



SUSTAINABILITY EFFORTS AND THE SUSTAINABILITY REPORT – AN IMPORTANT RESPONSIBILITY

BYGGMAX RESPONSIBILITIES

The Byggmax Group's guidelines for social responsibility comprise a code of conduct for suppliers, ethical guidelines, environmental policy, work environment policy and a diversity and equality policy. If you'd like to see the policy documents, they're available in their entirety on Byggmax's website.



Because the Byggmax Group is a part of society, and intends to stay that way for a long time to come, it is important for us to contribute to sustainable development by ensuring that our operations meet our sustainability goals. As a company, we have a social responsibility that extends over many different areas and that varies in nature depending on the company's operations. For example, Skånska Byggvaror offers production, which was not present in the Byggmax Group prior to the acquisition. Our risk analysis demonstrates that, from a sustainability perspective, the environmental impact is the most material topic, which is reflected in the report. Byggmax has previously reported according to the GRI G4 Core. The structure for this year's report is similar to the previous, but we have given up the strict GRI framework for the moment.

Through our collaborations in Europe, such as our Bri-coalliance purchasing collaboration, we can also take responsibility for our purchasing outside Europe, despite the relatively small volumes we purchase in those geographies. Byggmax is also involved in EDRA, the European collaborative organization for DIY retailers. Through this organization we participate in the dialogue with politicians in Brussels, and naturally we also collaborate with our suppliers to ensure that our policies are complied with.

In connection with our first environmental report in 2009, we set a goal of achieving a 25 percent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions, measured as emissions per ton transported, by 2020. The latest measurements showed that we have already reduced carbon emissions by 28 percent per ton transported. Even though we've reached our goal, we'll continue to work on reducing our environmental impact by, for example, setting new environmental goals for carbon dioxide emissions that

are in line with Sweden's climate goals for domestic transportation. Our goal is now to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 70% between 2010 and 2030 per krona of sales. We see effective logistics solutions as a key factor in reducing our climate impact. This is one of the reasons we have distribution centers in Gävle and Lysekil. This enabled us to replace road transportation with maritime transportation, which in turn reduces the impact on the environment and consolidates deliveries out to our stores. Transporting products by water rather than by road significantly reduces carbon emissions and the burden on the traffic system.

During 2017, Byggmax decided to purchase only electric forklifts and to switch out the older diesel forklifts, except at the northernmost shops due to the weather conditions. The change will over time drastically reduce the company's purchases of fossil fuels.

POLICIES AND GUIDELINES

Byggmax's policy documents are based on the Global Compact and the OECD's guidelines for multinational companies. Below is an overview of the UN Global Compact's ten principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment and anti-corruption for companies, with reference to the documents and policies where the guidelines have been incorporated into Byggmax's operations.

HUMAN RIGHTS

Principle 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights (Code of conduct for suppliers).

Principle 2: Businesses should make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses (work environment policy, diversity and equality policy).

LABOR

Principle 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining (Code of conduct for suppliers).

Principle 4: Businesses should uphold the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labor (Code of conduct for suppliers).

Principle 5: Businesses should uphold the effective abolition of child labor (Code of Conduct for suppliers).

Principle 6: Businesses should uphold the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation (Work environment policy, diversity and equality policy, and Code of Conduct for suppliers).

ENVIRONMENT

Principle 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges.

Principle 8: Businesses should undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility.

Principle 9: Businesses should encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

Principle 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery (Code of Conduct for suppliers and ethical guidelines).

Byggmax's values serve as a supplement to the above documents

BYGGMAX IMPACT

Byggmax purchases completed products primarily from the Nordic region and Europe, and only around five percent from Asia. Buildor purchases completed products from a large number of producers and wholesalers, the majority of which are in the Nordic region, while there are few in Europe and none outside Europe. Skånska Byggvaror purchases input goods for production from 23 suppliers in the Nordic region, one in Europe and six outside Europe, as well as completed products from 89 producers and wholesalers in the Nordic region, 25 in Europe and 11 outside Europe.

As a part of society, we not only provide employment for many people, but also bring tax revenue into society and impact the environment. Furthermore, we help our customers create fantastic homes.

The Byggmax product range is built around wood products that capture carbon dioxide. By encouraging and enabling other people to build in wood, we reduce society's impact on the environment.

MEASURING METHODS AND REVIEW

The Annual Report contains various metrics applicable to the company's impact on society. The measuring



methods used for Byggmax are primarily the aggregate of actual outcomes at stores. When it is impractical to track outcomes per store, tracking is sometimes performed on an aggregate level. In some cases, a single product category has been selected for tracking. In such instances, it is necessary for Byggmax to be a relatively large buyer to be able to influence various supplier behaviors and, consequently, not all product categories are relevant. As regards Skånska Byggvaror, production units and inventory are measured separately. Buildor's impact on the whole is deemed to be so small that it has been left out.

FINANCES:

Economic impact (within and outside the organization)
Market presence (within and outside the organization)
Procurement practices (within the organization)

ENVIRONMENT:

Energy (within and outside the organization)
Emissions (within and outside the organization)
Products and services (within and outside the organization)

EMPLOYMENT CONDITIONS AND TERMS OF EMPLOYMENT:

Employment (within the organization and at suppliers)
Work environment (within the organization and at suppliers)
Training and education (within the organization)
Diversity and equal opportunities (within the organization and at suppliers)
Equal pay for men and women (within the organization and at suppliers)

HUMAN RIGHTS:

Non-discrimination (within the organization)
The organization's role in society:
Society (outside the organization)

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY:

Product and service labeling (outside the organization)

STAKEHOLDERS

The Byggmax Group maintains contact with a number of stakeholder groups. These include customers, suppliers, employees, politicians, property owners, neighbors and shareholders to name but a few. A description follows of how Byggmax communicates with key stakeholders:

- **Customers:** Through advertising, the website, customer service and employees in the store. This communication is conducted on a daily basis.
- **Suppliers:** via the service office via purchasing. This communication is conducted on a daily basis.
- **Employees:** Via the intranet, through the company's management structure and through training. This communication is conducted on a daily basis. In addition, an annual employee survey has been performed since 2011.
- **Politicians:** Byggmax has relatively limited contact with political organizations and spokespersons. The company is a member of a European collaboration,



EDRA, which has a number of contacts at EU level. EDRA has meetings two to four times per year in which Byggmax participates.

- Owners: submits financial reports every quarter. In addition, the company meets investors in conjunction with the interim reports and invites shareholders to the annual general meetings.

Core issues for Byggmax stakeholders are defined as follows:

- Customers: product quality and price. Employment conditions and terms of employment at Byggmax and at suppliers. Byggmax's environmental impact.
- Suppliers: The stability of Byggmax as a customer and Byggmax's financial impact.
- Employees: The stability and attractiveness of Byggmax as an employer. Employment conditions and terms of employment at Byggmax. Byggmax's financial impact.
- Politicians: The stability of Byggmax as an employer and our contribution to society as a whole. Employment conditions and terms of Byggmax and at suppliers. Byggmax's environmental impact.
- Owners: Future dividends from Byggmax and sustainable enterprise. Employment conditions and terms of employment at Byggmax and at suppliers. Byggmax's environmental impact.

CODE OF CONDUCT FOR SUPPLIERS

Byggmax has proprietary manufacturing in its subsidiary, Skånska Byggvaror. As for the rest, Byggmax buys its products from some 400 carefully selected suppliers. Byggmax's purchasing strives to find products that hold high quality and which follow relevant standards.

Byggmax has guidelines that cover work conditions and social responsibility in its own operations as well as in relationships with suppliers of products and services. The Code of Conduct complies with the UN's Global Compact and the OECD's guidelines for multinational companies. Suppliers are personally responsible for ensuring that their operations are pursued in line with

the Code of Conduct and, when requested, must provide Byggmax with information concerning their sub-suppliers.

Agreements are signed with suppliers wherein they agree to comply with our Code of Conduct. Inspections are conducted at producers in connection with shipping and quality inspections. In 2018, Byggmax developed a work method to conduct controls of how chosen suppliers comply with our Code of Conduct. The work methods have been tested, with good results.

ETHICAL GUIDELINES

Byggmax's employees must fulfill their undertakings in a manner that does not abuse the company's confidence. This means for example that employees must not abuse corporate information, act in matters in which they are partial, or permit their personal undertakings to take precedence over their duty and responsibility to Byggmax.

In their capacity as employees of Byggmax, personnel must not offer, request or accept inappropriate gifts, payments or trips for themselves or for relatives. Under no circumstances are employees at Byggmax to participate in any cartel or act in a manner that improperly curtails free competition. Training took place for all employees at the service office, regional managers, and store managers.

ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Byggmax promotes sustainable social development using active environmental programs. Byggmax primarily impacts the environment through product transport, the environmentally hazardous content of packaging and products, printing and distribution of brochures, and through the energy consumption of business activities. The company takes environmental considerations into account in all decisions and at all levels of operations and endeavors to comply with applicable legislation and other environmental requirements. The company pursues continuous dialogue with suppliers and entrepreneurs and imposes relevant requirements. Byggmax also seeks to raise employee awareness of environmental issues and stimulates participation in environmental work. In

addition, the share of environmentally friendly products will increase, supplemented by improvements in environmental information for customers. Environmental programs are based on an environmental policy with tangible objectives and measures for priority areas. The programs are assessed each year in an environmental report that measures the status and development in each area. The goal is to achieve improvement in priority areas from year to year. Over the year, Byggmax focused on developing its flows of goods for the purpose of reducing its climate impact and to develop its product range with products that have an environmental profile.

WORK ENVIRONMENT POLICY

The goal of Byggmax's systematic work environment programs is to prevent occupationally related illnesses and promote a good physical and psychosocial work environment. These efforts encompass the study of working conditions, risk assessment, implementation of preventive measures and the monitoring of business activities.

Byggmax endeavors to handle work environment issues locally in the organization and make them a natural part of day-to-day activities. The CEO has primary responsibility for work environment programs and fire safety in the organization. The Country Managers and CEOs of Buildor and Skånska Byggvaror are responsible for ensuring that developed routines are observed. In the stores, all store managers are responsible for safety, fire safety and the work environment at their facilities and must ensure that all employees have received basic training in these issues, as well as access to current legislation and regulations in addition to the opportunity to participate in work environment programs.

During the year, Byggmax carried out employee surveys whose results show employee opinions remain high after last year's increase. A strong leadership culture and talented managers are necessary for good results in the work environment.

DIVERSITY AND EQUALITY POLICY

Byggmax seeks to create an environment in which people from various backgrounds and of various genders – both as groups and individuals – jointly and equally create range and totality in operations. The company endeavors to create an awareness that permeates the entire organization and which forms a natural part of internal and external recruitment, pay setting and pay negotiations. Women and men have equal rights, obligations and opportunities within the framework of their employment in the Byggmax Group. This applies both to the physical and psychosocial work environment. Our annual review shows that there are no appreciable differences in pay setting between men and women. Training took place for all employees at the service office, regional managers, and store managers.



HUMAN RIGHTS

Byggmax signs agreements with all its suppliers that they must observe our Code of Conduct. Purchasing occurs locally to a great extent, in the markets where the company operates. Less than 5 percent of purchases take place from countries outside the EU/EFTA. In most cases, we have long-lasting relationships with our suppliers. In turn, they employ subcontractors. In most cases, suppliers operating outside the EU/EFTA conduct inspections in conjunction with production and shipping. During 2018, Byggmax established a standardized work method for conducting inspections to ensure that suppliers comply with the Code of Conduct.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

By training our employees in our policies, we lay the ground for operations that are free from corruption. There is a greater risk of corruption in some areas than there is in others. Here, the purchasing function is deemed to stick out the most. Purchasing instructions clarify the importance of a correct approach for this particular group of employees. Having a strong process for signing purchasing agreements minimizes the risk of corruption in our work with external suppliers. No cases of corruption have been detected during the year.

BYGGMAX 2018 ENVIRONMENTAL REPORT

INTRODUCTION

As part of Byggmax's sustainability efforts, an environmental policy with environmental objectives was created in 2009. Every year since then, an environmental report has been produced and continual efforts have been made to reduce the organization's negative impact on the environment.

Skånska Byggvaror has also been included in the environmental report since 2017. Buildor's share of sales and its part in transportation operations are small in comparison to the whole. Nor does Buildor distribute printed material, and it has negligible energy consumption, which is why its impact can be considered marginal. Byggmax Group's main impact on the environment is defined in its environmental policy as follows:

- The transportation of products from manufacturer to store or warehouse and from store to customer.
- The products' contents of environmentally hazardous substances and the products' packaging.
- The printing and distribution of brochures.
- Energy consumption in business activities.

Byggmax's environmental policy stipulates annual measurement of the status and trends in the aforementioned items, in the form of measures implemented and quantitative measurement where possible. The ambition is to improve every year in the areas specified above. The goal set in 2009 was to reduce emissions of carbon dioxide and other greenhouses gases per ton transported by 25 percent by 2020. This goal was already met in 2017. Byggmax's new goal, which is in line with Sweden's goal for domestic transportation, is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions measured per krona of sales by 70 percent, compared with 2010, no later than 2030.

TRANSPORTATION

Buildor, which is a purely online retailer with relatively small goods volumes, and Skånska Byggvaror have also formed part of the Byggmax Group since 2015 and 2016, respectively. In the emissions calculations below, certain exceptions have been made for such streams that comprise a relatively small portion of the Group's total transportation of goods. Buildor, which is a purely online retailer with relatively small goods volumes is therefore not included, nor are Skånska Byggvaror goods, which are purchased by the supplier including transportation, since they are reported by the supplier. Skånska Byggvaror requires incoming transportation of materials for fitting sun rooms, incoming transportation of goods to distribution centers and outgoing transportation to end customers. The emissions calculations for Byggmax did not include online goods deliveries and home deliveries from stores. However, all incoming transportation to stores and distribution centers as well as outgoing transportation from distribution center stores is included.

Compared with the previous year, we can see that in 2018, CO₂ emissions per ton of goods transported has increased. This is due in large part to the number of boat shipments decreasing compared with last year, which means an increased amount of road freight and therefore an increased amount of emissions per ton of goods transported. That the share of boat shipments has decreased somewhat is a result of reduced purchasing from Asia, which means transport work via boat is inevitably lower. Transport work per ton can be attributed to more purchasing and an increased portion of outward freight from our central warehouses in relation to incoming goods, which means shorter driver distances overall.

	2018	2017	2016	Trend 2017-2018	Trend 2009-2018*
Transported goods [thousand ton]	624.6	676.1	695.9	-8%	58%
Transport work [million ton-kilometers]	362.6	402.4	417.6	-10%	33%
Of which marine [million ton-kilometers]	84.53	105.26	93.3	-20%	80%
Share marine	23%	26%	22%	-11%	35%
Of which rail [million ton-kilometers]	0.0	0.0	0.0	0%	0%
Share rail	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Of which road [million ton-kilometers]	278.1	297.2	323.1	-6%	24%
Share road	77%	74%	78%	4%	-7%
Transport work per ton [ton-kilometers/ton]	581	595	600	-2%	-15%
CO ₂ emisisions per ton of goods transported [kg]	25.7	25.2	28.1	2%	-26%
CO ₂ per krona of sales [kg/TSEK]	3.5	3.6	3.8	-4%	-38%
Absolute carbon emissions CO ₂ [ton]	16,851	18,196	19,456	-7%	22%

Tabell 1, compilation of key freight ratios for the Byggmax Group. Emissions per ton-kilometer are based on emission data from ntmcalc.se. *The basis for 2009 is not pro forma for Skånska Byggvaror, rather it only includes data from Byggmax.

	2018	2017	2016	Trend 2017-2018	Trend 2009-2018*
NO _x [g/ton transported]	235	225	241	4%	-21%
CO [g/ton transported]	59.8	57.0	63.1	5%	-21%
HC [g/ton transported]	10.3	9.9	10.6	4%	-20%
Particles [g/ton transported]	5.8	5.7	5.9	1%	-18%
NO _x total [ton]	139.6	152.1	168.0	-8%	19%
CO total [ton]	36.0	38.4	43.5	-6%	20%
HC total [ton]	6.1	6.7	7.4	-8%	21%
Particles total [ton]	3.5	3.9	4.2	-10%	25%

Tabell 2, emission of greenhouse gases and environmental hazardous substances per ton transported and in absolute measures for the Byggmax Group. Emissions per ton-kilometer are based on emission data from ntmcalc.se. *The basis for comparison for 2009 is not pro forma for Skånska Byggvaror, but includes only data from Byggmax.

We can also see that the amount of goods transported continued to decrease. This can be seen in relation to the reduced net sales for Byggmax Group as a whole during 2018. This generates fewer transported goods overall. Premises, methods of transportation and overall purchase orders that could have an impact on Byggmax's transportation emissions were more or less unchanged during the year.

Emissions of other greenhouse gases and environmentally hazardous substances, per ton transported and in absolute figures, are presented in table 2 above. This category includes nitrogen oxides (NO_x), hydrocarbons (HC), carbon monoxide (CO) and small particles (PT). The table below shows relatively small changes compared with the previous year. Even in this case, we can see some increase of other greenhouse gases and environmentally hazardous substances, which is also a result of reduced boat shipments and therefore increased road freight, which has a higher emissions amount per ton. The reduction in boat shipments is due to the decreased container stream from Asia because of inventory reconciliation and the fact that we've found suppliers closer to our local markets and no longer need to import

Material	Weight (tons)	Proportion of recycled/reused material
Glass	2,278	0%
Aluminum	691	60%
Rubber	81	0%
Wood	177	0%
Other material	160	n/a

Tabell 3, input material used in Skånska Byggvaror in 2018, with percentage of material that comes from renewable sources.

Packing material	Weight (tons)	Proportion of recycled/reused material
Corrugated board	105	66%
Plastic	5.5	0%

Tabell 4, packing material used in Skånska Byggvaror's production in 2018, with the percentage of material that comes from renewable sources.

goods from the continent. The fact that total emissions of greenhouse gases and environmentally hazardous substances have increased since 2009 was attributable to the number of stores increasing from 61 to 163 over the corresponding period and to the stores' geographic spread now being substantially larger than it was nine years ago. Skånska Byggvaror has also been acquired since the first calculations were carried out, which also resulted in an increase in total emissions.

PRODUCTS AND PACKAGING

Products and packaging affect the environment directly and indirectly, for example, through the raw materials they contain, the energy required in their manufacture and use, and through the extent to which they are recycled or reused at the end of their service life.

Skånska Byggvaror carries out fitting and packing of sun room and wardrobe parts as well as packaging of accessories for produced goods in Bjuv, outside Helsingborg. Thanks to our choice of input materials and production sub-suppliers, we are able to change our environmental impact. Production involves the fitting of components and no input raw materials are used in the form of primary natural resources such as ore or timber. All materials used in the manufacturing come from external suppliers and none are byproducts of internal processes. Information on the total weight per type of material comes from the business system and the proportion of materials from renewable sources comes from the material suppliers. Manufactured modules are pre-packaged in corrugated board and plastic.

Product and service labeling is important. Environmental labeling and other similar labeling makes it possible for our customers to make a personal choice about how much they want to affect the environment, for example. Work is going on to launch chemical products that are in accordance with the Nordic Ecolabel. Legislation requires that chemical products have safety data sheets. This comprises about 15 percent of all products in the stores' range.

Byggmax works actively to promote the use of wood and thus reduce the use of less environmentally friendly material including concrete, cement and hard plastic.

Waste category	2018	2017	2016	Trend 2017-2018	Trend 2009-2018
Mixed waste	12.22%	10%	8.1%	1.83%	4.0%
Landfill, unsorted	6.74%	6.1%	6.2%	0.69%	0.5%
Sorted	81.04%	83.6%	85.7%	-2.52%	-4.5%

Tabell 5, deviation of waste 2016- 2018 for Byggmax stores in Sweden.

Byggmax only retails NTR-labeled pressure-treated lumber that complies with the environmental goals set by the Swedish Wood Preserving Association and the Nordic Wood Preservation Council. Lumber is purchased from Nordic suppliers who produce in the Nordic region and in full loads directly from sawmills to minimize environmental impact. By and large, lumber is purchased near the stores where it's sold to minimize the environmental impact of transportation. In 2018, boric acid was forbidden in pressure-treated lumber.

Of the lumber purchased in 2018, 52 percent was FSC- or PEFC-labeled and came from sustainably managed forests. The Forest Stewardship Council organization is an independent, international member organization that uses its FSC certification system to strive for environmentally sound, economically robust and socially responsible management of the world's forests. PEFC is a similar certification that is more adapted to North European forest management.

Certified producers, regardless of whether they are FSC or PEFC, comply with established rules regarding forest management and product traceability. The labeling helps consumers and companies choose lumber-based products that are produced by responsible forest management — forest management that takes people and the environment into consideration.

The total amount is somewhat increased from 2017. The difficulty with increasing further is due to problems at the production center producing enough volume.

The percentage of FSC/PEFCT-labeled flooring is over 91%.

Printed matter total, group	2018	2017	2016	Trend 2017-2018*	Trend 2009-2018*
Printed matter (tons)	689	928	1,211	-25.8%	-37.4%
Printed matter per store (tons)	4.23	6.31	8.71	-33.0%	-79.6%

Tabell 6, total printed matter and per Byggmax and Skånska Byggarvaror (from 2016 onwards)

Only a low proportion of articles Byggmax sells in stores have consumer packaging, meaning packaging that is sold together with the goods and taken home by the customer. Otherwise, products have varying types of transport packaging for protection. Transport packaging is recycled in partnership with recycling centers and pallets are reused in the pallet exchange system of the major freight forwarders and in the building pallet exchange system.

Through membership in FTI, the Packaging and Newspaper Collection Service in Sweden and Grønt Punkt in Norway, Byggmax shoulders its responsibility as a producer for packaging on all brought-in and imported goods. For goods manufactured in Sweden, it is the producer that bears the producer responsibility, meaning that Byggmax indirectly defrays the costs for the handling of these products.

In Sweden, Byggmax has a broad collaboration with Ragn-Sells to ensure that as much of the stores' waste as possible is recovered and recycled as energy or new materials. The aim is to minimize the amount of waste that goes to landfill and achieve zero mixed waste. Total waste volumes are increasing per store, which is attributable to many of the items that have been included in the range being of the type that has more transport packaging than heavy building materials. The average store produced 54.2 tons of waste in 2011, compared with 50.2 tons today. The total amount of waste decreased significantly compared with the previous year. The amount to sort also decreased somewhat.

Energy source	2018	2017	2016	Diff 2017-2018	Diff 2009-2018
Diesel (GJ)	10,147	10,380	10,061	-2.2%	1.2%
Total (GJ)	11,706	10,380	10,061	12.8%	14.5%
Energy/store (GJ)	67.2	75	79	-10.6%	-59.1%
Energy/received order (GJ)	0.093	0.091	0.093	1.9%	-59.3%

Tabell 7, direct energy per non-renewable energy source, 2016-2018 for Byggmax stores.

PRINTED MATTER

The printed matter produced and distributed by the Group is an important part of its environmental impact. Over a nine-year period — from 2009 to 2018 — Byggmax has reduced the volume of printed materials by about 77 percent per store and around 37 percent overall. This change was attributable to new stores being established in existing distribution areas, which has significantly cut the average volume of advertisements distributed per store, but also to different distribution patterns and alterations to the types of paper in combination with moving marketing operations to the internet.

	Of which renewable energy	Of which nuclear power	Of which fossil fuel
Sweden	100%	0%	0%
Norway	100%	0%	0%
Finland*	13.3%	42.7%	42.7%

Tabell 8, indirect energy consumption per primary energy source in 2018, for stores where indirect use is possible to influence.

*Residual mix data for Finland is for 2017.

Energy consumption (TJ)	2018	2017	2016	Diff 2017- 2018	Diff 2012- 2018
Sweden	29.8	30	28.78	-0.7%	32.8%
Norway	22.5	21.74	17.12	3.5%	10.3%
Finland	2.77	3.9	4.01	-29.0%	-26.1%*
Per store SE	0.30	0.34	0.35	-11.8%	-17.7%
Per store NO	0.56	0.6	0.52	-6.7%	-30.0%
Per store FI	0.25	0.3	0.31	-16.7%	-13.7%*

Tabell 9, indirect energy use 2016-2018, for stores where indirect use is possible to influence. *Finland is compared 2014-2018 as data up to 2013 was incomplete.

The printing firms are certified in accordance with FSC, and in the case of the advertising printing firm, in accordance with the Nordic Ecolabel. The store material printing firm produces on material other than paper and cannot therefore be covered by the Nordic Ecolabel. The printing firms take care of the destruction of excess ink, work to minimize use of toxic chemicals in printing ink and carry out regular health checks on their employees.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Byggmax strives for energy efficiency, and all new stores constructed surpass the building regulations imposed in the respective countries. New and renovated stores have LED lighting installed as the light source. All new forklifts, except for in the northernmost stores, are electric forklifts. All new stores are built in accordance with the current norms for energy efficiency.

Included in the Byggmax Group's total direct energy consumption is fuel for trucks and forklifts and the electricity consumed by the production and warehouse operations, machinery and forklifts at Skånska Byggvaror. Fuel is not reported separately at Skånska Byggvaror and cannot therefore be included in this year's reporting.

The indirect energy used by Byggmax per primary energy source mainly comprises electricity and heat. Most of our stores are heated using electricity. In 2017, the electricity agreements were renegotiated in Sweden for the Byggmax stores that do not have electricity included in lease agreements and the choice fell to continue purchasing guarantee-of-origin hydroelectricity. In addition, 100 percent of the energy for the stores in Norway is derived from renewable sources. In Finland, the stores have a residual mix with electricity. Electricity consumption has increased, owing to the increase in the number of stores.

