

## WOOD ORIGIN DECLARATION

<b>Mill name:</b>	Sappi Italy Operations S.P.A. (Carmignano Mill)
<b>Location:</b>	Via Roma 67, 35010 Carmignano di Brenta (PD), Italy
<b>Reporting period:</b>	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
<b>Date of issue:</b>	19 April 2024

### Product groups covered by this declaration: Speciality Paper & Packaging

Coated & Uncoated Flexible Packaging, Functional Paper, Inkjet, Self-Adhesive Label, Sublimation Papers, Valida CL 3%, Wet Glue Label

**Scope:** This declaration covers all wood-based raw material assortments (roundwood, chips, pulp), countries of harvest and tree species that may have been used in the production of the product groups covered by this statement. The mill uses only fresh wood-based raw materials.

### WOODFIBRE SOURCING AND DUE DILIGENCE

- The mill is certified against ISO 9001, 14001, and 45001 (212991-2017-AHSONLD-RvA), FSC® (SGSCH-COC/CW-003171; FSC® C015022), and PEFC (SGSCH-PEFC-COC-000387; PEFC/07-32-76) Chain of Custody standards.
- All woodfibre procurement is in accordance with the commitments and ambitions stated in the Sappi Group Woodfibre Procurement Policy<sup>1</sup>.
- All of Sappi Europe's woodfibre suppliers are Chain of Custody certified. The full coverage of the certified CoC systems means that all forest-based raw material is traceable to its origin.
- All supplies of woodfibre are subject to Sappi's due diligence procedure, a system of measures and procedures to minimize the risk of sourcing material from unacceptable/controversial sources in accordance with the FSC Controlled Wood Standard, as well as the PEFC CoC standard's risk-based due diligence system.
- Sappi exclusively procures woodfibre raw material which meets at least the requirements of FSC Controlled Wood as well as PEFC and SFI (where applicable) Due Diligence System (DDS) requirements.
- Sappi's due diligence procedure complies with the requirements of the EU Timber Regulation (EUTR-Regulation (EU) No 995/2010)<sup>2</sup>, and also with the US Lacey Act, Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act, and UK Timber and Timber Products Placing on the Market Regulations (UKTR).
- Tree species identified as endangered by the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) are neither utilized nor imported.
- The European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) will enter into application on 30 December 2024. Sappi is committed to implement the EUDR into our operations and to ensure timely delivery of all the information required along the supply chain.
- All certificates and relevant statements are available at <https://www.sappi.com/sustainability-certifications>.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.sappi.com/groupwoodfibreprocurementpolicy>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.sappi.com/files/eutr-compliance-statement-seu-grouppdf>

COUNTRY	REGIONS	COUNTRY SHARE	TREE SPECIES
Sweden	Whole country	25.55%	<b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix x marschlinii</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Uruguay	Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Río Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Soriano, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres	23.48%	<b>Eucalyptus</b> ( <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus dunnii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> )
Chile	Bio Bio, La Araucanía, Los Ríos, Maule	19.82%	<b>Eucalyptus</b> ( <i>Eucalyptus delegatensis</i> R. Baker, <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus hibrido</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i> , <i>Eucalyptus smithii</i> )
Germany	Whole country	16.77%	<b>Alder</b> ( <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> ), <b>Ash</b> ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.), <b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), <b>Birch</b> ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), <b>Douglas Fir</b> ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (kaempferi)), <b>Maple</b> ( <i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Brazil	Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais	6.88%	<b>Eucalyptus</b> ( <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus urograndis</i> , <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i> )
Austria	Whole country	3.78%	<b>Birch</b> ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Switzerland	Aargau, Basel Country, Bern, Jura, Schaffhausen, Solothurn, Thurgau	1.72%	<b>Ash</b> ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.), <b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Czech Republic	Whole country	0.85%	<b>Birch</b> ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), <b>Douglas Fir</b> ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (kaempferi)), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Hungary	Whole country	0.29%	<b>Birch</b> ( <i>Betula pendula</i> ), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Latvia	Whole country	0.26%	<b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
France	Grand Est	0.25%	<b>Ash</b> ( <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.), <b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Slovenia	Whole country	0.15%	<b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Slovakia	Whole country	0.10%	<b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Poland	Whole country excluding Bialowiza, Browsk and Hajnowka	0.08%	<b>Douglas Fir</b> ( <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> ), <b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (kaempferi)), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Italy	Whole country	0.03%	<b>Larch</b> ( <i>Larix decidua</i> ), <b>Pine</b> ( <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> ), <b>Spruce</b> ( <i>Picea abies</i> )
Belgium	Whole country	<0.01%	<b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.)
Luxembourg	Whole country	<0.01%	<b>Beech</b> ( <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.)
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>100.00%</b>	

**TREE SPECIES** (summary of the tree species in the table above)

**Alder** (*Alnus glutinosa*), **Ash** (*Fraxinus excelsior* L.), **Beech** (*Fagus sylvatica* L.), **Birch** (*Betula pendula*), **Douglas Fir** (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), **Eucalyptus** (*Eucalyptus benthamii*, *Eucalyptus bicostata*, *Eucalyptus delegatensis* R. Baker, *Eucalyptus dunnii*, *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Eucalyptus hibrido*, *Eucalyptus maidenii*, *Eucalyptus nitens*, *Eucalyptus regnans*, *Eucalyptus saligna*, *Eucalyptus smithii*, *Eucalyptus urograndis*, *Eucalyptus urophylla*, *Eucalyptus viminalis*), **Larch** (*Larix decidua*, *Larix leptolepis* (kaempferi), *Larix x marschlinii*), **Maple** (*Acer pseudoplatanus*), **Pine** (*Pinus sylvestris*), **Spruce** (*Picea abies*)