

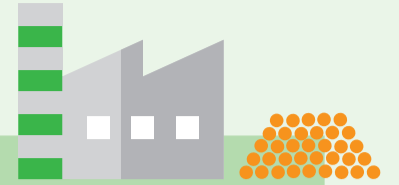
Multicopy Sustainability Story



1. Wood
Our paper's quality relies on our pulp blend, combining short-fiber hardwood with long-fiber softwood for diverse paper traits.

2. Sourcing responsibly and sustainably
Nymölla mill doesn't own forest land, but our wood suppliers meet Sylvamo's global fiber procurement policy. They handle wood sourcing and transportation to our mill.

4. Short circuit
Wood for Multicopy primarily comes from within a 90 km radius of our Nymölla mill.



3. Forest certification
Nymölla mill is FSC® and PEFC certified for chain-of-custody, with Multicopy also FSC® certified.

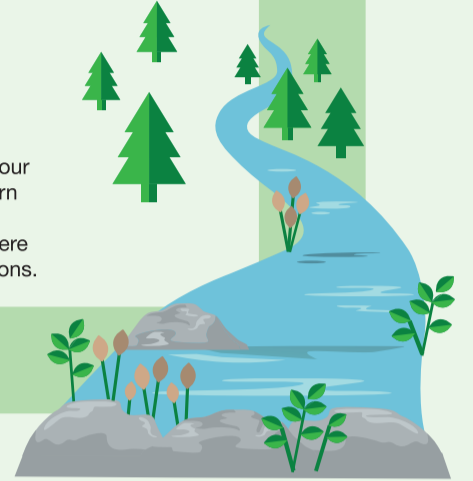
5. Traceability
We ensure wood traceability through a reliable system, verifying its origin for legality and acceptability.

8. Converting residue from process water into fossil-free fuel
In collaboration with Gasum, residual waste from Multicopy production is converted to liquefied biogas, aiming for an annual production of 75-90 GWh.

7. Energy consumption and use of surplus energy
CO₂ emissions are captured for on-site PCC* production, while excess heat is provided to the district heating network in Bromölla and Sölvesborg.

6. Water
Water is crucial for our operations; we return 95% to the local watershed and adhere to Swedish regulations.

*PCC enhances paper brightness, opacity, and print quality as a filler added to cellulose.



- A** Sustainably managed forests provide the starting point.
- B** Wood, mostly within a 90 km radius, is transported to Nymölla mill.
- C** In the process of turning wood into premium office paper, water is gradually removed in both the pulp and paper making process.

- D** Residue water undergoes anaerobic digestion to produce biogas, which is then cooled to -160°C and liquefied.
- E** The LBG is stored, then pumped to trailers for transport to gas stations where it fuels heavy-duty vehicles.
- F** Using LBG instead of diesel can cut greenhouse gas emissions by up to 90%.

40%
of required electricity is produced onsite.

90%
of the fuel used by the mill consists of biofuels.

9. Final waste
We recycle a significant portion of residual waste, primarily through chemical and energy recovery systems.

95%
of pulp digester chemicals are recovered.

11,000 tons
of ashes from the solid fuel boiler were applied on forestland in 2022.

10. Carbon footprint
The average A4 ream produced at Nymölla has a carbon footprint of 0.877 kg CO₂*.

*Calculated using CEPI 10 TOES methodology, 2022.



11. Environmental labels
Multicopy holds various environmental labels:

- **Nordic Swan Ecolabel:** Imposes strict environmental standards throughout the product lifecycle, considering energy, resources, and emissions.
- **EU Ecolabel:** Simplifies identification of products meeting high environmental standards, covering the entire lifecycle from raw materials to waste.
- **FSC®:** Ensures wood is sourced from certified forests, protecting plant and animal species.
- **TCF:** All Multicopy paper is produced using Totally Chlorine Free (TCF) pulp.

13. Supporting local communities
Nymölla mill is the largest private employer in Bromölla Municipality, with approximately 530 employees as of 2022.

- We engage local contractors and collaborate with various organizations, including the occupational health service, schools, and associations.
- Nymölla mill promotes active, healthy leisure activities for children and young people.
- We've dedicated land and assisted in establishing two hiking trails within Nymölla mill's grounds, in partnership with Bromölla Municipality.

12. Safety
Our occupational health and safety management system is ISO 45001 certified, prioritizing the well-being of all employees, contractors, and visitors with a zero-injury goal.



14. Climate projects
Through our partnership with Climate Impact Partners, we offset greenhouse gas emissions along the lifecycle of Multicopy Zero. Carbon credits from projects like degraded grasslands afforestation in Uruguay and community reforestation in Ghana compensate for Multicopy Zero's carbon footprint.



Community Reforestation in Ghana



Degraded Grasslands Afforestation in Uruguay

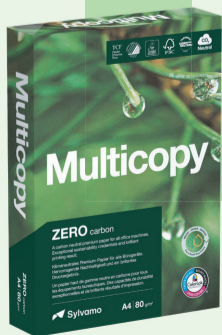
Find out more about the CarbonNeutral protocol at www.carbonneutral.com

15. Degraded grasslands afforestation in Uruguay
In Uruguay, this FSC-certified project combines sustainable forestry with cattle grazing to rehabilitate degraded grasslands. Trees are planted on higher degraded land to prevent further topsoil degradation, while cattle graze lower unwooded areas.

- Objectives include sustainable wood production, land restoration, and carbon sequestration through afforestation.
- The project removes over 7 million tonnes of carbon emissions over its lifetime to support climate action SDG 13 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, aimed at eradicating poverty and fostering a sustainable world.

16. Community reforestation in Ghana
In Ghana, this project restores degraded forest reserves with teak, indigenous trees, and natural forest in riparian buffer zones, adhering to Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) standards. Areas degraded by overexploitation, bushfires, and agriculture are targeted.

- The goal is to expand around 1,000 hectares per year, adding new project areas and improving livelihoods through reforestation.
- The project delivers emissions removals to reach climate action SDG 13.



Multicopy