

SUPPLEMENT TO SWEDISH MATCH'S 2012 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT (EN16-EN17)¹

REVISED FIGURES BELOW FOR GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS: NOW ALSO INCLUDING FIGURES FOR 2012

Emissions, effluents, and waste²

All calculations with regards to indicators EN16 and EN17 are based on site specific data, and conversion methodologies based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol are used in order to calculate the amount of greenhouse gas emissions per source. The conversion methodologies that have been used are listed in the left table below.³ References for emission factors include The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (Naturvårdsverket), the International Energy Agency, and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). Substances and the respective Global Warming Potential (GWP) are listed in the right column below.

Fuel/material/energy	Emission factor
Petrol	2.2 metric tons CO ₂ -e/m ³
Diesel	2.7 metric tons CO ₂ -e/m ³
Fuel oil	2.7 metric tons CO ₂ -e/m ³
Natural gas	0.0019 metric tons CO ₂ -e/m ³
LPG	1.5 metric tons CO ₂ -e/m ³
Wood chips	1.8 metric tons CO ₂ -e/metric tons
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, Brazil	81.0g CO ₂ /kWh
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, Dominican Republic	604.0g CO ₂ /kWh
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, Netherlands	425.0g CO ₂ /kWh
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, Philippines	480.0g CO ₂ /kWh
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, Sweden	22.0g CO ₂ /kWh
District heating, electricity, purchased steam, United States	528.0g CO ₂ /kWh
Green energy: District heating, electricity, purchased steam	0.0g CO ₂ /kWh

Substance	Global Warming Potential (GWP)
Methane CH ₄	23
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	1
HydroFluoroCarbon HFC	1,300
Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O	310
PerFlouratedCarbon PFC	5,600
SulfurHexaFlourid SF ₆	22,200

Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight (EN16)⁴

In 2012, Swedish Match emitted 56,646 metric tons of greenhouse gas emissions, a decrease of 3,148 metric tons (5 percent) compared to 2011. In relation to total Company sales (MSEK), total greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 11 percent to 4.5 from 2011 to 2012. Per employee, total greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 4 percent to 14.7.

Total greenhouse gas emissions by weight [metric tons]	2012	2011	2010
Total greenhouse gas emissions	56,646	59,794	58,649
Total greenhouse gas emissions per MSEK sales	4.5	5.1	5.2
Total greenhouse gas emissions per employee	14.7	15.4	15.0

Around two thirds of the greenhouse gas emissions were identified as direct emissions, i.e. gases from all sources owned or controlled sources. In 2012, emissions of total direct greenhouse gases increased by 10 percent as the use of wood chips in the Brazilian match production increased significantly compared to 2011. Emissions of total indirect greenhouse gas emissions decreased by 24 percent compared to 2011.

¹ These pages with updated figures for emissions of greenhouse gases replace information on pages 71-73 (EN16-EN17) in Swedish Match's 2012 Sustainability Report.

² Numbers for 2010 and 2011 have been restated in this report compared to the 2012 Sustainability Report. Wood chips from the Brazilian match production, previously categorized as heating and cooling (indirect energy), is now categorized as a direct energy source as the wood chips are produced and used internally to heat the boilers within match production. The Company's greenhouse gas emissions are reported accordingly.

³ Due to differences in conversion methodologies, numbers for 2012 may differ significantly compared to previous years as numbers for 2010 and 2011 have not been restated according to the emission factors presented above.

⁴ All numbers presented refer to what has been reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) in 2013. All CO₂/Greenhouse gas reporting is according to CDP protocols, Scope 1 and Scope 2.

Total greenhouse gas emissions by weight [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
Total direct greenhouse gas emissions	63	35,740	32,349	31,705
Total indirect greenhouse gas emissions	37	20,906	27,444	26,944
Total greenhouse gas emissions [metric tons]	100	56,646	59,794	58,649

Of the Company's emissions of direct greenhouse gas, generation of electricity, heat, or steam from biomass accounted for 66 percent in 2012, up 18 percent from 2011. The generation of electricity, heat, or steam from other sources decreased by 12 percent compared to 2011 and accounted for 25 percent of the Company's emissions of direct greenhouse gases during 2012. Swedish Match emitted 2,427 metric tons of direct greenhouse gases from the transportation of materials, products, and waste, an increase of 22 percent compared to 2011. Transportation of materials, products, and waste accounted for 7 percent of the Company's emissions of direct greenhouse gases in 2012. Figures for fugitive emissions are only available for 2012, and accounted for only a small amount of the Company's emissions of direct greenhouse gases.

Total direct greenhouse gas emissions by weight and source [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
Generation of electricity, heat, or steam	25	8,994	10,173	9,968
Generation of electricity, heat, or steam (from biomass)	66	23,754	20,191	20,132
Transportation of materials, products, and waste	7	2,427	1,985	1,605
Fugitive emissions	2	565	N/A	N/A
Total direct greenhouse gas emissions [metric tons]	100	35,740	32,349	31,705

Brazil accounted for 75 percent of all *direct* greenhouse gas emissions in 2012, followed by the US and the Dominican Republic with 21 percent, and Sweden with 3 percent. Very small amounts were emitted in the Netherlands and in the Philippines.

Total direct greenhouse gas emissions by geographic area [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
The US, the Dominican Republic	21	7,654	8,736	8,511
The Philippines	0	16	13	17
The Netherlands	0	170	0	0
Sweden	3	1,251	1,199	1,178
Brazil	75	26,649	22,401	21,998
Total direct greenhouse gas emissions [metric tons]	100	35,740	32,349	31,705

The US and the Dominican Republic accounted for 66 percent of all *indirect* greenhouse gas emissions in 2012, followed by the Philippines with 18 percent, and the Netherlands with 10 percent. Small amounts were emitted in Sweden and Brazil.

Total indirect greenhouse gas emissions by geographic area [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
The US, the Dominican Republic	66	13,772	19,533	18,982
The Philippines	18	3,851	3,367	3,176
The Netherlands	10	2,085	2,392	2,485
Sweden	3	555	1,501	1,629
Brazil	3	644	651	673
Total indirect greenhouse gas emissions [metric tons]	100	20,906	27,444	26,944

Brazil accounted for 48 percent of all *direct and indirect* greenhouse gas emissions in 2012, followed by the US and the Dominican Republic with 38 percent, the Philippines with 7 percent, the Netherlands with 4 percent, and Sweden with 3 percent.

Total greenhouse gas emissions by geographic area [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
The US, the Dominican Republic	38	21,426	28,269	27,493
The Philippines	7	3,866	3,381	3,193
The Netherlands	4	2,255	2,392	2,485
Sweden	3	1,806	2,700	2,807
Brazil	48	27,293	23,051	22,671
Total greenhouse gas emissions [metric tons]	100	56,646	59,794	58,649

Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight (EN17)⁵

In 2012, Swedish Match emitted 12,370 metric tons of other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions, a decrease of 3,061 metric tons (20 percent) compared to 2011. In relation to total Company sales, other relevant greenhouse gas emissions decreased 25 percent in 2012 compared to 2011. In relation to the number of employees, emissions decreased by 19 percent to 3.2. All calculations are based on site specific data, and conversion methodologies based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see page 1).

Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight [metric tons]	2012	2011	2010
Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions	12,370	15,431	14,832
Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions per MSEK sales	1.0	1.3	1.3
Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions per employee	3.2	4.0	3.8

Of the Company's emissions of other relevant indirect greenhouse gases, business travel (including data from travel agency and mileage from company and private cars) accounted for 50 percent in 2012, down 28 percent from 2011. Transportation and distribution (including purchased transports of goods to and from facilities) accounted for the remaining 50 percent, down 9 percent from 2011.

Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight [metric tons]	[%]	2012	2011	2010
Business travel	50	6,127	8,570	8,277
Transportation and distribution	50	6,242	6,861	6,555
Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight [metric tons]	100	12,370	15,431	14,832

⁵ All numbers presented refer to what has been reported to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) in 2013. All CO₂/Greenhouse gas reporting is according to CDP protocols, Scope 3.