

#### **Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)**

For this sixth sustainability report, Lantmännen has chosen to report according to Global Reporting Initiatives (GRI) Level B per its own discretion, and to integrate this into the annual report. GRI is an independent global organization that develops frameworks for sustainability reporting. By applying GRI's industry-specific framework for the food sector, (GRI Food Processing sector supplement), relevant and clear reporting of sustainability work is ensured.

www.globalreporting.org/Home

#### **Global Compact**

The sustainability report also fulfills the requirements that Global Compact has set for "Communication on Progress" (COP), i.e. reporting of work on implementation of Global Compact's principles for responsible business. Lantmännen signed the Global Compact in 2009 and has thereby committed to publishing a COP.

www.unglobalcompact.org/

#### **Sustainability-related indicators**

This appendix describes the name, definition, and results of each indicator, along with any comment on special assumptions, known deficiencies in the calculations, or explanations. The indicators are divided into the following areas; Sourcing (SOU), Economy (EC), Environment (EN), Labor terms and working environment (LA), Human rights (HR), Society (SO), and Product responsibility (PR). Indicators specific to the food sector are indicated with FP (food processing)

The GRI indicator concerned is stated in parentheses.



= fully reported per GRI



= partly reported per GRI

Please visit our website <a href="www.lantmannen.com">www.lantmannen.com</a> for more information on how we work with our responsibility or to download the entire Annual- and Sustainability report.

#### **Questions about the Sustainability report:**

Contact: Claes Johansson, head of the Sustainable Development

department,

Telephone: +46 8 657 43 83

E-mail: claes.johansson@lantmannen.com





#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

SOURCING	3
ECONOMY	3
ENVIRONMENT	5
WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS	12
HUMAN RIGHTS	16
SOCIETY	17
PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY	19





#### **SOURCING**

# Percentage of volume purchased from suppliers fulfilling the company's sourcing policy (FP1)

**Definition:** FP1 is defined according to GRI. Additional explanation is that suppliers exceeding 1 million (SEK) in annual purchasing volume are subject to risk analysis and followed up according to the following method using the Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC).



#### **Objectives:**

- 1) Risk assessment of all\* suppliers on the basis of the SCoC by the close of 2012.
- 2) Self-evaluation of all medium- and high risk suppliers by the close of 2012.
- 3) Establish third-party audits in 2010.

#### **Results:**

- 1&2 35% of total purchases in 2010 have been followed up with risk assessment/self-evaluation.
- Routines established and the first audits based on the Supplier Code of Conduct completed.

Work with our suppliers is described in greater detail on page 60 in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

#### **ECONOMY**

### Sustainability management Economy (DMA EC)

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

## Generated and distributed direct economic value (EC1)



**Definition:** EC1 is defined according to GRI as "Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments"

#### **Results:**

Economic value created by Lantmännen for various stakeholders			
MSEK	2010	2009	2008
Customers (net sales)	35,988	34,978	42,592
Employees (payroll expense)	5,502	5,851	6,053
Owners (dividends) 245 163 16			
Suppliers (purchased goods and services)	28,696	28,064	34,711
Government (income taxes paid)	76	46	219

More information on generated economic value for our business partners is described in the Board of Directors report in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.



<sup>\* &</sup>quot;All" means suppliers >1 million (SEK) annual purchasing volume.



# Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change (EC2)

**Definition:** EC2 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** Risk management and administration is described in pages 23-25 and our climate strategy on page 65 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

## Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations (EC3)

**Definition:** EC3 is defined according to GRI.

#### **Results:**

1,691 51 1,742	1,791 89 1,880
51	89
51	89
51	89
1,742	1,880
133	125
-99	-95
34	30
1,776	1,910
	34

Further information on defined benefit pension plans is described under note 23 on page 117 and note 48 on page 128 in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

## Significant financial assistance received from government (EC4).

**Definition:** EC4 is defined according to GRI.

#### **Results:**

NOTE 29	GOVERNMENT GRANTS		
MSEK		2010	2009
Received c	ontributions recognized as revenue	7	11
Received c	ontributions that reduced expenses	12	10
Total		19	21
reduced	ns received during the year that the value of non-current assets ontributions recognized as deferred	3	0
	t the closing date	0	0



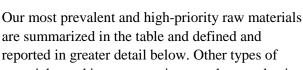


#### **ENVIRONMENT**

## Sustainability Management Environment (DMA EN)

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

#### Materials usage (EN1fp)



reported in greater detail below. Other types of materials used in our operations, such as packaging materials, are not currently being reported.

Indicator	2010	2009	2008
Share of Premium grain, %	4.6	9.1	10.2
Share of organic grain, %	2.5	2.7	2.8
Share of Swedish feed	58	58	56
commodities, %			
Share of RTRS-certified soy as	01	01	01
ingredients in feed, %			
Share of total purchased soy	3.8	3.6	2.5
volume constituted by GMO soy			
for sale directly to customers			
Share of RSPO-certified palm oil	17	0	0
as an ingredient in food, %			
Share of RSPO-certified palm	0 <sup>2</sup>	0 <sup>2</sup>	02
kernel expeller cake as an			
ingredient in feed, %			

- 1) Available on the market by 2011 at the earliest
- 2) Not available on the market

#### **Share of Premium\* grain**

**Definition:** (Premium, tons/Total weighed in, tons)

\* 100 = % Premium

\* grain that fulfills customer-specific requirements

**Results:** 4.6 (9.1 in 2009 and 10.2 in 2008)

Comment: A reduced customer interest in Premium grain has brought this share down. Standard Swedish requirements fulfill in many cases the special requirements that certain customers have. The indicator also includes weighed-in grain for the Agriculture Sector.

#### Share of organic grain

**Definition:** (Organic grain, tons/Total weighed-in, tons) \* 100 = % Organic grain

**Results:** 2.5 (2.7 in 2009 and 2.8 in 2010)

**Comments:** Where organic grain is concerned, a poor harvest in mid-Sweden is the reason for the lower share. More organic grain is also traded between neighbors when organic milk production increases, reducing the share sold to Lantmännen.

#### Share of Swedish feed commodities

**Definition:** (Origin, tons/Total, tons) \* 100 = % of

each origin

**Results:** 58% (58% for 2009 and 56% for 2010)

**Comments:** The share of Swedish raw goods is unchanged, 58%, EU 24% and outside EU 17%. For some raw goods, the origin is both Swedish and EU. In these cases an estimation has been made of which origin is dominant. Quantitatively minor raw goods and feed additives with various origins have not been included.





### Share of RTRS-certified soy as ingredients in feed

**Definition:** Purchase of RTRS soy, tons/Total purchased soy products, tons)\*100 = % RTRS soy RTRS = Round Table for Responsible Soy

**Results:** 0 (not available on the market in 2010)

Comment: Until further notice, Lantmännen has decided to only buy from companies that are members of RTRS. The criteria for certification are now ready, and RTRS-certified soy is estimated to come onto the market from the 2011 harvest. Lantmännen is also setting requirements on all of our soy suppliers for the soy to be GMO-free and not grown in a rainforest region.

# Imported GMO soy for sale direct to the customer volume and percentage (EN1fp):

**Definition:** Volume of imported GMO soy in tons. Share (purchase\* of GMO soy, tons/total purchase of soy, tons)\*100 = % GMO soy

#### **Results:**

	2010	2009	2008	2007
Lantmännen's volume	6 422	6 500	F 047	7.042
of GMO – soy, tons	6,432	6,598	5,047	7,042
Share of GMO-soy of				
Lantmännen's total	3.8	3.6	2.5	3.3
soy volume, %				

**Comment:** GMO-soy is in demand from hog producers for their own mix of feed on their property. There is no GMO-soy in Lantmännen's ready-made feed products. Separation is ensured in that the GMO soy is received by boat and stored in

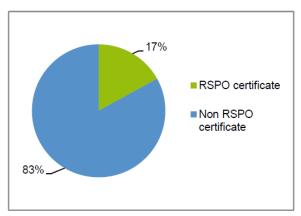
a separate warehouse before being transported with a separate dumper truck to the customer. No GMOsoy enters our facilities. We also ensure that the GMO-free soy is actually free of GMO by signing agreements for GMO-free soy and analyzing received products.

## Share of RSPO-certificates for palm oil as an ingredient in food (EN1fp)

**Definition:** Purchase certificate for RSPO palm oil, tons/Total purchased palm oil products, tons)\*100 = % RSPO palm oil certificates.

**Objectives:** 100 percent of RSPO certificates for palm oil products as an ingredient in foods for 2011. The interim goal for 2010 is 10 percent.

**Results:** 17% RSPO certificates for 2010.



Comment: Our policy for purchasing and use of palm oil and products made from palm oil was adopted on December 10, 2007. The objective encompasses palm oil as an ingredient in food, not products from oil palm used as an ingredient in animal feed. For more information on the Round Table on Sustainable Palm Oil, <a href="www.rspo.org">www.rspo.org</a> and trade with certificates, <a href="www.greenpalm.org">www.greenpalm.org</a>.



<sup>\*</sup>as a new development, purchase statistics are being used instead of sales statistics from this year forwards



# Share of RSPO certificates for palm kernel expeller cake\* as an ingredient in animal feed (EN1fp)

**Definition:** Purchase of RSPO certificate palm kernel expeller cake, ton/ Total purchased oil palm expeller cake, tons)\*100 = % RSPO oil palm \*product from oil palm

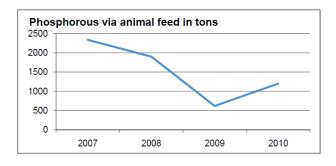
**Results:** 0 (not available on the market in 2010)

Comment: Our policy for purchasing and use of palm oil and products made from palm oil was adopted on December 10, 2007. The goal of 100 percent RSPO certificates pertains to palm oil as an ingredient in food, and does not include palm kernel expeller cakes. RSPO certificate for palm expeller cake was not available on the market in 2010.

#### Phosphorous via animal feed in tons

**Definition:** Added phosphorous in manufactured animal feeds and mineral feeds, tons.

**Results:** 1,201 tons (618 for 2009 and 1,901 for 2010)



#### **Comment:**

Compared with 2007-2008, phosphorous consumption for 2010 has been cut nearly in half. In 2009, the economy was strained in milk production

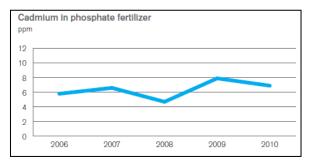
and both animal feed- and mineral allocation were reduced. The increase that took place in 2010 can be seen as a return to a more normal feeding level that corresponds to animal needs.

In 2008 a broad charting of the mineral content in Swedish pasture feeds was carried out, providing a basis upon which to be able to reduce the addition of phosphorous in feed and mineral feed to milk cows and beef cattle. For hogs and poultry an addition of the enzyme phytase meant that these animals were better able to utilize the phosphorous that was naturally existent in the grain. It has been possible to reduce the addition of extra phosphorous for these animals, as well. These measures reduce the amount of phosphorous that are added via animal feed, in turn reducing the risk of unwanted nutrient runoff of phosphorous from farmyard manure.

#### **Cadmium in phosphorous manure**

**Definition:** X ppm Cd in phosphorous = g/ton phosphorous (in manure) =  $\sum$  (tons purchased phosphorous \*cadmium level, g/ton)/ Total tons of phosphorous (in manure)

**Results:** 6.9 ppm (7.9 for 2009 and 4.7 for 2008)



**Comments:** We have requirements for low cadmium levels in purchase management and every purchase of mineral fertilizer with phosphorous content is analyzed. The level has been around 6





This outcome is calculated based on received tonnage from boat transport. Every boat delivery is inspected and every boat undergoes a cadmium analysis. A weighted average is calculated for the entire received tonnage. The outcome is based on year of fertilization, not calendar year. Comparison between years is interrupted because the product range changes because of price differences between different products.

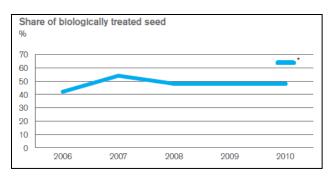
## Share of biologically\* processed planting seed

**Definition:** (biologically processed + unprocessed grain planting seed, tons/Total produced grain planting seed, tons)\*100 = % biologically processed.

\* Biologically processed means that the planting seed has been processed using natural microorganisms or heat processing to reach the desired resistance to pests. Important! New definition from 2010 is that the indicator also includes planting seed that has not been processed at all

**Objectives:** To continue developing biological processing (using microorganisms or thermally) of planting seed to reduce the use of chemical processing.

**Results:** 63% (previous year's measurement 48%)



Biological processing has already been used for spring sown grain and is the first-line option for all common seed.

 In 2010 a new method for biological processing of pea planting seed was approved.  Biological processing for autumn sown grain Remains to be developed

#### Share of organic planting seed

**Definition:** (organic planting seed, tons/Total planting seed, tons\*100 = % organic planting seed

**Results:** 6.5 % (7.0 for 2009 and 6.0 for 2008)

**Comment:** Stable demand for organic planting seed.

#### Share of organic animal feed

**Definition:** (organic animal feed, tons/total, tons)\*100 = % organic feed

**Results:** 5.7 (4.7 for 2009 and 3.9 for 2008)

**Comments:** Demand for organic feed continues to increase at the same rate as in previous years because of the increase of organic milk production.





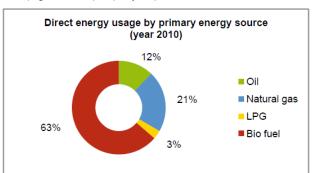
## Direct energy usage by primary source (EN3).

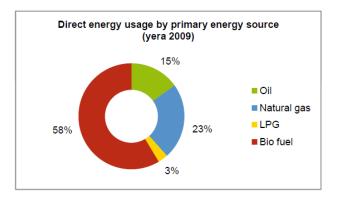
**Definition:** EN3 is defined according to GRI.

#### **Results:**

Energy	2010	2009
source		
Oil	124 GWh (446 TJ)	139 GWh (500 TJ)
Natural gas	213 GWh (767 TJ)	213 GWh (766 TJ)
LPG	28 GWh (101 TJ)	30 GWh (111 TJ)
Biofuel	628 GWh (2261 TJ)	532 GWh (1914 TJ)
Municipal		3 GWh (11 TJ)
gas		
Total	993 GWh (3575 TJ)	914 GWh (3302 TJ)

GWh (Gigawatt Hour), TJ (terajoule)





**Comment:** Indicator includes energy usage in production facilities within the Agriculture, Food, and Energy Sectors.

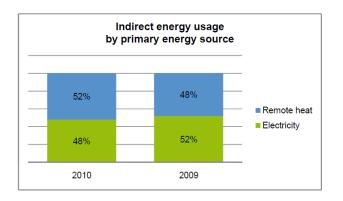
## Indirect energy usage by primary source (EN4).

**Definition:** EN4 is defined according to GRI.

#### **Results:**

Energy	2010	2009
source		
Electricity	598 GWh (2153 TJ)	588 GWh (2116 TJ)
Remote	638 GWh (2297 TJ)	539.8 GWh (1943 TJ)
heat		
Total	1236 GWh (4450 TJ)	1,128 GWh (4059 TJ)

GWh (Gigawatt Hour), TJ (terajoule)



#### **Comment:**

Indicator includes energy usage in production facilities within the Agriculture, Food, and Energy Sectors.





# Reduced energy consumption through savings and optimization improvements (EN5)

**Definition:** EN5 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** Lantmännen's systematic energy optimization is integrated into the LEAD working method. LEAD stands for "Learn, Engage, Analyze, Do" and is a method for concrete improvement work in which the participation, knowledge, and engagement of each employee are central factors. A major part of the LEAD activities entail reducing consumption of electricity and energy.

Some example initiatives:

- *Optimization of grain drying* through developed routines and follow-up. The objective is to more precisely maintain the standardized water level and not overdry, thereby losing energy and income.
- Reduced leakage of compressed air Air leakage is not visible, and is therefore easy to overlook, but it draws large amounts of unnecessary energy.
- *Reduced idling load.* Improved routines and automatic control where possible in order to minimize energy consumption during non-production times.

Additional information on our work in climate issues and effective goods flow is described on pages 63-65 in the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

#### Initiatives to provide energyefficient or renewable energy based products and services (EN6)

#### **Results:**

#### Products based on renewable energy

The Energy Sector brings together Lantmännen's energy operations and is a leader in Sweden in renewable energy and **green** chemistry, industrial products related to field-based crops. The Sector

manufactures and markets products such as fuel ethanol, heating pellets, remote heating and acrylate gasoline.

#### GreenLine - our sustainable logistics concept

Lantmännen is one of Sweden's five biggest purchasers of freight services, accounting for around one percent of all truck shipments on Swedish roads. When it comes to climate impact from transportation, Lantmännen's goal was to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 20 percent during the period 2006-2010. The outcome was a reduction of 11 percent, which we are not satisfied with. For this reason, Lantmännen is now undertaking ambitious measures to reach the new climate objective of reducing emissions from production and transportation by 15 percent by 2013 and 40 percent by 2020.

Two examples of the collaboration with our transportation suppliers for more environmentally friendly truck transportation are:

#### Efficient driving reduces fuel consumption

A new cooperative agreement with Scania means that Lantmännen is responsible for driver training in efficient driving methods, and in return faces lower fuel costs upon completed transportation, a proposal that benefits both parties and reduces emissions.

#### Tests using RME in feed haulers

Lantmännen's cooperative agreement also means that Scania will have to be able to run its vehicles on the biofuel RME, rape methyl ester. In August of 2010 a pilot project was introduced, in which 12 trucks driving feed in southern Sweden changed over from diesel to RME. The savings are estimated to be more than 2,500 tons of carbon dioxide per year, a reduction of 65 percent.

The initiative is described on pages 37, 38-40 and 63-64 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.



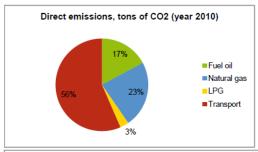


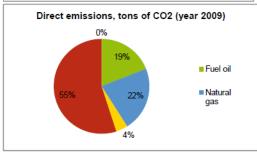
## Total direct and indirect greenhous gas emissions by weight (EN16).

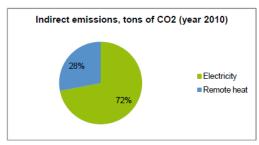
**Definition:** EN16 is defined according to GRI.

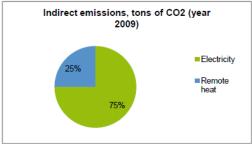
#### **Results:**

	2010	2009
Direct emissions, tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	189,395	195,349
Indirect emissions, tons of CO <sub>2</sub>	196,057	192,825
Total	385,452	388,174









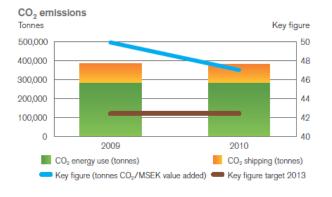
## Carbon dioxide emissions per value added, tons per Swedish krona

**Definition:** Carbon dioxide emissions, thousand tons per MSEK value added

**Objectives:** To reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 40 percent in relation to the refining value, between 2009 and 2020, with an interim goal of 15 percent for 2013.

**Results:** 6 percent reduction for 2010.

	2010	2009
Carbon dioxide emissions,		
thousand tons per MSEK value	47.0	49.9
added		







# Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, by weight and reductions achieved (EN18)

**Definition:** EN18 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** See EN 6 above and pages 63-65 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

## Number and volume of significant spills (EN23)

**Definition:** EN23 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** No significant spills were reported.

# Monetary value of significant fines resulting from violations of environmental laws and regulations (EN28)

**Definition:** EN28 is defined according to GRI as "Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with environmental laws and regulations."

**Results:** In 2010 Lantmännen was not fined any significant amounts.

# Significant environmental impact through transport of products and other goods (EN29)

**Definition:** EN2 is defined according to GRI as "Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce."

**Results:** pages 63-65 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

## WORKING ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

### Sustainability Management working Environment (DMA LA)

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

In 2010, for the second year in a row, Lantmännen carried out group-wide working environment follow-up. All Sectors submitted documentation and the number of reporting countries increased markedly in 2010.

The follow-up shows that several operations in Lantmännen either do not have a sufficient incident reporting system or do not have any incident reporting system at all, and the number of incidents is therefore **presumably** low. Each Sector has been assigned to improve its systematic working environment work and its incident reporting in the cases where deficiencies have been identified.

## Total workforce by employment type and region (LA1).

**Definition:** Average number of employees = total number of worked hours divided by the company's or country's normal yearly working time for a full-time employee.

**Results:** average number of employees was 10,350, of which 69% were men as of the last of December 2010.





NOTE 5 EMPLOYEES AN	ND EMPLOYEE B	ENEFITS EX	PENSE	
Average number of employees	2010	of which women	2009	of which women
The Group				
Sweden	4,650	29%	5,051	29%
Denmark	2,225	32%	2,373	33%
Germany	851	29%	578	38%
Poland	515	31%	518	32%
U.K.	435	19%	446	19%
Norway	401	41%	382	36%
Belgium	366	35%	365	35%
Ukraine	269	58%	239	58%
U.S.	210	30%	212	29%
Latvia	134	31%	133	29%
Russia	130	48%	129	50%
Finland	54	15%	49	16%
Hungary	42	55%	0	0%
Estonia	35	17%	36	19%
Lithuania	13	15%	16	19%
Spain	8	50%	8	50%
Netherlands	7	14%	6	0%
France	3	0%	0	0%
Japan	2	0%	7	29%
Korea	-	-	4	25%
Group, total	10,350	31%	10,552	31%
Parent Company				
Sweden	1,099	34%	1,228	32%
Parent Company, total	1,099	34%	1,228	329

Page 103 (Note 5) of Lantmännen's Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

**Comments:** Division by employment type not reported.

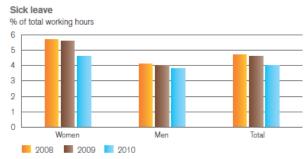
Extent of injuries, work-related illnesses and absence caused by sickness and total number of work-related fatalities per region (LA7)

## Total absence due to sickness in the group (LA7)

#### **Definition:**

Sick leave is stated in percent of normal working hours.

#### **Results:**



Page 57 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

#### **Comment:**

Sick leave involving women has gone down from 5.7% in 2008 to 4.6% in 2010 and sick leave involving men has gone down from 4.1% in 2008 to 3.8% in 2010. As a whole, sick leave for the group has gone down from 4.7% in 2008 to 4.0% in 2010.





#### **Accidents (LA7)**

#### **Definition & point of reference:**

- Non-fatal or fatal accidents occurring during work
- Accidents where the consequences result in at least one scheduled day after the accident occurred
- Traffic accidents (*to- and from work*) are not included
- Injury Rate (IR). Accidents per million hours worked: total number of accidents/total actually worked hours for all employees x 1,000,000 hours = x number of accidents per million hours worked.

**Target group:** The total workforce within every Sector and country as well as independent contractors working at the workplace whose organization is responsible for the general working environment and safety.

#### **Results:**

Accidents and incidents	2010	2009
Number of fatalities because of workplace	0	0
accidents	326	246
Number of accidents <sup>1</sup>	22	19.2
Injury rate <sup>2</sup>	1,005	858
Number of reported incidents <sup>3</sup>	3.1	3.5
Number of incidents per accident (with		
absence)		

<sup>1)</sup> Work-related accident resulting in at least one day of absence after the accident occurred.

Injury rate: 22. The most commonly occurring accident type is type 3 of the Swedish Work Environment Authority's categories (fall-related injury). No fatalities have been reported. Page 58 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

#### **Comment:**

In the accident documentation there appears, however, a further definition of accident for Unibake Belgium, namely an event resulting in the seeking of medical attention or having caused at least one sick day (this was, however, adjusted during the second half of 2010). This means that the Injury rate probably slightly higher).

Lantmännen's Injury rate of 22 can be compared with Swedish industry statistics for the category Food-, beverage-, and tobacco product manufacturing, for example, which has an Injury rate of 25.2 and with the category Manufacturing with an Injury rate of between 9.0-12.6. Partly reported in accordance with GRI.

#### **Incidents (LA7)**

**Definition:** An undesirable event that could have resulted in sickness or injury.

**Point of reference:** Applies during work hours.

**Target group:** The total workforce in every Sector and country.

**Results:** The total number of incidents for 2010 is 1,005. The most common category of incident is Type 2 according to Lantmännen – The incident is assumed to be caused by deficiencies pertaining toor unsuitable: equipment, devices, machines, products, materials, maintenance and service. Page 58 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.



<sup>2)</sup> Injury rate is defined as the number of accidents per million hours worked (actually worked hours)

<sup>3)</sup> Incident is defined as an undesirable event that could have resulted in sickness or accident.



#### **Healthy group**

#### **Definition & point of reference:**

The number of employees who, according to Lantmännen's health screening survey are in the healthy group/total number of individuals who took part in the health screening.

Employees in the healthy group are assumed to be able to perform for an entire workday and still have energy left over for their leisure time. A participant will be included in the healthy group if he/she fulfills all criteria below:

A Ranks his/her health to be at least a 3 on a scale of 1-5 (1 = very poor and 5 = very good).

B Judges himself/herself to be capable of at least as much as others of the same age.

C Does not smoke daily.

D States that he or she exercises at least once a week or states that they exercise now and then while at the same time ranking his or her own health as a 4 or 5 and judging that they are capable of more than others of the same age .

**Target group:** During the period 2009-2010, 2,906 employees underwent health screening at least once.

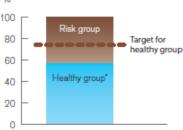
**Results:** (according to most recently completed health screening)

Currently, 56.8 percent are in the

healthy group, and the target is to reach 75 percent in 2011.

Page 56-57 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.





\* Employees in the healthy group according to responses to the health screening questionnaire.

# Number of employees undergoing regular evaluation and follow-up of their performance and career development (LA 12)

**Definition:** Every supervisor at Lantmännen is supposed to have a performance appraisal dialog with their **employees** at least once a year. This pertains to all employees in the group and is followed up on in the Insight employee survey.

**Results:** 61 percent of employees have had employee reviewed, as of the last measure completed in 2009. Even though most of these are satisfied with the quality of the dialogs, this is obviously a priority area for improvement.

**Comments**: A new measure will be conducted during the first quarter of 2011.





Composition of governance bodies and management broken down into gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity (LA 13)

**Definition:** According to GRI.

#### **Results:**

Gender breakdown in executive management	Group		Parent Company	
Share of women, %	2010	2009	2010	2009
Boards Other senior executives	16 28	14 24	29 50	21 50

Pages 56, 103 (Note 5), 135, and 136 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

Comment: The report does not account for composition on the basis of minority group association. Parent company refers to Lantmännen Ekonomisk förening.

#### **HUMAN RIGHTS**

## Sustainability Management Human Rights (DMA HR)

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

Percentage of significant suppliers and contractors that have undergone screening on human rights and actions taken (HR2).

**Definition:** The degree of oversight and follow-up is adapted to the risk category to which the supplier belongs.



#### Objectives and results:

Objectives:

- a) Risk assessment of all\* suppliers on the basis of the SCoC by the close of 2012.
- b) Self-evaluation of all medium- and high-risk suppliers by the close of 2012.
- c) Establish third-party audits in 2010.



<sup>\*</sup>Suppliers >1 million (SEK) annual purchasing volume.



#### **Results**:

- a & b) 35% of total purchases in 2010 have been followed up with risk assessment/self-evaluation.
- c) Routines established and the first audits based on the Supplier Code of Conduct completed.

Page 60 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

## Total number of incidents of discrimination and actions taken (HR4)

**Definition:** HR4 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** No cases of discrimination were reported.

**Comment:** Steering documents include Lantmännen's Code of Conduct and policy for equality and diversity.

#### SOCIETY

## **Sustainable Development Society** (DMA SO)

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

#### Healthy and fair-price foods (FP4)



**Definition:** FP4 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** On pages 69-72 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010, our responsibility and work in research for better health and action program are described.

# Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures (SO3)

**Definition:** SO3 is defined according to GRI as "Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures."

**Results:** 85% of employees completed training in Lantmännen's Code of Conduct in 2010. Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

**Comment:** The goal is for all employees to have completed training in the Code of Conduct within the first six months of 2011.





## Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption (SO4).

**Definition:** SO4 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** No incidents reported.

# Political positions and participation in political decision-making processes and lobbying (SO5)

**Definition:** SO5 is defined according to GRI as Political positions and participation in political decision-making processes and lobbying.

**Results:** Pages 53-54, 62, 67-68 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

# Total value of contributions and gite to political parties, politicians and similar institutions (SO6)

**Definition:** SO6 is defined according to GRI.

Results: Page 54 of the Annual Report and

Sustainability Report 2010.

# Total number of legal measures taken against the organization for anticompetitive behavior. (SO7)

**Definition:** SO7 is defined according to GRI as "Total number of legal actions taken against the organization for anticompetitive behavior, violations of antitrust legislation, and monopoly practices and their outcomes."

**Results:** No legal actions were taken against Lantmännen

# Amount of significant fines for violation of applicable laws and regulations (SO8)

**Definition:** SO8 is defined according to GRI as "Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for noncompliance with applicable laws and regulations."

**Results:** In 2010 Lantmännen was not fined any significant amounts.





#### PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

### **Sustainability Management Product Responsibility (DMA PR)**

Page 52 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010 and on www.lantmannen.com/vartansvar

# Share of production volume manufactured in facilities certified for food safety (FP5)

**Definition:** FP5 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** All food production facilities are certified according to an international standard for food safety, e.g. ISO 22000 or BRC, and audited by independent third parties.

Page 51 and 69 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

**Comment:** New plants have two years to meet the standards.

Total number of incidents of noncompliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling (PR4).

**Definition:** PR4 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** No violations of regulations or voluntary codes were identified.

Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction (PR5).

**Definition:** PR5 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** Customer- and consumer surveys are carried out routinely. Page 70 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing (PR6).

**Definition:** PR6 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** Page 70-71 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.

Total number of incidents of non- compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications (PR7)

**Definition:** PR7 is defined according to GRI.

Results: Over the course of the year, Lantmännen Doggy was party to a dispute in the Market Court regarding marketing of dog food. The issue dealt with whether or not it is in keeping with good marketing practice to utilize expressions such as "Swedish nature power" and "locally produced." The court's ruling gave Lantmännen Doggy the right to use expressions such as "Always Swedish" and "Swedish Nature Power," but not, on the other hand, the term "locally produced." Page 71 of the Annual Report and Sustainability Report 2010.





Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data (PR8)

•

**Definition:** PR8 is defined according to GRI.

**Results:** We are unaware of any substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.

Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services (PR9)

**Definition:** According to GRI, Monetary value of significant fines for noncompliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.

**Results:** In 2010 Lantmännen was not fined any significant amounts.

## If you have questions or comments, contact:

Claes Johansson, head of the Sustainable development department,

Telephone: +46 8 657 43 83

E-mail: claes.johansson@lantmannen.com

