

Lissone, 08/05/2026

Alla cortese attenzione

dei responsabili della Certificazione FSC dei Clienti di Cleaf

Oggetto: Dichiarazione di origine del legname (o componenti di derivazione legnosa)
Dichiarazione di specie legnosa del legname (o componenti di derivazione legnosa)
Dichiarazione di conformità alla legislazione applicabile sul legname e prodotti legnosi

Con Rif. alla Vs. cortese richiesta, vi trasmettiamo quanto comunicato dai nostri fornitori, precisando che fra tutte le provenienze dichiarate in trasparenza dai nostri fornitori acquistiamo esclusivamente da soggetti economici siti all'interno della Comunità Europea.

La documentazione originale è archiviata presso la nostra sede.



Lorena De Sario
(Resp. Qualità e Servizi Post Vendita)

Fornitore di pannello truciolare e MDF e di carte decorative e speciali

QUALITY MANAGEMENT ISO 9001
Manufacturer Declaration – Timber origin

Manufacturer declaration about timber origin

The following tables relate to the types of wood that are used in products.



All information in this manufacturer declaration is 3rd party verified by our certification body SGS and officially confirmed by issuing our ISO 38200 Chain of Custody certificate -.

Table 1: Terms and definition of standards and legal obligation

Table 2: ISO 38200 verified Key Performance Indicators (Eco Facts) about the sustainability of wood used in product or purchased for each product group and production site. New sites are started to include them as fast as possible and as it is possible to implement them – numbers are counted during implementation in same way as for certified sites.

Table 3: ISO 38200 verified countries of origin for each product group and production site

Table 4: ISO 38200 verified list of the tree species purchased according to product group, production site for each purchase of fresh fibre and country of origin

These verified sustainability Key Performance Indicators (Eco Facts) can be used by our customers to fulfil their legal obligations, can be used for their sustainability reporting or official product declarations, if Products are purchased or traded on the market.

This information is relevant for the following sets of rules, which are described in more detail below:

- EU Deforestation Regulation - Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 (new replacing EUTR end 2025)
- Timber Regulation (EUTR) – Regulation (EU) No. 995/2010
- UK Timber Regulation (UKTR) – 2021
- Holzhandelsverordnung Switzerland (HHV) – 2021
- Lacey Act (USA)
- Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Bill
- ISO 38200 :2018 Standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products
- PEFC STD 2002:2020, DDS Chap. 5.1 and App. 1
- Nordic Swan, Blauer Engel (Blue Angel) and other eco-labels (FEMB Level)

Tab. 1: Terms and definition of standards and legal obligations

Due Diligence System (DDS)

has joined the UN Global Compact and is committed to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals of the United Nations. Therefore, we expect our suppliers to comply throughout the supply chain with the applicable laws and the following provisions which are declared and requested with our Supplier Code of Conduct:

- [Code of Conduct for Suppliers](#)

As part of our due diligence, we ensure compliance with legal and social standards in our supply chains with our 3rd party verified Due Diligence system (DDS). Our DDS is certified and externally audited according to recognized supply chain standards.

All suppliers of wooden and paper based suppliers must confirm our Supplier Code of Conduct and DDS requirements. After gathering information from each supplier, internal and external, DDS Experts are conducting an appropriate Due Diligence risk assessment, that we can claim our material as 100% ISO 38200 verified material from legal and sustainable managed sources.

Regulation (EU) 2023/1115 EU Deforestation Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023

The EU has recognized the significant impact of deforestation on climate change, biodiversity loss, and human rights. To combat deforestation, the EU has focused on initiatives and regulations related to timber and other commodities linked to deforestation.

The NEW EU Deforestation Regulation is one of the key regulations as part of the Green Deal aimed at addressing deforestation. It prohibits the placement of illegally harvested timber and timber products on the EU market. The EUDR requires operators and market participants to exercise due diligence to ensure the legality of the timber they trade or place on the market.

Furthermore, the EU has been exploring the idea of extending similar due diligence requirements to other commodities that may contribute to deforestation, such as beef, soy, palm oil, coffee and cocoa. The aim would be to ensure that these products are produced sustainably, without causing harm to forests and ecosystems.

In addition to regulations, the EU has engaged in international cooperation and partnerships to address deforestation and forest degradation.

will respect and fulfill this regulation after clarification and installation from EU-traces system, guidelines and automatism to bring the big number of information as every part in the supply chain has to do.

wooden based products are 100% deforestation free in the meaning of the new EUDR and after implementation EU traces system platform all companies within are able to fulfill and show as required a transparency supply change.

Our Due Diligence system is prepared to comply with EUDR, with statement "ISO 38200 verified" and the Eco Fact sustainable wood sourcing, we can claim our wooden based products as 100 % deforestation free in the meaning of the new EU Deforestation regulation. The new EUDR will be checked national authorities and our permanent and EUDR required DDS is included in the scope of our ISO 38200 certification and audited by 3rd parties such as

Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS) and for UK 3rd parties Soil Association (SA). The new EUDR will replace the old EUTR, it will come into force by the End of 2025.

Timber Regulation (EUTR) No. 995/2010 and other Legal Timber Regulations (EUTR / UKTR / HHV Switzerland)

According to all recognized Legal Timber Regulations, it is prohibited to bring illegally harvested wood and wood products onto the Home Economic Market. The Regulation separates companies into “Operators”, who place wood and wood products onto the Home Economic Market for the first time, and “Traders”, who purchase wood and wood products that have already been placed onto the Home Economic Market by another party.

Following these definitions, the Group acts as an “Operator” and as a “Trader”. The Group fulfils the requirements as “Operator” by means of a company-owned and third-party verified Due Diligence System (risk assessment procedure) which goes above and beyond the scope of the requirements of all recognized legal Timber Regulations. The company also follows the principals and criteria of internationally recognized Chain of Custody certification standard such as ISO38200:2018, FSC® and PEFC. As a “Trader”, the Group fulfils its obligations by recording and storing the following evidence for a minimum of 5 years:

- A. The data of those who have supplied wood and wood products
- B. The data of those to whom wood and wood products have been sold

In addition, all supply chains considered being high risk, in which the Group is operating in or importing wood products into the EU and UK market, are additionally 3rd party verified in scope of the signed Monitoring Contract with Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS). SGS is an official authorized Monitoring Organization according to Article 8 of the EU Regulation 995/2010 and they are engaged to verify the implementation of our Due Diligence System when we take the role as the 'Operator'.

We hereby confirm that our Products delivered to our customers have been assessed in compliance with all legal timber regulations and our ISO 38200 verified Due Diligence system.

The risk for our customers in case of operating Products can be classified as negligible risk in the mandatory risk assessments. Furthermore, we confirm that we give our customers access to information on the species and origins of the wood used in our products with this declaration and more information upon special request.

Our Third Party Monitoring Statements, which provides evidence of your risk minimization can be found at:

- [EUTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement](#)
- [UKTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement](#)

Lacey Act – for deliveries to North America

The US Lacey Act contains legal regulations about the traceability of plants and forestry products. It is aimed at preventing illegally harvested wood entering the supply chain which may have caused the destruction of sensitive habitats. Following the expiry of certain deadlines (see Lacey Act, chapter 53 in title 16 of United States Code § 3371-3378), the import of goods with the HTS codes listed in the “Schedule of enforcement of the plant and plant product declaration requirement” into the United States is prohibited without an approved declaration. With the last revision of the Schedule of Enforcement of the Plant and Plant Product Declaration Requirement (this version, dated July 18, 2017, supersedes all previous versions), wood-based materials with HTS code 4410 (chip) and 4411 (MDF) are no longer included in the scope. More information is available via the internet under:

- https://www.aphis.usda.gov/aphis/ourfocus/planthealth/import-information/SA_Lacey_Act

Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Bill

The Illegal Logging Prohibition Rules 2024 (start of 02 March 2025) establish specific due diligence requirements for importers of regulated timber products, which are defined by international Harmonized System (HS) tariff codes. Gathering information about the regulated wooden product and supplier, assessing risks of illegal logging,

implementing necessary risk mitigation strategies (if needed), and maintaining records for at least five years. The Australian Regulation mandates the need of proof in two different pathways (certified or non certified products). This declaration of wood origin provides in combination with recognized certification scheme the information required. More information is available via the following link:

- <https://www.agriculture.gov.au/forestry/policies/illegal-logging>

We take responsibility for the supply chain. We promote regional value creation and ensure a sustainable timber origin. ISO 38200 and the following specified key performance indicators are the right tool how to report and describe our contribution to achieving the UN SDGs

- <https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals>



ISO 38200:2018 Standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products

ISO 38200 is an international standard which covers the chain of custody (CoC) of wood and wood-based products. The aim of the standard is to establish a uniform reference for the certification and control of wood in the supply chain. The standard takes into account all legal requirements in the relevant purchasing or production country and also ensures relevant environmental and social criteria.

In our DDS we indicate risks according to all ISO 38200 Annex A- H relevant risk criteria, such as:

- **Endangered Species**

The Group will not buy or process any exotic wood that either maintains special protection or whose availability is connected with strict conditions according to the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora known as CITES.

- **UN and National Sanctions**

The Group shall not use in the country of production any raw wood materials from countries with significant sanctions imposed by the UN or EU or country governments that restrict the export/import of wood products. To minimize risks, we prefer buying wood from certified sustainable managed forests. Therefore we maintain an appropriate Due Diligence System as a way of evidencing the legality of the purchased and delivered wood quantities.

- **Armed conflicts**

is not operating or purchasing wooden or paper based material in armed conflict areas.

- **Core Labour Rights**

We feel obliged to UN Global Compact principles and Therefore takes care that Core Labour Rights as agreed in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work are not violated in our supply chain of wooden and paper based products.

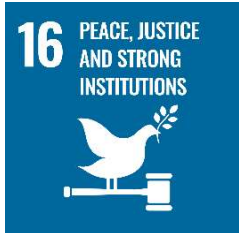



Compliance@.com

All products are 100% verified from legal sources according to ISO 38200:2018.

Further ISO 38200 specifications used for Eco Fact Sourcing Sustainable Wood:

In contrast to existing CoC certification schemes, the Group uses the rolling percentage method according to ISO chap. 8.3.3 to control quantities. All ISO claims/declarations can therefore be regarded as an official sustainability rating for the Group companies and products in the context of the UN/FAO SDGs. We record and document the achievement of our sustainable development goals as key performance indicators in this document and our sustainability report with the help of this standard.

For our Supply Chain of wooden and paper based raw materials in terms of ISO 38200 we place a narrower focus on the following goals:

| | |
|--|---|
|  <p>16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS</p> | <p>XX % verified according to ISO DDS (chap. 7) as proof of legality and additional third party verification for all customers to minimize specific risks in their Due Diligence System within the meaning of EU Regulation 995/2010 Art. 6, UKTR (2021), HHV (2022) and Lacey Act.</p> |
|  <p>12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION</p> | <p>XX % recycled wood as an average recycling percentage in the product group across all the Group plants determined according to ISO (chap. 3.12) as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources</p> <p>XX % specified (*) circular economy as an average percentage of recycling plus co-products from secondary saw milling processes in the product group across all the Group plants determined according to ISO (chap. 3.10) as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources.</p> |
|  <p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> | <p>XX % certified according to ISO (chap. 3.9) from certified sources and sustainably managed forests. Forests are water reservoirs, ensure biodiversity, serve for recreation and provide the natural resource wood. To ensure this, they must be managed as sustainably as possible. Therefore we prefer buying from certified sources. Certified material complying with the UN/FAO sustainability objectives in accordance with SDG 15.2 recognized forest management standards (e.g. FSC® and PEFC) can be referred to as certified according to the ISO CoC standard.</p> |
|  <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> | <p>XX % specified (*) regional according to ISO (chap. 3.10) preferably from regional wood purchase (< 150 km distance) as our contribution to active climate protection and enhancing regional value chains.</p> |

(*) The ISO 38200 CoC standard also allows the definition of manufacturers own statements regarding properties relating to the product. If the material fulfils one of the statements defined by the certificate holder, it can be referred to as "specified".

All ISO specifications are 3rd party verified by SGS CH as surveillance body and reported in Table 2 and 3 of this Manufacturer declaration. All Products of comply with ISO 38200 and additional declaration on our sales

documents is not necessary. Please contact our sales team upon customer request we although can provide an official ISO 38200 declaration as ISO 38200 verified material on all relevant sales/commercial documents.

All data refer to the Group financial year from respected claim period and informs about the physical contents of wooden or paper based material the mentioned product group for each applicable organization with is mentioned as supplying plant on our sales documents (e.g. Invoices).

Further information how we use ISO 38200 as a SDG tool can also be found in our sustainability report or at:

- ISO 38200 Standard

Product eco-labels and building certificates

When using products, this document provides evidence of applicable wood species and their origins for various eco-labels and building certificates.

Nordic Swan, Blauer Engel (Blue Angel) and other eco-labels (FEMB Level)

This manufacturer declaration is valid for "Nordic Ecolabel for Furniture and Fitments", Form 3a, Table 1; "Nordic Ecolabelling for Small houses, apartment buildings and buildings for schools and pre-schools" version 3, App. 12; Blue Angel RAL UZ 38 annex 1, first three columns. We hereby declare that we do not use any tree species listed on the "List of prohibited tree species in Nordic Eco labelled products v1.0" in any wooden product.

For Nordic Swan Ecolabelling find valuable information in Table 2 and applicable tree species in table 4 (we respect tree species with restricted use in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled products) of the manufacturer declaration. Further information see:

- <http://www.nordic-ecolabel.org/>

More information on sustainable forestry at on the internet at:

For as the responsible manufacturer:



23.05.2025

Head of Core Material Management &
Product Sustainability Group



23.05.2025

Certification & Corematerial
Manager

For further information mail to : environment@com

The VRG 270 / VS28 remains valid until 31 May 2026.

The declaration is based on data from 1 May 2024 to 30 April 2025, as outlined in ISO 38200 (section 8.3.3). This period constitutes the claim period for declarations.



Tab. 2: ISO 38200 verified Key Performance Indicators (Eco Facts) about the sustainability of wood used in product or purchased for each product group and production site.

Producer:

Headquarters:

Contact:

Evidence of the timber certification:

supports and verifies sustainable forestry management with preferring buying wood from ISO38200 certified sources. With this approach of sustainable supply chain management, forest ecosystems in our purchase region will improve their capabilities to maintain or enhance their productivity, biodiversity, and vitality for future generations. More information on our internet site: ISO 38200 certificate:

Validity ISO38200 (8.3.3) defined Claim

Period of declaration:

The declaration remains valid until 31 May 2026.

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in % ** | Co-products content in %* | Recycled material in % * | | | Circular economy in %* | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | Austria | | 88 | 13,0 | 26,0 | 61,0 | 58,0 | 3,0 | 87,0 | 81,7 | 0,1 | 81,6 | 92,6 | 0,1 | 92,5 | 100 | 68,1 |
| Thin chip / MDF-board 4410 or 4411 | Austria | | 88 | 36,0 | 23,0 | 41,0 | 41,0 | 0 | 64,0 | 86,0 | 1,4 | 84,6 | 93,8 | 2,4 | 91,4 | 100 | 61,7 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Austria | | 88 | 14,0 | 34,0 | 52,0 | 52,0 | 0 | 86,0 | 51,2 | 0,2 | 51,0 | 71,9 | 0,2 | 71,7 | 100 | 76,6 |
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | | 88 | 30,0 | 29,0 | 41,0 | 24,0 | 17,0 | 70,0 | 66,8 | 2,9 | 63,9 | 72,6 | 4,4 | 68,2 | 100 | 83,1 |

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in % ** | Co-products content in %* | Recycled material in % * | | | Circular economy in %* | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | | 88 | 35,0 | 62,0 | (3,0) | 2,0 | 1,0 | 65,0 | (76,5) | 9,1 | 67,4 | (94,1) | 15,1 | 79,0 | (100) | (73,6) |
| Chipboard 4410 | France | | 88 | 29,0 | 27,0 | 44,0 | 40,0 | 4,0 | 71,0 | 56,1 | 0 | 56,1 | 64,3 | 0 | 64,3 | 100 | 61,1 |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | France | | 88 | 23,0 | 37,0 | 40,0 | 34,0 | 6,0 | 77,0 | 52,2 | 0 | 52,2 | 52,3 | 0 | 52,3 | 100 | 67,9 |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418 | Poland | | 88 | 28,0 | 50,0 | 22,0 | 15,0 | 7,0 | 72,0 | 42,6 | 6,8 | 35,8 | 78,1 | 2,2 | 75,9 | 100 | 67,9 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Romania | | 88 | 12,0 | 64,0 | 24,0 | 17,0 | 7,0 | 88,0 | 23,0 | 22,9 | 0,1 | 58,9 | 58,6 | 0,3 | 100 | 69,4 |
| Chipboard 4410 | United Kingdom | | 88 | 37,0 | 33,0 | 30,0 | 30,0 | 0 | 63,0 | 79,4 | 79,4 | 0 | 90,0 | 90,0 | 0 | 100 | 86,8 |
| Chipboard 4410 and 4418 | United Kingdom | | 88 | 18,0 | 28,0 | 54,0 | 53,0 | 1,0 | 82,0 | 66,4 | 66,4 | 0 | 75,1 | 75,1 | 0 | 100 | 57,5 |
| Chipboard 4410 | United States of America | | 88 | 3,0 | 78,0 | 18,0 | 13,0 | 5,0 | 96,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 100 | 90,5 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Argentina | | 88 | 54,0 | 46,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 46,0 | 21,4 | 18,2 | 3,2 | 24,0 | 18,1 | 5,9 | 100 | 71,9 |
| Chipboard 4410 | Italy | | 88 | 0 | 0 | (100) | 100 | 0 | 100 | (0) | 0 | 0 | (0) | 0 | 0 | (100) | (45,6) |
| MDF/HDF/thin MDF boards 4411, 9403 | Germany | | 88 | 34,0 | 66,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 66,0 | 81,1 | 19,3 | 61,8 | 86,8 | 5,5 | 81,3 | 100 | 91,6 |
| Thin MDF 4411 | Germany | | 88 | 44,0 | 52,0 | 4,0 | 1,0 | 3,0 | 56,0 | 67,3 | 1,8 | 65,5 | 78,7 | 3,8 | 74,9 | 100 | 62,0 |
| MDF/HDF/DHF boards 4411 Floor | Germany | | 88 | 5,0 | 95,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 95,0 | 67,2 | 0,2 | 67,0 | 38,7 | 2,0 | 36,7 | 100 | 97,4 |
| MDF, thin MDF boards 4411 | Argentina | | 88 | 49,0 | 51,0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 51,0 | 27,8 | 24,9 | 2,9 | 40,2 | 34,6 | 5,6 | 100 | 50,1 |

| Supplying plant and Product | | | Wood mix in product | | | | | | | Wood purchase for product | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------------|------|------|---|--|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade Tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Plant material in % | Round wood in % ^{##} | Co-products content in % [#] | Recycled material in % [*] | | | Circular economy in % [†] | Fresh wood purchase - rolling percentage method for FY in % | | | Round wood purchase in % | | | ISO 38200 verified material (Traceability) in % | ISO specified regional purchase (max. 150 km distance) |
| | | | | | | ISO 38200 recycled | Post Consumer Recycled | Pre Consumer Recycled | | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | ISO 38200 certified | FSC® | PEFC | | |
| OSB boards 4410 | Germany | | 88 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65,1 | 2,6 | 62,5 | 65,1 | 2,6 | 62,5 | 100 | 58,7 |
| OSB boards 4410 | Romania | | 88 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 29,7 | 29,4 | 0,3 | 29,7 | 29,4 | 0,3 | 100 | 39,1 |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Germany | | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 85,3 | 7,7 | 77,6 | 85,3 | 7,7 | 77,6 | 100 | 43,9 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | United Kingdom | | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 93,7 | 93,7 | 0 | 93,7 | 93,7 | 0 | 100 | 81,8 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | Germany | | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 67,4 | 2,3 | 65,1 | 67,4 | 2,3 | 65,1 | 100 | 72,8 |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | Austria | | 100 | 100 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 98,1 | 1,9 | 96,2 | 98,1 | 1,9 | 96,2 | 100 | 92,0 |
| Laminates 3921 | Germany | | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 29,6 | 70,4 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Laminates 3921 | Austria | | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 95,0 | 5,0 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Compact laminates 3921 | Austria | | 57 | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | 100 | 95,0 | 5,0 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |
| Decorative, overlay and special paper 4811 as product or component of 3921 and 4410, 4418, 4411 | EU/UK/US/ARO | | 57 | NA | NA | 4,4 | NA | NA | NA | 82,2 | 64,4 | 17,8 | NA | NA | NA | 100 | NA |

[†]are calculated in the same way as for ISO-certified plants - but certification according to ISO38200 does not start until the end of 2026

All figures in Table 2 in the corresponding columns refer to the new ISO 38200:2018 standard.

Definition/Specification see next page



| Column | Definition/Specification |
|--------|---|
| 1 | Core Material of delivered product to our customers with name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. EU and UK Trade tariff Code) |
| 2 | Country of production where the material is originally produced by the supplying plant or trade organization as mentioned on our sales documents. |
| 3 | Location of plant or organization where the material is produced mentioned on the invoice as supplying factory |
| 4 | % specified plant material in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): the content of plant material refers to 3.3 products purchased wholly or partially derived from renewable materials from wood or wooden components. |
| 5 | % specified content of round wood in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): the percentage of round wood in product is reported according to the consumption of this material in all applicable production for the mentioned period. The definition of round wood refers to 3.3 and ÖNORM EN 1927-1-3 and ÖNORM EN 1316-1-3 |
| 6 | % specified co-products content in the product according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) share of co-products in this product group determined for each plant. Co-products are by-products from the sawmilling process of suppliers, which are recovered from round wood following the principals of cascaded utilization usage of wood. The physical quantity of co-product material in the product depends on the product type (recipe). For some products and recipes the physical content of co-products may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability in wood purchasing. |
| 7 | XX % recycled wood according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) share of recycled wood material in this product group determined across all Group plants. Recycled wood material is a mix of post- and pre-consumer recycled wood. At we prefer the cascade usage of wood as our contribution to active climate protection and saving of natural resources. The real physical quantity of the recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 8 | XX % Post Consumer recycled material according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) share of Post Consumer recycled wood material in this product group determined across all Group plants. Postconsumer Recycled wood material is defined according to FSC-STD-40-007. The real physical quantity of Post Consumer recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain Postconsumer recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 9 | XX % Pre Consumer recycled material according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.12): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) share of Pre Consumer recycled wood material in this product group determined across all Group plants. PreConsumer Recycled wood material is defined according to FSC-STD-40-007. The real physical quantity of Pre Consumer recycled wood material depends on the product type (recipe). Some products and recipes do not contain Postconsumer recycled wood material or the content of recycled wood differ. |
| 10 | XX % specified circular economy according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) share of recycled wood material plus co-products in this product group determined for each Group plant. Recycled wood material is a mix of post- and pre-consumer recycled wood. Co-products are by-products from the sawmilling process of suppliers, which are recovered from round wood following the principals of cascaded utilization usage of wood. Both assortments have a very good impact on CO2 storage and preserving natural resources. More information about circulate products and materials, you may find under https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/circulate-products-and-materials . The physical quantity of the recycled wood or co-product material in the product depends on the product type (recipe). For some products and recipes the physical content of co-products may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability in wood purchasing. |
| 11-13 | Fresh wood: According to ISO 38200 all wood (3.2) in product without recycled material (3.12) |

- 11 ISO 38200 certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9) is material from certified sources and sustainably managed forests as described within UN / FAO sustainability goal (SDG 15.2): Certified material complying with the UN/FAO sustainability objectives in accordance with SDG 15.2 recognized forest management standards (e.g. FSC® and PEFC) and can be referred to as certified according to the ISO CoC standard. The percentages are based on the certified virgin fibre percentage (virgin fibre is the purchasing of round wood and sawmill co-products) and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY). The declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to promote sustainable forest management, especially in areas of risk, along with a third party verification by forest certification schemes and external auditors who can support this approach. To this end, the Group prefers to purchase wood from these certified forests and suppliers within the framework of sustainable wood procurement. However, supply conditions for the Group plants vary depending on the availability of certified wood in the regions and the certification level of the suppliers. All suppliers are regularly audited with our third-party Due Diligence System (DDS) in accordance with the requirements of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 and the guidelines of the new ISO 38200 standard. For further information on this subject, please contact your Sales Team as each plant can provide a declaration on our SAP sales documents to demonstrate our products are certified under ISO 38200. Depending on the certification status and depending on the availability of certified material in the regional purchase area, can claim our products to be valid with a certification statement (claim) according to the Scope of our PEFC or FSC® C017963 Certificates.
- 12 % FSC certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9) is material from FSC® certified sources and sustainably managed forests which was purchased with appropriate FSC® certification from certified suppliers in our purchase area around the plant. The percentages are based on the FSC® certified virgin fibre and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY). Please be aware that this ISO38200 certified declaration is not accepted by itself for producing FSC® certified Mix Products. This declaration gives our customers only an indication which % of FSC® certified Material is naturally available in our preferred regional purchase area around the factory. According to this given availability and upon special request our FSC® certified customers can order FSC® certified products with desired certification method. The appropriate FSC® certification will then be claimed after confirmation accordingly on all issued sales and logistic documents.
- 13 % PEFC certified according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.9) is material from PEFC certified sources and sustainably managed forests which was purchased with appropriate PEFC certification from certified suppliers in our purchase area around the plant. The percentages are based on the PEFC certified virgin fibre and are determined according to the ISO control procedures (Chap. 8.3.3) on a rolling year average (FY). Please be aware that this ISO38200 certified declaration is not accepted by itself for producing PEFC certified Mix Products. This declaration gives our customers only an indication which % of PEFC certified Material is naturally available in our preferred regional purchase area around the factory. According to this given availability and upon special request our PEFC certified customers can order PEFC certified products with desired certification method. The appropriate PEFC certification will then be claimed after confirmation accordingly on all issued sales and logistic documents.
- 14-16 **Certified Round wood:** Indicators below show the content of certified round wood purchased from first and secondary processors with appropriate certification as mentioned in columns 11, 12 and 13. Definition of round wood refers to column 6. In general, the declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to promote sustainable forest management, especially in areas of risk, along with a third party verification by forest certification schemes and external auditors who can support this approach. To this end, the Group prefers to purchase wood from these certified forests and suppliers within the framework of sustainable wood procurement. However, supply conditions for the Group plants vary depending on the availability of certified wood in the regions and the certification level of the suppliers. All suppliers are regularly audited with our third-party Due Diligence System (DDS) in accordance with the requirements of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 and the guidelines of the new ISO 38200 standard. For further information on this subject, please contact your Sales Team as each plant can provide a declaration on our SAP sales documents to demonstrate our products are certified under ISO 38200. Depending on the certification status and depending on the availability of certified material in the regional purchase area, can claim our products to be valid with a certification statement (claim) according to the Scope of our PEFC or FSC® Certificates.
- 17 **100% verified according to ISO 38200:2018 (Chap. 3.11)** All wood-based products are made from legal wood sources and 100% verified by third parties. Our Due Diligence System (DDS) has been developed by internal and external experts and is based on the new ISO 38200 CoC standard for the chain of custody of wood and wood-based products. In addition, the application of our DDS when we act as an Operator for all complex and high risk supply chains and plants of the Group is monitored by an approved monitoring organization in accordance with Articles 8 and 10 of the EU Timber Regulation (VO) 995/2010 or new UK Timber Regulation (2021). As part of our ISO 38200 certification, we have developed a DDS for our supply chains with the support of AI which documents all legal requirements and provisions from the sectors:
 1. Social Affairs and Employment; see Annex A. (e.g. EUDR (new 2024))
 2. Environment; see Annex B. (e.g. EUDR (new 2024))
 3. Trade and Customs; see Annex C (e.g. EU Timber Regulation 995/2010; EUDR (new 2024)).
 and assesses the risk of non-compliance in our supply chain. Customers who purchase products from the Group within the EU assume the role of a "Trader" within the scope of the EU Timber Regulation 995/2010. After purchasing a wood-based product within the EU, it is not necessary to provide any additional information as separate evidence of the origin of the wood in addition to the invoice and this manufacturer's declaration. We will continue to strictly adhere to our Code of Conduct on sustainable wood procurement and to take effective measures to further promote the transparency and safety of the wood we use. Our Due Diligence system is prepared to comply with EUDR, with statement "ISO 38200 verified" and the Eco Fact sustainable wood sourcing, we can claim our wooden based products as 100 % deforestation free in the meaning of the new EU Deforestation regulation. The new EUDR will be audited in the scope of our ISO 38200 certification by 3rd parties such as Société Générale de Surveillance SA (SGS). The new EUDR will replace the old EUTR, it will come into force by the End of 2024. Our EUTR Third Party Monitoring Statement and certificates as evidence of risk minimization can be found at: EUTR Monitoring 3rd Party Statement
- 18 **XX % specified regional according to ISO 38200:2018 (chap. 3.10)** preferably from regional wood purchases (< 150 km distance) as our contribution to climate protection as formulated as a UN/FAO sustainability goal (SDG 13). The declared target of our Wood Purchasing department is to prioritize the purchase of wood from the immediate vicinity of the Group production sites. Long distance supply routes with potentially increased CO2 emissions from transport shall be avoided. In the case of using wood from local sustainably managed forests, a life cycle assessment demonstrates this as a much more sustainable option than for imported wood as an example. This key figure refers to the percentage of wood sourced from a maximum distance of 150 km around the specific production site.

NA not applicable, available or evaluated for this type of product

Tab. 3: ISO 38200 verified countries of origin for each product group and production site

Producer:

Headquarters:

Contact:

Evidence of the timber certification: supports and verifies sustainable forestry management with preferring buying wood from ISO38200 certified sources. With this approach of sustainable supply chain management, forest ecosystems in our purchase region will improve their capabilities to maintain or enhance their productivity, biodiversity, and vitality for future generations. More information on our internet site:
ISO 38200 certificate:

Validity ISO38200 (8.3.3) defined Claim The VRG 270 / VS28 remains valid until 31 May 2026.

| Supplying plant and product | | | Country of wood origin | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------|------------------------|------------|-------------|--|---|---------------------|
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade Tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Country of origin | | Origin in % | Region of Harvest | Special Use Designation US Lacey Act (applicable Tree species, Tab.4) | |
| | | | | | | | Genus Designation | Species Designation |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | Austria | | AT | Austria | 78,7 | Tyrol, Corinthia, Upper- and Lower Austria, Salzburg | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 21,3 | Bavaria | | |
| Thin chipboard 4410 | Austria | | AT | Austria | 54,4 | Tyrol, Upper Austria | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 45,1 | Bavaria, | | |
| | | | IT | Italy | 0,4 | Trento | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | Austria | | AT | Austria | 95,1 | Lower- and Upper Austria Styria, Vienna, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | CZ | Czech Rep. | 2,6 | Jindřichův Hradec, Znojmo Domažlice, Kutná Hora, Prostějov | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,5 | Vas | | |
| | | | SK | Slovakia | 0,4 | Bratislavský kraj | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|---------|--|----|-------------|-------|--|---------|---------------------|
| Chipboard 4410, 9403 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 98,8 | Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen, Bavaria, Schleswig-Holstein, Mecklenburg-Vorp., Niedersachsen, Thuringen, Bremen | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | NL | Netherlands | 1,4 | Gelderland | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 100 | Bavaria, Baden-Wuerttemberg, Thüringen, Hessen, Sachsen Rheinland Pfalz, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 | France | | FR | France | 84,0 | Gironde, Landes, Gers, Pyrénées (Hautes), Dordogne Lot-et-Garonne, Garonne (Haute) Pyrénées-Atlantiques, Ariège, Tam, Charente-Meritime | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | ES | Spain | 16,0 | Navarra, Burgos, Vizcaya, Avila Alava, Guipúzcoa, Soria, | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418, 9403 | France | | FR | France | 99,9 | Vosges, Meurthe-et-Moselle Rhin (Bas), Saône (Haute), Jura Doubs, Moselle, Côte-d'Or, Mame (Haute), Rhin (Haut), Meuse Territ.-de-Belfort, Saône-et-Loire Yonne, Aube, Ain, Rhône Cher, Nièvre | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | DE | Germany | 0,1 | Baden Württemberg, Rheinland Pfalz | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | < 0,1 | West-Vlaanderen, | | |
| Chipboard 4410, 4418 | Poland | | PL | Poland | 89,4 | Warminsko-mazurskie, Podlaskie Mazowieckie, Pomorskie, Lubelskie Kujawsko-pomorskie, Wielkopolskie Lubuskie | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | LT | Lithuania | 10,6 | Marijampoles, Kauno | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|--|----|----------------|------|---|---------|---------------------|
| Chipboard 4410 | Romania | | RO | Romania | 75,9 | SUCEAVA, BISTRITA NASAUD NEAMT, HARGHITA, VRANCEA BACAU, MARAMURES, VASLUI MURES, IASI, CLUJ , BUKAREST PRAHOVA, BOTOSANI, IALUMITA BRAILA, COVASNA, ILFOV, | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| | | | UA | Ukraine | 23,4 | Chernovitskaja o., L'vovskaja o. Zhitomirskaja o., Zakarpatskaja o. Kiyev g. | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,7 | Szabolcs-Szatmar-Ber | | |
| Chipboard 4410 | United Kingdom | | UK | United Kingdom | 100 | Dumfries & Galloway, Argyll Dunbartonshire, Borders, Perthshire Ayrshire, Lanarkshire, Lothian Stirlingshire, Aberdeenshire, Fife | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 and 4418 | United Kingdom | | UK | United Kingdom | 100 | Northumberland, Borders, Durham Dumfries & Galloway, Cumbria Lancashire, Shropshire, Lothian Norfolk, Perthshire, Yorkshire | Special | Composite, Recycled |
| Chipboard 4410 | United States of America | | US | USA | 100 | North Carolina, South Carolina Virginia | Special | Composite, |
| Chipboard 4410 | Argentina | | AR | Argentina | 100 | Corrientes, Entre Rios, | Special | Composite |

MDF / HDF / DHF / OSB board

| Supplying plant and product | | | Country of wood origin | | | | Special Use Designation US LaceyAct (applicable Tree species, Tab 4) | |
|---|-----------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|--|------------------------|
| 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| Material name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. UK Trade tariff Code) | Country of Production | Plant | Country of origin | | Origin in % | Region of Harvest | Genus Designation | Species Designation |
| | | | MDF/HDF/thin MDF boards 4411, 9403 | Germany | | | | DE |
| Thin MDF boards 4411 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 100 | Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen Niedersachsen, Thüringen Bavaria, Sachsen-Anhalt | Special | Composite |
| MDF/HDF/DHF boards 4411 Flooring 4418 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 100 | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Schleswig-Holstein, Brandenburg, Niedersachsen | Special | Composite |
| MDF, thin MDF boards Moldings 4411 | Argentina | | AR | Argentina | 100 | Corrientes, Entre Rios, | Special | Composite |
| OSB boards 4410 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 99,0 | Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Brandenburg, Niedersachsen Schleswig-Holstein, Bavaria Nordrhein-Westfalen Sachsen-Anhalt | Special | Composite |
| | | | PL | Poland | 1,0 | Pomorskie | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|--|----|----------------|------|---|---------|-----------|
| OSB boards 4410 | Romania | | RO | Romania | 58,8 | SUCEAVA, VRANCEA, IASI NEAMT, BACAU, BUKAREST HARGHITA, VASLUI BISTRITA NASAUD, ILFOV MARAMURES, BOTOSANI COVASNA, TULCEA PRAHOVA, GALATI | Special | Composite |
| | | | UA | Ukraine | 40,3 | Zhitomirskaja o., Kijev g. Chemovitskaja o. | | |
| | | | BG | Bulgaria | 0,9 | Silistra | | |
| | | | HU | Hungary | 0,2 | Szabolcs-Szatmar-Ber | | |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Germany | | DE | Germany | 100 | Niedersachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt Nordrhein-Westfalen, Hessen Rheinland-Pfalz, Thüringen Baden-Wuerttemberg, Bremen Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Thüringen, Sachsen, Bavaria | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | | | GB | United Kingdom | 100 | Argyll, Borders, Northumberland Dumfries & Galloway Stirlingshire, Lanarkshire, Fife Ayrshire, Cumbria Perthshire, Yorkshire | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | | | DE | Germany | 100 | Bavaria, Hessen Niedersachsen, Brandenburg Nordrhein-Westfalen Mecklenburg-Vorpommern Thüringen | Special | SPF |
| Logs 4401, 4403 | | | AT | Austria | 60,4 | Tyrol Lower Austria | Special | SPF |
| | | | DE | Germany | 39,6 | Bavaria | | |

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|--------------------|-----------|
| Laminates 3921 * | | | FI | Finland | 55,7% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | DE | Germany | 27,1% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE | Sweden | 9,2% | all regions | | |
| | | | FR | France | 3,6% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 1,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 2,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | TW | Taiwan | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | IT | Italy | 0,3% | all regions | | |
| | | | PL, CN, LU, ES | Poland, China Luxembourg, Spain | < 0,05% | all regions | | |
| Laminates 3921 * | | | DE | Germany | 88,0% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 5,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 5,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 0,8% | all regions | | |
| | | | LU | Luxembourg | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE, CN | China, Sweden | <0,02% | all regions | | |
| Compact Board 3921 * | | | DE | Germany | 88,0% | all regions | Out of schedule | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 5,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | AT | Austria | 5,0% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 0,8% | all regions | | |
| | | | LU | Luxembourg | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | SE, CN | China, Sweden | <0,02% | all regions | | |
| Decorative, overlay and special paper 4811 as product or component of 4410, 4418, 4411 * | | | DE | Germany | 83,2% | all regions | Component | Composite |
| | | | IT | Italy | 6,4% | all regions | | |
| | | | NL | Netherlands | 3,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | LT | Lithuania | 2,6% | all regions | | |
| | | | CN | China | 1,7% | all regions | | |
| | | | BE | Belgium | 1,4% | all regions | | |
| | | | US | USA | 0,5% | all regions | | |
| | | | PL, TR | Poland, Türkiye | <0,2% | all regions | | |

All figures in Table 3 in the corresponding columns refer to the new ISO 38200:2018 standard.

| Column | Definition/Specification |
|--------|---|
| 19 | Core Material of delivered product to our customers with name as defined in Annex I of the Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 and Harmonized Tariff Code (e.g. EU and UK Trade tariff Code) |
| 20 | Country of production where the material is originally produced by the supplying plant or trade organization as mentioned on our sales documents. |
| 21 | location of plant or organization where the material is produced mentioned on the invoice as supplying factory |
| 22-24 | ISO38200 specified Country of origin according to chap 7.2 c): The percentage specified in this document refers to the annual average (FY) of fresh wood (virgin fibre) purchased in each country of origin or harvest in the mentioned Period. We report the country of Harvest at best knowledge. According to our DDS for each contract we request further information about the country of harvest from our suppliers. Each purchase undergoes our risk assessment procedures. In case of complex or specified risk supply chains undertakes further Risk Actions to evaluate the sustainable origin of wood. For coproducts we only report in this declaration the country of purchase (1st Tier supplier). For paper based products we only report in this declaration the country of purchase as known (1st Tier supplier). Mentioned countries of origin are additionally 3rd party verified with ISO38200. Upon special request we allow our customers to request further information to clarify the sustainable origin of wood. See also US Lacey Act 16 U.S.C. §3372(f)(2)(B) and EU Holzverordnung (VO 995/2010) or new UKTR (2021) Art 5 Obligation of traceability. For some products and recipes the physical origin of wood in the delivered product may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability of wood in the claiming and purchasing period. If a country of origin is shown as 0%, then the purchase quantity is less than 1% or is actually stopped according to EUTR definitions or EU Sanctions. |
| 25-26 | The classification in this document refers to the LACEY ACT PLANT AND PLANT PRODUCT DECLARATION SPECIAL USE DESIGNATIONS Updated June 19, 2019: Most of our products are complex and or contain recycled material, see column 7 of Tab 2. Although purchased Coproducts from sawmilling processes can contain a range of applicable tree species. We report the content of wood species in this declaration at best knowledge. According to our DDS we directly purchase or operate only tree species from legal and sustainably managed forests for the production of our wood-based materials. According to our DDS for each contract we request further information about the applicable tree species of delivered fresh fibre material from our suppliers. Each purchase undergoes our risk assessment procedures. In case of complex or specified risk supply chains undertakes further Risk Actions to evaluate the sustainable origin of wood. Upon special request we allow our customers to request further information to clarify the sustainable origin of wood. See also US Lacey Act 16 U.S.C. §3372(f)(2)(B) and EU Holzverordnung (VO 995/2010) or new UKTR (2021) Art 5 Obligation of traceability. For some products and recipes the physical origin of wood in the delivered product may differ depending on technical requirements or seasonal availability of wood in the claiming and purchasing period. The detailed list of applicable tree species for each Country of origin you may find in tab 4 of this declaration. https://www.aphis.usda.gov/plant_health/lacey_act/downloads/lacey-act-SUD.pdf |

*mentioned products are components in products on basis of ECF pulp which is purchased from certified paper suppliers based in Europe
NA not applicable, not evaluable or new plant in starting phases (Lexington)

Tab. 4: Tree species according to product groups

1. Only tree species from legal and sustainably managed forests are used for the production of our wood-based materials. Our suppliers confirm in accordance with Regulation (EU) 995/2010 that they are authorized to harvest, market and place the wood material for the first time on the EU/UK market, in compliance with all applicable legislation and civil law. The generic terms **softwood**, **hardwood**, and **cellulose** in table 1 include the following tree species. Depending on the product recipe and availability of wood, the tree species combinations may vary. Only tree species which can reach a minimum share of 1% within the product are listed. The Group will not buy or process any exotic wood that enjoys special protection or whose availability is connected with strict conditions according to the Washington Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora known as CITES. We respect also Regnskogsfondet (Rainforest Foundation Norway) tree list and further tree species with restricted use in Nordic Swan Ecolabelled products and Reference of tree species see <https://www.iucnredlist.org/>

| Material labelling | Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|---|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US | |
| Chipboard (including thin chipboard and chipboard components in composite materials) 4410 | Composite | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Grand fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Noble fir | <i>Abies procera</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lawson cypress | <i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Japanese larch | <i>Larix kaempferi</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hybrid larch | <i>Larix x eurolepis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Serbian spruce | <i>Picea omorika</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus elliotti</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | Corsican pine | <i>Pinus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maritime pine | <i>Pinus pinaster</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | x | | | | | | x | | | x | x | |
| Loblolly Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | x | | |

| Material labelling | | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US | |
| Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | x | | | | | x | | | x | x | | |
| | | Yellow Poplar | <i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Sweet Gum | <i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Red Maple | <i>Acer rubrum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Sugar Maple | <i>Acer saccharum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Hard Maple | <i>Acer nigrum</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Green Ash | <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | White Ash | <i>Fraxinus americana</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Sweet Cherry | <i>Prunus avium</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Black Cherry | <i>Prunus serotina</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | American Beech | <i>Fagus grandifolia</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Southern Red Oak | <i>Quercus falcata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | White Oak | <i>Quercus alba</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Northern Red Oak | <i>Quercus rubra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Post Oak | <i>Quercus stellata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| MDF boards (including thin MDF, HDF, DHF and fibreboard components in composite materials) 4411 | Composite | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | x | | |
| | | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | x | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Grand fir | <i>Abies grandis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Japanese larch | <i>Larix kaempferi</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Slash pine | <i>Pinus elliottii</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | | |
| | | Loblolly pine | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | | |

| Material labelling | | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Hornbeam | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | |
| OSB boards (including OSB components in composite materials) 4410 | Softwood | Scots pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | Lodgepole pine | <i>Pinus contorta</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | |
| | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | x | | x | | |
| | Douglas fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| | Deciduous | European birch | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | x | | x |
| | | Alder | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| | | White poplar | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x |
| Black poplar | | <i>Populus nigra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | x | |
| Sawn timber 4407, 4409 | Softwood | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Silver fir | <i>Abies alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sitka spruce | <i>Picea sitchensis</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eastern white pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Material labelling | | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | MZ | NO | PY | UA | US |
| Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | | Sweet Chestnut | <i>Castanea sativa</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Ash | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Walnut | <i>Juglans regia</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | White poplar | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Black poplar | <i>Populus nigra</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sweet Cherry | <i>Prunus avium</i> | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | European oak | <i>Quercus petraea</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Common oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus glabra</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Smooth leaved elm | <i>Ulmus minor</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Sallow willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Lime | <i>Tilia cordata</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Laminates, compact laminates3921* | Composite | Norway maple | <i>Acer platanoides</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common alder | | | <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| European birch | | | <i>Betula pendula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Downy birch | | | <i>Betula pubescens</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Common Hornbeam | | | <i>Carpinus betulus</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus benthamii</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | x |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus bicostata</i> | | | x | | x | | | | | | | x |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus camaldulensis</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus Dunnii</i> | x | | x | x | | | | | | | | x |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus Delegatensis</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus globulus</i> | x | | x | x | | x | | | | | | x |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus grandis</i> | | | x | x | | | | | | | | x |
| Eucalyptus | | | <i>Eucalyptus Hybrid</i> | | | | x | | | | | | | | |

| Material labelling | Designation | | Country of origin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|----|----|----|--|--|
| | Trade name | Latin name | EU-27 | UK | AR | BR | UY | CL | CH | IMZ | NO | PY | UA | US | | |
| Product group referred to in Annex I to Regulation (EEC) no. 2658/87 | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus maidenii</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus nitens</i> | x | | | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus regnans</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus Saligna</i> | | | x | x | | | | | | | x | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus viminalis</i> | | | x | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| | Eucalyptus | <i>Eucalyptus urophylla</i> | x | | | x | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Beech | <i>Fagus sylvatica</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Ask | <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | European larch | <i>Larix decidua</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Norway spruce | <i>Picea abies</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| | Scots Pine | <i>Pinus sylvestris</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | White Aspen | <i>Populus alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | European aspen | <i>Populus tremula</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Douglas Fir | <i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i> | x | x | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | European oak | <i>Quercus petraea</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Common oak | <i>Quercus robur</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Black Locust | <i>Robinia pseudocacia</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sallow willow | <i>Salix alba</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Mountain elm | <i>Ulmus minor</i> | x | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Slash Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus elliotti</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Loblolly Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus taeda</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Shortleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus echinata</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | |
| | Longleaf Pine (SYP) | <i>Pinus palustris</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | x | | |
| Eastern White Pine | <i>Pinus strobus</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | x | | | |
| Virginia Pine | <i>Pinus virginiana</i> | | | | | | x | | | | | | x | | | |



Fornitore di MDF

January 19th, 2022

Supplier Self Declaration about the origin of Wood

Dear Customers,

We, _____ supplying wood-based material to your company
raw MDF boards declare that :

- To the best of our knowledge the supplied material does not originate from controversial sources as defined in PEFC/FR ST 2002 :2020 section 3.7.

On the next page you can see , tree species included in our MDF boards by common name and scientific name and the country of harvest with the subnational region of harvest.

For your information, the average distance of wood supply is 66km around our factory in 2021.

If any of the supplied material is considered « significant » risk, we will provide information to identify the forest management units and the whole supply chain of the supplied material. Your company is granted permission to carry out a second party or a third inspection of our operation as well as operations of previous suppliers in the chain.

Quality Environment Manager

| Identification du produit Raw materials supplied | | Identification des essences incluses dans le produit Species of wood used | | Pays de récolte Geographic origins | Région sous nationale de récolte Geographic origins (region) |
|---|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Type de matière Type of board | Nom commercial Trade name | Nom commun French name | Nom scientifique Scientific name | | |
| Panneau de MDF Type 100% Feuillu MDF Boards 100% Hardwood | MEDIUM ABYBB ABYBA MDF ABYBC MEDIUM HYDRO MEDIUM M1 LMDF ABYIB PREMIUM SC SA | Hêtre Commun | Fagus Sylvatica | France | Nouvelle Aquitaine Occitanie Auvergne Rhône Alpes Centre Val de Loire Bourgogne-Franche-Comté |
| | | Chêne Pédonculé | Quercus pedunculata | | |
| | | Chêne Sessile | Quercus petraea | | |
| | | Chêne rouge d'Amérique | Quercus Borealis | | |
| | | Charme | Carpinus Betulus | | |
| | | Bouleau | Betula Pubescent | | |
| | | Peuplier Tremble | Populus Tremula | | |
| | | Aulne Glutineux | Alnus Glutinosa | | |
| | | Châtaigner | Catanea Sativa | | |
| Identification du produit Raw materials supplied | | Identification des essences incluses dans le produit Species of wood used | | Pays de récolte Geographic origins | Région sous nationale de récolte Geographic origins (region) |
| Type de matière Type of board | Nom commercial Trade name | Nom commun French name | Nom scientifique Scientific name | | |
| Panneau de MDF Type 100% Résineux MDF Boards 100% Softwood | MDF ABYB1 MDF ABYB2 LMDF ABYI7 Clairpan ABYB4 MDF FR ABYL1 ABYL2 HDF D4 D7 MDF MR ABYFO | Pin Sylvestre | Pinus Sylvestris | France | Nouvelle Aquitaine Occitanie Auvergne Rhône Alpes Centre Val de Loire Bourgogne-Franche-Comté |
| | | Douglas | Pseudotsuga Douglasi | | |
| | | Mélèze d'Europe | Larix decidua | | |
| | | Sapin Pectiné | Abies Alba | | |
| | | Sapin de Vancouver | Abies Grandis | | |
| | | Pin Maritime | Pinus Pinaster | | |
| | | Pin noir d'Autriche | Pinus nigra Austria | | |
| | | Epicéa de Sitka | Picea sitchensis | | |

Fornitore di truciolare

| ELENCO SPECIE LEGNOSE FSC / PEFC | |
|--|---------------------------|
| PANNELLO DI TRUCIOLARE - FSC | Zona di prelievo |
| Specie legnose | |
| Fagus Sylvatica | Austria, Hungary |
| Carpinus Betulus | Austria, Hungary |
| Populus Alba | Austria, Hungary |
| Pinus Nigra | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Pinus Sylvestris | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Picea Abies | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Abies Alba | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Pseudotsuga Menziesii | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Larix Decidua | Hungary, Austria, Croatia |
| Quercus Robur | Austria, Hungary |
| Quercus Petraea | Austria, Hungary |
| Ulmus Minor | Austria, Hungary |
| Acer Campestre | Austria, Hungary |
| Acer Platanoides | Austria, Hungary |
| Populus Tremula | Austria, Hungary |
| Fagus Sylvatica, Carpinus Betulus, Fraxinus Excelsior, Picea Abies, Abies Alba, Betula Pendula, Populus Tremula. | Romania |

Fornitore di MDF

| ELENCO SPECIE LEGNOSE FSC / PEFC | |
|---|-------------------------|
| PANNELLO DI MDF- FSC | Zona di prelievo |
| Specie legnose | |
| Pinus Sylvestris, Pinus Nigra, Populus Alba, Populus Nigra, Populus Canescens, Populus Tremula, Populus X Euramericana, Salix Alba, Tilia Tomentosa | Hungary |
| Fagus Sylvatica | Croatia, Hungary |
| Fraxinus Excelsior | Croatia, Hungary |
| Carpinus Betulus | Croatia, Hungary |
| Picea Abies | Hungary, Czech Republic |
| Betula Pendula | France |
| Populus Tremula | France |
| Populus | France |
| Alnus Glutinosa | France |
| Carpinus | France |
| Fagus Sylvatica | France |
| Quercus | France |
| Pseudotsuga | France |
| Pinus Sylvestris, Strobilus, Nigra | France |
| Pseudolarix | France |
| Picea Abies | France |
| Abies Grandis | France |
| Fagus Sylvatica, Carpinus Betulus, Fraxinus Excelsior, Picea Abies, Abies Alba. | Romania |
| Fagus Sylvatica, Carpinus Betulus, Fraxinus Excelsior, Picea Abies, Abies Alba. | Romania |

Fornitore di truciolare

The following tables refer to the tree species used in products and provides information on the country of harvesting of the wood broken down by product groups.

We act responsibly with regard to the forests and the environment. Depending on the availability of the wood, within the control chain process we are PEFC and FSC® certified: PEFC multisite certification FSC® multisite certification SGSCH-COC- For more information, please visit

Our whole paper and wood purchase equates to the requirements of FSC-STD-40-005 for FSC controlled wood, whereby all of our mills are certified.

We do not use any tree species listed in the List of prohibited tree species in the Nordic Ecolabelled products v. 1.0

Further, confirms that all forestry applicable materials meet the following conditions:

- a) compliance with relevant national and international legislation applicable in the Country of sourcing and harvesting;
- b) no sourcing from forestry operations engaged in forest related social conflicts;
- c) no sourcing from Intact Forest Landscapes (IFL) or other geographically identified High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF), unless the area is certified by a forest certification system recognized by IKEA;
- d) no sourcing from natural forests in the tropical and sub-tropical regions being converted to plantations or non-forest use;
- e) no sourcing from forests with officially recognized and geographically identified commercial Genetically Modified (GM) tree and bamboo species.

This information is relevant for these regulations which are described in more detail below:

- **EU Timber Trade Regulation (EUTR)**
- **IKEA FTS in accordance with IWAY Standard**
- **Lacey Act**
- **PEFC ST 2002:2020**

Timber Trade Regulation (EUTR) - Regulation (EU) No 995/2010

In accordance with the EU Timber Trade Regulation, it is forbidden to introduce illegally harvested timber and products to the European market. The regulation divides companies into "market participants" who introduce timber and timber products to the EU market for the first time, and "trading companies" who sell wood products that have already been introduced to the market by another party. In accordance with these definitions, the can be described as a trading company that must fulfill the obligations of the regulation by documenting the following:

- a. The data of the commercial agents and distributors who have supplied timber and timber products
- b. The data of those to whom the timber products have been sold for a minimum period of 5 years

IKEA FTS and IOS MAT 0087

This specification contains the requirements of IKEA in relation to legal forestry and traceability of the plant material used in IKEA products. The IOS MAT 0087 is based on the IKEA requirements and the provisions of the Lacey Act.

Lacey Act - For Deliveries to North America

The US Lacey Act contains regulations on the traceability of plants and products from the forestry sector. It aims to prevent illegal logging and the destruction of habitats. After the expiration of certain time periods (see Lacey Act, Chapter 53 in Title 16, United States Code §3371 to 3378), the import of goods with the listed HTSUS Code in the United States is no longer permitted without a proper declaration. The following information can be used to fulfill the declaration requirement.

PEFC STD 2002:2020; FSC-STD-40-004,6.1; sowie FSC ADVICE-40-004-19

As a certified company, _____ must implement a system of Due Diligence System (DDS) to minimize the risk of procuring material from controversial sources. In accordance with the standards mentioned, as your supplier we use this document to provide information about the composition of our products in terms of tree species and countries of origin (land of the timber harvest) on the internet.

We, _____ as a manufacturer of the wood-based materials _____ (particleboard) _____ (coated particleboard) and _____ (hardboard), as well as the _____, declare the following in accordance with the EU Timber Regulation 995/2010:

The wood materials mentioned are produced with wood from sustainable forest management. The high-pressure laminates are produced with raw materials from sustainable sources. We confirm that we comply with the provisions of the EUTR Regulation and have introduced appropriate due diligence systems. (Certification in accordance with FSC® and PEFC. ISO 9001).

Generally, for all our products, all supply chains to not FSC® certified resources can be followed in case of reasonable doubt or complaints.

| | | | |
|----------------|------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Downy birch | Betula pubescens | Large leaved lime | Tilia platyphyllos |
| Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | Common lime | Tilia x europaea |
| Sweet chestnut | Castanea sativa | Wych elm | Ulmus glabra |
| Hazel | Corylus avellana | European white elm | Ulmus laevis |

| Country of Origin | Origin in % | Region in the country |
|-------------------|-------------|---|
| Austria | 73 % | Burgenland, Lower Austria, Styria, Vienna, Upper Austria, Carinthia |
| Hungary | 5 % | all regions |
| Slovakia | 7 % | all regions |
| Czech Republic | 15 % | all regions |

Average use of post-consumer recycled material [%] = 53

| Producer: Product Group: Production Location: Proof of Wood Certification: | PEFC-multisite certification FSC®-multisite certification | Latin name | Common Name | Latin name |
|---|--|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| IWAY Minimum Requirement: Volume Percentage Certification: | Upon request * Upon request * | | | |
| Common Name | | Latin name | Common Name | |
| Silver fir | | Abies alba | Eastern black walnut | Juglans nigra |
| Grand fir | | Abies grandis | White poplar | Populus alba |
| Nordmann fir | | Abies nordmanniana | Black poplar | Populus nigra |
| Lawson cypress | | Chamaecyparis lawsoniana | Common aspen | Populus tremular |
| European larch | | Larix decidua | Grey poplar | Populus x canescens |
| Norway spruce | | Picea abies | Wild cherry | Prunus avium |
| Swiss pine | | Pinus cembra | Turkey oak | Quercus cerris |
| Black pine | | Pinus nigra | Sessile oak | Quercus petraea |
| White pine | | Pinus strobus | Downy oak | Quercus pubescens |
| Scots pine | | Pinus sylvestris | Pedunculate oak | Quercus robur |
| Douglas fir | | Pseudotsuga menziesii | Northern red oak | Quercus rubra |
| Field maple | | Acer campestre | Black locust | Robinia pseudoacacia |
| Norway maple | | Acer platanoides | White willow | Salix alba |
| Common beech | | Fagus sylvatica | Goat willow | Salix caprea |
| Common horse chestnut | | Aesculus hippocastanum | Crack willow | Salix fragilis |
| Black alder | | Alnus glutinosa | Field elm | Ulmus minor |
| Grey alder | | Alnus incana | Service tree | Sorbus domestica |
| Green alder | | Alnus viridis | Wild service tree | Sorbus torminalis |
| Silver birch | | Betula pendula | Small leaved lime | Tilia cordata |



Fornitore di truciolare

WOOD SUPPLIERS' POLICY MANAGEMENT

is a Company producing wood boards since 1962 and is certified ISO 9001 since 1995, FSC since May 2002 and PEFC since 20/05/2010.

avails itself exclusively of suppliers operating in the compliance of the sustainable development principles and in absence of written forestry declarations certifies this at the forestry institutions through audits run by personnel with their decennial practice. Data obtained are treated according to criteria given by Company's quality system complying with ISO 9001.

as “trader” complies with the Due Diligence European regulation 995/2010 through its due diligence process which is validated by the Conlegno union, a supervisory authority which is about to be acknowledged by the European Commission.

Moreover since years is committed in projects aiming to Eco-sustainable forestry management and performs its activity in the following directions:

- Suppliers' selection according to audits verifying that wood resource management is made according to criteria corresponding to sustainable management.
- Maximization of the use of the available recycled wooden resources with the related benefits for the community.
- Use of virgin wood coming exclusively from forests which are certified or managed with Eco-sustainable methods.

| Lacey Act Form | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|-------|---------|--------------------|---------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Name: | | | | | | Date: | 10/01/2022 | | |
| Address: | | | | | | Contact/s: | | | |
| Material producer: | | | | | | | | | |
| Component producer: | | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally | | | | | | | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| | PARTICLE BOARD PANELS FSC | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Regions | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| | | NA | NA | ITALY | ALL | 0% | 0% | 100% | YES |
| | | | | | | | | | |

Fornitore di MDF

| | | Date: | 26.09.2022 | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|---------|------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Name | | Address | | | | | | |
| Contact | | | | | | | | |
| Material producer: | | | | | | | | |
| Component producer: | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | | | | | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | | | | |
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Material name | Material identification | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | % plant material * | % not traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable ? (Y/N) |
| MDF panel, FSC | 3mm, 4mm, 4mm, 6mm | Fagus | Sylvatica | Slovenia | 100% | N | 0% | N |
| | | Quercus | Robur | Slovenia | 100% | N | 0% | N |
| | | Picea | Abies | Slovenia | 100% | N | 0% | N |

* percentage of wood material



Fornitore di truciolare e MDF

| Lacey Act form | | | | | | | Date: 02-01-2021 | | | |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------|------------------|--------------------|--|------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------------------------|
| Name: | | Address: | | | Contact: | | | | | |
| Material producer: | | Component producer: | | | | | | | | |
| Component Identification: | | 21821 CARR Phase 2 HDF; 22021 CARR Phase 2 MDF | | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally: | | Yes, all plant materials is legally. | | | | | | | | |
| Comment: | | Period: from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021 | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Material Identification | Trade name | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Regions | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtr | % Recycl. Mtr | Recycl. Mtr Traceable? (Y/N) |
| HDF | HDF 2-6 mm | Scots pine | Mixed | Pinus sylvestris | Hungary | Bács-Kiskun, Tolna, Somogy, Zala, Baranya, Csongrád, Vas, Veszprém, Zala | 83% | | 0% | |
| | | Black pine | Pinus | nigra | Hungary | Bács-Kiskun, Tolna, Somogy, Zala, Baranya, Csongrád, Vas, Veszprém, Zala | | | | |
| | | White poplar | Populus | alba | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Black poplar | Populus | nigra | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Grey poplar | Populus | x. canescens | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Aspen | Populus | tremula | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Euroamerican poplar | Populus | x. euramericana | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | White willow | Salix | alba | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Silver lime | Tilia | tomentosa | Hungary | Somogy | | | | |
| | | Common beech | Fagus | silvatica | Hungary | Zala, Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Nógrád, Tolna | | | | |
| | | Common beech | Fagus | silvatica | Croatia | Osijek-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | | | | |
| | | Common hornbeam | Carpinus | betulus | Hungary | Zala, Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Nógrád, Tolna | | | | |
| | | Common hornbeam | Carpinus | betulus | Croatia | Osijek-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | | | | |
| | | Common ash | Fraxinus | excelsior | Hungary | Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Tolna | | | | |
| | | Common ash | Fraxinus | excelsior | Croatia | Osijek-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | | | | |
| | | European spruce | Picea | abies | Hungary | Zala, Somogy, Baranya | | | | |
| | | European spruce | Picea | abies | Czech Republic | Vysočina, Jihomoravský kraj (South Moravia) | | | | |
| MDF | MDF 2-6 mm | Scots pine | Mixed | Pinus sylvestris | Hungary | Bács-Kiskun, Tolna, Somogy, Zala, Baranya, Csongrád, Vas, Veszprém, Zala | 83% | | 0% | |
| | | Black pine | Pinus | nigra | Hungary | Bács-Kiskun, Tolna, Somogy, Zala, Baranya, Csongrád, Vas, Veszprém, Zala | | | | |
| | | White poplar | Populus | alba | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Black poplar | Populus | nigra | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Grey poplar | Populus | x. canescens | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |
| | | Aspen | Populus | tremula | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | | | | |

| Lacey Act form | | | | | | Date: 02-01-2021 |
|----------------|---------------------|----------|-----------------|---------|--|------------------|
| | Euroamerican poplar | Populus | x. euramericana | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | |
| | White willow | Salix | alba | Hungary | Baranya, Tolna, Bács-Kiskun | |
| | Silver lime | Tilia | tomentosa | Hungary | Somogy | |
| | Common beech | Fagus | syvatica | Hungary | Zala, Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Nógrád, Tolna | |
| | Common beech | Fagus | syvatica | Croatia | Ostjck-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | |
| | Common hornbeam | Carpinus | betulus | Hungary | Zala, Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Nógrád, Tolna | |
| | Common hornbeam | Carpinus | betulus | Croatia | Ostjck-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | |
| | Common ash | Fraxinus | excelsior | Hungary | Somogy, Baranya, Veszprém, Tolna | |
| | Common ash | Fraxinus | excelsior | Croatia | Ostjck-Baranja; Virovitica-Podravina; Bjelovar-Bilogora; Virovitica-Podravina; Pozega-Slavonia | |

Fornitore di pergamena vegetale (dichiarazione del 21/10/2021):

Genuine vegetable parchment
Legally harvested
Chain of Custody certification and Controlled Wood certification available
Country of harvest of wood species: Brazil
Region of harvest of wood species: Veracel Celulose
Genus (in Latin): Eucalyptus
Species (in Latin): Eucalyptus Urograndis
% plant material: 100%
% Not Traceable Mtrl: 0%
% Recycl. Mtrl: 0%

Fornitore di carte decorative in tinta unita (dichiarazione del 08/09/2021):

All fiber raw materials used in our mills have been harvested and procured in compliance with the - EU Timber Regulation (EUTR, no 995/2010), - UK Timber Regulation (UKTR; Published 2014- Update 04. Feb 2021) - Lacey Act (18 USC 42-43; 16 USC 3371-3378) - Australien Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012 as well as with applicable laws in the country of harvesting. We confirm that we exclude timber with unknown or illegal origin from the supply chain. This can be guaranteed by using only fibers with a certain level of FSC certification (FSC CoC or FSC CW). According to the IKEA IWAY Forestry Section Ed 5.4, we fulfill our obligation to mention the wood origin and species. We use ECF Pulp. This statement includes in the appendix all necessary and relevant information on our supply chain and due diligence system to ensure the compliance with the listed laws.

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Arauco Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp | Eucalyptus Globulus and Nitens | | Netherlands | | Chile | Regions: Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins; Maule, Bio Bio; La Araucanía; Los Lagos and Nuble of Chile |
| iamkraft UKP FSC | Picea Abies Pinus Syvestris | | Germany | | Sweden | Sweden- Bäckhammar Amotfors |
| Cacia ECF FSC | Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus nitens | | Portugal | | Portugal Spain | All region Galiza |
| Celbi PP FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| Celbi PP Foto FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| SANTA FE FSC | Eucalyptus Nitens Maiden Eucalyptus Delegatensis R. T. Baker Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell. Eucalyptus Viminalis Labill. | | Chile | | Chile | IX - La Araucanía Region, VII - Del Maule Region, VIII - Bio Bio Region, XIV - De Los Rios Region |
| CMPC Guaíba BEKP FSC | Eucalyptus Saligna Eucalyptus Dunnii Eucalyptus Hybrids* (Hybrids represent improved Eucalyptus tree clones obtained from classical genetics methods, such as controlled cross-pollination of species.) Eucalyptus Grandis *Hybrids made of: Eucalyptus Saligna E. Dunnii E. Globulus E. Maidenii E. Urophylla E. Grandis E. Benthamii | | Chile | | Brazil | Rio Grande do Sul - Brasil |
| Rygene Holzschliff TMP 300 | Picea abies | | Germany | | Norway | Norway - South Norway |
| AHB-ARACRUZ ECF CW | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Brazil/Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro |
| JFU-JACARAÍ ECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Brazil/ Sao Paulo |
| Aracruz Extra Prime Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo and Rio Grande do Sul |

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| TFP-TRES LAGOAS ECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazi/Mato grosso do Sul |
| Veracel Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| Mucuri Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| ROSENTHAL ECF CW | Pinus sylvestris Picea abies Pseudotsuga menziesii Larix decidua | | Germany | | Germany Czech Republic Poland | Germany - Thüringen, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Bayern, Hessen und Baden-Württemberg Czech Republic (whole country, Poland (whole country -excluding Bialowiza, Browsk and Hajnowka) |
| Rottneros CA 870 CTMP CW | Populus Tremula | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS CS065 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| Rottneros GS 760 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS BC TMP CS 870 FSC CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| UPM Euca FSC | Eucalyptus grandis Eucalyptus dunnii Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus maidenii Eucalyptus benthamii Eucalyptus viminalis | | Germany | | Uruguay Argentina | Uruguay - Paysandú, Rio Negro, Soriano, Colonia, Durazno, Tacuarembó, Rivera, Cerro Largo, Lavalleja, Maldonado Argentina- Entre Rios |
| UPM Betula CW | Betula pendula, Betula pubescens, Populus tremula, pinus sylvestris, Picea abies | | Germany | | Finland Baltics (Estonia, Latvia) | Finland - South, West and East Finland Baltics- Whole Country |
| Bukocell | Fagus sylvatica | | Italy | | Slovakia Poland | Whole Country |
| NATURCELL | Eucalyptus globulus;Eucalyptus nitens;Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell.; | | Spain | | Spain | GALICIA, ASTURIAS, CANTABRIA & ANDALUCIA |
| LL015 | Pinus sylvestris; Picea abies; | | France | | Sweden | Sweden (southern part) for wood |

Fornitore di carte impregnate e di carte decorative stampate (dichiarazione del 12/01/2022):

Statement relating to technical special papers in our products

[lista nomi commerciali]

We take care for supplier declarations, to comply with following laws and rules:

- *European Timber Regulation (EUTR) Nr. 995/2010 – as a trader*
- *US Lacey Acts (Forestry Legality)*
- *Australien Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012*
- *UK timber regulation (UKTR)*
- *IKEA IWAY Forestry Section Ed 5.4.*

We supply the raw papers only from FSC® certified European paper mills and are certified ourself.

We are able, to deliver all herein mentioned products with follow declaration:

- *FSC Controlled Wood [codice del certificato FSC] (only for FSC certified customers) or FSC Mix Credit [codice del certificato FSC] - PEFC Controlled Sources, [codice del certificato PEFC].*

Through this purchase, we make sure, to meet all relevant laws and admit to a responsibly and sustainable handling with wooden sources in corresponding to the mentioned rules. See Page 2 for pulp/wood origin information analogue the suppliers confirmation.

| species trade name | species latin name | | country of wood origin |
|--------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | benthamii | Argentina Uruguay |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | maidenii dunnii | Chile Uruguay Argentina |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | saligna | Brazil Chile |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | camaldulensis urophylla urograndis | Brazil |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | nitens | Chile Portugal Spain Uruguay |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | regnans | Chile Spain Portugal |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | grandis | Argentina Brazil Chile Uruguay |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | globulus | Argentina Brazil Chile Portugal Spain Uruguay |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | viminalis | Argentina Chile Uruguay |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | delegatensis | Chile |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus | Hybrids (made of saligna, dunnii, globulus, maidenii, urophylla, grandis, benthamii) | Brazil Chile |
| Birch | Betula | pendula | Finland Estonia Latvia |
| Birch | Betula | pubescens | Finland Estonia Latvia |
| Birch | Betula | verrucosa | Latvia Sweden |
| Spruce | Picea | abies | Finland Estonia Latvia Norway Germany CzechRep. Poland |
| Pine | Pinus | contorta | Latvia Sweden Poland |
| Pine | Pinus | sylvestris | Sweden Finland Estonia Latvia Poland CzechRep Germany Norway |
| Pine | Pseudotsuga | menziesii | Poland CzechRep Germany |
| Larch | Larix | decidua | Poland CzechRep Germany |
| Aspen | Populus | tremula | Finland Estonia Latvia Norway |
| Beech | Fagus | sylvatica | Slovakia Poland |



Fornitore di carte decorative, carte impregnate e carte speciali (dichiarazione del 09/03/2022):

Self-Declaration of wood origin

We are committed to responsible of timber legality legislation such as the *European Union Timber Regulation (EUTR)*, the *US Lacey Act* and the *Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act*. We implemented a System to avoid wood from controversial sources and are firmly committed to only purchasing legally harvested, sourced and exported timber products. All our products are manufactured at our production sites in the subject to the EUTR. Therefore it is required by law, that only legally sourced timber fibers is used for our production of decor paper based material. All our suppliers and virgin wood-fiber based raw materials are controlled by timber legality frame- wok We buy virgin wood-fiber based raw materials for our paper based products exclusively from FSC® and/or PEFC® certified suppliers. We hold valid Chain of Custody certificate of FSC® Sytem:

| Standorte | FSC Code Nr. | FSC Lizenz Nr. |
|---|---|---|
| The supplier lists here the names of his plants | The supplier lists here the CoC/CW certificates of his plants | The supplier lists here the CoC/CW licenses of his plants |

All our wood-fiber based raw materials are purchased as FSC® certified, FSC Controlled Wood. Compliance with this purchasing policy is monitored at least annually by the accredited independent Certification Body *TUEV NORD*.

To satisfy our customers subject to the US Lacey Act, we provide transparent information about tree species and countries of harvest for the wood-based fibers used for our products (Virgin Fiber Source Information). All other information required by law e.g. type of product, trade name, quantities, name and addresses of supplier and customer as well as claims about certification of our products are stated on the sales and delivery documents.

| FSC® ADVICE 40-004-10 Access information regarding species and origin timber | | Date: 01.01.2022; 31.12.2022 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Name | | Address | | Contact | | | | | | |
| Material producer: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | P2.4, 2.4.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant material is legally | | YES | | | | | | | | |
| Comment: | owns a Chain-of-Custody Certificate in accordance with the rules of the Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®). Registration number TUEV-COC. | | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Material identification | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not traceable | Recycl. Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| printed surfaces, impregnated surfaces, finished surfaces (paper based coverings) | Printed decor paper, Finish Fol, deco Lay, etc Lay | Populus | Populus tremula | Latvia, Finland, Estonia | European countries all regions | 95-100% | 0% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Eucalyptus | Glebotus, Nitens | Spain, Portugal, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil | Galicia, Andalucía, Cantabria, Asturias, Región Norte, Rio Bio, Maule, Araucanía, Los Lagos, Antago, Cerro Largo, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Trece, Nord and Center of Portugal, Region Sur-Este, São Paulo - Armapa | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Glebotus, Nitens | Chile | Región V, VI, VII, VIII, X, IX, XIV | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Chilensis, Glebotus, Nitens, Regnans, Venusta | Chile | Constitución, Cauquenes, San Pedro de la Paz, Concepción, Corralnino, Curanipe, Truco, Los Angeles, Cañeros, Laja, Mulchén, Nacimiento, Negre, Quilacó, Quilico, San Rafael, Santa Bárbara, Tocopel, Yumbel, Balle, El Carmen, Nahuel, Aqueñ, Pemuco, San Nicolás, Temuco, Calbaro, Gorda, Pitré, Carahue, Dúnco, Lanco, Lircocote, Nariá Imperial, Pedro de Cajas, Pirqueñol, Sanviera, Tordera, Schmidt Torder, Viala, Chocón, Aupit, Calpañ, Frutal, Lon Surocc, Lumbo, Punit, Relvaço, Trepan, Victoria, Valdivia, Pellaço, Chillán, Quilón | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Regnans | Spain | European countries all regions | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Unguedibranfis | Brazil | Sudoest, São Paulo, Minas, Gerais, Paraná, Mato Grosso do Sul, Goiás | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | grandis, glebotus, dunnii, traideni | Uruguay | Río Negro, Uruguay, Cerro Largo, Colonia Durazo, Florida, Lavalleja, Paysandú, Rivera, Rocha, Soriano, Tacuarembó | | | | | |
| | | Spice | Picea abies | Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Estonia, Poland, Norway, Germany | European countries all regions | | | | | |
| | | Pine | Pinus contort | Sweden, Norway, Latvia, Germany, Poland | European countries all regions | | | | | |
| | | Scots Pine | Pinus sylvestris | Sweden, Finland, Norway, Latvia, Germany, Poland, Germany | European countries all regions | | | | | |
| | | Norway spruce | Pinus sylvestris, Picea abies, Pseudotsuga menziesii, Larix decidua | Germany | Thuringen, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Bayern, Hessen, Baden-Württemberg | | | | | |
| | | Douglas Fir | Picea canadensis | Germany | | | | | | |
| | | Birch | Betula pendula, pubescens | Estonia, Finland, Latvia | European countries all regions | | | | | |

* All data to our decor paper refer to the statements and documentation of our decor paper supplier

Fornitore di kraft

October 03, 2022

RAW MATERIALS ORIGIN DECLARATION

on behalf of the supplier:

with FSC® identification number:

state:

the raw materials origin of the products supplied to: **CLEAF S.p.a.**

| Raw material/product (Trade name and type) | Tree species (common / scientific name) | Country of harvest (country / region) |
|--|--|---|
| KRAFT PAPER Producer: Name: Colour: Brown | Picea abies Pinus sylvestris | Finland (east, south, west) Sweden (south) |
| KRAFT PAPER Producer: Name: | Picea abies Pinus sylvestris | Sweden |
| KRAFT PAPER Producer: Name: Colour: Brown | 100% Recycled fiber | - |

If ever change the origin, species or type of raw material supplied further information will be provided to **CLEAF S.p.a.**

Fornitore di carte decorative

| Self-Declaration FSC STD 40-004 V2-1 (Advice 40-004-10) | | | | | Date: | 04/11/2021 | | | | |
|---|---|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Name: | | Contact/s: | | | | | | | | |
| Address: | | Contact/s: | | | | | | | | |
| Component producer: | | Contact/s: | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | Decor Paper | | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally | | Certificate: ICILA - COC - ICILA - CW - | | | | | | | | |
| Certificate: ICILA - PEFCOC - | | Comment: | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Material Identification | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable ? (Y/N) | Legal Evidence |
| DECOR PAPER | Hardwood pulp/Softwood pulp | MIXED | | | | 55-80 | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | Bleached Eucalyptus kraft Pulp | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus grandis; E. urophylla and Hybrids | Brazil | Mato grosso do sul | 75% | | | | Previously placed on the market - DDS -FSC certified - PEFC certified |
| | Softwood pulp: Bleached Softwood kraft Pulp | Pinus | Radiata | Chile | Bio Bio | 25% | | | | Previously placed on the market - DDS -FSC certified - PEFC certified |



Atendeo Certificato UNE EN ISO 14001:2015 - UNI EN ISO 9001:2015 - UNI EN ISO 45001:2018 - UNI EN ISO 50001:2011



Fornitore di carte decorative stampate e impregnate
Lacey Act form

Date: 08/01/2025

| | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Name: | | Address: | | Contact/s: | | | | |
| Material producer: | | | | | | | | |
| Component producer: | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | Printed decorative papers | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally harvested available? | Certification | FSC: conforme allo standard FSC-STD-40-004 (ver 2) | | | | | | |
| | Certification suppliers: | ICILA-COC / ICILA-CW | | TUEV-COC / TUEV-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | |
| | | TUEV-COC / TUEV-CW | | SA-COC | | | | |
| | | SGSCH-COC / SGSCH-CW | | ICILA-COC | | | | |
| | | SGSCH-COC / SGSCH-CW | | TUEV-COC / TUEV-CW | | TUEV-CW | | |
| | | GFA-COC / GFA-CW | | GFA-COC | | | | |
| | | ICILA-COC / ICILA-CW | | NC-COC / NC-CW | | CQ-COC | | |
| | | DNV-COC / DNV-CW | | DNV-COC / DNV-CW | | | | |
| | | INT-COC / INT-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | |
| | | ICILA-COC / ICILA-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | |
| | | SCS-COC / SCS-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | |
| | | INS-COC / INS-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | |
| | | GFA-COC / GFA-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | |
| SAI-COC / SAI-CW | | BV-COC / BV-CW | | | | | | |
| Comment: | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Material identification | 1 Genus | 2 Species | 3 Country of harvest | 4 % plant material | 5 % Not Traceable Mtrl | 6 % Recycl. Mtrl | 7 Recycl. Mtrl Tracable? (Y/N) |
| Decor paper | Paper | Mixed | | | 55-98% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Eucalyptus | Nitens | Spain, Portugal, Brazil, Uruguay, Chile | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Eucalyptus | Globulus, Grandis, Regnans, Urograndis, Urophylla, Hybrids, Delegatensis, Viminalis, Dunnii, Maidenii, Bentharii, Saligna, Bioostata, Comaldulensis, Badjensis, Cloeziana, Fastigata, Smithii, Teretriscomis, Deglupta | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Sitka Spruce | Picea sitchensis | Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Ireland, Poland, UK Scotland, Finland, Chile, Central Europe, USA, Baltics | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Hornbeam | Carpinus Betulus | Belgium, France, Luxembourg, Germany, Netherlands | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Chestnut | Aesculus hippocastanum | | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Basswood | Tilia Cordata | | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Beech | Fagus silvatica | | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Willow | Salix caprea | | | | | |
| | Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Black Locust | Robinia Pseudoacacia | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Acacia | Acacia decurrens, Acacia Mearnsii, Acacia mangium | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Bambusoid eae | Bambusoideae, Neosinocalamus affinis | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Chamaecy aris | Chamaecy aris nootkatensis | Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Jugians | Regia, Nigra | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Douglas fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Ireland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Italy, Japan, Republic of South Africa, Spain, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Fir | Abies alba | Lithuania, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Italy, Japan, Republic of South Africa, Spain, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Fir | Abies sibirica | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Fir Subalpine | Abies lasiocarpa | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Fir Balsam | Abies balsamea | Canada | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Larch | Larix decidua, Larix koempferi | Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Birch | Betula Pendula, Betula pubescens, Betula verrucosa | Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Linden | Tilia cordata | Germany, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Belgium, France | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Pinus | Pinus sylvestris, Pinus radiata, Pinus contorta, Pinus echinata, Pinus halepensis, Pinus nigra, Pinus palustris, Pinus pinaster, Pinus taeda, Pinus elliottii, Pinus serotina, Pinus virginiana | Ireland, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Pinus | Pinus greggii, Pinus patula | Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Spruce | Picea engelmannii | Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Oak | Quercus acutissima, Quercus glauca, Quercus serrata, Quercus cerris | Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Thuja | Thuja plicata | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Tsuga | Tsuga heterophylla | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Rubinia | Rubinia pseudoacacia | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Poplar | Populus alba, Populus balsamifera, Populus canescens, Populus nigra 'italica', Populus canadensis 'robusta', Populus tremula, Populus trichocarpa, Populus tremuloides | Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, Ireland, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Spruce | Picea abies, Picea sitchensis, Picea glauca, Picea mariana | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Alder | Alnus glutinosa, Alnus incana, Alnus viridis | Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Australia, Austria, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, Czech Republic, | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Beech | Fagus sylvatica | Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | Germany, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Republic of South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom, USA, Uruguay | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Acer, Maple | Acer campestre, Acer pseudoplatanus, Acer platanoides | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Cherry Wood | Prunus Avium | | | | | |
| Hardwood / Softwood pulp | Oak | Quercus petraea, Quercus robur, Quercus rubra | | | | | |



Fornitore di carte impregnate

EUTR Self-Declaration

EU Timber Regulation (EUTR), FSC®-STD-40-004 (V3-1)

This self-declaration is valid for the following companies of the Impress group, named as “
in the following:

| Location | Country | Address |
|----------|---------|---------|
| | AT | |
| | ES | |
| | PL | |
| | BR | |
| | BR | |
| | AT | |

The EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) no. 995/2010 came into force on 3rd March 2013. The EUTR differentiates between those companies that place wood or wood products on the EU market for the first time and traders. With regards to the relevant documentation, impress is deemed a trader in the meaning of the EUTR.

The Impress group advocates responsible trading in the raw material wood. Based on the requirements stipulated by the EU Timber Regulation and the internationally recognised accreditation systems FSC®, avoids using timber products which originate from illegal or other controversial sources. Impress buys its raw materials (paper) for the European market exclusively from suppliers with FSC certification.

The group has a FSC certification since 28.12.2011 (SGSCH-COC- SGSCH-CW-).
On 28.12.2021 the certificate has been renewed for another 5 years (valid until 27th of December 2026).



In accordance with FSC-POL-01-004, therefore, _____ is expressly obliged, as far as possible, not to take direct or indirect part in any of the following, unacceptable activities:

- Illegal harvesting of or trading in illegally harvested timber;
- Trading in timber products deriving from forest areas where traditional or basic civil rights are infringed;
- Trading in timber products which do not derive from forests with FSC certification, which are of high conservation value or are threatened;
- Trading in timber products deriving from natural forests which have been transformed into plantations or for other non-forest uses;
- Trading in timber products from forests where genetically modified trees have been planted;
- Contravention of one of the ILO (International Labour Organization) Core Conventions, as defined in the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, 1998.

As a matter of principle, the _____ group uses exclusively raw papers being purchased as "FSC Controlled Wood" or "FSC Mix Credit" according to the FSC-STD-40-004 (3-1) / FSC-STD-40-005 (3-1) definitions.

Papers deriving from unregulated or controversial sources as defined by FSC-STD-40-005 are neither purchased nor used.

Under the terms of the EU Timber Regulation, the _____ group in its role as "trader" undertakes the following obligations:

- Documentation of name and address of supplier (confirmed by means of purchasing documents)
- Documentation of name and address of recipient (confirmed by means of sales documents)
- Duty of information: naming of contractual partners vis-à-vis relevant authorities
- Preservation of records: 5 years.

These obligations came into force in order to guarantee traceability of timber used.

We are pleased to confirm that we comply with our obligations in accordance with the EU Timber Regulation and can provide cooperation of such compliance should the need arise.

Wood species and source of origin / Fiber source information
according to FSC®-STD-40-004 (V3-1) and EUTR

Fiber Source Information – EN
(2025-01-09)

| | | | |
|---|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Component producer: | Name: | Address: | Contact: |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |
| Component identification: P2.1 P2.1.2 P2.3 P2.4 P2.4.1 P3.1 P4.1 | | | |

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Comment: | Impress owns a Chain of Custody certificate in accordance with the rules of Forest Stewardship Council® |
| Certificate number: | SGSCH-COC SGSCH-CW |

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|-------|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| Printed surfaces Impregnated surfaces Finished Surfaces (Paper based covering) | Finish foil Printed decorative paper Post impregnated paper | Mixed | | | | 68 - 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Acer | Acer campestre | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Acer platanoides | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Acer pseudoplatanus | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Alder | Alnus glutinosa | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Alnus incana | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Ash | Fraxinus excelsior | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Aspen | Populus alba | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus balsamifera | Canada | Alberta | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus hybridis | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus nigra „italica“ | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus robusta | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus tremula | Belgium, Czech Republic, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain, Sweden | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus tremuloides | Canada | Alberta | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Populus trichocarpa | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
|---|--|--|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|----|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Tracable? (Y/N) | |
| Printed surfaces Impregnated surfaces Finished Surfaces (Paper based covering) | Finish foil Printed decorative paper Post impregnated paper | Birch | Betula pendula | Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Sweden | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | Betula pubescens | Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Sweden | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Douglas fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii | Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland**, Sweden, United Kingdom | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Eucalyptus benthamii | Argentina | Entre Rios | | | | | | |
| | | | Brazil | Bahia, Minas Gerais | | | | | | |
| | | | Paraguay | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus camaldulensis | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Brazil | Mato Grosso do Sul | | | 86% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Chile | Araucanía, Los Ríos, Maule, Bio Bio | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Eucalyptus delegatensis | Argentina | Entre Rios | | | | | | |
| | | | Brazil | Amapá, Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas | | | | | | |
| | | | Eswatini | Swaziland | | | | | | |
| | | | Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | | | | | | |
| | | | Paraguay | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | | | | |
| | | | Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | | | | |
| | | | South Africa | Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Mpumalanga | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Spain | European countries: All regions | | | | | | |
| | | | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus dunhill | Argentina | Entre Rios | | | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| | | Brazil | | Amapá, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas, Santana | | | 99% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| Chile | Araucanía, Los Ríos, Maule, Bio Bio | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Paraguay | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | | 77% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| South Africa | Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Mpumalanga | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Spain | European countries: All regions | | | | 83% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Uruguay | Artigas, Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Eucalyptus globulus | Argentina | Entre Rios | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | Brazil | Amapá, Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Bahia State, Paraná, Goiás | | | | 99% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | Eswatini | Swaziland | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | Paraguay | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | 93% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| | South Africa | Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Mpumalanga | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| | Spain | European countries: All regions | | | 93% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| | Eucalyptus grandis | Argentina | Entre Rios | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| Brazil | | Amapá, Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas, Espírito Santo, Bahia State, Paraná, Goiás | | | 99% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Eswatini | | Swaziland | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Paraguay | | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Portugal | | European countries: All regions | | | 93% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| South Africa | | Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Mpumalanga | | | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |
| Spain | | European countries: All regions | | | 93% | 0% | 0% | NA | | |

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|------------|---------------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Tracable? (Y/N) |
| Printed surfaces Impregnated surfaces Finished Surfaces (Paper based covering) | Finish foil Printed decorative paper Post Impregnated paper | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus grandis | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Eucalyptus hybrids * | Brazil | Amapá, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Chile | Araucanía, Los Rios, Maule, Bio Bio | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus macarthurii | Eswatini | Swaziland | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | South Africa | Eastern Cape, Gauteng, Kwazulu-Natal, Mpumalanga | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus maidenii | Argentina | Entre Rios | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Brazil | Amapá, Bahia, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, Amazonas | | | | |
| | | | | Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | | | | |
| | | | | Paraguay | San Pedro, Itapúa | | | | |
| | | | | Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | | | Spain | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus nitens | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres, Artigas | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Brazil | Amapá, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas | | | | |
| | | | | Chile | Araucanía, Los Rios, Maule, Bio Bio | | | | |
| | | | | Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | | | | |
| | | | | Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | | | Spain | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus regnans | Brazil | Amazonas | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Chile | Araucanía, Los Rios, Maule, Bio Bio | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Portugal | European countries: All regions | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Spain | European countries: All regions | 50% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Eucalyptus saligna | Brazil | Amapá, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | | |
| | | | Eucalyptus smithii | Brazil | Amapá, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Chile | Araucanía, Los Rios, Maule, Bio Bio | | | | |
| | | | | Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | | | | |
| | | | | Portugal | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | Spain | European countries: All regions | | | | | | |

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | |
|---|---|------------|-----------------------|--|---|---|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Tracabile? (Y/N) | |
| Printed surfaces Impregnated surfaces Finished Surfaces (Paper based covering) | Finish foil Printed decorative paper Post impregnated paper | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus smithii | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | Eucalyptus urograndis | Brazil | Amapá, Bahia, Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio de Janeiro, Rio Grande do Sul, Santa Catarina, São Paulo, Amazonas | 99% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | | Mozambique | Manica (Gondola e Sussundenga) | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | | Paraguay | Itapúa | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus urophylla | Portugal | European countries: All regions | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | | Spain | European countries: All regions | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus viminalis | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | | Argentina | Entre Rios | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | | | Bahia, Minas Gerais | 98% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | | | San Pedro, Itapúa | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Paraguay | | | European countries: All regions | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | | | European countries: All regions | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus viminalis | Uruguay | Canelones, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Flores, Florida, Lavalleja, Maldonado, Paysandú, Rio Negro, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, San José, Soriano, Sur Este, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | | Argentina | Entre Rios | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Fir | Abies alba | Croatia | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Larch | Larix decidua | Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland**, Sweden, United Kingdom | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | | | Larix x marschlinii (hybrid) | Sweden | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Linden | Tilia cordata | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | |
| | | Oak | Quercus | Quercus ilex | France | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Quercus petraea | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Quercus pubescens | France | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Quercus pyrenaica | France | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Quercus robur | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|---|---|--|--|--|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------------------|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Tracable? (Y/N) |
| Printed surfaces Impregnated surfaces Finished Surfaces (Paper based covering) | Finish foil Printed decorative paper Post impregnated paper | Dak | Quercus rubra | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Pinus | Pinus contorta | Estonia, Finland, Germany, Latvia, Sweden | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Canada | Whole country | | | | |
| | | | Pinus radiata | Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden | European countries: All regions | | | | |
| | | | | Chile | Bio Bio | | | | |
| | | Pinus sylvestris | Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland**, Sweden, United Kingdom | European countries: All regions | | | | | |
| | | Platanus | Platanus hispanica | France | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Spruce | Picea Abies | Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland**, Sweden, United Kingdom | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | | | Picea sitchensis | Estonia, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Sweden | | | | |
| | | | White | Canada | Whole country | | | | |
| Engelmann | Canada | | Whole country | | | | | | |
| Willow | Salix caprea | Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Latvia, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Spain | European countries: All regions | - | 0% | 0% | NA | | |

* Information about Hybrids: Hybrids made of Eucalyptus Saligna, Eucalyptus Dunnii, Eucalyptus Globulus, Eucalyptus Maidenii, Eucalyptus Urophylla, Eucalyptus Grandis, Eucalyptus Benthonii. Hybrid forms have been created through special breeding. No targeted genetic modification measures have been carried out.

** Information about Poland: The status of the forest management certification of the Polish State Forests has changed with regard to FSC. Wood for pulp production from Polish forests has never been of great importance to us, as the pulp for decor paper production consists mainly of eucalyptus and accordingly comes from South America, Africa or Southern Europe. All of our suppliers have also adapted to the issue and have already removed Polish wood and thus Polish pulp from the products and the wood origin certificates as far as possible at the beginning of 2023. Only residual quantities purchased before the expiry date of the certificates will be further processed in the interests of sustainability.

All the above data is a summary according to the data and documents of the information provided by our suppliers.
This document is valid until further notice.

Fornitore di carte decorative stampate

| Name: | | Lacey Act form | | Address: | | Date: 5/2/2021 | | Contacts: | |
|---|-------------------------------|--|------------|--|------------------|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----|
| Component producer: | | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | Decorative Printed Paper / Decorative Pre- Impregnated paper | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally harvested available? | | FSC: SGSCH-CW-07866 and SGS -COC-07866 | | | | | | | |
| Material name / Base paper producer | Material identification | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtri | % Recycl. Mtri | Recycl. Mtri | 7 |
| Decorative Printed Paper | Hardwood pulp/Softwood pulp | Mixed | globulus | Spain, Portugal, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil | 55- 80% | 0% | 0% | | N/A |
| | Hardwood pulp | Eucalyptus | nitens | Spain, Portugal, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil | | | | | |
| | Softwood pulp | Eucalyptus | urograndis | Spain, Portugal, Chile, Uruguay, Brazil | | | | | |
| | | Picea | abies | Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Ireland, Poland, UK | | | | | |
| | | Picea | sitchensis | | | | | | |
| | | Pinus | sylvestris | Scotland | | | | | |
| | Hardwood pulp/Softwood pulp | Mixed | | | 55-80% | 0% | 0% | | N/A |
| | Hardwood pulp | Eucalyptus | urophylla | Brazil | 75% | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | urograndis | Brazil | 75% | | | | |
| | Softwood pulp | Pinus | radiata | Chile | 25% | | | | |
| | Hardwood pulp / Softwood pulp | Mixed | | | 55-98% | 0% | 0% | | N/A |
| | | Eucalyptus | globulus | Spain, Portugal, Chile, Uruguay, | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | nitens | Spain, Chile | | | | | |
| | Hardwood Pulp | Eucalyptus | sp. | Brazil, Chile, Spain | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | globulus | Uruguay, Spain, Portugal, Brasil | 100% | 0% | 0% | | N/A |
| | Hardwood pulp | Eucalyptus | nitens | Spain, Portugal | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | resinans | Spain | | | | | |
| | Hardwood pulp | Eucalyptus | globulus | Spain, Portugal | 100% | | | | |
| | Softwood pulp | Pinus | sylvestris | Finland | 100% | | | | |
| | Hardwood Pulp | Eucalyptus | urograndis | Brasil | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | saligna | Brasil | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | grandis | Brasil | | | | | |
| | Hardwood pulp | Eucalyptus | sp. | Brasil (Sao Paulo, Santa Catarina) | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | urograndis | Brazil | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | grandis | Brazil, Finland | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | urophylla | Brazil | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | nitens | Chile | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | dunnii | Finland | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | maidanii | Finland | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | globulus | Portugal, Chile, Finland | | | | | |
| | Softwood pulp | Pinus | elliottii | USA | | | | | |
| | | Pinus | taeda | USA | | | | | |



Fornitore di carte impregnate speciali: il fornitore ha procurato le dichiarazioni dei propri fornitori, come seguono:

FORNITORE 1

LACEY ACT FORM

Expiration Date: 31/12/2021

| | | |
|---|----------|------------|
| Name: | Address: | Contact/s: |
| Material producer: | | |
| Component producer: | | |
| Component identification: Decor Paper / Pre-impregnated paper | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally harvested available? | FSC : SGSCH-COC- FSC : SGSCH-COC- FSC : SGSCH-COC- FSC : SGSCH-COC- | and SGSCH-CW- and SGSCH-CW- and SGSCH-CW- and SGSCH-CW- | + SGS-PEFC/COC- + SGS-PEFC/COC- + SGS-PEFC/COC- + SGS-PEFC/COC- |
|---|--|--|--|

Comment:

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|---|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | Subregion | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtri | % Recycl. Mtri | Recycl. Mtri Traceable? (Y/N) |
| Paper | Hardwood pulp / softwood pulp | Mixed | | | | | 55-80% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| | | Eucalyptus | Globulus and Nitens | Spain | Galicia, Cantabria, Asturias | Aturias, Cantabria, A Coruna, Lugo, Ourense, Pontevedra | | | | |
| | | | | Portugal | Região Norte | Viana do Castelo, Porto, Vila Real, Bragança, Braga, Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda | | | | |
| | | | | Chile | Bio Bio, Maule, Aurocacia, Los Lagos | Talca, Cauquenes, Curicó, Linares, Concepción, Arauco, Bio-Bio, Nuble, Cautín, Malleco, Llanquihue, Chiloé, Osorno, Palena | | | | |
| | | | | Uruguay | Artags, Cerra Largo, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Urograndis | Brazil | Südost: São Paulo, Minas, Gerais, Parena, Mato, Grossoi do Sul, Goiás | Districts of São Paulo State: Águas de Santa Bárbara, Agudos, Alvaro de Carvalho, Alvinlândia, Arandu, Arealva, Arai, Borebi, Botucatu, Cabrália Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Cerqueira César, Duartina, Espirito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Gália, Garça, Guarantã, Jacanga, Jaras, Itapussu, Itai, Itatinga, Júlio Mesquita, Lençóis, Paulista, Lucianópolis, Lupércio, Macatuba, Manduri, Marília, Mineiros, do Tietê, Ocaupu, Ourinhos, Paranapanema, Paulistânia, Pederneras, Pirajui, Piratininga, Pongai, Pradânia, Presidente Alves, Reginópolis, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Manuel, São Pedro do Turvo, Taquaritiba, Ubitirajara and Vera Cruz. | | | | |
| | | Picea, Pinus | Picea abies, Pinus sylvestris | Sweden | Südschweden | Småland, Vastaverige | | | | |
| | | Picea, Pinus | Picea abies, Pinus sylvestris | Norway | Ostnorigen | Getfold, Akershus, Oslo, Hedmark, Oppland, Buskerud, Vestfold and Telemark. | | | | |



FORNITORE 2

All fibre raw materials used in our mills have been harvested and procured in compliance with the - EU Timber Regulation (EUTR, no 995/2010), - UK Timber Regulation (UKTR; Published 2014- Update 04. Feb 2021) - Lacey Act (18 USC 42-43; 16 USC 3371-3378) - Australian Illegal Logging Prohibition Act 2012 as well as with applicable laws in the country of harvesting. We confirm that we exclude timber with unknown or illegal origin from the supply chain. This can be guaranteed by using only fibres with a certain level of FSC certification (FSC CoC or FSC CW). According to the IKEA IWAY Forestry Section Ed 5.4, we fulfil our obligation to mention the wood origin and species. We use ECF Pulp. This statement includes in the appendix all necessary and relevant information on our supply chain and due diligence system to ensure the compliance with the listed laws.

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Arauco Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp | Eucalyptus Globulus and Nitens | | Netherlands | | Chile | Regions: Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins; Maule, Bio Bio; La Araucanía; Los Lagos and Nuble of Chile |
| iamkraft UKP FSC | Picea Abies Pinus Syvestris | | Germany | | Sweden | Sweden- Bäckhammar Amotfors |
| Cacia ECF FSC | Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus nitens | | Portugal | | Portugal Spain | All region Galiza |
| Celbi PP FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| Celbi PP Foto FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| SANTA FE FSC | Eucalyptus Nitens Maiden Eucalyptus Delegatensis R. T. Baker Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell. Eucalyptus Viminalis Labill. | | Chile | | Chile | IX - La Araucanía Region, VII - Del Maule Region, VIII - Bio Bio Region, XIV - De Los Ríos Region |
| CMPC Guaíba BEKP FSC | Eucalyptus Saligna Eucalyptus Dunnii Eucalyptus Hybrids* (Hybrids represent improved Eucalyptus tree clones obtained from classical genetics methods, such as controlled cross-pollination of species.) Eucalyptus Grandis *Hybrids made of: Eucalyptus Saligna E. Dunnii E. Globulus E. Maidenii E. Urophylla E. Grandis E. Benthamii | | Chile | | Brasil | Rio Grande do Sul - Brasil |
| Rygene Holzschliff TMP 300 | Picea abies | | Germany | | Norway | Norway - South Norway |
| AHB-ARACRUZ ECF CW | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro |
| JFU-JACARA I ECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/ Sao Paulo |
| Aracruz Extra Prime Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Bahia, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo and Rio Grande do Sul |

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| TFP-TRES LAGOAS ECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/Mato grosso do Sul |
| Veracel Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| Mucuri Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| ROSENTHAL ECF CW | Pinus sylvestris Picea abies Pseudotsuga menziesii Larix decidua | | Germany | | Germany Czech Republic Poland | Germany - Thüringen, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Bayern, Hessen und Baden-Württemberg Czech Republic (whole country), Poland (whole country -excluding Bialowiza, Browsk and Hajnowka) |
| Rottneros CA 870 CTMP CW | Populus Tremula | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS CS065 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| Rottneros GS 760 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS BC TMP CS 870 FSC CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| UPM Euca FSC | Eucalyptus grandis Eucalyptus dunnii Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus maidenii Eucalyptus benthamii Eucalyptus viminalis | | Germany | | Uruguay Argentina | Uruguay - Paysandú, Rio Negro, Soriano, Colonia, Durazno, Tacuarembó, Rivera, Cerro Largo, Lavalleja, Maldonado Argentina- Entre Rios |
| UPM Betula CW | Betula pendula, Betula pubescens, Populus tremula, pinus sylvestris, Picea abies | | Germany | | Finland Baltics (Estonia, Latvia) | Finland - South, West and East Finland Baltics- Whole Country |
| Bukocell | Fagus sylvatica | | Italy | | Slovakia Poland | Whole Country |
| NATURCELL | Eucalyptus globulus;Eucalyptus nitens;Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell.; | | Spain | | Spain | GALICIA, ASTURIAS, CANTABRIA & ANDALUCIA |
| LL015 | Pinus sylvestris; Picea abies; | | France | | Sweden | Sweden (southern part) for wood |

Fornitore di carte decorative in tinta unita

VIRGIN FIBER SOURCE INFORMATION

Scope: Paper products manufactured from virgin fiber pulp (ECF)

Mills:

| Genus | Species scientific name (German common name) | Country of origin |
|-------------|---|---|
| Acer | Acer campestre (Feldahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Acer platanoides (Spitzahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Acer pseudoplatanus (Berg-Ahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Alder | Alnus glutinosa (Schwarz-Erle) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Alnus incana (Grau-Erle) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Ash | Fraxinus excelsior (Gemeine Esche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Beech | Fagus sylvatica (Rotbuche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Birch | Betula pendula (Weißbirke) | Finland, Estonia, Latvia |
| | Betula pubescens (Moor-Birke) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Finland, Estonia, Latvia |
| | Betula verrucosa (Hängebirke) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Latvia, Finland, Estonia |
| Cherry | Prunus avium (Vogel-Kirsche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Chestnut | Aesculus hippocastanum (Gewöhnliche Rosskastanie) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Douglas fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglasie) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, France, Czech Republic, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus benthamii | Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus dunnii | Brasil, Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus globulus | Spain, Portugal, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile |
| | Eucalyptus grandis | Brasil, Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus Hybrids | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus maidenii | Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus nitens | Spain, Portugal, Chile |
| | Eucalyptus pellita | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus regnans | Spain |
| | Eucalyptus saligna | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus urograndis | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus urophylla | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus viminalis | Uruguay, Argentina |
| Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus (Hainbuche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Larch | Larix decidua (europ. Lärche) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, France, Czech Republic, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Linden | Tilia cordata (Winterlinde) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Oak | Quercus petraea (Traubeneiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Quercus robur (Stieleiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Quercus rubra (Roteiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |

| Genus | Species scientific name (German common name) | Country of origin |
|--------|--|--|
| Pine | Pinus contorta (Küsten-Kiefer) | Germany, Norway, Sweden, Latvia, Poland |
| | Pinus sylvestris (Waldkiefer) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, Czech Republic, Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Poplar | Populus alba (Silber-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus canescens (Grau-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus nigra ,italica' (Pyramidenpappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus canadensis ,robusta' (Kanadische Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus tremula (Espe) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Estonia |
| | Populus trichocarpa (Westliche Balsam-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Spruce | Picea abies (Gemeine Fichte) | Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Willow | Salix caprea (Sal-Weide) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |

Regions of origin:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| European countries | All regions |
| Argentina | 100% from plantations (Entre Rios) |
| Brasil | 100% from plantations (Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Sao Paulo) |
| Chile | 100% from plantations (Maule, Biobío, Araucanía, Los Ríos) |
| Uruguay | 100% from plantations (Maldonado, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Lavalleja, Paysandu, Rio Negro, Rivera, Soriano, Tacuarembó) |



Fornitore di carte decorative stampate

Your contact:

Department:

Phone:

email:

Date:

2021-11-15

Self-certification – EU Timber Regulation (EUTR)

The EU Timber Regulation (EUTR) came into force on 3rd March 2013. The EUTR differentiates between those companies that place wood or wood products on the EU market for the first time and traders. With regard to the relevant documentation, Interprint is deemed a trader in the meaning of the EUTR.

is FSC certified under the number BV-COC- and BV-CW- and thus we guarantee to use just FSC controlled wood or FSC mix credit paper. Every single paper delivery is subjected to the FSC rules and this is documented on the accompanying documents. Papers deriving from unregulated or controversial sources are neither purchased nor used.

In this way we guarantee furthermore that follows the EU Timber Regulation with the following obligations:

- Documentation of name and address of supplier (confirmed by means of purchase documents)
- Documentation of name and address of recipient (confirmed by means of sales documents)
- Duty of information: naming of contractual partners vis-à-vis relevant authorities
- Preservation of records: 5 years.

We are pleased to confirm that we comply with our obligations in accordance with the EU Timber Regulation and can provide corroboration of such compliance should the need arise.

With kind regards,

Head of Environment

Quality Management

Lacey Act Form

| Name | Address | Contact |
|---------------------------|------------------|---------|
| Material producer: | | |
| Component producer: | | |
| Component identification: | Eucalyptus Pulp | |
| Material: | Decorative paper | |

| | 1) | 2) | 3) | 4) | 5) | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Material name | Material identification | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | % Plant material | % Recycled Material | Recycled Material (y/n) |
| | ECF Eucalyptus Pulp | Eucalyptus | Globulus/Nitens | Spain Asturias Portugal | 100% | 0 N | 0 N |
| | ECF Eucalyptus Pulp | Eucalyptus | Globulus/Nitens/ Regnans | Spain Galicia | 100% 100% | 0 N 0 N | 0 N 0 N |
| FSC Controlled Wood Code:TUEV-CW- TNCert Certificate Registration No.: | | | | | | | |
| FSC Zertifikat-Registrier-Code:TUEV-COC- TNCert Certificate Registration No.: | | | | | | | |

Date: 07/01/2021 ES

VIRGIN FIBER SOURCE INFORMATION

Scope: Paper products manufactured from virgin fiber pulp (ECF)

Mills:

| Genus | Species scientific name (German common name) | Country of origin |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Acer | Acer campestre (Feldahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Acer platanoides (Spitzahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Acer pseudoplatanus (Berg-Ahorn) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Alder | Alnus glutinosa (Schwarz-Erle) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Alnus incana (Grau-Erle) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Ash | Fraxinus excelsior (Gemeine Esche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Beech | Fagus silvatica (Rotbuche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Birch | Betula pendula (Weißbirke) | Finland, Estonia, Latvia |
| | Betula pubescens (Moor-Birke) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Finland, Estonia, Latvia |
| | Betula verrucosa (Hängebirke) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Latvia, Finland, Estonia |
| Cherry | Prunus avium (Vogel-Kirsche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Chestnut | Aesculus hippocastanum (Gewöhnliche Rosskastanie) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Douglas fir | Pseudotsuga menziesii (Douglasie) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, France, Czech Republic, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Eucalyptus | Eucalyptus benthamii | Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus dunnii | Brasil, Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus globulus | Spain, Portugal, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile |
| | Eucalyptus grandis | Brasil, Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus Hybrids | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus maidenii | Uruguay, Argentina |
| | Eucalyptus nitens | Spain, Portugal, Chile |
| | Eucalyptus pellita | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus regnans | Spain |
| | Eucalyptus saligna | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus urograndis | Brasil |
| | Eucalyptus urophylla | Brasil |
| Eucalyptus viminalis | Uruguay, Argentina | |
| Hornbeam | Carpinus betulus (Hainbuche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Larch | Larix decidua (europ. Lärche) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, France, Czech Republic, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Linden | Tilia cordata (Winterlinde) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Oak | Quercus petraea (Traubeneiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Quercus robur (Stieleiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Quercus rubra (Roteiche) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |

| Genus | Species scientific name (German common name) | Country of origin |
|--------|--|--|
| Pine | Pinus contorta (Küsten-Kiefer) | Germany, Norway, Sweden, Latvia, Poland |
| | Pinus sylvestris (Waldkiefer) | Germany, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, Czech Republic, Poland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Poplar | Populus alba (Silber-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus canescens (Grau-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus nigra ,italica' (Pyramidenpappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus canadensis ,robusta' (Kanadische Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| | Populus tremula (Espe) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France, Finland, Sweden, Latvia, Estonia |
| | Populus trichocarpa (Westliche Balsam-Pappel) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |
| Spruce | Picea abies (Gemeine Fichte) | Germany, Austria, Netherlands, Belgium, Great Britain, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, France, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania |
| Willow | Salix caprea (Sal-Weide) | Germany, Luxemburg, Netherlands, Belgium, France |

Regions of origin:

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| European countries | All regions |
| Argentina | 100% from plantations (Entre Rios) |
| Brasil | 100% from plantations (Mato Grosso do Sul, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Sao Paulo) |
| Chile | 100% from plantations (Maule, Biobío, Araucanía, Los Ríos) |
| Uruguay | 100% from plantations (Maldonado, Cerro Largo, Colonia, Durazno, Lavalleja, Paysandu, Rio Negro, Rivera, Soriano, Tacuarembó) |

| Lacey Act form | | Name | Address | Contact | Date: | 19.01.2021 | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|------------|---------------------------|--------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| Material producer: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Component identification: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Is proof of the plant material is legally | | | | | | | | | | |
| Comment: | DECORATIVE PAPER | | | | | | | | | |
| Material name | Short-fibre pulp | Material identification | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | |
| | | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| | | | Eucalyptus | Globulus | Portugal | Southwest Europe and South America | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| EUCALYPTUS PULP | Pulp BEKP | Material identification | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| | | | Eucalyptus | Globulus, Nitens | Portugal | Southwest Europe | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |
| EUCALYPTUS PULP | Pulp BEKP | Material identification | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | % plant material | % Not traceable Mtrl | % Recycl. Mtrl | Recycl. Mtrl Traceable? (Y/N) |
| | | | Eucalyptus | Globulus, Nitens, Regnans | Spain | Galicia, Asturias, Cantabria and Andaluclia | 100% | 0% | 0% | NA |

LACEY ACT FORM

Expiration Date: 31/12/2021

| | | | |
|---|-------|----------|------------|
| | Name: | Address: | Contact/s: |
| Material producer: | | | |
| Component producer: | | | |
| Component identification: Decor Paper / Pre-impregnated paper | | | |

| | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Is proof of the plant materials is legally harvested available? | ARCHES : FSC : SGSCH-COC- TOLOSA : FSC : SGSCH-COC- DETTINGEN : FSC : SGSCH-COC- AALEN : FSC : SGSCH-COC- | and SGSCH-CW and SGSCH-CW and SGSCH-CW and SGSCH-CW | + SGS-PEFC/COC + SGS-PEFC/COC + SGS-PEFC/COC + SGS-PEFC/COC | |
|---|--|--|--|--|

Comment:

| Material name | Material identification | 1 | | 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | |
|---------------|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|--------|----|----|---|--|---|--|----|--|
| | | Genus | Species | Country of harvest | Region | Subregion | % plant material | % Not Traceable Mtri | % Recycl. Mtri | Recycl. Mtri Traceable? (Y/N) | | | | | | | | | |
| Paper | Hardwood pulp / softwood pulp | Mixed | | | | | | | | | 55-80% | 0% | 0% | | | | | NA | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Globulus and Nitens | Spain | Galicia, Cantabria, Asturias | Aturias, Cantabria, A Coruna, Lugo, Ourense, Pontevedra | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Portugal | Região Norte | Viana do Castelo, Porto, Vila Real, Bragança, Braga, Aveiro, Viseu, Guarda | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Chile | Bio Bio, Maule, Aurucania, Los Lagos | Talca, Cauquenes, Curicó, Linares, Concepción, Arauco, Bio-Bio, Nuble, Cautin, Malleco, Llanquihue, Chiloé, Osorno, Palena | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | Uruguay | Artags, Cerra Largo, Rivera, Rocha, Salto, Tacuarembó, Treinta y Tres | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Eucalyptus | Urograndis | Brazil | Südosst: São Paulo, Minas, Gerais, Parena, Moto, Grossol do Sul, Goiás | Districts of São Paulo State: Águas de Santa Bárbara, Agudos, Alvaro de Carvalho, Alvinlândia, Arandu, Arealva, Avaí, Borebi, Botucatu, Cabrália Paulista, Cafelândia, Campos Novos Paulista, Cerqueira César, Duartina, Espírito Santo do Turvo, Fernão, Gália, Garça, Guarantã, Jacanga, Iaras, Ipaussu, Itai, Itatinga, Júlio Mesquita, Lençóis, Paulista, Lucianópolis, Lupércio, Macatuba, Manduri, Marília, Mineiros, do Tietê, Ocaupu, Ourinhos, Paranapanema, Paulistânia, Pederneras, Pirajul, Piratinga, Pongal, Pratânia, Presidente Alves, Reginópolis, Santa Cruz do Rio Pardo, São Manuel, São Pedro do Turvo, Taquarituba, Ubirajara and Vera Cruz. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Picea, Pinus | Picea abies, Pinus sylvestris | Sweden | Südschweden | Småland, Vastaverige | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Picea, Pinus | Picea abies, Pinus sylvestris | Norway | Ostnornwegen | Østfold, Akershus, Oslo, Hedmark, Oppland, Buskerud, Vestfold und Telemark. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| Arauco Bleached Eucalyptus Kraft Pulp | Eucalyptus Globulus and Nitens | | Netherlands | | Chile | Regions: Libertador General Bernardo O'Higgins; Maule, Bio Bio; La Araucanía; Los Lagos and Nuble of Chile |
| iamkraft UKP FSC | Picea Abies Pinus Syvestris | | Germany | | Sweden | Sweden- Bäckhammar Amotfors |
| Cacia ECF FSC | Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus nitens | | Portugal | | Portugal Spain | All region Galiza |
| Celbi PP FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| Celbi PP Foto FSC | Eucalyptus globulus | | Portugal | | Portugal Brazil Spain Uruguay | Portugal - Northern and Center regions Brazil - Santana - Amapa Spain - Galicia, Asturias Uruguay - Sur-Este |
| SANTA FE FSC | Eucalyptus Nitens Maiden Eucalyptus Delegatensis R. T. Baker Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell. Eucalyptus Viminalis Labill. | | Chile | | Chile | IX - La Araucanía Region, VII - Del Maule Region, VIII - Bio Bio Region, XIV - De Los Ríos Region |
| CMPC Guaíba BEKP FSC | Eucalyptus Saligna Eucalyptus Dunnii Eucalyptus Hybrids* (Hybrids represent improved Eucalyptus tree clones obtained from classical genetics methods, such as controlled cross-pollination of species.) Eucalyptus Grandis *Hybrids made of: Eucalyptus Saligna E. Dunnii E. Globulus E. Maidenii E. Urophylla E. Grandis E. Benthamii | | Chile | | Brasil | Rio Grande do Sul - Brasil |
| Rygene Holzschliff TMP 300 | Picea abies | | Germany | | Norway | Norway - South Norway |
| AHB-ARACRUZ ECF CW | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/Bahia, Espírito Santo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul, Rio de Janeiro |
| JFU-JACARAIECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/ Sao Paulo |
| Aracruz Extra Prime Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Bahia, Minas Gerais, Espírito Santo and Rio Grande do Sul |

| Tree species (Trade Name) | Tree species (Scientific Name) | Supplier | Country Supplier | Certificate Number Supplier (COC) | Country of Harvest | Region of Harvest |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| TFP-TRES LAGOAS ECF FSC | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brasil | Brazil/Mato grosso do Sul |
| Veracel Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| Mucuri Pulp | eucalyptus Urophylla eucalyptus Grandis | | Austria | | Brazil | Bahia |
| ROSENTHAL ECF CW | Pinus sylvestris Picea abies Pseudotsuga menziesii Larix decidua | | Germany | | Germany Czech Republic Poland | Germany - Thüringen, Sachsen, Sachsen-Anhalt, Bayern, Hessen und Baden-Württemberg Czech Republic (whole country, Poland (whole country -excluding Bialowiza, Browsk and Hajnowka) |
| Rottneros CA 870 CTMP CW | Populus Tremula | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS CS065 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| Rottneros GS 760 CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| ROTTNEROS BC TMP CS 870 FSC CW | Picea abies | | Sweden | | Sweden Norway | Sweden/Mid Sweden Norway/South Norway |
| UPM Euca FSC | Eucalyptus grandis Eucalyptus dunnii Eucalyptus globulus Eucalyptus maidenii Eucalyptus benthamii Eucalyptus viminalis | | Germany | | Uruguay Argentina | Uruguay - Paysandú, Rio Negro, Soriano, Colonia, Durazno, Tacuarembó, Rivera, Cerro Largo, Lavalleja, Maldonado Argentina- Entre Rios |
| UPM Betula CW | Betula pendula, Betula pubescens, Populus tremula, pinus sylvestris, Picea abies | | Germany | | Finland Baltics (Estonia, Latvia) | Finland - South, West and East Finland Baltics- Whole Country |
| Bukocell | Fagus sylvatica | | Italy | | Slovakia Poland | Whole Country |
| NATURCELL | Eucalyptus globulus;Eucalyptus nitens;Eucalyptus Regnans F. Muell.; | | Spain | | Spain | GALICIA, ASTURIAS, CANTABRIA & ANDALUCIA |
| LL015 | Pinus sylvestris; Picea abies; | | France | | Sweden | Sweden (southern part) for wood |