

WOOD ORIGIN DECLARATION

Mill name:	Sappi Maastricht B.V.
Location:	Biesenweg 16, NL - 6211 AA Maastricht, The Netherlands
Reporting period:	1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023
Date of issue:	19 April 2024

Product group covered by this declaration: Graphics and Speciality Paper & Packaging

Woodfree Coated Papers, Paper Board

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 Policy¹.
- 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)², 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>.

Contact: Heidi Mata Lopez, Chain of Custody Manager, e-mail: sustainability@sappi.com; Sappi Europe, Chaussée de la Hulpe 166, B-1170 Brussels, Belgium

¹ <http://www.sappi.com/groupwoodfibrepronementpolicy>

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

COUNTRY	REGIONS	COUNTRY SHARE	TREE SPECIES
Chile	Bio Bio, Cautin, La Araucanía, Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins, Los Lagos, Los Ríos, Maule, Ñuble, Valdivia	24.22%	Eucalyptus (<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>)
Spain	Whole country	23.47%	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> , <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i>)
France	Whole country	21.89%	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>), Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> (<i>pedunculata</i>)), Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
Portugal	Whole country	7,32%	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus globulus</i>)
Canada	New Brunswick, Quebec	7.26%	Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i> , <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Marsh.), Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>), Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> , <i>Betula papyrifera</i>), Cherrywood (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L. f.), Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>), Larch (<i>Larix laricina</i>), Lime/Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i> L.), Maple (<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> L., <i>Acer rubrum</i> , <i>Acer saccharum</i> L.), Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus americana</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>), Pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i> , <i>Picea glauca</i> , <i>Picea mariana</i> , <i>Picea rubens</i>)
Uruguay	Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Río Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Soriano, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres	4.11%	Eucalyptus (<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 urograndis globulus</i> , <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i>)
Brazil	Amapá, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul	3.22%	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus urograndis globulus</i>)
Belgium	Whole country	2.41%	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>), Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> (<i>pedunculata</i>)), Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)
Finland	Whole country	1.88%	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>), Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Betula pubescens</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
Latvia	Whole country	1.57%	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>), Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Betula pubescens</i>)
Sweden	Central, North	0.75%	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>), Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i>), Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
Czech Republic	Whole country	0.56%	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (<i>kaempferi</i>)), Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
Estonia	Whole country	0.52%	Aspen (<i>Populus tremula</i>), Birch (<i>Betula pendula</i> , <i>Betula pubescens</i>)
Luxembourg	Whole country	0.33%	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>), Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> (<i>pedunculata</i>)), Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>)
United States	Northeast	0.20%	Ash (<i>Fraxinus americana</i> , <i>Fraxinus nigra</i> Marsh.), Beech (<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>), Birch (<i>Betula alleghaniensis</i> , <i>Betula papyrifera</i>), Cherrywood (<i>Prunus pensylvanica</i> L. f.), Fir (<i>Abies balsamea</i>), Larch (<i>Larix laricina</i>), Lime/Linden (<i>Tilia americana</i> L.), Maple (<i>Acer pensylvanicum</i> L., <i>Acer rubrum</i> , <i>Acer saccharum</i> L.), Mountain Ash (<i>Sorbus americana</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus rubra</i>), Pine (<i>Pinus banksiana</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i> , <i>Picea glauca</i> , <i>Picea mariana</i> , <i>Picea rubens</i>)

COUNTRY	REGIONS	COUNTRY SHARE	TREE SPECIES
Germany	Whole country	0.20%	Ash (<i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> L.), Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.), Birch (<i>Betula pubescens</i>), Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Hornbeam (<i>Carpinus betulus</i>), Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (kaempferi)), Maple (<i>Acer pseudoplatanus</i>), Oak (<i>Quercus robur</i> (pedunculata)), Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>), Poplar (<i>Populus alba</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
South Africa	Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwa-Zulu Natal, Mpumalanga	0.07%	Eucalyptus (<i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> (rostrata), <i>Eucalyptus cladocalyx</i> , <i>Eucalyptus cloeziana</i> , <i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fastigata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus fraxinoides</i> , <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> X <i>Eucalyptus camaldunensis</i> hybrid, <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> X <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> hybrid, <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> X <i>Eucalyptus tereticornis</i> hybrid, <i>Eucalyptus maculata</i> , <i>Eucalyptus microcorys</i> , <i>Eucalyptus saligna</i> , <i>Eucalyptus smithii</i> , <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i>)
Switzerland	Aargau, Basel Country, Bern, Jura, Schaffhausen, Solothurn, Thurgau	<0.01%	Beech (<i>Fagus sylvatica</i> L.)
Poland	Whole country excluding Bialowiza, Browsk and Hajnowka	<0.01%	Douglas Fir (<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>), Larch (<i>Larix decidua</i> , <i>Larix leptolepis</i> (kaempferi)), Pine (<i>Pinus sylvestris</i>), Spruce (<i>Picea abies</i>)
TOTAL		100.00%	

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

Ash (*Fraxinus americana*, *Fraxinus excelsior* L., *Fraxinus nigra* Marsh.), **Aspen** (*Populus tremula*), **Beech** (*Fagus grandifolia*, *Fagus sylvatica* L.), **Birch** (*Betula alleghaniensis*, *Betula papyrifera*, *Betula pendula*, *Betula pubescens*), **Cherrywood** (*Prunus pensylvanica* L. f.), **Douglas Fir** (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), **Eucalyptus** (*Eucalyptus benthamii*, *Eucalyptus bicostata*, *Eucalyptus camaldulensis* (rostrata), *Eucalyptus cladocalyx*, *Eucalyptus cloeziana*, *Eucalyptus delegatensis* R. Baker, *Eucalyptus diversicolor*, *Eucalyptus dunii*, *Eucalyptus fastigata*, *Eucalyptus fraxinoides*, *Eucalyptus globulus*, *Eucalyptus grandis*, *Eucalyptus grandis* X *Eucalyptus camaldunensis* hybrid, *Eucalyptus grandis* X *Eucalyptus nitens* hybrid, *Eucalyptus grandis* X *Eucalyptus tereticornis* hybrid, *Eucalyptus hibrido*, *Eucalyptus maculata*, *Eucalyptus maidenii*, *Eucalyptus microcorys*, *Eucalyptus nitens*, *Eucalyptus regnans*, *Eucalyptus saligna*, *Eucalyptus smithii*, *Eucalyptus urograndis globulus*, *Eucalyptus urophylla*, *Eucalyptus viminalis*), **Fir** (*Abies balsamea*), **Hornbeam** (*Carpinus betulus*), **Larch** (*Larix decidua*, *Larix laricina*, *Larix leptolepis* (kaempferi)), **Lime/Linden** (*Tilia americana* L.), **Maple** (*Acer pensylvanicum* L., *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Acer rubrum*, *Acer saccharum* L.), **Mountain Ash** (*Sorbus americana*), **Oak** (*Quercus robur* (pedunculata), *Quercus rubra*), **Pine** (*Pinus banksiana*, *Pinus sylvestris*), **Poplar** (*Populus alba*), **Spruce** (*Picea abies*, *Picea glauca*, *Picea mariana*, *Picea rubens*)