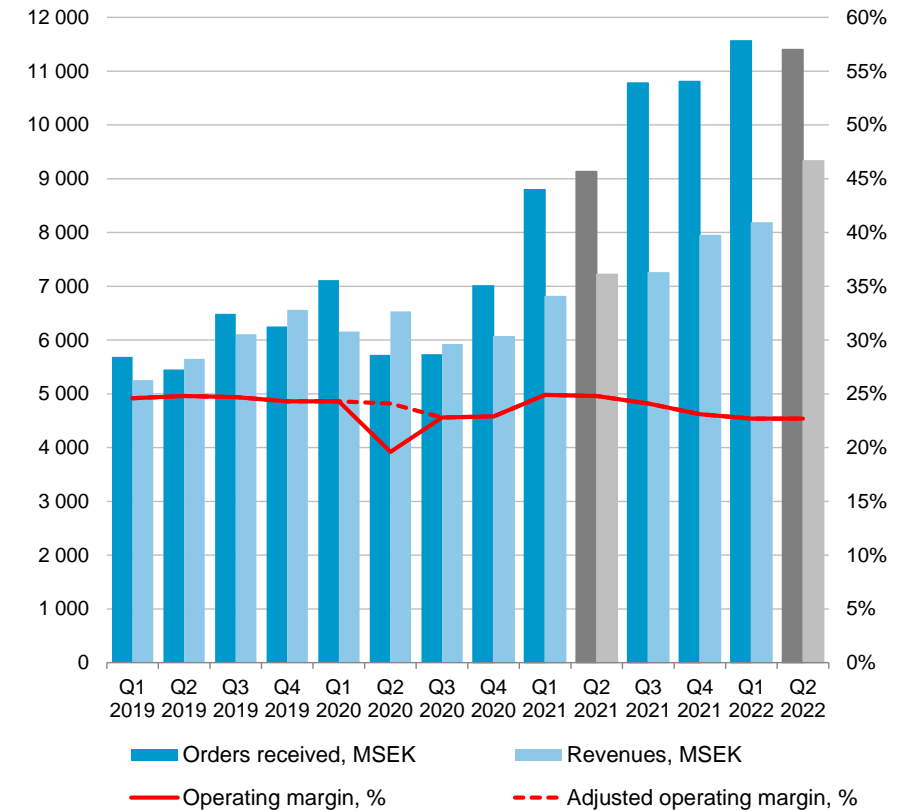
Vacuum Technique

- Continued high demand, organic order growth of 11%
 - Strong growth for equipment – semi and general vacuum
 - Continued growth for service
- Record revenues, up 15% organically
- Operating profit margin at 22.7% (24.8)
 - Heavily affected by supply chain constraints, COVID-19 and related inefficiencies in factories
 - Positive currency effect
- ROCE at 25% (23)



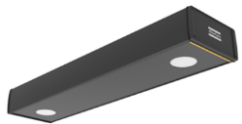
Innovation:

A new cryogenic pump, the Edwards CTI On-Board® IS 320F XVS, offering high performance and solid vacuum consistency while providing real-time system information for optimum temperature control.



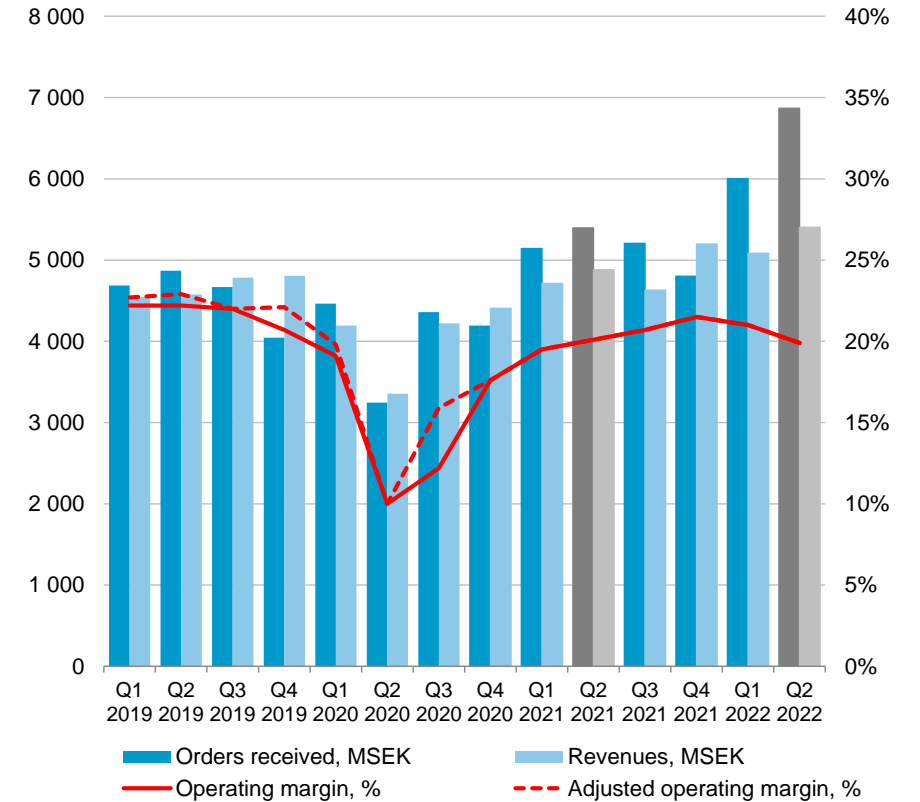
Industrial Technique

- Record orders, organic growth of 17%
 - Strong growth for automotive and general industry
 - Solid growth for service
- Record revenues, up 2% organically
- Operating profit margin at 19.9% (20.1)
 - Negatively affected by supply chain constraints, COVID- 19, and investments in R&D and digitalization
 - Positive currency effect
- ROCE at 17% (13)



Innovation:

A new positioning system for Atlas Copco's battery assembly tools, the ILS 2.0, using machine vision technology to track tool position generating increased production quality and remained flexibility.



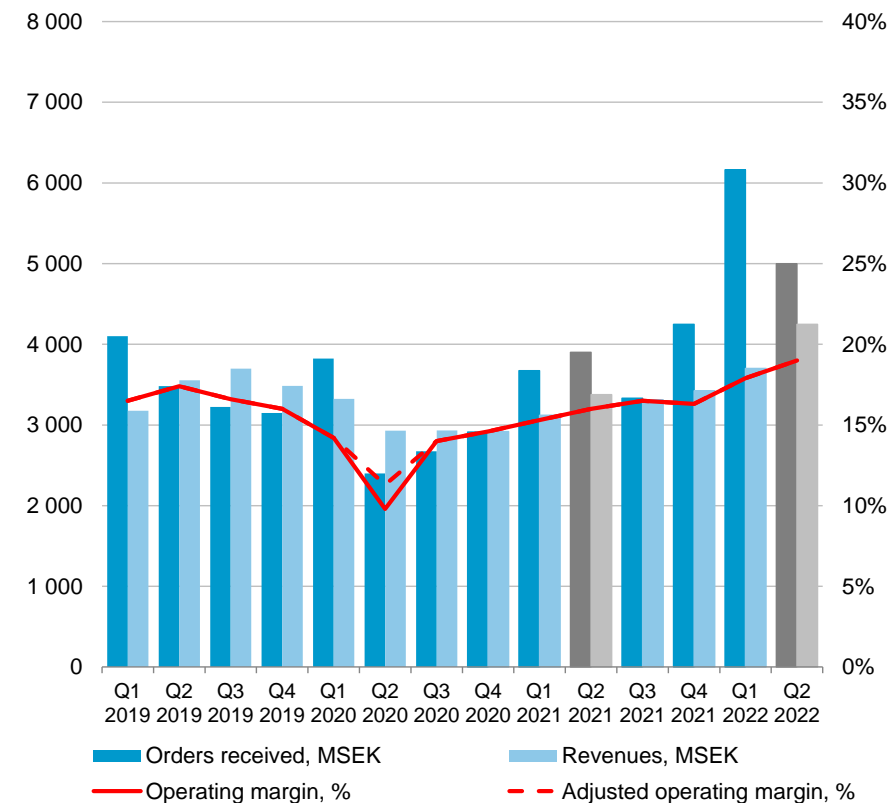
Power Technique

- Continued high demand, organic order growth of 10%
 - Solid equipment growth
 - Strong growth for specialty rental and tangible growth for service
- Record revenues, up 9% organically
- Strong operating profit margin at 19.0% (16.0)
 - Driven by increased organic revenue volumes
- ROCE at 29% (23)



Innovation:

A new drainage pump, the WEDA D95, suitable for harsh conditions targeting applications such as general dewatering, mining, and tunnelling.



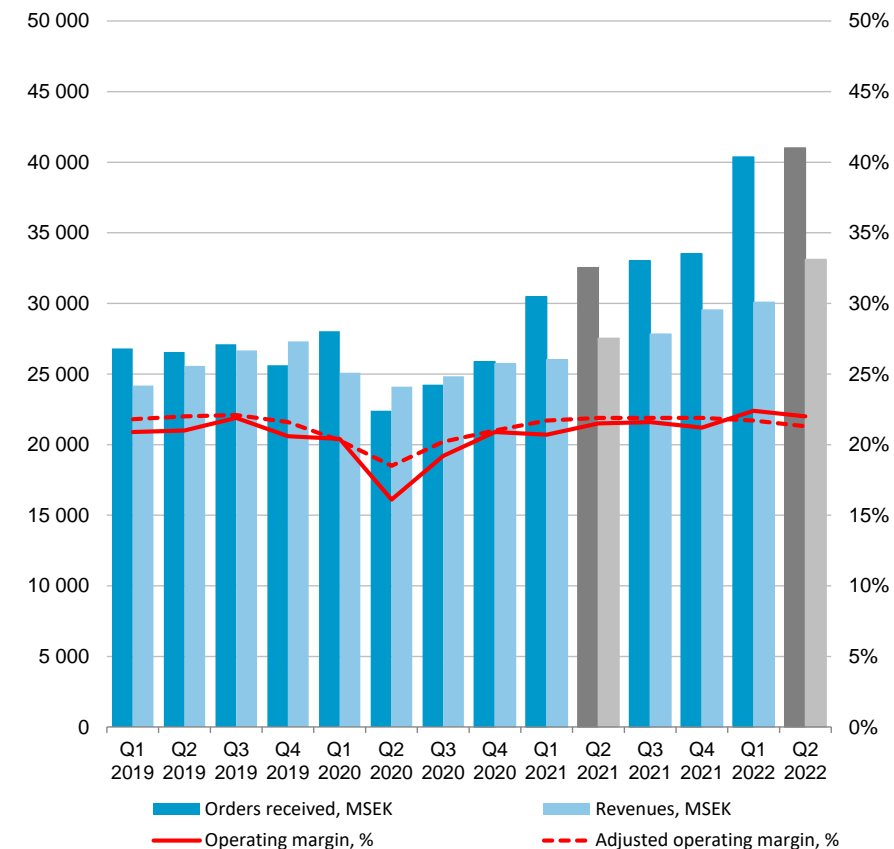
Group total

April – June 2022 vs. 2021

| MSEK | April - June | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|------------|
| | 2022 | 2021 | |
| Orders received | 41 010 | 32 529 | 26% |
| Revenues | 33 111 | 27 534 | 20% |
| EBITA¹⁾ | 7 679 | 6 285 | 22% |
| – as a percentage of revenues | 23.2 | 22.8 | |
| Operating profit | 7 279 | 5 924 | 23% |
| – as a percentage of revenues | 22.0 | 21.5 | |
| Net financial items | 26 | -52 | |
| Profit before tax | 7 305 | 5 872 | 24% |
| – as a percentage of revenues | 22.1 | 21.3 | |
| Income tax expense | -1 627 | -1 301 | 25% |
| – as a percentage of profit before tax | 22.3 | 22.2 | |
| Profit for the period | 5 678 | 4 571 | 24% |
| Basic earnings per share, SEK | 1.17 | 0.94²⁾ | |
| Return on capital employed, % | 28 | 26 | |
| Return on equity, % | 31 | 29 | |

¹⁾ Operating profit excluding amortization of intangibles related to acquisitions.

²⁾ Adjusted for share split.



Profit bridge

April – June 2022 vs. 2021

| MSEK | Q2 2022 | Volume, price, mix and other | Currency | Acquisitions | Items affecting comparability | Share-based LTI* programs | Q2 2021 |
|--------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------|
| Atlas Copco Group | | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 33 111 | 2 157 | 3 090 | 330 | - | - | 27 534 |
| Operating profit | 7 279 | -274 | 1 275 | 15 | 0 | 339 | 5 924 |
| | 22.0% | | | | | | 21.5% |

*LTI= Long term incentive

Profit bridge – by business area

April – June 2022 vs. 2021

| MSEK | Q2 2022 | Volume, price, mix and other | Currency | Acquisitions | Items affecting comparability | Q2 2021 |
|-----------------------------|---------|---------------------------------|----------|--------------|----------------------------------|---------|
| Compressor Technique | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 14 291 | 689 | 1 240 | 150 | | 12 212 |
| Operating profit | 3 266 | -105 | 455 | 0 | 0 | 2 916 |
| | 22.9% | | | | | 23.9% |
| Vacuum Technique | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 9 335 | 1 075 | 1 005 | 35 | | 7 220 |
| Operating profit | 2 123 | -166 | 500 | 0 | 0 | 1 789 |
| | 22.7% | | | | | 24.8% |
| Industrial Technique | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 5 405 | 80 | 460 | -15 | | 4 880 |
| Operating profit | 1 077 | -139 | 245 | -10 | 0 | 981 |
| | 19.9% | | | | | 20.1% |
| Power Technique | | | | | | |
| Revenues | 4 247 | 315 | 395 | 160 | | 3 377 |
| Operating profit | 807 | 148 | 95 | 25 | 0 | 539 |
| | 19.0% | | | | | 16.0% |

Balance sheet

| MSEK | Jun. 30, 2022 | Jun. 30, 2021 | Dec. 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Intangible assets | 56 807 | 47 528 | 50 348 |
| Rental equipment | 2 566 | 2 422 | 2 342 |
| Other property, plant and equipment | 10 498 | 8 204 | 8 991 |
| Right-of-use assets | 3 470 | 3 244 | 3 244 |
| Other non-current assets | 4 257 | 3 204 | 3 752 |
| Inventories | 23 609 | 15 242 | 17 801 |
| Receivables | 36 600 | 29 682 | 30 363 |
| Current financial assets | 1 016 | 624 | 847 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 10 419 | 13 720 | 18 990 |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 149 243 | 123 875 | 136 683 |
| Total equity | 65 846 | 55 730 | 67 634 |
| Interest-bearing liabilities | 31 872 | 27 420 | 27 988 |
| Non-interest-bearing liabilities | 51 525 | 40 725 | 41 061 |
| TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | 149 243 | 123 875 | 136 683 |

Cash flow

| | April - June | | January - June | |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| MSEK | 2022 | 2021 | 2022 | 2021 |
| Operating cash surplus | 8 645 | 7 268 | 16 790 | 14 041 |
| <i>of which depreciation added back</i> | 1 491 | 1 338 | 2 932 | 2 616 |
| Net financial items | 21 | -5 | -204 | 133 |
| Taxes paid | -2 060 | -2 266 | -3 159 | -3 332 |
| Pension funding | -83 | -71 | -165 | -146 |
| Change in working capital | -2 301 | -345 | -5 380 | -845 |
| Increase in rental equipment, net | -172 | -124 | -357 | -208 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | 4 050 | 4 457 | 7 525 | 9 643 |
| Investments of property, plant & eq., net | -760 | -396 | -1 596 | -736 |
| Other investments, net | -322 | -372 | -671 | -690 |
| Cash flow from investments | -1 082 | -768 | -2 267 | -1 426 |
| Adjustment, currency hedges of loans | 96 | 54 | 206 | -153 |
| Operating cash flow | 3 064 | 3 743 | 5 464 | 8 064 |
| Company acquisitions/ divestments | -957 | -594 | -1 183 | -718 |

Near-term outlook

Atlas Copco expects that the customers' activity level will be lower than in the second quarter.

The logo consists of the brand name 'Atlas Copco' in a white, italicized serif font, centered between two thick, horizontal white bars.

Atlas Copco

atlas-copco.com



Forward-looking statements

“Some statements herein are forward-looking and the actual outcome could be materially different. In addition to the factors explicitly commented upon other factors could have a material effect on the actual outcome. Such factors include, but are not limited to, general business conditions, fluctuations in exchange rates and interest rates, political developments, the impact of competing products and their pricing, product development, commercialization and technological difficulties, interruptions in supply, and major customer credit losses.”