

## Swedish Match strategy

Organic growth

M\&A

Performance
Improvements

Financial

- Core organic growth initiatives
- Innovative organic growth platforms
- Pricing and mix
- Acquisitions and Divestitures
- Productivity
- Restructuring
- Balance sheet efficiency
- Operating capital improvements
- Share buy-back program


## Market position by product segment

A company with worldwide sales, in more than 100 countries

- Snuff/Snus:

ᄀ \#1 in Scandinavia
ᄀ \#3 in the US
ᄀ \#2 in South Africa

- Cigars:

ᄀ \#1 in US premium
ᄀ One of the largest in the world in sales value

- Chewing tobacco: \#1 in the US
- Matches: A leader in many markets
- Lighters: Cricket is one of the better known brands


## Sales by geographic divison

## Percent of sales (SEK)



## Group sales split January - March 2008

## Percentage split by product area, SEK



## Conclusions from the first quarter

## Results

- Net Sales increased by 10 percent in local currencies, driven by strong snuff performance
ᄀ US snuff sales up 21 percent in local currency
$\neg$ Scandinavian snus sales up 32 percent, with volumes up 8 percent
- Excluding hoarding/destocking effects, sales up, volumes down
- Operating profit for snuff improved by 38 percent
$\neg$ Strong year on year improvement of Scandinavian snuff margins on higher prices and volumes
$\neg$ Red Man national rollout from March supported by extensive marketing efforts, reducing margins in the US
- Cigar sales up 9 percent in local currencies, from acquisitions
$\neg$ Premium and US mass market down, while Europe flat ex-acquisitions
- Weak cigar results for premium cigars excluding Cigars International, and for US mass market cigars
$\neg$ low premium cigar volume from trade destocking and lower shipments to national accounts
$\neg$ phasing of new product activity for mass market cigars
- Negative impact on sales and results from a continued weak USD
$\neg$ Currency translation impact on sales: 100 MSEK


## Conclusions from the first quarter

## Markets (snuff and snus)

- Snuff volumes in the US increased by 22\% in Q1
$\neg$ Red Man accounted for 15 percentage points of this increase
$\neg$ Red Man began national rollout phase in March
- SM market shares* in the US continue to grow

ᄀ YTD March 22 was 11.7\%, vs. 10.4\% year earlier
$\neg$ YTD Red Man share 0.7\%, and 0.8\% in latest four weeks

- SM total market share in Sweden was 87.6\% in Feb/Mar*

ᄀ Down from in 89.6\% in Feb/Mar 2007

- SM share of premium snus in Sweden is still stable at 96.8\%*
$\neg$ Virtually unchanged from Feb/Mar 2007 (97.0\%)
- Low price segment grew following price increases, now 21.5\% of Swedish market
ᄀ SM share of low price 53.9\%* (54.6\% in Feb/Mar 2007)


## Conclusions from the first quarter

- Other Operations
$\neg$ Higher structural costs following sale of Stockholm headquarters
- Cash Flow

ᄀ Unusually high tobacco tax payments from year-end hoarding

- Acquisitions/Investments

ᄀ Cigars International acquisition performing very well
$\neg$ Bogaert integration is going according to plan

- Financial Policy

ᄀ Dividend policy: $40-60 \%$ of earnings per share

- In 2007 dividend was 45\% of EPS, up from 31\% of EPS in 2006
$\neg$ Net debt not to exceed 3 times EBITA
- Other issues

ᄀ Total smoking ban in public places in France from January 1, 2008
$\neg$ Smoking ban in the Netherlands from summer 2008, but already implemented in many areas

## Outlook

- A positive development is foreseen for the remainder of 2008
$\neg$ Both underlying sales and operating profit for the Group are expected to improve compared to 2007
- For the product line snuff a continued volume and market share increase is expected in the US during 2008
- The Scandinavian snus business is expected to have improved sales and operating profit in 2008 versus prior year
- After a weak start in the first quarter, we expect both sales and operating profit in the cigar business to improve throughout the year
- The tax rate for 2008 is estimated to be around 20 percent


## Group results January - March 2008

- Sales amounted to $\mathbf{2 , 8 1 8}$ MSEK $(2,663)$

ᄀ In local currency sales increased by 10\%
$\neg$ Net currency translation negative impact of 100 MSEK
$\neg$ Sales for the Group excluding Swedish distribution increased by 12\% in local currencies

- Operating profit amounted to 543 MSEK (534)
$\neg$ In local currency operating profit increased by 6\%
ᄀ Lower hoarding and launch costs for snuff affect comparison
$\neg$ Net currency translation negative impact of 21 MSEK
- Profit before income tax amounted to 427 MSEK (468)
- Net profit for the period amounted to 341 MSEK (332)
- EPS was 1.34 SEK (1.23)


## Snuff



- The only company with significant international snuff operations
- Leading position in Sweden and Norway
- Well positioned in the value price segments in the US
- Second largest position in South Africa
- Production in Sweden, the US and in South Africa



## Snuff

## Scandinavian operating profit up on volume and pricing Red Man began national rollout in March

- North European division snus sales up 32\%
$\neg$ Eliminating all hoarding/destocking effects, sales up an estimated 15\%
- USD sales up 21\% in US
- US snuff volumes up 22\%
$\neg$ US snuff volumes up 7\% for Longhorn and Timber Wolf
- Red Man began national expansion in March, supported by extensive marketing
- Higher margins in Scandinavia on volume and pricing

- Lower margins in US during this Red Man launch phase, which will last several months

| MSEK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Q1-08 | Q1-07 | \% <br> chg | 12 mos end. <br> Mar. 31, 2008 | Full year <br> 2007 | \% <br> chg |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | $\mathbf{8 2 1}$ | 662 | 24 | 3,448 | 3,289 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating profit | $\mathbf{3 1 8}$ | 231 | 38 | 1,453 | 1,366 | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Operating margin, \% | $\mathbf{3 8 . 7}$ | 34.9 |  | 42.2 | 41.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Volume growth of snuff in the US

## US snuff market by segment



## US moist snuff market shares

## Volume share North America, YTD March 22



4 weeks ending March 22

Swedish Match: 11.6 UST: 59.3 Conwood: 27.4
Swisher: 1.5

## Swedish snus market shares

## Volume share Sweden, rolling 6 months to March 2008



2 months
February/March
Swedish Match: 87.6
F\&L: 8.3
JTI: 2.3
Imperial: 1.5
BAT/All other: 0.3

## Swedish tax increases

- From January 1, 2008 weight based tax increased 37\%

ᄀ From 246 SEK/kg to 336 SEK/kg

- Effective January 1, 2008 Swedish Match raised prices and passed along the tax increase
$\neg$ Reduced premium loose can weights from 50 g to 45 g
$\neg$ Increased its own prices excluding the tax by 1.50-2 SEK per can on most products
$\neg$ Retail prices increased by $20-30$ percent in most cases, with more significant increases for low priced products
- Consumption declines are expected throughout the year, but moderating as the year progresses.


## Cigars

- Swedish Match is one of the world's largest producers and distributors of cigars and cigarillos
- The largest markets are North America and Western Europe where about threefourths of all cigars are sold
- Production in Belgium, Dominican Republic, Indonesia, Honduras and the US



## Cigars

## Cigars International and Bogaert account for most of the sales growth

- Q1 sales increased 9\% in local currency, from acquired businesses
- US premium sales in Q1 were down 25 percent in USD, excluding Cigars International, due to trade destocking and lower shipments to national accounts
- US mass market sales down in USD mainly due to difficult comparisons
- European cigar sales excluding Bogaert were flat despite difficult conditions in some markets
- Operating profit down due to mix and currency effects, some increased marketing spending, and lower premium cigar volumes
- Smoking bans become more restrictive in France and Netherlands during 2008


| MSEK | Q1-08 | Q1-07 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ | 12 mos end. Mar. 31, 2008 | Full year 2007 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 757 | 735 | 3 | 3,433 | 3,411 | 1 |
| Operating profit | 112 | 164 | -32 | 684 | 737 | -7 |
| Operating margin, \% | 14.8 | 22.3 |  | 19.9 | 21.6 |  |

## Cigars

## Sales split (SEK)

- Europe and other non-US:

$\neg$ 13-15\% market share* in Europe
ᄀ 5 billion stick market (Europe)
$\neg$ Long term market volume trend: stable to slightly down
- US mass market:

ᄀ $6.2 \%$ volume share*
ᄀ 5-6 billion stick market
$\neg$ Long term volume trend: up

- US premium:

ᄀ 30-35\% market share*
ᄀ 320 million stick market
$\neg$ Long term market volume trend: stable, but with fluctuations year to year
$■$ US premium ■US mass market Europe/ROW

* Source: Swedish Match estimates for Europe (excl UK) and US premium cigars. AC Nielsen for US mass market


## Cigars

North America, mass market YTD March 22


## Chewing tobacco

## US sales down 2\%, operating profit up 7\% YTD in local currency

| Nearly all chewing tobacco |
| :---: |
| sales are in the US |
| Swedish Match is the |
| largest producer of chewing |
| tobacco in the US |
| Production in the US |
| The market typically |
| declines by $5-8 \%$ per year |
| in volume |



- Improved pricing partially offset shipment volume declines, with USD sales down 2\% YTD
- Operating margins up year on year
- Market shares at 46.4\% for the year to date through March 22
- Price increase of 5\% in December, 2007

| MSEK | Q1-08 | Q1-07 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ | 12 mos end. Mar. 31, 2008 | Full year 2007 | $\begin{array}{r} \% \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 210 | 238 | -12 | 928 | 956 | -3 |
| Operating profit | 69 | 72 | -4 | 309 | 312 | -1 |
| Operating margin, \% | 32.7 | 30.1 |  | 33.3 | 32.7 |  |

## Chewing tobacco

## Volume share North America, YTD March 22



4 weeks ending March 22

Swedish Match: 46.3
Conwood: 26.6
National: 18.0
Swisher: 9.2

## Pipe tobacco and Accessories

## Sales and operating profit up in local currencies

Swedish Match is one of the world's largest producers of pipe tobacco
The largest market for Swedish Match is South Africa, other important markets are in North
America and Europe
Production in the US and in South Africa


- South Africa accounts for approximately two thirds of pipe tobacco sales
- Sales and operating profit negatively affected by currency translation (ZAR)
- In local currencies, sales and operating profit up 6 percent
- Volume declines in most markets

| MSEK | Q1-08 | Q1-07 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ | 12 mos end Mar. 31, 2008 | Full year 2007 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 198 | 205 | -3 | 844 | 851 | -1 |
| Operating profit | 51 | 56 | -7 | 196 | 201 | -2 |
| Operating margin, \% | 26.0 | 27.1 |  | 23.3 | 23.6 |  |

## Lights

## Sales steady, profit slightly down on mix

| Swedish Match is market |
| :---: |
| leader in many markets. The |
| brands are mainly local and |
| strong in their respective |
| home countries |
| Main markets are Europe |
| and Latin America |
| Production in Sweden, |
| Brazil, the Netherlands, and |
| the Philippines |



- Sales in Q1 up 2\%, flat in local currencies
- Lower sales of higher margin product in some countries had a slight negative effect on the result (mix effect)

| MSEK | Q1-08 | Q1-07 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { \% } \\ \text { chg } \end{array}$ | 12 mos end. Mar. 31, 2008 | Full year 2007 | $\begin{gathered} \% \\ \text { chg } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sales | 347 | 340 | 2 | 1,480 | 1,473 | 1 |
| Operating profit | 54 | 57 | -5 | 249 | 252 | -1 |
| Operating margin, \% | 15.5 | 16.8 |  | 16.8 | 17.1 |  |

## P \& L summary

| MSEK | January - March |  | Percent change | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \text { mos end. } \\ & \text { Mar } 31,2008 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Full year } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Percent change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2007 |  |  |  |  |
| Sales | 2,818 | 2,663 | 6 | 12,706 | 12,551 | 1 |
| Cost of sales | -1,434 | -1,368 |  | -6,645 | -6,578 |  |
| Gross profit | 1,384 | 1,295 | 7 | 6,061 | 5,973 | 1 |
| Sales and adm. expenses* | -838 | -762 |  | -3,053 | -2,976 |  |
| Share of profit in equity accounted investees | -3 | 0 |  | -2 | 1 |  |
| Operating profit | 543 | 534 | 2 | 3,006 | 2,997 | 0 |
| Financial income | 40 | 36 |  | 169 | 165 |  |
| Financial expenses | -156 | -102 |  | -555 | -501 |  |
| Net finance cost | -116 | -66 |  | -386 | -336 |  |
| Profit before income taxes | 427 | 468 | -9 | 2,621 | 2,662 | -2 |
| Income tax expense | -85 | -136 |  | -556 | -606 |  |
| Net profit for the period | 341 | 332 | 3 | 2,065 | 2,056 | 0 |
| Attributable to: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity holders of the Parent | 341 | 332 |  | 2,064 | 2,055 |  |
| Minority interests | 0 | 0 |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| Profit for the period | 341 | 332 | 3 | 2,065 | 2,056 | 0 |
| EPS, basic, SEK | 1.34 | 1.23 |  | 7.97 | 7.82 |  |
| EPS, diluted, SEK | 1.33 | 1.22 |  | 7.95 | 7.80 |  |

[^0]
## Balance sheet

|  | Mar 31，2008 | Dec 31，2007 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| MSEK | 4,058 | 4,419 |
| Intangible fixed assets | 2,291 | 2,388 |
| Property，plant and equipment | 976 | 1,011 |
| Financial fixed assets | 4,614 | 5,204 |
| Current operating assets＊ | 5 | 5 |
| Other current investments | 2,324 | 3,439 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 6 7}$ |
| Total assets |  |  |
|  | -18 | $\mathbf{7 2 0}$ |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent | 4 | 4 |
| Minority interests | -15 | 724 |
| Total equity | 1,309 | 1,292 |
| Non－current provisions | 8,669 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 6 8}$ |
| Non－current loans | 538 | 567 |
| Other non－current liabilities | 39 | 60 |
| Current provisions | 918 | 1,271 |
| Current loans | 2,810 | 3,785 |
| Other current liabilities | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 6 8}$ | $\mathbf{1 6 , 4 6 7}$ |
| Total equity and liabilities |  |  |

＊Includes assets held for sale amounting to 7 MSEK（0）．

## Cash flow in summary

| MSEK | January - March |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2008 | 2007 |
| Cash flow from operating activities before changes in working capital | 391 | 400 |
| Cash flow from changes in working capital | -413 | -365 |
| Net cash from operating activities | -22 | 34 |
| Acquisition of property, plant and equipment* | -73 | -124 |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | 30 | 16 |
| Acquisition of intangible assets |  | -34 |
| Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired | -4 |  |
| Changes in financial receivables etc. | -6 | 47 |
| Changes in current investments | 0 | 1 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | -53 | -94 |
| Changes in loans | -408 | 740 |
| Repurchase of own shares, net | -497 | -1,243 |
| Stock options exercised | 61 | 122 |
| Other | -138 | 14 |
| Net cash used in financing activities | -983 | -367 |
| Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents | -1,057 | -427 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period | 3,439 | 3,042 |
| Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash and cash equivalents | -59 | 26 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period | 2,324 | 2,641 |

[^1]
## Key data

|  | January - March |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$ | 2007 |
| Operating margin, \%* | 19.3 | 20.0 |
| Operating capital | 8,213 | 8,486 |
| Net debt | 7,600 | 6,800 |
| EBITDA, MSEK* | 655 | 642 |
| EBITA, MSEK* | 577 | 566 |
| EBITA interest cover | 5.4 | 8.4 |
| Net debt/EBITA, rolling 12 months/full year | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Share data* |  |  |
| Earnings per share, basic, SEK | 1.34 |  |
| Earnings per share, diluted, SEK | 1.33 |  |
| Average numbers of shares outstanding (Mio) | 255.3 | 1.23 |
| Shares outstanding, end of period (Mio) | 253.1 | 1.22 |

[^2]
## Largest shareholders

## As per March 31, 2008

## Largest shareholders*:

53,820 shareholders
Parvus Asset Management

| $10.4 \%$ |
| ---: |
| $9.9 \%$ |
| $5.6 \%$ |
| $1.5 \%$ |
| $1.4 \%$ |
| $1.1 \%$ |
| $1.0 \%$ |
| $1.0 \%$ |
| $0.9 \%$ |
| $0.9 \%$ |
| $33.7 \%$ |

Source: VPC (official registry) and SIS Ägaranalys, percent of share capital excluding Swedish Match shares held in treasury

* Percent split of share capital held, excluding Swedish Match shares held in treasury


## The Swedish Experience

- In Sweden, total tobacco consumption is similar to other European countries due to the combined prevalence of smoking and snus
- However, Sweden is the only country in Europe to have met the World Health Organization's (WHO) objective of reducing the percentage of adult smokers to less than 20\% (Swedish males 14\%)
- Swedish males have favored Swedish snus over smoking and they have amongst the lowest prevalence of tobacco related diseases in the Western world; this is referred to as the Swedish experience
- The Swedish experience serves as a useful example to other countries who wish to reduce the incidence of tobacco smoking and related health issues since Sweden has:
$\neg$ Europe's highest per capita consumption of smokeless tobacco
ᄀ Lowest cigarette consumption in Europe
ᄀ Lowest lung cancer mortality rate in Europe
$\neg$ Lowest percentage of smoking-related deaths among developed countries
$\neg$ Among the lowest oral cancer mortality rate in Europe


## The Swedish Experience

## Reduced number of tobacco related diseases



Sources: Cancer; WHO/IARC GLOBOCAN 2002. Tobacco use, latest available official figures.
(1) Incidence (new cases) per 100,000 inhabitants. ASR, age standardised rates, based on world standard population (W).

## Snus vs cigarettes in Sweden

Sales of snus and cigarettes in Sweden 1916-2007



[^0]:    * Including a gain of 267 MSEK from sale of head office buildings in Stockholm during the fourth quarter 2007

[^1]:    * Includes investments held for sale and biological assets

[^2]:    * Please refer to notes in the interim report January - March 2008

