

STAYING THE COURSE



SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

IN THIS REPORT





[GRI 2-3]

Welcome to the **16th Asia Pacific Resources International Holdings Ltd ('APRIL Group', 'APRIL', or the 'Group')** sustainability report, highlighting our performance for the 2024 calendar year.

In 2024, we continued to uphold and deliver on our sustainability commitments through our APRIL2030 targets, implementing our policies and integrating sustainability across our organisation. This report highlights these targets, along with our progress, key achievements, and challenges. It is themed 'Staying the Course', demonstrating APRIL Group's continuing commitment to our sustainability agenda.

We welcome your questions and comments about the contents of this report and our sustainability performance. Please e-mail your inquiries to sustainability@aprilasia.com.

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ABOUT APRIL

[GRI 2-1, 2-6]

Asia Pacific Resources International Holdings Ltd (‘APRIL Group’, ‘APRIL’, or the ‘Group’) is a privately owned company with headquarters in Singapore, and part of the Royal Golden Eagle (RGE) Group of companies. We are a leading global supplier of bio-based fibre products, including pulp, paper, viscose staple fibre (VSF), paperboard, and tissue. We manage forestry plantations in Sumatra and Kalimantan, and operate manufacturing facilities in Pangkalan Kerinci, Riau Province, Indonesia. Our vertically integrated value chain enables us to uphold responsible operational practices throughout our production cycle.

As of December 2024, the Group manages 1,423,815 hectares – made up of forest plantations (43%), conservation areas (33%), community fibre plantations (3%), built infrastructure (2%), and other inoperable areas (19%). Our integrated mill sourced over 15 million tonnes of wood and fibre to produce 3.9 million tonnes of pulp, and downstream products of paper, VSF, yarn, and paperboard – sold to over 98 countries worldwide in 2024.

We retain 16,981 employees, including those of our supply partners, and have more than 250 staff scientists to drive science-based approaches across our business operations.



MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

STAYING THE COURSE

In recent months, many multinational companies have re-evaluated targets and commitments due to factors including economic pressures and political change. For APRIL, 2024 was about staying the course and continuing our efforts to make good on our commitments to community, country, climate, and customers.

This continues our focus over the last three decades. When we set ourselves the goal of being a more sustainable company with less carbon-intense production methods and more circularity in our operations, we knew it would not be easy. Stretch targets are only worthy of the name if they extend us.

Where others have reset or reversed course when they discovered how difficult it can be to match deeds with words, we have redoubled our efforts and maintained our focus on delivery.

I want to acknowledge colleagues for the ingenuity and focus they continue to apply across our operations. We have achieved remarkable progress, even as our expansion through the commissioning of a new paperboard line has made some of our targets more challenging. Importantly though, we have demonstrated that an exacting sustainability agenda is no barrier to progress and growth.

“For APRIL, 2024 was about staying the course and continuing our efforts to make good on our commitments to communities, country, climate, and customers.”



This report sets out the progress we are making towards our ambitious 2030 goals, but I would like emphasise the following highlights:

- We now have 26.3 MW of solar capacity installed at our Pangkalan Kerinci site powering the mill. This total exceeded our 2030 solar target and we have since doubled it to 50 MW.
- Emissions from land use change continue to decrease, from 4.8 MtCO₂eq in 2018 to 3.5 MtCO₂eq last year.
- We continue to improve our Enterprise Risk Management system. This followed on from work in 2023 to integrate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) and sustainability-related risks, involving an in-depth review and benchmarking against best practice frameworks and industry peers.
- The productivity of our plantations Mean Annual Increment (MAI) is up 12.3% since 2019 to 22.8 t/ha/year, meaning we can source more product from the same land footprint.
- Last year, we allocated US\$ 14.8 million to conservation initiatives—our highest amount to date—bringing the total investment in conservation efforts since 2020 to over US\$ 60 million, alongside significant contributions to conservation and climate science.
- Our direct interventions to improve child nutrition, combined with our work supporting government initiatives, have led to an increase in the number of villages with an infant stunting rate of below 14% from 16 in 2019 to 74 now.

As we celebrate progress, we acknowledge where we need more focus. Our growth means we must work harder to reach our target of powering our mill from 90% renewable and cleaner energy. We must continue the push to attract more talented women to reach our target of 20% of the workforce.

Most importantly, we must continue to strive to ensure workplace safety as a priority across our supply chain. We continue to work to foster a far more risk-aware culture and a safer working environment, so we can better protect the well-being and safety of all our employees. These and other areas will receive sustained attention in 2025.






In parallel with our sustainability goals, we continue our constructive dialogue with the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) to fulfil the prerequisites for ending disassociation and opening the door to future certification. In mid-2024, APRIL organised a stakeholder forum in Bogor, Indonesia, to further these discussions. Our progress can be viewed on [FSC Connect](#) and on our own [microsite](#) which was launched last year.

An important development in 2024 was the EU's decision to delay implementation of the bloc's deforestation regulation. APRIL was ready to provide the necessary due diligence data ahead of the original EU Regulation on Deforestation-free Products (EUDR) deadline, and our team will continue working with customers in Europe to help ensure their internal systems are ready ahead of the new date.

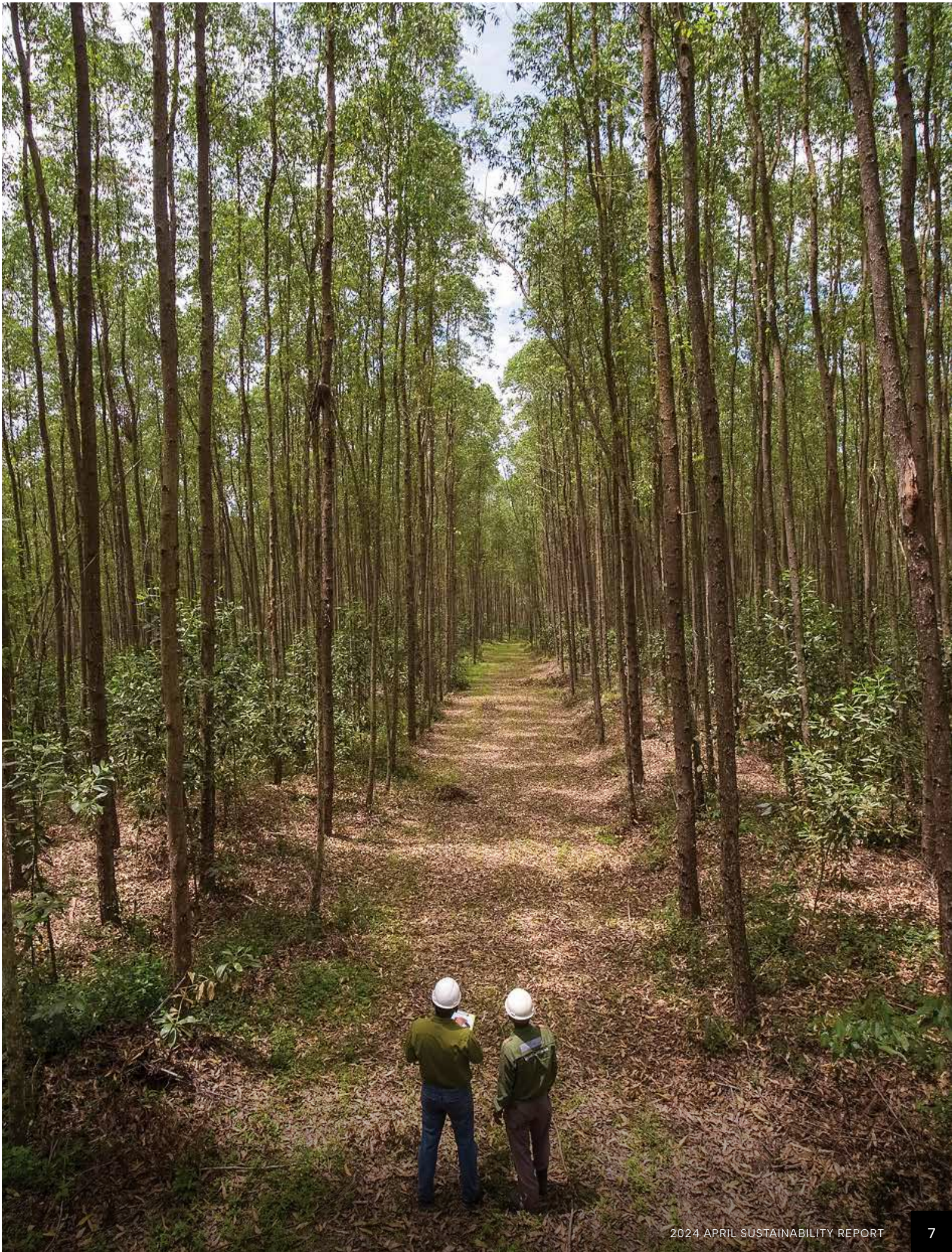
This report comes as we approach a decade since the establishment of our Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) 2.0, making it an appropriate time to reflect. Despite the challenging and sometimes unpredictable global context, I am proud of our commitment to our sustainability agenda and of our achievements. I invite you to read about our effort to meet our ambitions, our successes, and the work we are doing to address our challenges in this report.

Sincerely,
WANG BO
President of APRIL Group

OUR YEAR IN SUMMARY

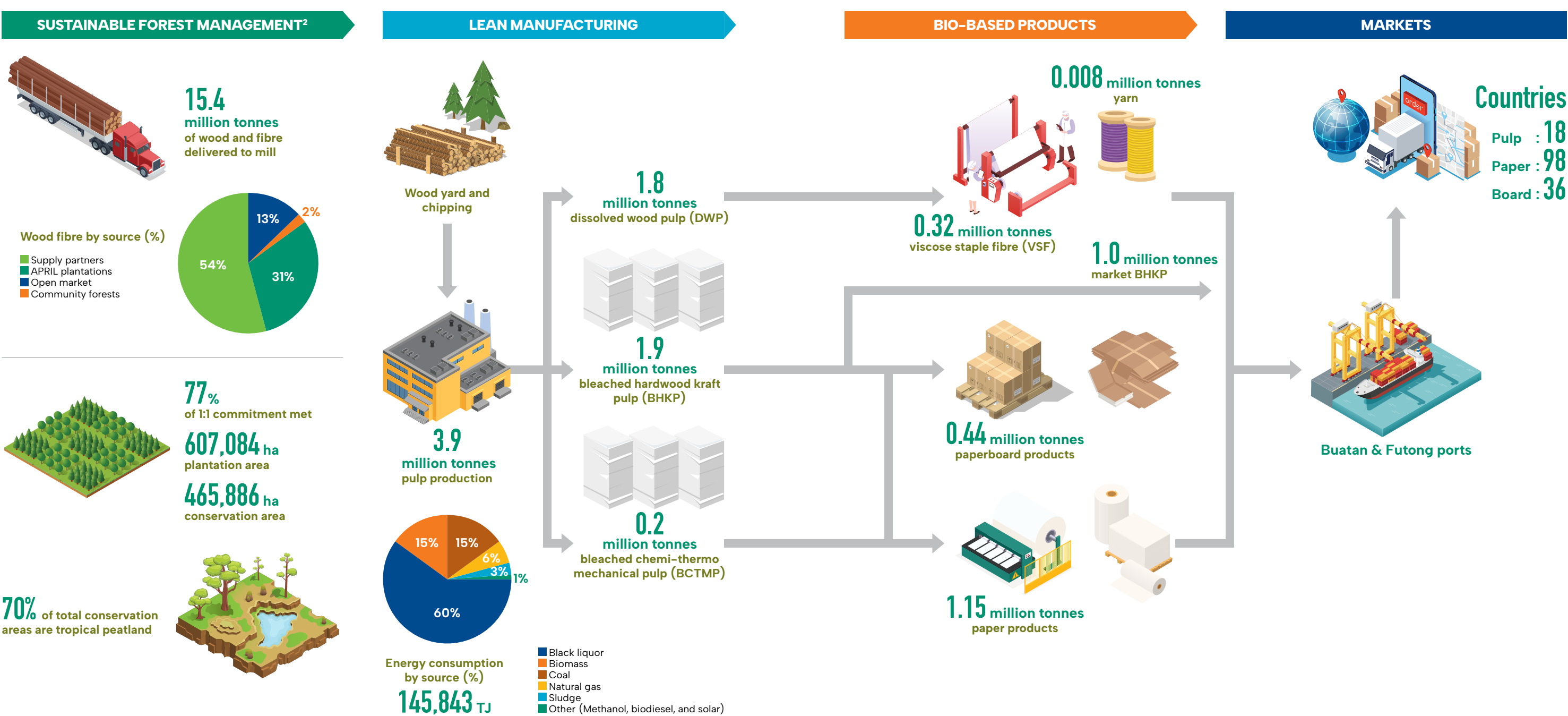
BUSINESS AND OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS	
	New paperboard production line commissioned in January 2024
	Integrated ESG and sustainability risks into the Enterprise Risk Management framework
	Published a comprehensive APRIL Group Sustainability Policy
	Finalised the acquisition of Origami tissue product company in India
CLIMATE POSITIVE	
	3.5 MtCO ₂ e of land-use change emissions at our Sumatra operations, decreasing from 4.8 MtCO ₂ e baseline (2019)
	84.9% of mill energy needs from renewable and cleaner energy sources
	26.3 MW of mill energy from on-site solar, surpassing 2030 target of 25 MW; revised target of 50 MW by 2030
	Improved climate risk intelligence to develop an adaptation roadmap
THRIVING LANDSCAPES	
	22.8 t/ha/year mean annual increment (MAI) in Sumatra, 12.3% increase from baseline (2019)
	77% of 1-for-1 commitment met; ¹ 465,886 hectares of conservation areas
	US\$ 14.8 million invested in conservation initiatives in 2024; > US\$ 60 million since 2020
INCLUSIVE PROGRESS	
	New Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Policy launched
	214 households in 55 targeted villages aided through interventions to eradicate extreme poverty
	74 villages supported in achieving stunting rate under 14% in Riau Province
	69% of community development programme participants are women
SUSTAINABLE GROWTH	
	51.3% reduction in solid waste to landfill intensity per tonne of product against 71 BDkg/t baseline (2019)
	Two new waste-to-value projects diverting mill by-products from landfills and repurposing them as fertiliser (zinc sludge and fly ash; potassium sulphate)

¹ Our commitment to conserving one hectare of forest for every hectare of plantation we manage (1:1).



OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

OUR INTEGRATED VALUE CHAIN



² As of 2024, the scope of this report includes Kalimantan operations following the reclassification of Kalimantan suppliers as long-term supply partners.

OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

[GRI 2-1]

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

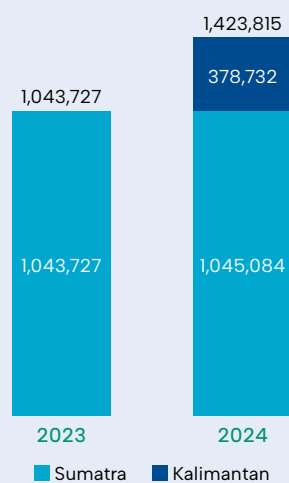
Our approach to forest management is guided by a Production–Protection Model that balances production and ecosystem conservation efforts. We implement R&D-backed precision forestry to drive plantation productivity whilst maintaining our no-deforestation commitment. The delivery of wood fibre forms the basis of our US\$ 1/tonne internal conservation funding model that supports activities within and beyond our operational boundaries. Our plantation operations also act as a buffer zone to prevent encroachment and illegal activities in the conservation and restoration areas we manage.

KALIMANTAN SUPPLIER RECLASSIFICATION – UPDATES ON MANAGED AREA

The APRIL-managed areas comprise concessions that are licensed to PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper (RAPP), APRIL's operating arm, and our long-term supply partners. In Sumatra, this land area totals 1,045,084 hectares. In Q1 2024, we re-categorised three open market suppliers in Kalimantan as long-term supply partners.³ These suppliers sell 100% of their wood fibre to APRIL Group. As a result, we now account for their land area in the scope of APRIL's reporting, adding 378,732 hectares to our total area. As of December 2024, we manage 1,423,815 hectares across Sumatra and Kalimantan.

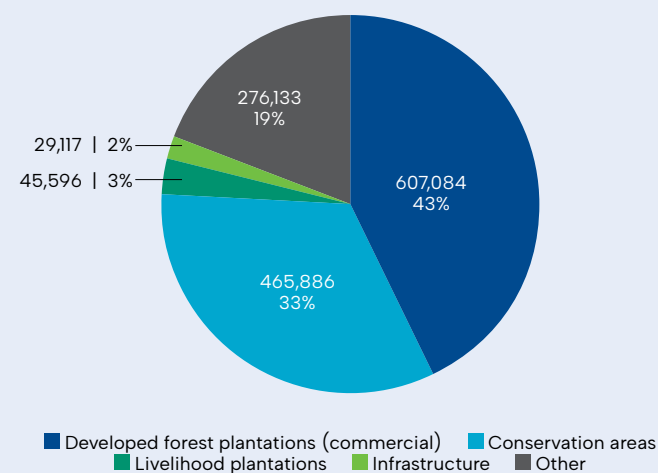
The supply-partner relationship brings greater certainty to our tactical planning and enables our suppliers to adopt APRIL's operational and sustainability standards. In 2024, we focused our engagement activities on aligning suppliers' operational practices with our policy requirements and defining areas of support. These supply partners are subject to APRIL's internal and external audit processes and annual due diligence checks.

MANAGED AREA BY REGION 2023–2024 (ha)



MANAGED AREA BREAKDOWN 2024 (ha, %)

TOTAL: 1,423,815 ha



Notes:

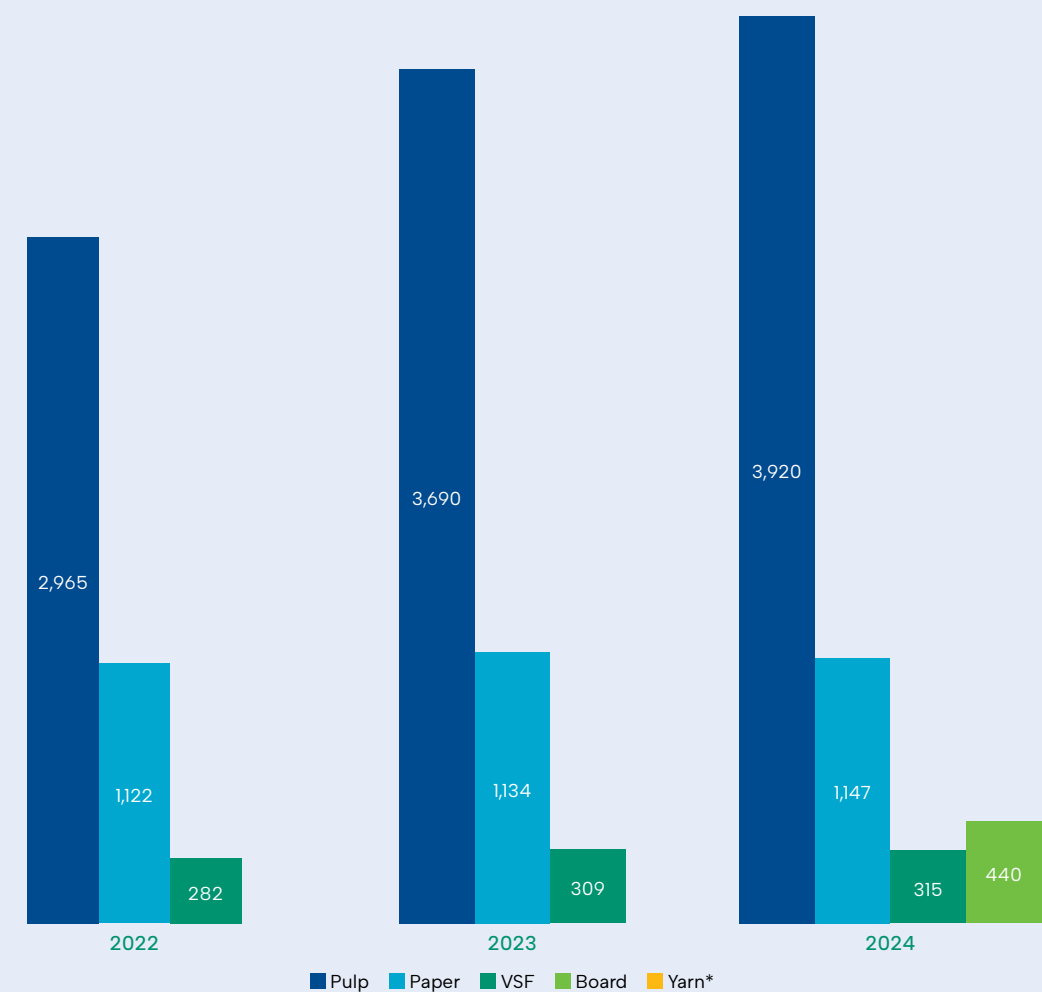
- 'Managed areas' include our 12 PT RAPP concessions and 35 long-term supply partners in Riau and Kalimantan.
- 'Other' includes *de facto unmanageable* areas within our land footprint due to inoperable soils (e.g. rocky terrain or flood-prone areas), community claims under review, boundary overlaps, and village settlement areas.
- Fluctuations on total managed hectareage can occur year-on-year due to boundary revisions based on ground verification and digital spatial analysis tolerances.

LEAN MANUFACTURING

Our integrated mill complex consolidates pulp, paper, rayon, and paperboard production at a single site in Pangkalan Kerinci, Riau Province, Indonesia. It is further integrated with our sustainably managed plantations and supported by a network of ports, warehouses, and roads, enabling the Group to maximise efficiencies and create economies of scale. This level of integration ensures a consistent supply of raw materials, effective operational control, and increased resilience to external disruptions. We implement responsible manufacturing practices that minimise waste, conserve water, and optimise resource use while maximising productivity to deliver high-quality products that meet the demands of the global market.

Our mill complex also adheres to local environmental regulations and global industry standards, guidelines, and best practices governing manufacturing and water, chemical, and waste management.

PRODUCTION AT MILL BY PRODUCT 2022–2024 (kt)



* Our annual yarn production volume is around 8kt and are not represented in this chart

³ Read more about our suppliers on [APRIL Sustainability Dashboard](#)

OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

BIO-BASED PRODUCTS

We manufacture high-value bio-based products for the domestic and international markets. We source 100% renewable fibre from PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification)–certified and PEFC–controlled sources.



PULP

We are a world-leading pulp supplier using advanced manufacturing processes to produce premium-quality bleached kraft pulp and dissolving grade pulp. These products are used for diverse applications, including packaging board and daily necessities like printer paper, tissue, tea bags, and magazine stock.



PAPER

Our flagship brand, PaperOne™, offers a comprehensive range of premium-quality office paper. Since 1998, PaperOne™ has set the bar for professional excellence, meeting diverse business needs across the categories of printing, digital, office, and specialty papers.



VISCOSE

We supply our sister company, Asia Pacific Rayon, which produces biodegradable viscose rayon and yarn for a wide range of applications—including textiles, modest wear, terry products, sportswear, home textiles, wet wipes, beauty masks, and other hygiene products. It is the first fully integrated viscose rayon producer in Asia.



PAPERBOARD

Our BoardOne™ and SilverPak™ products are crafted for multiple uses across sectors from food to healthcare, meeting consumer demands for durable, biodegradable packaging. Our paperboard products are suitable for cosmetics, electronic appliances, healthcare, pharmaceuticals, gift boxes, and retail-ready packaging, as well as for food packaging and food service. Free from Optical Brightening Agents (OBAs), our products comply with food safety requirement.

DIVERSIFYING INTO SUSTAINABLE PACKAGING WITH PAPERBOARD

Our diversification into paperboard was a strategic investment in response to growing consumer demand for biodegradable packaging solutions. Our newly launched subsidiary, PT Riau Andalan Paperboard International, oversaw the development of a paperboard manufacturing plant at our integrated mill complex. In 2024, we began commercial production with a capacity of bringing 1.2 million tonnes of recyclable and biodegradable paperboard to market annually.



EXPANDING INTO THE INDIAN TISSUE MARKET

In 2024, APRIL acquired a controlling stake in Origami⁴ – a leading consumer tissue products company in India with fully integrated operations, including multiple tissue paper mills, converting plants, and distribution centres nationwide. After decades of exporting pulp and paper to India, this acquisition marks APRIL's entrance into the country's rapidly expanding tissue and personal hygiene market. It is also part of the Group's global expansion strategy into one of the world's most populous tissue markets and our overall diversification efforts.

4 Excluded from the scope of this report.



OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

CERTIFICATIONS














































[GRI 417-1, 417-2, 417-3]

APRIL adheres to industry-leading standards and certification schemes. We guarantee that our production and system management practices comply with international market requirements, and our operations are subject to independent audits. In 2024, there were no incidents of non-compliance with regulations or voluntary codes related to product and service information, labelling, or marketing communications.

FORESTY

Forest management	Wood legality
  	

MILL

Management system and facilities
            
Product certification
PaperOne™           
Viscose     
BoardOne™ SilverPak   
Performance
            

FOREST CERTIFICATION AND REGULATIONS

Beyond complying with local and international regulations, we strive to stay up-to-date on our sustainable forest management certifications. Our production and forest management practices align with local and global market expectations, and adheres to environmental and human rights standards. Our concessions are 100% certified against the Sustainable Production Forest Management or *Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi Lestari* (PHPL) and *Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu* (SVLK) standards.

APRIL has been a member of the globally recognised Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) since 2016. As of December 2024, 88% of our plantations are certified against the PEFC Forest Management (PEFC-FM) standard.

Our integrated mill is certified against the PEFC Chain of Custody standard, which confirms we have implemented a system to ensure all forest-based material originates from sustainably managed forests.

In addition, our conservation zone – *Restorasi Ekosistem Riau* (RER) – is voluntarily PEFC certified, demonstrating our commitment to managing forests outside our operational sites in compliance with international standards.

Updates on FSC Remedy

In November 2023, APRIL and Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) signed a remedy framework agreement, which initiated the implementation of APRIL's Remedy & Association process (the 'remedy process'). This is to provide environmental and social remedy for past 'harms' related to legal forest conversions undertaken by APRIL to establish the plantations. APRIL is the first company globally to implement the FSC remedy process, and is, to date, the only active case in Indonesia.

Currently, APRIL is completing the baseline assessment phase which is being carried out by FSC-appointed independent assessors. Upon completion of the independent baseline assessments, a remedy plan will be developed, in dialogue with impacted rights holders and affected stakeholders to determine agreed actions that APRIL will undertake to remedy past harms.

All updates related to the remedy and association process are publicly available on [FSC Connect](#), including the corporate group review undertaken as part of this process. In 2024, we launched [a microsite](#) to update concerned stakeholders and detail our progress through the remedy and association stages.

OPERATIONAL AND BUSINESS OVERVIEW

REMEDY PROCESS: A PLATFORM FOR CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE



On 19 and 20 June 2024, APRIL organised a dedicated stakeholder forum on the FSC Remedy process. It was held in Bogor, Indonesia, and marked a significant step forward in the transparent and collaborative implementation of the remedy framework. In collaboration with FSC International and with the cooperation of WWF Indonesia and the Forest Peoples Programme, the forum facilitated a constructive dialogue between APRIL, stakeholders, and rights holders. Approximately 90 people attended, with two-thirds being from local communities and NGOs. A summary report of the forum is publicly available to all stakeholders on the microsite.

[Read more in the Stakeholder Forum Report.](#)



In preparation for EUDR

Despite the delay in implementation of the EU Regulation on Deforestation-free Products (EUDR), APRIL continues to issue EUDR-required information to our customers in Europe, giving our customers confidence to test their own readiness and internal systems.

In 2023 and 2024, APRIL has worked closely with technical service providers, customers, and commercial colleagues to build an efficient and reliable process that addresses regulations requirements. Internally, business units ranging from fibre supply, log yard management, manufacturing, and production supported requests to ensure accurate compliance data.

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF SUSTAINABILITY & EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

The past 12 months have reinforced how sustainability has become central to APRIL's business ethos – from stringently delivering on our no-deforestation commitments to working towards our APRIL2030 targets on decarbonisation, increased forest conservation, and progress on poverty eradication – coinciding with a period of significant business growth. Being in the thick of the action does not make it easy to select what to highlight but there are some areas of progress worth recognising for their significance.

CHAMPIONING NATURE-BASED SOLUTIONS

If the number of platforms where we have been asked to speak about business' role in nature conservation is any indicator, 2024 was a particularly strong year for the nature agenda. Many stakeholders are increasingly recognising that protecting and supporting nature is fundamentally inseparable from tackling climate change, where nature loss is an exacerbating factor and conversely, nature protection is a crucial solution. A benchmarking exercise we conducted to test the level of our conservation action and ambition against those of our peers has shown that we stand out on two fronts – 1) our unique 1-for-1 commitment to conserve an equivalent hectare of forest for every hectare of plantation that we have established; 2) an equally pioneering internal conservation levy where we allocate US\$ 1 for every tonne of plantation fibre delivered to our pulp mills.

One of the questions that we inevitably get asked by many stakeholders is – beyond compliance, why do we do it? Or what do we see as the business case for investing funds in and allocating operational, technical, and scientific resources to forest conservation?

As a resource-based business, we have always understood our intrinsic dependence on nature and considered investing in nature as an imperative. The enduring viability of our fibre plantations rests on the long-term health and resilience of the broader natural infrastructure on which we depend. And this explains the proven rationale of our Production-Protection model where we achieve socio-economic and conservation gains in a balanced manner. With calls for increased investments in nature, our Production-Protection approach presents a working model of how the private sector can finance and implement conservation projects within and beyond their value chain.

APRIL2030 STOCKTAKE

In anticipation of the mid-point of our 2030 sustainability agenda in 2025, we conducted a stocktake and progress check of our targets and identified where we are challenged to achieve them by the end of the decade. Carbon emissions reduction remains an area of focus for us and the solution is not one silver bullet but a combination of energy optimisation in our manufacturing processes, doubling of our solar energy target to 50 MW (having already installed 26 MW), increasing the proportion of biodiesel in the fuel blend we use in vehicles for wood hauling and harvesting, introducing biomass in our boilers, and implementing nature-based solutions through our extensive conservation and restoration areas.

Achieving our Inclusive Progress targets requires that we rethink our approach to community empowerment beyond our current community development initiatives. If we are to better promote the communities' independence and economic resilience, we have to boost access to education and basic health services, alongside the provision of sustainable livelihoods and entrepreneurship opportunities. We also have to find innovative partnerships and approaches to implementation given the scale of the ambition.

We are also working to move the needle on having more women in employment and in leadership roles in our organisation. Progress continues not just in terms of numbers but also in putting in place enabling conditions, including deliberately targeting and training women for traditional male roles and organising Female Forums to help surface issues and provide platforms for women to support each other in the workplace.

PROTECTING CHILD WELFARE

For economic and socio-cultural reasons, many of our contractor workers bring their families with them to be nearby to the field where they work. This makes the protection of their human rights, including the provision of proper living, health, and educational services for these families, especially their children, our responsibility. From basic inoculations

to meals programmes, setting up day cares and mobile classrooms, we have been working to address these needs, though faced with providing these services in extremely remote locations in some of our estates, among other challenges. The provision of appropriate health, welfare, and living standards for our contract workers and their families will continue to be a key focus of our work.

FURTHER INTEGRATION IN RISKS MANAGEMENT

We have commenced assessments of broader climate risks, following the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) framework, and their impact on our business, adding adaptation measures to our mitigation plans. A significant step towards greater integration of sustainability in the business is the incorporation of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks in our Enterprise Risk Management system and where some of these risks, such as the physical and transition risks of climate change, are now seen as strategic to our long-term growth.

APRIL REMEDY PROCESS

We firmly believe that Indonesia deserves to be recognised globally as among the best and largest players in the forestry and manufacturing sectors. Companies such as APRIL operate to global standards and our products deserve fair market access, particularly in developed countries. This is one of the key motivations behind our engagement in the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) remedy process. Beyond re-associating with the FSC, we also view our remedy process as an opportunity to deliver a collective win-win for forest conservation and restoration and for delivering enhanced social benefits for local communities.

We remain committed to the remedy process despite the challenges that come with being the first to implement the framework and the continuing opposition from some groups that seek to undermine this positive opportunity.

As a company, we have come a long way and we continue to learn and find solutions. The path to sustainability is not always a straight line but the key is to ensure we do not deviate from that trajectory. We have withstood many tests in the past and have an even greater resolve now, knowing sustainability differentiates our organisation, drives internal transformation, and propels the business to more enduring growth.

Sincerely,
LUCITA JASMIN
Director of Sustainability & External Affairs

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

OUR SUSTAINABILITY COMMITMENTS

[GRI 2–23, 24]

While delivering on our APRIL2030 commitments and targets, we have kept to our foundational sustainability commitments captured in our Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) 2.0 and continue to implement best practices in our day-to-day operations.

BEST PRACTICES

Our best practices are integrated into our day-to-day operations and sustainability initiatives in response to stakeholder reporting expectations. We track relevant practices across our material topics including conservation, human rights, community empowerment, health and safety, resource efficiency, and certification. **We share our progress on these practices as performance summaries at the beginning of every pillar section in this report.** We have also expanded the scope of our reporting on these practices to include the three Kalimantan supply partners that are now under our operational control.

SFMP 2.0

Established in 2015, the SFMP 2.0 is the foundation of our core sustainability commitments, including no deforestation in our supply chain; protecting, conserving, and restoring forests; respecting the rights of Indigenous peoples and local communities; and managing grievances. In 2024, a third party provided assurance over 19 performance indicators under the Stakeholder Advisory Committee’s (SAC) oversight.

SFMP ASSURANCE REPORT

KPMG Performance Registrar Inc. (KPMG PRI) independently assured the implementation of SFMP 2.0 in 2024. It was the 12th consecutive report submitted by KPMG PRI to the SAC since APRIL’s initial SFMP announcement in 2014.

 [Read more in SFMP Assurance Report 2024](#)

WELCOMING INITIATIVES THAT DEMONSTRATE ACCOUNTABILITY



Joe Phelan

Executive Director Asia Pacific, World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

The WBCSD supports our members’ efforts to embrace accountability and drive sustainable transformation in their value chains. I was privileged to visit APRIL’s Kerinci operations for the first time and witness the company’s commitment to its 2030 targets. We welcome member initiatives like the APRIL2030 strategy because it exemplifies how companies can align with sustainability imperatives.

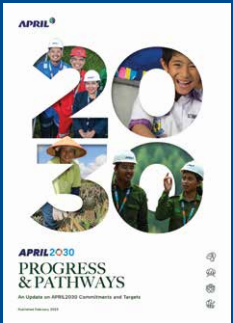
***About:** The WBCSD is a global, CEO-led community that works to accelerate the transition to a net zero, nature-positive, and more equitable world. APRIL has been a member of the WBCSD since 2007.*

APRIL2030

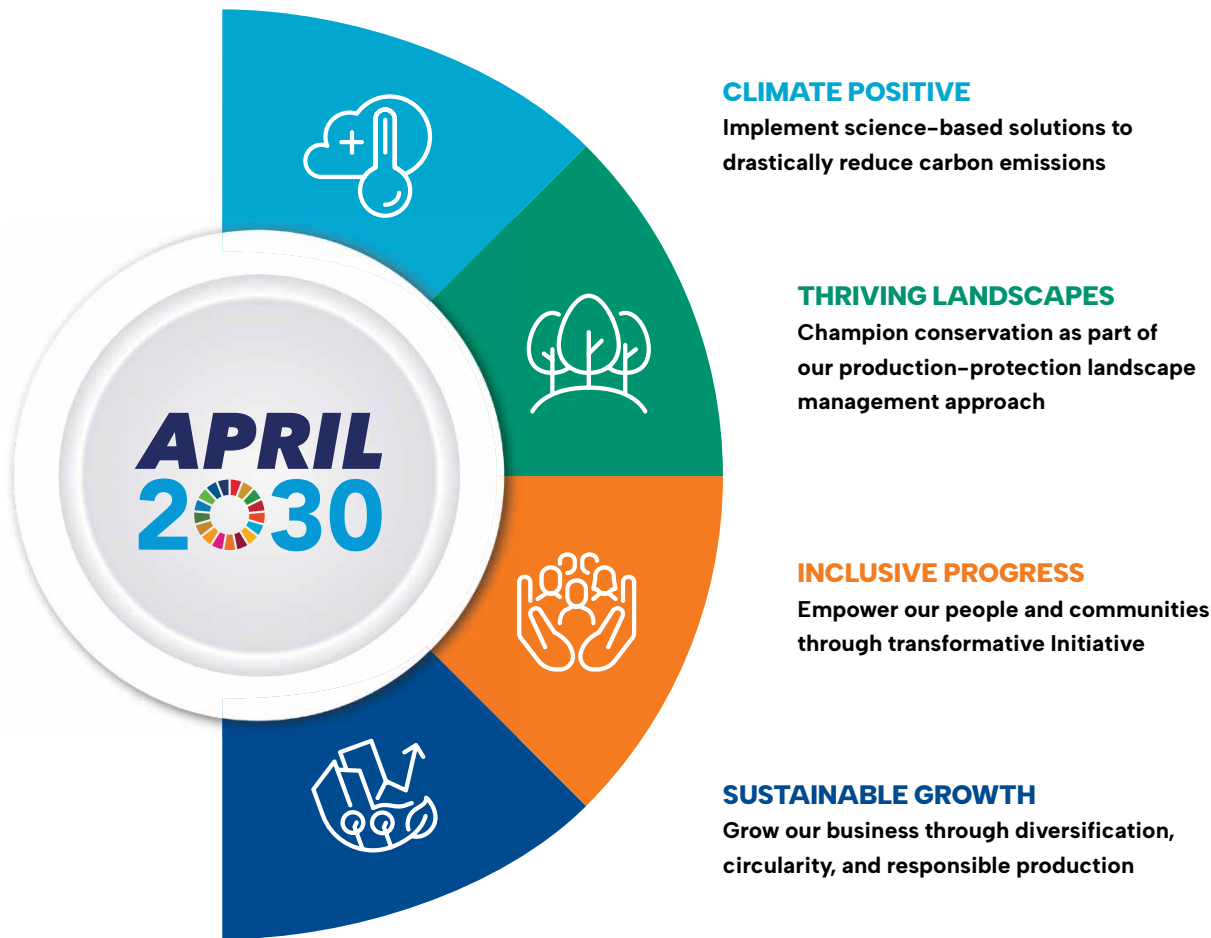
APRIL2030 sets out the Group’s 2030 commitments, targets, and actions aimed at positively impacting climate, nature, and people while growing our business sustainably. APRIL2030 comprises 18 ambitious targets under four commitment pillars – Climate Positive, Thriving Landscapes, Inclusive Progress, and Sustainable Growth. **This report outlines our progress towards APRIL2030 targets and presents summary data at the beginning of every pillar section.**

MID-WAY TO 2030

In February 2025, APRIL Group published the **APRIL2030 Progress Report**, marking the halfway point of our ten-year sustainability agenda. The report outlines our achievements and challenges to date in meeting our commitments. We invite stakeholders to consult it for a comprehensive summary of these results.



 [Read more in APRIL2030 Progress Report](#)



BUILT ON SFMP 2.0 AND BEST PRACTICES

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

APRIL
2030

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

Commitment	Target	2024 Performance
<div></div> <div>CLIMATE POSITIVE Implement science-based solutions to drastically reduce emissions</div>	<div></div> <div>Achieve net zero emissions from land use</div> <div>Reduce product carbon emission intensity by 25%</div> <div>Source 90% of mill energy needs from renewables and cleaner energy sources</div> <div>Source 50% of fibre operations energy needs from renewables and cleaner energy sources</div>	<div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div>
<div></div> <div>THRIVING LANDSCAPES Champion conservation as part of our Production-Protection landscape management approach</div>	<div></div> <div>Invest in landscape conservation</div> <div>Zero net loss of conservation areas</div> <div>Positive biodiversity gains</div> <div>Support wildlife protection in Indonesia</div> <div>Advance tropical peatland science</div> <div>Increase fibre plantation productivity by 50%</div>	<div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div>
<div></div> <div>INCLUSIVE PROGRESS Empower our people and communities through transformative initiatives</div>	<div></div> <div>Eradicate extreme poverty – in villages surrounding our operational areas</div> <div>50% reduction in stunting in target villages</div> <div>Promote quality education</div> <div>Promote access to healthcare</div> <div>Advance equal opportunities for women</div>	<div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div>
<div></div> <div>SUSTAINABLE GROWTH Grow our business through diversification, circularity, and responsible production</div>	<div></div> <div>98% chemical lime and soda recovery rate</div> <div>80% less solid waste to landfill</div> <div>25% less process water used per product tonne</div> <div>Incorporate 20% recycled textile in VSF production</div>	<div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div> <div>●</div>

Key	Description
● Achieved	2030 target achieved
● On track	Interim annual target achieved or surpassed; on track to meet 2030 target
● Progressing	Interim annual target not met but there is progress against the baseline
● Not progressing	Actions in place but no progress against the baseline
● In development	Actions currently in development; have not yet been implemented



APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]


OUR GLOBAL CONTEXT

APRIL strives to focus on what matters most, while responding to the external environment. Below are the main trends, developments, and challenges at the global and national scale that our business faced in 2024.


Unprecedented high temperatures: 2024 was the hottest year on record and the first to surpass pre-industrial average temperatures by 1.5°C.⁵ Extreme weather events, intensified by climate change at an estimated economic cost of US\$ 402 billion.⁶ With the world on track to permanently exceed the 1.5°C warming threshold by the end of the decade, an urgent transition to low-carbon technologies, renewable energy, and increased climate financing is critical.

 **Material topics:** Climate adaptation; Climate mitigation

Biodiversity and habitat loss: Biodiversity is declining at an average rate of 73% since 1970, with 85% of endangered and threatened species on the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List facing habitat loss. Business activities across all sectors rely heavily on the resilience of nature, making it crucial for businesses to actively and responsibly manage and protect natural capital – both within their operations and across the broader landscape.

 **Material topics:** Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation; Forest management; Wood fibre sourcing

Scaling back sustainability: Amid financial pressures and shifting political landscapes, there are some mentions of private and public sectors retreating from ambitious sustainability commitments. Multinational companies, facing staggering losses, are downsizing sustainability teams, delaying or eliminating emissions targets, and scaling back ESG commitments to save costs,⁷ driven in part by the anti-ESG backlash⁸ and transparency gaps in the voluntary carbon market.⁹ Meanwhile, global climate and biodiversity agreements are losing momentum. The COP16 Biodiversity Conference was unsuccessful in securing funding for the 30 x 30 commitment,¹⁰ and the COP29 Climate Summit saw the defeat of a resolution to transition away from fossil fuels.

 **Material topics:** Climate mitigation; Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation; Human rights

Geopolitical and macroeconomic issues: Geopolitical instability and macroeconomic challenges persist. Ongoing conflicts in Ukraine, the Middle East, and the Red Sea disrupt supply chains, cause volatility in raw material and energy prices, and raise shipping costs. Although global inflation is easing, it remains elevated in emerging markets and developing economies, raising commodity prices.

Rising protectionism, new anti-dumping measures, and escalating US tariffs may further impede trade. Additionally, declining pulp prices,¹¹ excess capacity, and reduced global textile demand¹² cause uncertainty in the fibre-product market.

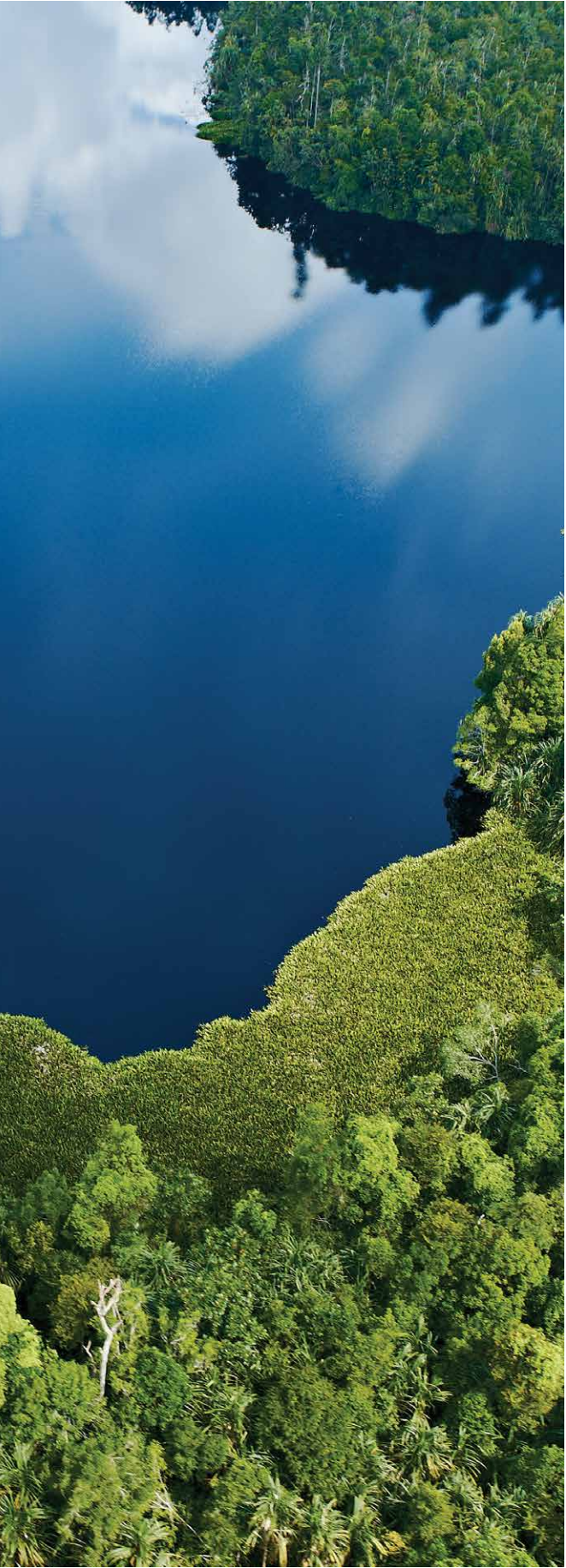
 **Material topics:** Wood fibre sourcing; Resource efficiency (circularity)

Regulatory shifts and uncertainty: The evolution of the EU Green Deal impacts commodity-exporting countries, like Indonesia, which must comply with stringent environmental and climate policies to align with EU market expectations such as the EU Regulation on Deforestation-free Products (EUDR).

To align with global commitments, Indonesia is advancing its climate agenda through initiatives such as Forestry and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030, which aims to sequester more carbon dioxide than the country produces by reducing deforestation and enhancing carbon storage in forests, peatlands, and mangroves. However, uncertainty around domestic carbon regulations creates challenging conditions for businesses navigating international and national climate frameworks.

 **Material topics:** Climate mitigation; Climate adaptation; Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation; Wood and fibre sourcing

AI advances: Generative AI and machine learning made tremendous strides in 2024. Boundary-pushing large learning models (LLMs) offer new computational tools that boost productivity and efficiency, aid decision-making, and help solve environmental and climate challenges. Unfortunately, AI consumes more electricity than traditional software.¹³ Despite this, it may help mitigate 5% to 20% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2030 and assist future climate adaptation and resilience efforts.¹⁴



5 [WMO confirms 2024 as warmest year on record at about 1.55°C above pre-industrial level](#)

6 [Natural Catastrophe and Climate Report: 2024](#)

7 [Why brands are scalling back their sustainability commitments](#)

8 [How to move beyond the anti-ESG backlash](#)

9 [The Integrity Council for the voluntary market](#)

10 [A worldwide initiative for governments to designate 30% of earth's and and ocean area as protected areas by 2030](#)

11 [A Look at the Market Pulp Landscape in 2024](#)

12 [Results of the 26th ITMF Global Textile Industry Survey](#)

13 [AI and energy: Will AI help reduce emissions or increase demand? Here's what to know](#)

14 [How AI Can Speed Climate Action](#)

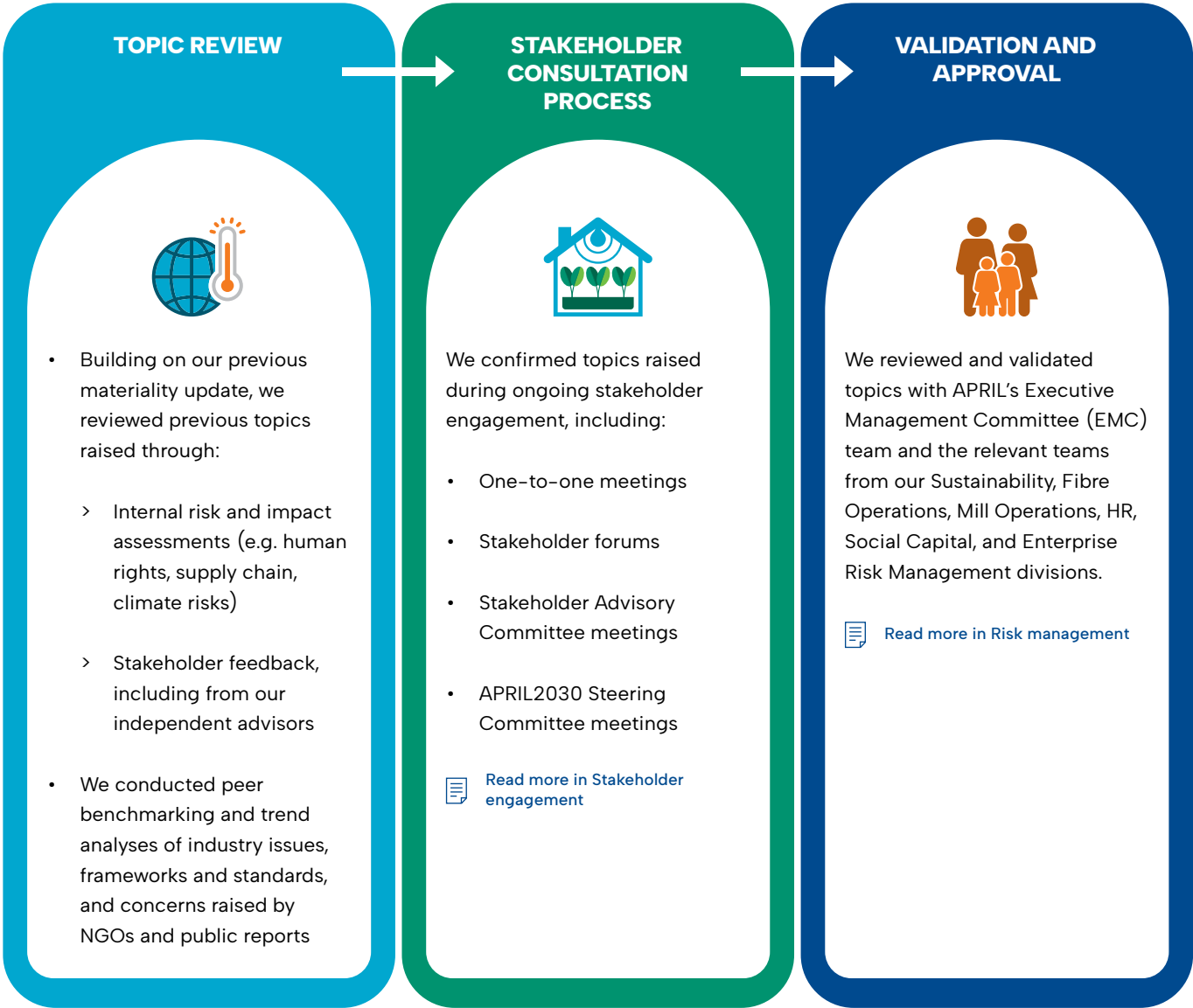
APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

MATERIALITY

[GRI 2-14, 3-1, 3-2]

We define our sustainability focus in response to our business strategies and our stakeholders’ most pressing material topics. In 2021, we conducted a comprehensive materiality assessment. Through peer benchmarking, internal and external stakeholder surveys, and consultations with APRIL management and senior leaders, we identified eight material topics on local, national, and global sustainability issues. A series of annual reviews have added two new topics, bringing the total to ten. In 2024, we determined that our current strategies and sustainability reporting continue to address stakeholders’ most pressing concerns.

MATERIALITY REVIEW PROCESS



MATERIAL TOPICS

	CLIMATE POSITIVE	Climate Mitigation Climate Adaptation
	THRIVING LANDSCAPES	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Conservation Forest Management Wood Fibre Sourcing
	INCLUSIVE PROGRESS	Human Rights Community Livelihoods Occupational Health and Safety
	SUSTAINABLE GROWTH	Water Use Resource Efficiency (Circularity)

CONTRIBUTING TO THE SDGS

Our APRIL2030 initiatives align with the relevant United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). We develop strategies at the local level that contribute to these global objectives and communicate the realities of implementing the SDGs on the ground to international stakeholders, thus shedding light on the Indonesian context. APRIL conducted bottom-up and top-down analyses using stakeholder input and other data to identify these goals.

THE SDGS WE CONTRIBUTE TO



We highlight the SDGs that we contribute to at the beginning of each pillar section in this report.

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

GROUP STRATEGY

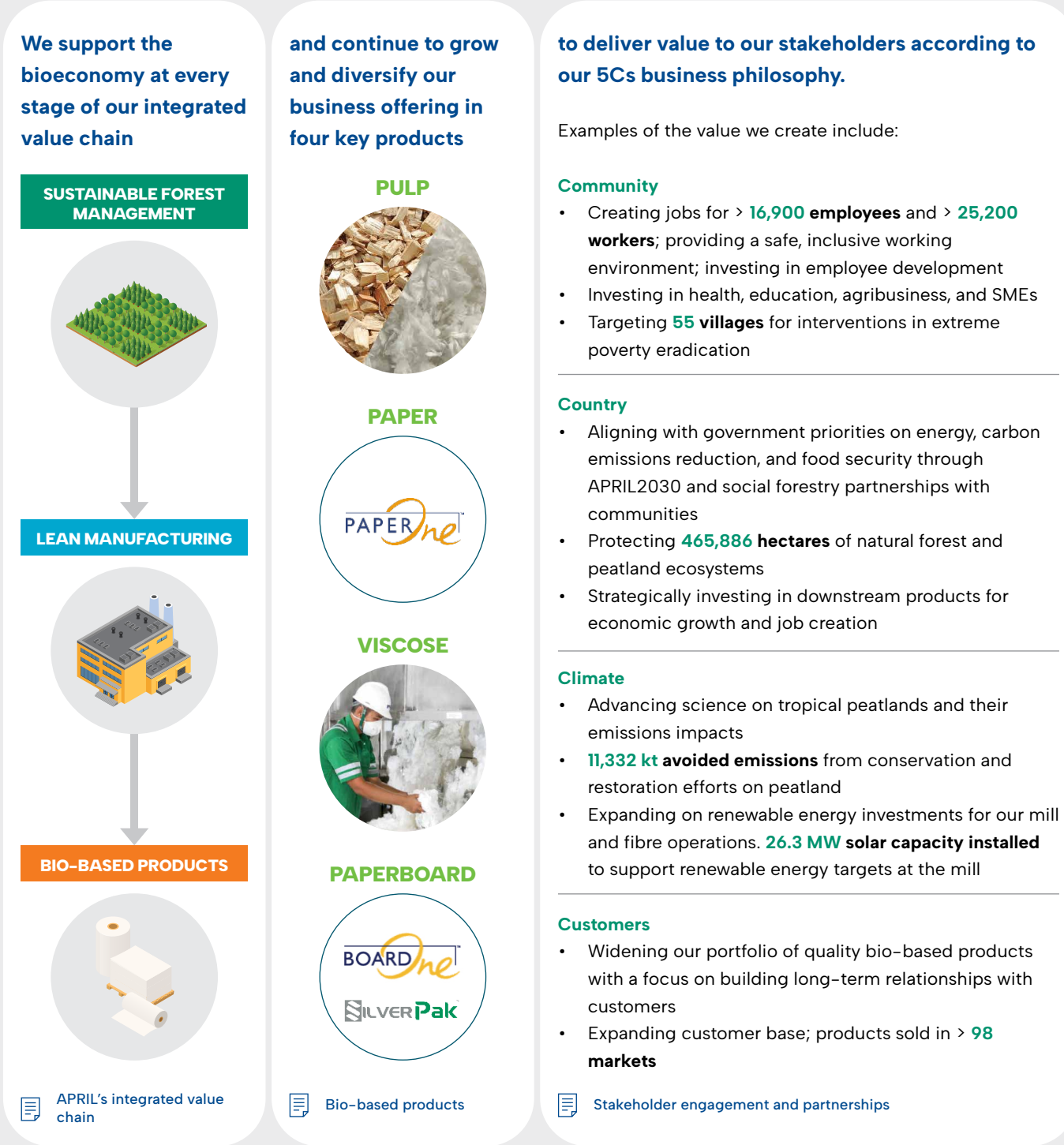
We manage our sustainability initiatives using a structured approach that guides integration into business implementation and ensures accountability. This is driven by our company's **purpose**, which steers our business and sustainability direction to positively impact people and the planet. Key management functions such as our governance, policies, and risk management constitute our

approach to embedding sustainability in the business. Our **strategies** define commitments and action of our material topics, in response to evolving risks and opportunities while maintaining day-to-day best practices. We consistently measure and track our **performance** against our commitments and actions to deliver **impact** in line with our 5Cs business philosophy. We also continuously **monitor, verify, and report** progress according to industry best practices and standards.



CREATING VALUE – OUR 5Cs BUSINESS PHILOSOPHY

Stemming from our purpose of **improving lives by developing resources sustainably**, we strive to create value for our stakeholders according to our **5Cs philosophy**: Our operations should be good for the *Community, Country, Climate, and Customers*, and only then will it be good for the *Company*.



APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

POLICIES

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

Our policies ensure our sustainability commitments and strategies are clear and can be effectively enacted through standard procedures at the operational level. They are guided by internationally recognised principles and regulatory frameworks, and are periodically reviewed to ensure they reflect current conditions and best practices.

Our Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) 2.0 is the foundation of our sustainability commitments. This policy applies internally to APRIL and extends to our current and future wood suppliers. It will also apply to all future acquisitions and partnerships.

We continue to build on SFMP 2.0 by establishing new sustainability-related policies that reflect our evolving material topics and our commitments regarding climate, nature, and people. **In 2024, we published two new policies:**

1. **A comprehensive APRIL Group Sustainability Policy** that aligns with RGE Group Sustainability Policy and encompasses the four APRIL2030 commitment pillars.
2. **A new Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) Policy.**

We also refreshed our Enterprise Risk Management Policy to reflect changes in the governance, management systems, and risk categories.

LIST OF POLICIES

- Sustainable Forest Management Policy 2.0
- APRIL Group Sustainability Policy
- Enterprise Risk Management Policy
- Integrity and Ethics Policy
- Wood and Fibre Sourcing Policy
- Human Rights Policy
- Occupational Safety and Health Policy
- Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy

ETHICS AND BUSINESS CONDUCT

[GRI 2-23, 2-24, 2-27, 205-1, 205-2, 205-3]

CODE OF CONDUCT AND ANTI-CORRUPTION

Guided by the RGE Global Code of Conduct, we strive to uphold the highest standards of ethics and business conduct in interactions within the company and with external parties. We also adhere to APRIL Group's Integrity and Ethics Policy, which strictly prohibits unacceptable business practices, including bribery and corruption. This Policy complies with all applicable laws and regulations in the countries where we operate and the relevant provisions of the United Nations Convention against Corruption. The Policy applies to APRIL employees and anyone acting on behalf of APRIL, including contractors, suppliers, consultants, and business partners. To raise awareness of bribery and corruption risks within the organisation, anti-bribery and corruption training was rolled out to approximately 5,500 employees in 2024.

APRIL's operational standards comply with the relevant environmental regulations governing our manufacturing activities. We have secured all the land-use permits necessary to carry out our activities. There were no legal non-compliances in 2024.

APRIL's suppliers must adhere to our Code of Procurement Ethics, which outlines the Group's values, principles, and sustainability commitments in line with SFMP 2.0, our most recent policies, and the RGE Group Sustainability Framework.

LINKING SUSTAINABILITY TO FINANCING

As of December 2024, we have secured two sustainability-linked loans from a consortium of banks. To maintain these facilities, APRIL is assessed against agreed-upon KPIs in line with several of our APRIL2030 target, including:

- Reducing our product emissions intensity
- Investing in conservation
- Increasing renewable energy at our fibre operations
- Addressing extreme poverty in targeted village households

We independently assure our performance and report our progress on meeting these KPIs to our lenders annually.

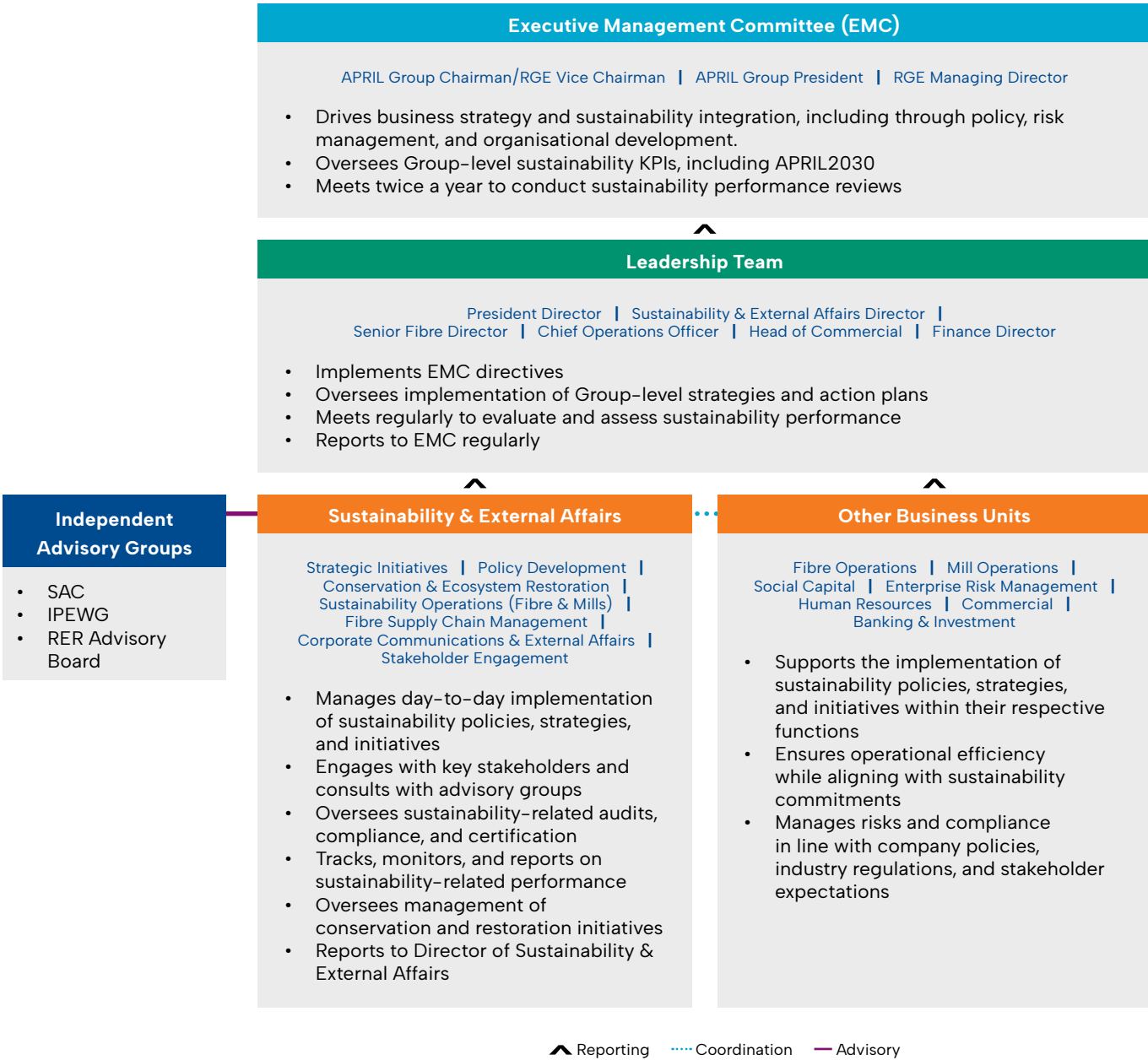


APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

SUSTAINABILITY GOVERNANCE

[GRI 2-9, 2-11, 2-12, 2-13, 2-16]

APRIL’s robust governance framework provides oversight and accountability on the implementation of our sustainability policies and commitments. It also fosters organisation-wide responsibility and collaboration.



INDEPENDENT ADVISORY GROUPS

Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC)	Independent Peat Expert Working Group (IPEWG)	Restorasi Ekosistem Riau (RER) Advisory Board
Independent forestry, environmental, and social experts	National and international peatland scientists	Conservation, community engagement, and landscape management experts
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Oversees the implementation of SFMP 2.0Advises on the implementation of APRIL2030Appoints independent assurance firm to assess APRIL’s implementation against SFMP 2.0 annually	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Guides APRIL’s implementation of responsible peatland managementConsults, reviews, and co-publishes APRIL’s tropical peatland science research <p>2024: 1 in-person and 4 virtual meetings</p> <p>Read more in IPEWG Meeting Minutes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Guides RER’s management team to ensure the programme takes a balanced approach and creates long-lasting benefits for the landscape, environment, and its people
<p>2024: 2 virtual and 2 in-person SAC meetings</p> <p>Read more in SAC Meeting Minutes</p>		

WELCOMING NEW MEMBERS OF THE SAC IN 2024

I agreed to join the SAC because I trust the company’s leadership. I also believe the SAC is a good platform to strategically collaborate with APRIL beyond the technical field support that Earthworm is already providing. My decision was also motivated by APRIL’s sincere commitment to exceed industry norms.

I believe that supporting people-centred companies and community initiatives can make a real difference. Collaborating with APRIL will also enhance my understanding of how I can better support the government in doing what is needed in my other capacities. Moreover, I believe the people at APRIL are genuinely committed to going beyond business as usual.

Bastien Sachet

CEO, Earthworm Foundation



Dr. Dinna Prapto Raharja

Public policy advisor and lecturer



APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

RISK MANAGEMENT

APRIL’s Group-wide risk management system addresses significant strategic, financial, operational, compliance, as well as sustainability, and ESG-related risks that could adversely impact our business objectives. We systematically, consistently, and continuously manage risks, guided by our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework. Our system includes tracking and reporting mechanisms for assurance purpose, and the risk of mitigation measures are overseen by our Risk Management Committee (RMC).

ASEAN RISK AWARD – INTEGRATING ESG RISKS INTO ERM

In 2024, we were honoured at the 2024 ASEAN Risk Awards in the Environmental & Social Risk Management (ERSM) Pioneer category. APRIL earned the top spot in recognition of our achievements in incorporating environmental and social considerations into our risk management strategies.

IMPROVED ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

In 2023, we reviewed our ERM framework to better integrate our ESG and sustainability-related risks. With the support of an independent expert, an assessment was carried out that comprised an in-depth review of APRIL’s existing ERM and ESG documents and benchmarking against industry frameworks and industry peers. In 2024, we addressed the gaps identified from this exercise.

Specifically, we:

1. **Refreshed our risk governance** to incorporate the formal reporting of risks to the APRIL EMC and to clarify ERM roles and responsibilities. This includes the setup of a new RMC to provide strategic-level risk oversight of our risk governance.
2. **Established a two-way risk management approach that involves top-down and bottom-up processes** (i.e. between the EMC/RMC and relevant business units).
3. **Updated risk categories and sub-categories** to address new strategic and sustainability/ESG risks.
4. **Refreshed our ERM policy** to incorporate the expanded risk categories and updated risk governance.

APRIL TOP RISKS 2024

We update our risk register annually to ensure mitigation plans are in place for risks with a high likelihood of occurrence or having a significant potential impact. For the first time, we disclosed our top risks as part of a strategic review of our enterprise-level risks.

Categories	Risk title	
Business strategy	1	Geopolitics/geo-economic conflicts
	2	Cost and availability of raw materials
Operational	3	Technical integrity of operating assets and loss of use*
	4	Regulatory uncertainty
Legal and compliance	5	ESG claims and litigation
	6	Human rights impact (labour and communities)
People and human rights	7	Talent attraction and retention
	8	Employee and contractor health and safety*
Environment	9	Ecosystem degradation and biodiversity loss
Climate change	10	Climate change risk – physical impact
IT and technology	11	IT security and management risk*

Note:
* Risks identified from the bottom-up and elevated to top risks.

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

[GRI 2-28, 2-29]

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

To address sustainability issues within our sector, APRIL directly engages with stakeholder groups that impact us or who are impacted by our operations. These engagements help us understand external developments, determine market

expectations, and identify opportunities and risks. We also analyse relevant external and internal information, such as employee surveys, sector and industry developments, peers’ sustainability initiatives and performance benchmarks, customer and investor requirements, NGO expectations, and the SDGs.

SUMMARY OF KEY ISSUES RAISED IN 2024 AND HOW WE ENGAGED

Stakeholder group	Key issues raised and how we engaged in 2024
Employees	<p>Key themes: Diversity and inclusion, personal development opportunities, and safety.</p> <p>Engagements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">More than 14,000 employees in Kerinci and Jakarta took part in an Employee Values Survey, providing feedback on how well RGE core values (T.O.P.I.C.C.)¹⁵ are integrated into workplace activities.<ul style="list-style-type: none">We received positive feedback on the company’s anti-bribery commitment, code of conduct, accountability-driven culture, and RGE’s purpose and vision.Areas identified for further action include availability of information, skills development, teamwork, understanding of our quality-productivity-cost (QPC) framework, and cross-departmental collaboration.A total of 276 people were enrolled in our forestry and engineering trainee programme.A total of 280,900 training hours were delivered, primarily at the APRIL Learning Institute (ALI).2,506 employees participated in gender equality training through an e-learning module published on the company’s Workday platform.11 Female Forums have been established to date across different business units and departments, building connections and providing insights and inspiration to female employees making career progress.
Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC)	<p>Key themes: Long-range wood fibre supply plan, new long-term supply partners, community partnership models, conservation strategy, APRIL2030 progress, and FSC remedy process.</p> <p>Engagements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Hosted three stakeholder forums in Jakarta, Samarinda, and Pekanbaru. They were attended by more than 200 customers, including banks, NGOs, academic institutions, and local government agencies. This year, the forums featured community partnership projects.Assessed APRIL’s Wood Fibre Supply Plan. This technical review highlighted the need to continue improving the accuracy of growth and yield predictions and to include peatland subsidence, climate impacts, and other sustainability factors in the supply forecasting model.Discussed how APRIL could support Kalimantan suppliers’ transition from open market to long-term supplier status to address gaps in implementing SFMP 2.0 and our action plans.Consulted on APRIL’s upcoming Nature Strategy, set to launch in the near future.Recognised notable stakeholder interest in the FSC remedy process.Highlighted the importance of APRIL communicating its corporate structure transparently.

15 T.O.P.I.C.C. refers to RGE’s core values: Teamwork, Ownership, People, Integrity, Continuous Improvement, and Customer.

Stakeholder group	Key issues raised and how we engaged in 2024
Local communities	<p>Key themes: FSC remedy process, community partnership programmes, and community development initiatives in health, education, livelihood programmes, and infrastructure.</p> <p>Engagements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">At the SAC stakeholder forums at Pekanbaru and Samarinda, communities highlighted their interest in developing social forestry businesses aligned with the Government of Indonesia’s priority agenda. They also highlighted their technical and financial support needs.APRIL continues to evolve its community partnership programmes on conservation, agroforestry, and social forestry through a participatory process that defines land use maps and promotes agriculture livelihood activities.
Customers	<p>Key themes: Product quality, timely delivery, stable supply, competitive advantage and product diversification, carbon emissions, FSC remedy process, and EU Green Deal requirements.</p> <p>Engagements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">We conducted our annual customer satisfaction survey for pulp, paper, and board products to deepen our understanding of customer expectations. A total of 243 customers participated in the survey, giving positive feedback on quality, packaging, pulp performance, sales representatives, company image, and sustainability. They also identified areas of improvement in pricing and logistics.We hosted our annual Partner Summits in Bali and Manila, with customers from the Middle East and Africa, Europe, the United States, Latin America, and Asia in attendance.We launched our new BoardOne™ product line.We initiated EUDR preparedness and worked with select customers to trial data collection and reporting.
Financial institutions and banks	<p>Key themes: FSC remedy process, APRIL2030 progress, and a new Sustainability Linked Loan (SLL) facility.</p> <p>Engagements: APRIL held roadshows in Dubai, Hong Kong, and Singapore for the SLL syndication process. Discussion topics with financiers and lenders included investment projects to capture future growth and investments to drive productivity and efficiency gains.</p>
Industry associations	<p>Key themes: EUDR, sector emissions, and social forestry.</p> <p>Engagements: Together with national industry associations such as <i>Asosiasi Pulp dan Kertas Indonesia</i> (APKI), <i>Asosiasi Pengusaha Hutan Indonesia</i> (APHI), and <i>Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia</i> (APINDO), we contributed to the Indonesian pulp-and-paper industry position and advocacy strategy on topics such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">EUDR readiness,Life cycle assessments,Implementing carbon economic value (carbon trading and emission offset),Advocacy on retaining export earnings,Implementing social forestry.

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

[GRI 2-28, 2-29]

NOTABLE PARTNERSHIPS IN 2024

We build meaningful partnerships to help deliver on our sustainability commitments, manage risks, and scale positive impact. These collaborations also serve as avenues for innovating and identifying new opportunities.

No.	Partner	Partnership focus
1.	Bidara	Develop community empowerment programmes with one of RER first partners, through this long-standing relationship.
2.	Earthworm Foundation	Facilitate the development and implementation of community-based conservation programmes through participatory land use mapping and agriculture livelihood activities.
3	EcoNusantara	Build capacity of village forest managers and showcase multi-stakeholder social forestry management.
4	Fauna & Flora International (FFI)	Conduct biodiversity assessment of fish and understory vegetation at RER (Kampar Peninsula).
5	Indonesia Business Council on Women Empowerment (IBCWE)	Provide advice and assistance on gender equality in the workplace, including policies and standard operating procedures (SOPs), the Gender Action Plan, and childcare facilities.
6	International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)	Advance strategic priorities in nature and conservation and contribute to the goals of the Global Biodiversity Framework.
7	Perkumpulan Jejaring Hutan Satwa – Forest Wildlife Society (PJHS)	Implement Sumatran tiger conservation management strategy in Kampar Peninsula.
8	Regional Community Forestry Training Center for Asia and the Pacific (RECOFTC)	Develop agroforestry models in community forest areas to provide conservation and economic benefits.
9	Restorasi Habitat Orangutan Indonesia (PT RHOI)/Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOSF)	Extend ERC (ecosystem restoration concession) management and operational best practices to other areas in Indonesia (Kalimantan).
10	Segamai Village Forest, Teluk Meranti	Develop social forestry programmes that provide training on forest protection, wildlife identification, capacity building in forest management, and non-timber forest products (NTFP) to minimise risk of encroachment at RER.
11	Tropenbos International Indonesia	Provide livelihood assistance to communities on agricultural tools and techniques to minimise risk of encroachment at RER.
12	Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)	Operationalise Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrol system supporting biodiversity conservation and monitoring.

 Read more in Stakeholder engagement overview



BUILDING MEANINGFUL COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS

APRIL has developed and supported multiple community partnership programmes that contribute to conservation, livelihoods, and social forestry objectives. Together with the SAC, we evaluated and reflected on the learnings from different partnership models in 2024. Communities do not just benefit from these programmes, but are engaged as partners.

1. **Community conservation programme** – Launched in 2020, this programme has engaged 10 villages adjacent to APRIL’s operational areas in protecting natural forests within their boundaries. Each village receives an annual holding fee of US\$ 10,000 for protecting designated natural forest areas defined through a participatory land use planning (PLUP) process. The programme also includes agricultural livelihood initiatives and capacity building for forest patrol.

Project partner: [Earthworm Foundation](#)

2. **Agroforestry-based community forestry programme** – APRIL collaborated with two community forestry groups (*Hutan Kemasyarakatan*) in Dayun and Rambahan villages to develop agroforestry models combining horticulture and planting acacia seedlings. This partnership builds on a free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) exercise and includes institutional assistance, capacity building, and technical support on agroforestry, nursery management, and financial management.

Project partner: [RECOFTC](#)

3. **Social forestry programme** – We collaborated with two village forests (*Hutan Desa*) in Riau Province and several other local stakeholders to manage existing natural forests while developing social forestry business opportunities. We built multi-stakeholder consensus between the local government, village leaders, and APRIL on the programme’s design and objectives. While these communities can independently secure the necessary social forestry licenses, we support them with institutional development assistance and training on financial management and forest patrolling.

Project partner: [EcoNusantara](#)

We have learnt there is no one-size-fits-all approach to implementing these programmes because community interests and working methods differ based on villages’ social structures. However, we use the following strategies in all three programmes:

- Emphasise co-design and participatory planning processes to build trust
- Integrate environmental objectives into livelihood programmes for projects with environmental objectives
- Ensure alignment with government agendas on conservation and social forestry

- Build capacity and strengthen institutions
- Involve community leaders who can advocate for the programme

We also observed that communities could secure the necessary permits and licenses for social forestry schemes independently but lacked the business development and implementation capacities needed to succeed. For these reasons, companies like APRIL can play an important supporting role. We will continue to document our progress to replicate and adapt our findings for future community partnerships.

APPROACH TO
SUSTAINABILITY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

TRANSPARENCY AND COMMUNICATION

We recognise that transparency is crucial for building trust and keeping our partners informed about our sustainability efforts. To facilitate communication, we have set up several channels to collect and share updates.

Corporate website	APRIL2030 microsite	APRIL Dialog microsite	International platforms
A central repository where stakeholders can easily access up-to-date information on our sustainability initiatives. It features a dedicated Sustainability Dashboard .	Outlines our sustainability commitments and targets. It also tracks progress towards achieving them.	Provides updates on our policy commitments, sustainable forest management practices, stakeholder engagement efforts, and offers thought leader insights on various sustainability topics.	We actively engage in and contribute to leading international sustainability initiatives, ensuring our operations align with global best practices.

NOTABLE ENGAGEMENTS IN 2024



INTERNATIONAL UNION
OF FOREST RESEARCH
ORGANIZATIONS (IUFRO)
WORLD CONGRESS:

Three APRIL researchers presented their findings at this premier international forestry conference in Stockholm in June 2024.

[APRIL Dialog](#); [LinkedIn](#)

29TH UNITED NATIONS CLIMATE CHANGE
CONFERENCE OF THE PARTIES (COP29):

PT RAPP President Director Sihol Aritonang, alongside other senior APRIL representatives, shared the company's sustainability goals at COP29 in Baku in December 2024, highlighting our commitment to increasing plantation yields and supporting Indonesia's FOLU Net Sink 2030 agenda through landscape conservation.

[LinkedIn](#)



IUCN LEADERS FORUM:

APRIL's Director of Sustainability & External Affairs Lucita Jasmin addressed the funding shortfall for nature conservation, stressing the need for businesses to invest in and integrate nature into their strategies in Geneva, October 2024.

She highlighted the critical role businesses must play in closing this gap by embedding nature into core strategies. Citing APRIL's own 1-for-1 commitment—conserving or restoring one hectare of forest for every hectare of plantation—she noted that APRIL has achieved 80% of this target. An internal levy raised nearly US\$ 15 million in 2024 to support these efforts, reflecting APRIL's belief that long-term business viability depends on healthy, resilient ecosystems.

[APRIL Dialog](#); [LinkedIn](#)



INDONESIA INTERNATIONAL
SUSTAINABILITY FORUM:

RGE Group's Managing Director Anderson Tanoto discussed the private sector's role in transitioning away from fossil fuels at the forum in Jakarta in February 2024, showcasing the Group's progress in renewable energy and our commitment to using 90% clean energy by 2030.

[LinkedIn](#)



APRIL PARTNER SUMMIT 2024:

The event, held in Bali and Manila in March 2024, featured the launch of BoardOne™ products and provided a platform for networking, market insights, and strategic discussions between partners from the Middle East and Africa, Europe, the United States, Latin America, and Asia.

[APRIL Partner Summit 2024](#)

ASEAN BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY
FORUM:

APRIL's Deputy Director of Sustainability Craig Tribolet shared his insights on achieving transformative change for sustainable business operations during his panel session in Kuala Lumpur in June 2024. He talked about leadership, setting clear targets, transparency, and working with local communities as key success factors in integrating sustainability.

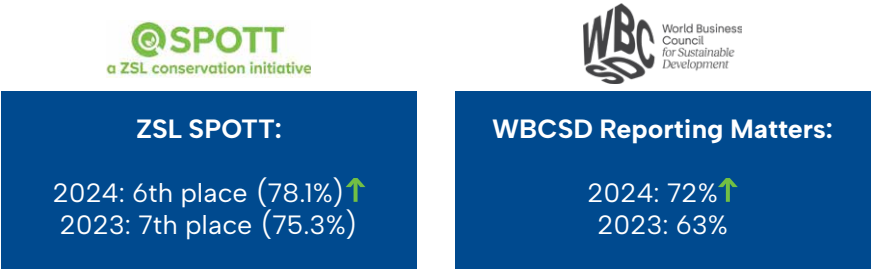
[LinkedIn](#)

APPROACH TO SUSTAINABILITY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PARTNERSHIPS

APRIL submits sustainability data and information to various external benchmarks and reporting assessments, including the Zoological Society of London’s Sustainable Palm Oil Transparency Toolkit (ZSL SPOTT) timber and pulp assessment, CDP Forests as well as WBCSD Reporting Matters. In 2024, we achieved the following scores:



In 2024, APRIL received several sustainability awards from Indonesian and ASEAN stakeholders, including:



2024 Green Industry Award

Category:
Best Performance in Green Industry Implementation



2024 Upakarti Award

Category:
SME Empowerment Upakarti Award



ProKlim Climate Village Award


Category:
Contribution to village climate mitigation and adaptation



2024 ASEAN Risk Awards

Category:
Environmental & Social Risk Management (ERSM) Pioneer
FIRST PLACE

Category:
Public Initiatives Award
RUNNER UP



PEFC Forest-positive Packaging Award 2024
for BoardOne™’s innovative Eco-Hex box

Category:
Sustainability PackindoStar 2024 Award

GRIEVANCES

[GRI 2-16, 2-25, 2-26, 411-1]

APRIL provides stakeholders with a grievance mechanism that safeguards complainants’ anonymity. The grievance resolution procedure is publicly available on our website for internal and external stakeholders, including local communities and Indigenous groups.

Stakeholders can submit grievances regarding APRIL and supply partners’ business practices through multiple channels, including our telephone hotline, email, in writing, online forms, or in person at designated points of contact within our estates. All public grievances are logged, and updates on progress are published on our publicly available [Grievance Tracking site](#).

Eight community grievances were raised and closed in 2024 concerning environmental and infrastructure issues related to APRIL’s operations, such as road conditions (dust, potholes, and damage), transportation impacts (truck speed

and noise), timber debris in coastal areas, and incomplete construction projects. These community grievances were swiftly addressed – with results taking one day to four months – through dialogue with affected stakeholders and resolution plans implemented by the relevant parties.

In addition, all APRIL employees have access to a dedicated grievance mechanism and a confidential whistleblowing hotline, enabling them to raise complaints anonymously without fear of reprisal. Five whistleblowing cases were filed in 2024 relating to employee conflicts of interest and breaches of the company’s SOPs. Four of the five cases were resolved, while one was still being deliberated at the time of this report’s publication.

APRIL resolved all 13 employee grievances raised in 2024, including work-related complaints and issues unrelated to operations.

GRIEVANCES RAISED AND RESOLVED BY TYPE 2024

Channel/type	Raised	Resolved
Employee grievances	13	13
Community grievances	8	8

CLIMATE POSITIVE

We implement science-based solutions to drastically reduce carbon emissions

- Managing our GHG emissions | pg48
- Building climate resilience | pg54
- Supporting community climate action | pg57



CLIMATE POSITIVE

We aspire to reduce the climate impact of our business and work towards a net environmental benefit aligned with Indonesia’s Forest and Other Land Use (FOLU) Net Sink 2030. This is a major undertaking for any organisation and a monumental task for APRIL, a growing company with over one million hectares of forest concessions and a mill that processed 15.4 million tonnes of plantation wood in 2024.

Achieving our ambitious goals requires transformational strategies, a comprehensive decarbonisation plan, and substantial investments, all supported by scientific evidence.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



Target	Performance			
APRIL2030 TARGET	2022	2023	2024	
Net zero emissions from land use ¹⁶ Emissions from land–use change (MtCO ₂ e)	3.97	3.85 <div><div></div></div>	3.5 <div><div></div></div>	
Reducing product carbon emission intensity of Scope 1 mill operations by 25% Emissions per product quantity (tCO ₂ e/t)	0.48	0.49 <div><div></div></div>	0.57 <div><div></div></div>	
	–22%	–22%	–8%	
90% renewable energy at mill Mill energy use and consumption (%)	88.6%	88.2% <div><div></div></div>	84.9% <div><div></div></div>	
50% fibre operations energy from cleaner and renewable sources Fibre operations renewable/clean energy use (%)	28.0%	32.9% <div><div></div></div>	33.2% <div><div></div></div>	
BEST PRACTICES				
Scope 1 emissions	ktCO ₂ e	2,212*	8,079	11,211**
Scope 2 emissions	ktCO ₂ e	N/A	0.4	1.1
Scope 3 emissions	ktCO ₂ e	N/A	5,067	4,969
Installed solar energy capacity	MWp	11.0	13.5	26.3
Mill energy intensity	GJ/ADt	25.84	25.17	25.01

Note:
1 APRIL2030 targets cover Sumatra operations only.
2 *Scope 1 from mill operations only.
3 **As of 2024, scope 1 emissions include Kalimantan long-term supplier operations.

● Achieved ● On track ● Progressing ● Not progressing ● In development

16 The values represent land use change (LUC), the main driver of emissions reductions to date. Please refer to our 2024 GHG inventory for complete reporting of land sector emissions.

HIGHLIGHTS

3.5MtCO₂e

of land-use change emissions at our Sumatra operations, decreasing from 4.8 MtCO₂e baseline

Page 49

84.9%

of mill energy needs from renewable and cleaner energy sources

Page 50

26.3MW

of installed mill solar energy capacity surpassing 2030 target of 25 MW; revised target of 50 MW by 2030

Page 53

Improved climate risk intelligence to develop an adaptation roadmap

Page 54



MANAGING OUR GHG EMISSIONS

TRACKING EMISSIONS

[GRI 3-3, 305-1, 305-2, 305-3]

We have established credible baselines and are monitoring emissions data across our operations and value chain. Using the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol to calculate Group-wide emissions, we have determined that 69% of our overall emissions are generated by APRIL and supply partners operations (Scope 1), including emissions stemming from the land sector. The remaining 30% of our footprint comprises emissions generated by facilities and operations in our value chain beyond our direct control (Scope 3).

Due to the re-categorisation of our Kalimantan suppliers, a portion of previous Scope 3 emissions are now accounted for under Scope 1 emissions. This resulted in a 44.7% increase in our direct emissions of 8,079 kilo tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (ktCO₂e).

Our integrated mill and circular pulp production processes enable us to rely largely on renewable and cleaner energy sources. As a result, external electricity purchases are minimal, leading to negligible Scope 2 emissions.

APRIL GROUP GHG INVENTORY 2024

Scope	Components	Emissions (ktCO ₂ e)	%
Scope 1	Land sector		
	Land-use change emissions (a+b)	5,372	33.2
	- Land-use change emission from managed area (a)	5,131	
	- Land-use change emissions from <i>de facto unmanageable</i> area (b)	241	
	Land management emissions (non-CO ₂)	2,016	12.5
	Mechanical sources	376	2.3
	Non-land sector		
	Mill facilities	3,446	21.3
	Total Scope 1	11,211	69.3
Scope 2	Total Scope 2	1	0
Scope 3 ¹⁷	Total Scope 3	4,969	30.7
Total Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions		16,181	100
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions Scope 1	Land management (CO ₂ emissions) from APRIL's land bank – peat	10,770	
	- Land management (CO ₂ emissions) from managed area – peat	9,341	
	- Land management (CO ₂ emissions) from <i>de facto unmanageable</i> peat	1,429	
	Land management (CO ₂ emissions) from <i>de facto unmanageable</i> mineral	835	
	Total biogenic CO ₂ emissions Scope 1	11,605	
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions Scope 3	Total biogenic CO ₂ emissions Scope 3	119	
Total biogenic emissions		11,724	

Notes:

1 We calculate and report land sector emissions using the relevant sections of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry (GPG-LULUCF), and the GHG Protocol Agricultural Guidance. We separately calculate biogenic emissions – i.e. emissions from natural biological sources – as part of our GHG inventory following the GHG Protocol Agricultural Guidance.

2 Although we account for all GHG emissions within the operational boundaries of our concession licences, there are certain areas that are not under our direct or complete control. These areas include inoperable soils in rocky and flood-prone zones, boundary overlaps, land that has been encroached upon or illegally converted by other parties, and village settlements. For the purpose of the emissions reporting, we refer to these areas as *de facto unmanageable* areas. In 2024, these areas encompassed 189,423 hectares within our concessions.

17 Scope 3 emissions categories: Purchased goods and services; Land sector emissions from open market suppliers; Capital goods; Fuel and energy-related activities; Upstream transportation and distribution; Business travel; Employee commuting; Upstream leased assets; Downstream transportation and distribution; Processing of sold products; Use of sold products.

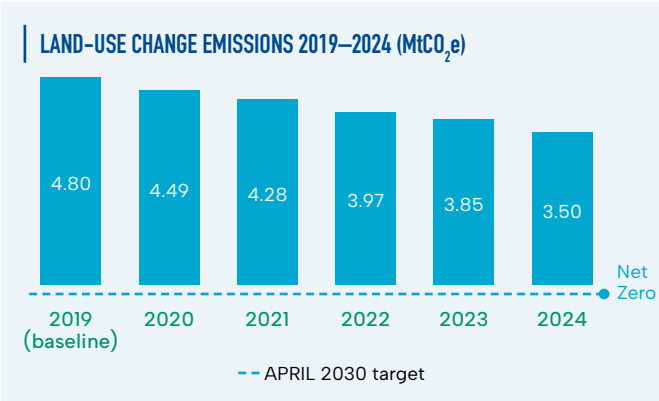
MITIGATION ROADMAP

[GRI 3-3, 305-4, 305-5]

Managing land sector emissions

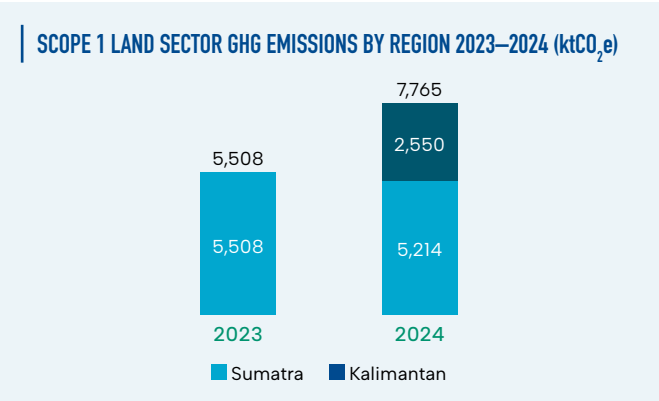
Land sector emissions from our Sumatra operations continue to decline towards our APRIL2030 net zero from land use target. **Our ongoing commitment to zero deforestation and conversion has reduced land-use change emissions in Sumatra, from the 4.8 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (MtCO₂e) 2019 baseline to 3.5 MtCO₂e in 2024.**

However, due to the re-categorisation of the Kalimantan long-term suppliers in our emissions reporting, overall land sector emissions increased by 50% from 2023.



As a natural resource-based company overseeing a large managed land area, we acknowledge the essential role of nature in responding to climate change. We employ nature-based solutions to sequester carbon and avoid emissions, including improved land management, protection of natural ecosystems, and restoration of degraded land. Our main approaches include:

- Ongoing commitment to zero deforestation and conversion
- Improving sustainable forestry management practices, including responsible peatland management as outlined in the Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) 2.0.



- Conserving and restoring natural carbon sinks
- Investing in *Restorasi Ekosistem Riau (RER)* carbon project development
- Continued scientific research on land sector GHG emissions impact

Using the emission factors from our peatland study,¹⁸ we have calculated that we avoid 11,871 ktCO₂e in 2024 by conserving and restoring peat swamp forests within our Sumatra and Kalimantan operational areas. Our studies demonstrated the measurable climate benefits of our efforts in line with accepted principles about the role of nature as a climate solution, including ecosystem services that contribute to climate resilience.

Avoided emissions from conserving and restoring peatlands 2024 (ktCO₂e)

Avoided emissions from peat conservation (Sumatra and Kalimantan concessions)	4,471
Avoided emissions from peat restoration (RER-Kampar)	6,870
Avoided emissions from peat restoration (RER-Pulau Padang)	530
Total avoided emissions	11,871

[Read more in Maintaining zero deforestation](#)

[Read more in Conservation and restoration](#)

18 Deshmukh, C. S., et al. (2023). Net greenhouse gas balance of fibre wood plantation on peat in Indonesia. *Nature*, 616, 740–746. <https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-05860-9>

MANAGING OUR GHG EMISSIONS

Decarbonisation at the mill

Our APRIL2030 target is to reduce total product emissions intensity at our mill by 25% against our 2019 baseline of 0.62 tCO₂e per tonne of product processed (tCO₂e/t). This goal was calculated using the GHG Protocol and sector-specific tools developed by the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement and the International Council of Forest and Paper Associations.

While we have made progress over the years, we saw a 19% increase in product emissions intensity in 2024 compared to 2023 due to the new paperboard manufacturing plant that commenced production. We are bolstering our investments in renewable and cleaner energy sources to counteract rising energy intensity at our operations.

Our approach to mill decarbonisations includes:

- No new coal-fired power boilers
- Improving overall energy efficiency
- Optimising the use of biomass and pulp processing by-products as an energy source
- Increasing solar energy capacity
- Exploring new technology and renewable energy sources

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

[GRI 3-3, 302-1, 302-3, 302-4]

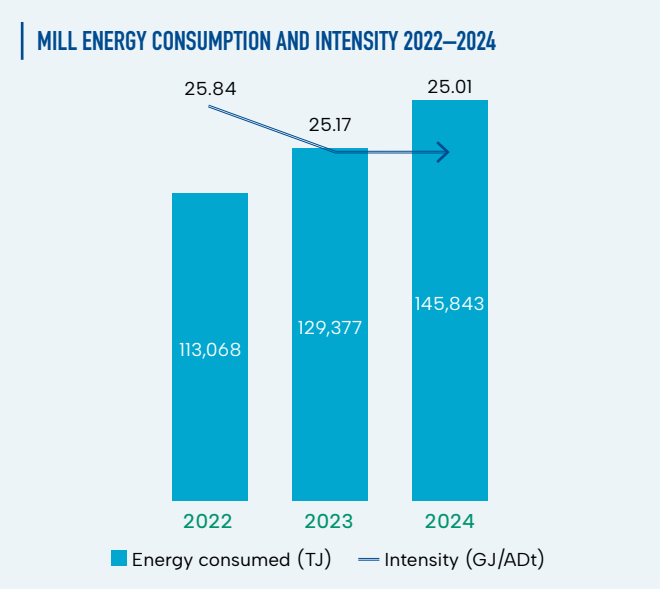
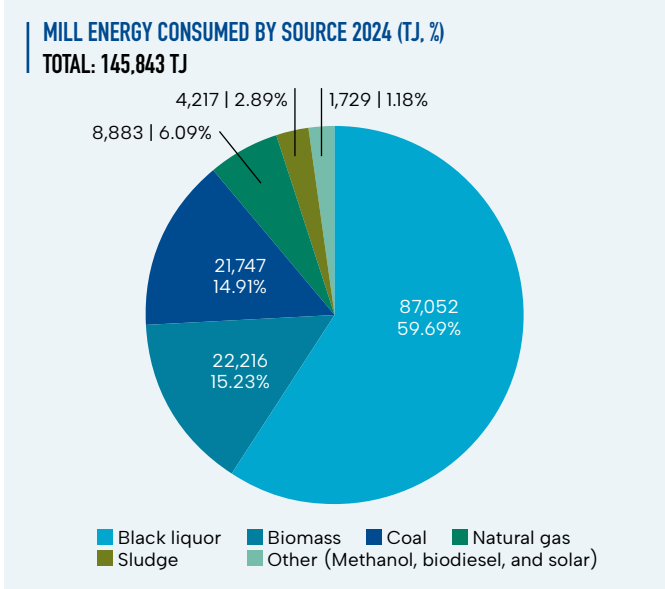
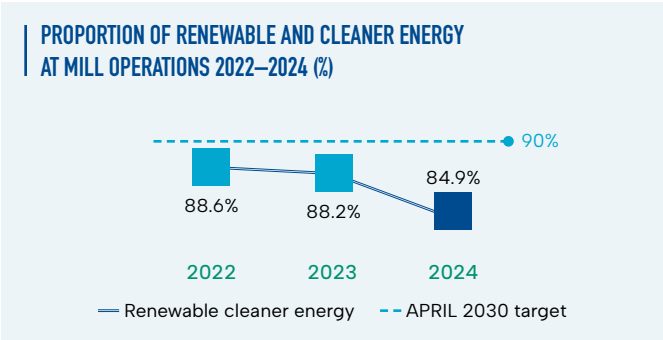
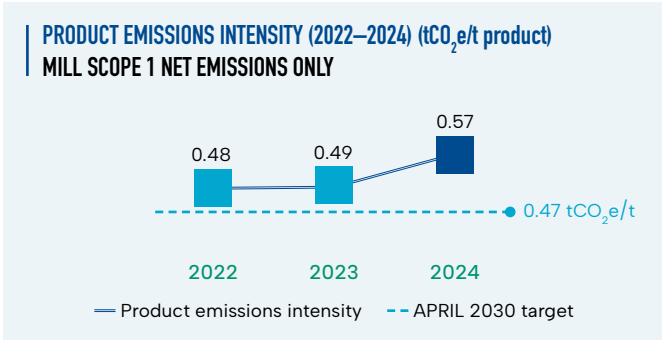
Where feasible, the Group continues to invest in energy efficiency, process optimisation, and renewable energy to meet our energy management targets at our mill and across our fibre operations.

At the mill

The Kerinci mill requires vast quantities of heat, steam, and electrical power for pulp and wood processing. Having in-house power generation system allows us to manage energy costs over time, improve overall efficiency, and ensure a more stable and reliable energy supply.

Over the years, we have utilised renewable sources – including biomass and by-products from our production process, such as black liquor, sludge, brown fibre, and methanol – and cleaner energy sources – specifically, natural gas. In 2024, 84.9% of the energy consumed at our mill came from renewable and cleaner sources, compared to 88.2% in 2023. This reduction is due to commencing production at our new paperboard mill. However, we are still on track to meet our APRIL2030 target of 90%.

Commencing paperboard production in 2024 increased total energy consumption by 12.7%, from 129,377 terajoules (TJ) in 2023 to 145,843 TJ. The launch of our new facility also resulted in a 3% reduction in energy from renewable and cleaner sources. Nevertheless, energy-efficiency and biomass optimisation measures at our new and existing facilities allowed us to reduce our energy usage intensity by 3.3% over the last two years: from 25.84 gigajoules per air-dried tonne (GJ/ADt) in 2022 to 25.0 GJ/ADt in 2024.



Due to the integrated nature of the complex, all steam generated can be distributed throughout the various processes for optimal use.

Steam and electricity generated 2022–2024

Channel/type	2022	2023	2024
Steam generation (GJ)	63,329,549	75,469,331	82,970,109
Electricity generation (MWh)	3,915,509	4,422,557	5,340,361

MANAGING OUR GHG EMISSIONS

At our fibre operations

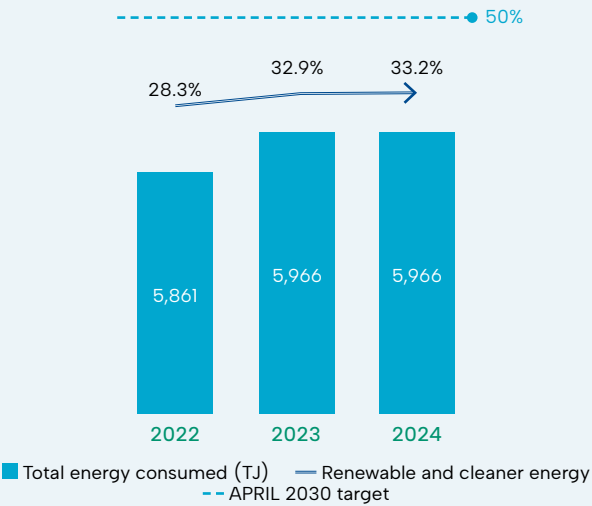
Energy needs for our fibre operations include fuel for heavy machinery used in plantation harvesting, transportation fleet for wood hauling trucks and sea barging from island operations, port operations, and electricity for estate housing and offices.

Our APRIL2030 goal is to increase the proportion of energy from renewable and cleaner sources to 50% of the total energy consumed at our Sumatra fibre operations. **Our shift from B30 to B35 biodiesel blend in 2024 boosted the proportion of renewable and cleaner energy used to 33.2% from a 19% baseline.**

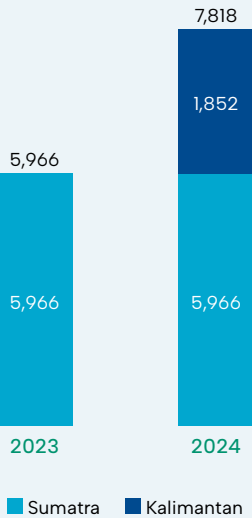
We intend to boost the percentage of biodiesel in the fuel blend used by our wood-hauling trucks from the government-mandated 45% (B45) to 50% (B50). We are also exploring using electric small-load trucks and have begun installing solar panels at offices across our fibre estates.

Because our former Kalimantan open market suppliers have been reclassified as long-term suppliers, their energy consumption is now included in our reporting. Consequently, APRIL's total energy consumption increased by 31%, from 5,966 TJ in 2023 to 7,818 TJ in 2024.

FIBRE OPERATIONS ENERGY CONSUMPTION 2022–2024



FIBRE OPERATIONS ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY REGION 2023–2024 (TJ)



SCALING RENEWABLE ENERGY

AT OUR MILL COMPLEX

APRIL's solar commitments are part of an ambitious programme to generate more of the energy we use from renewable sources. These plans also contribute to meeting our 2030 target of reducing our product emissions intensity by 25%. We installed solar panels capable of generating 1 megawatt (MW) of electricity in 2021 and set an initial target of generating 25 MW by 2030 from solar panels installed over previously unusable landfills. However, we sped up and altered our deployment plans, boosting our power generation capacity by installing additional solar panels on the roof of our new paperboard production facility. As of December 2024, we can produce

26.3 MW of solar energy, surpassing our initial target of 25 MW by 2030. In response, we doubled that target to 50 MW by the end of the decade.

AT FIBRE ESTATE OFFICES

APRIL identified an opportunity to deploy solar panels at remote offices at some of our estates in Sumatra to replace diesel generators requiring regular fuel deliveries. In December 2023, we successfully completed a trial comprising 0.5 MW solar panels and a 500-kilowatt hour (kWh) battery energy storage system (BESS).




BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

REFINED CLIMATE RISK AND OPPORTUNITIES

[GRI 201-2]

We continue to advance our understanding of climate-related risks and opportunities, improving our climate-related disclosures. In 2023, we conducted a climate scenario analysis of physical and transition risks and opportunities. We used two climate scenarios to analyse physical risks. The first scenario modelled global temperature increases that hovered around 1.5°C, while the second focused on increases above 4°C.¹⁹ In 2024, we further refined our assessment of transition themes that included policy and legal risks, technology, market, and reputation risks in alignment with Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations.²⁰

In response to our initial climate scenario analysis results, we defined climate change as a standalone risk category in our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) system in 2024. This allows us to better identify and manage current and anticipated climate risks and opportunities for the business and our operations.

 [Read more in TCFD Index](#)

Improving climate risk intelligence

We refined our climate physical risk analysis by integrating open-source climate data with in-house information and models. We added a middle-of-the-road emissions scenario²¹ for temperature and precipitation variables to complement the two previous scenarios. The analysis overlaid flood and heat-related hazards, exposure, and select vulnerabilities to build a spatial risk database of our key plantations, mill, road networks, and supply chain logistics assets.

Identifying adaptation objectives and priorities

In 2024, we also conducted a series of internal consultations and workshops across our Fibre Operations, Mill Operations, Supply Chain and Logistics business units, and RER. This effort defined ‘bottom-up’ adaptation objectives and priorities for each business unit, which will be used to consolidate an organisation-wide adaptation roadmap. Work will continue into 2025 to develop specific adaptation pathways and action plans and embed climate risk intelligence into the Group’s long-term planning.

2024 updates

Based on the above efforts, we have updated APRIL’s climate-related risks and opportunities as follows:

PHYSICAL RISKS

Risk	Risk description	Current and planned initiatives to mitigate risks
Plantation productivity loss Short-term	Increased extreme weather conditions, such as intense rainfall, higher temperatures, and stronger winds, may damage forests and negatively impact growth, while wet and humid conditions may increase pest and disease conditions.	Enhance climate intelligence to guide tree species allocation and fibre supply strategies while developing resilient clones to withstand climatic abiotic and biotic changes.
Increased flood risk Short-term	Increased flooding in low-lying peatlands and coastal areas may lead to fibre losses, render plantation areas unusable, and cause mill downtime due to structural or equipment damage.	Implement water management strategies, create natural buffer zones, and develop flood-resistant tree species to minimise flooding at plantations. Improve infrastructure resilience by upgrading structures, elevating equipment, and expanding drainage capacity at the mill.
Impact on worker health and productivity Medium-term	Increased exposure to rain and extreme heat events may impact the health and safety of workers at our plantations and indirectly lead to lost productivity.	Protect employees and workers from extreme weather by providing suitable gear, adapting work procedures, and automating outdoor work.
Supply chain disruption Short-term	Extreme weather events may disrupt infrastructure and logistics networks, such as roads, ports, and warehouses, delaying the delivery of wood fibre, other essential raw materials and outbound shipments to export markets.	Strengthen on-site inspections and assess the adequacy of preventive maintenance for key logistics assets by upgrading road and port structures, assessing transportation vulnerabilities, and developing logistical contingency plans.

19 **SSP1-2.6 around 1.5°C:** The IPCC’s ‘next best’ or low emissions scenario (1.8°C by 2100) envisions a world achieving net-zero global CO2 emissions around 2050.
SSP5-8.5 above 4°C: The IPCC’s ‘Fossil fuelled development’ (4.4°C by 2100) depicts the worst-case scenario that involves the doubling of current CO2 emissions by 2050.

20 TCFD recommendations have now been absorbed under the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 for identifying, measuring and disclosing information about climate-related risks and opportunities.

21 **SSP2-4.5:** The IPCC’s ‘middle of the road’ scenario (2.7°C by 2100) depicts CO2 emissions hovering near current levels before declining mid-century without reaching net zero by 2100.

BUILDING CLIMATE RESILIENCE

TRANSITION RISKS

Risk	Risk description
Cost and availability of raw materials Medium-term	Potentially higher operating costs may result from carbon taxes, increased competition for wood driven by demand for renewable raw materials, and land competition due to the Indonesian government's biofuel and food security agendas.
Stricter land use and carbon regulations Short-to-medium term	<p>Indonesia is expected to implement more measures, such as sector emissions caps and stricter land-use regulations, to meet its FOLU Net Sink 2030 targets and achieve nationally determined contributions (NDCs).</p> <p>Changes to Indonesia's carbon policy on taxation, pricing, and trading may affect APRIL's operating costs and adversely impact our ability to participate in carbon markets using nature-based solutions.</p>

OPPORTUNITIES

Opportunity	Opportunity description
Evolving customer/ consumer preferences Medium-term	APRIL has a chance to capture market share due to the increased demand for sustainable products, including future bio-based products that meet evolving customer needs in growth markets. This trend is expected to continue with the shift towards a global low-carbon economy.
Reduced operating costs and enhanced energy resilience Medium-term	Improving energy efficiency, optimising biomass-based energy in power boilers, expanding our renewable energy investments, and electrifying heat further at our mill operations may enhance cost savings and energy resilience. The broader RGE Group of companies also recognises increasing economic and business opportunities in renewable energy.
Nature-based solutions and carbon market opportunity Medium-term	As carbon policies are introduced around the world, APRIL is well-positioned to generate nature-based carbon credits in national and global markets. Such revenues could further fund APRIL's conservation and restoration efforts, helping us achieve our mitigation targets. Available opportunities may change due to evolving government regulations and the national registry system for carbon trading in line with Indonesia's NDCs.

Note:
Timeframe refers to the initial occurrence or anticipated onset of risk or opportunity. The short-term refers to the next 5 years, the medium-term is 5 to 15 years, and the long-term is 15 years or more.

SUPPORTING COMMUNITY CLIMATE ACTION



Alongside our efforts to build business resilience in the face of climate risks, we also strive to support 51 neighbouring villages in Sumatra in responding to climate change. We currently assist them through PROKLIM (the Climate Village Programme), a national climate change adaptation and mitigation initiative led by Indonesia's Ministry of Environment and Forestry. Our assistance includes helping communities set up waste management programmes, build bio-composting facilities, and plant herb gardens for medicinal use. On top of raising general awareness about climate change, we promote adaptation and mitigation initiatives for young people to inspire future generations. Our long-term goal is for PROKLIM villages to develop self-sustaining projects and establish effective adaptation and mitigation strategies.

We are proud that 14 villages received Basic (Pratama) or Intermediate (Madya) PROKLIM certificates, while 33 obtained PROKLIM Primary (Utama) certification.

THRIVING LANDSCAPES

We champion conservation as part of our Production–Protection landscape management approach

Advancing science and research | **pg63**

Maintaining zero deforestation | **pg67**

Conservation and restoration | **pg68**

Financing landscape conservation | **pg74**

Fire management | **pg75**

Responsible wood and fibre sourcing | **pg76**

THRIVING LANDSCAPES

As a natural resources company, we rely on nature’s ecosystem services. Therefore, we consider conservation as an investment, not a cost. Integrating nature and biodiversity protection into our sustainable forest management practices is part of our commitments. It is made possible through a financial mechanism that links our fibre supply to our conservation and biodiversity efforts inside and outside our operational boundaries.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



Target		Performance			
APRIL2030 TARGET		2022	2023	2024	
Invest in landscape conservation					
Annual budget allocation for conservation funding (US\$)		11,787,484	11,964,363	On track	On track
Zero net loss of conservation areas					
Net loss of conservation and restoration area (ha)		-663	-370	Not progressing	Not progressing
Positive biodiversity gains	Area of forest being restored				
	Area of forest restored to increase potential habitat (ha)	111.0	114.4	Progressing	Progressing
	Species of concern identified at RER conservation area				
Species identified at RER conservation area (no.)		72	76		80
Support wildlife protection in Indonesia		Developed strategy to combat illegal wildlife trade	SMART patrol; first bird banding project	Progressing	Progressing
Peatland science	Collaborations				
	Collaborations (no.)	154	203		242
	Conferences				
Dialogues, workshops, and conferences attended (no.)		44	56	On track	On track
Publications					
Peer-reviewed scientific publications (no.)		9	13		14
50% in fibre plantation productivity		21.8	22.4	Progressing	Progressing
Mean Annual Increment (t/ha)		7.4%	10.3%		12.3%

● Achieved ● On track ● Progressing ● Not progressing ● In development

Target		Performance			
BEST PRACTICES		2022	2023	2024	
1-for-1 commitment**	Ratio	79.6%	79.8%	76.7%	
	Plantation; conservation (ha)	454,045; 361,231	454,021; 362,136	607,084; 465,886	
Ratio of managed peatland conserved		%	81.7	81.9	70.0
PEFC Forest Management-certified concession area		%	93.0	93.0	88.1
Wood from PEFC-certified sources		%	72.0	81.4	74.9
Wood from PEFC-controlled sources		%	28.0	18.6	25.1
Open market suppliers that have performed due diligence		%	100	100	100

Notes:
1 APRIL2030 targets cover Sumatra operations only.
2 ** Including Kalimantan long-term suppliers, now accounted as part of our total managed area.

HIGHLIGHTS

>US\$ 60 million invested in landscape conservation since 2020 through the US\$ 1/tonne funding mechanism

1

ADVANCING TROPICAL PEATLAND SCIENCE

Strengthened ongoing partnerships and collaborations, participated in scientific conferences and dialogues, and published scientific papers

Page 63

2

SCIENCE-BACKED PLANTATION MANAGEMENT

22.8 t/ha/year

Mean Annual Increment (MAI) in Sumatra, 12.3% increase from baseline (2019)

Page 65

3

CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT

77%

of 1-for-1 commitment met; 465,886 hectares of conservation area managed

Page 68

4

BIODIVERSITY AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Protecting 37 IUCN-listed species, including 6 critically endangered

208 ha under restoration

US\$ 14.8 million spent on conservation initiatives in 2024; > US\$ 60 million since 2020

Page 71

5

RESTORASI EKOSISTEM RIAU (RER)

150,711 ha dedicated conservation zone

Protecting 80 IUCN-listed species, including 14 critically endangered

New canal-blocking technique launched

Completed 3 first-time studies and surveys

Page 69-72

6

FIRE FREE VILLAGE PROGRAMME (FFVP)

Continued to engage with 42 villages under our long-standing Fire-Free Village Programme

Page 75

7

COMMUNITY CONSERVATION PROGRAMME

30,000 ha

under community conservation partnerships; 5 villages reached

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ADVANCING SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

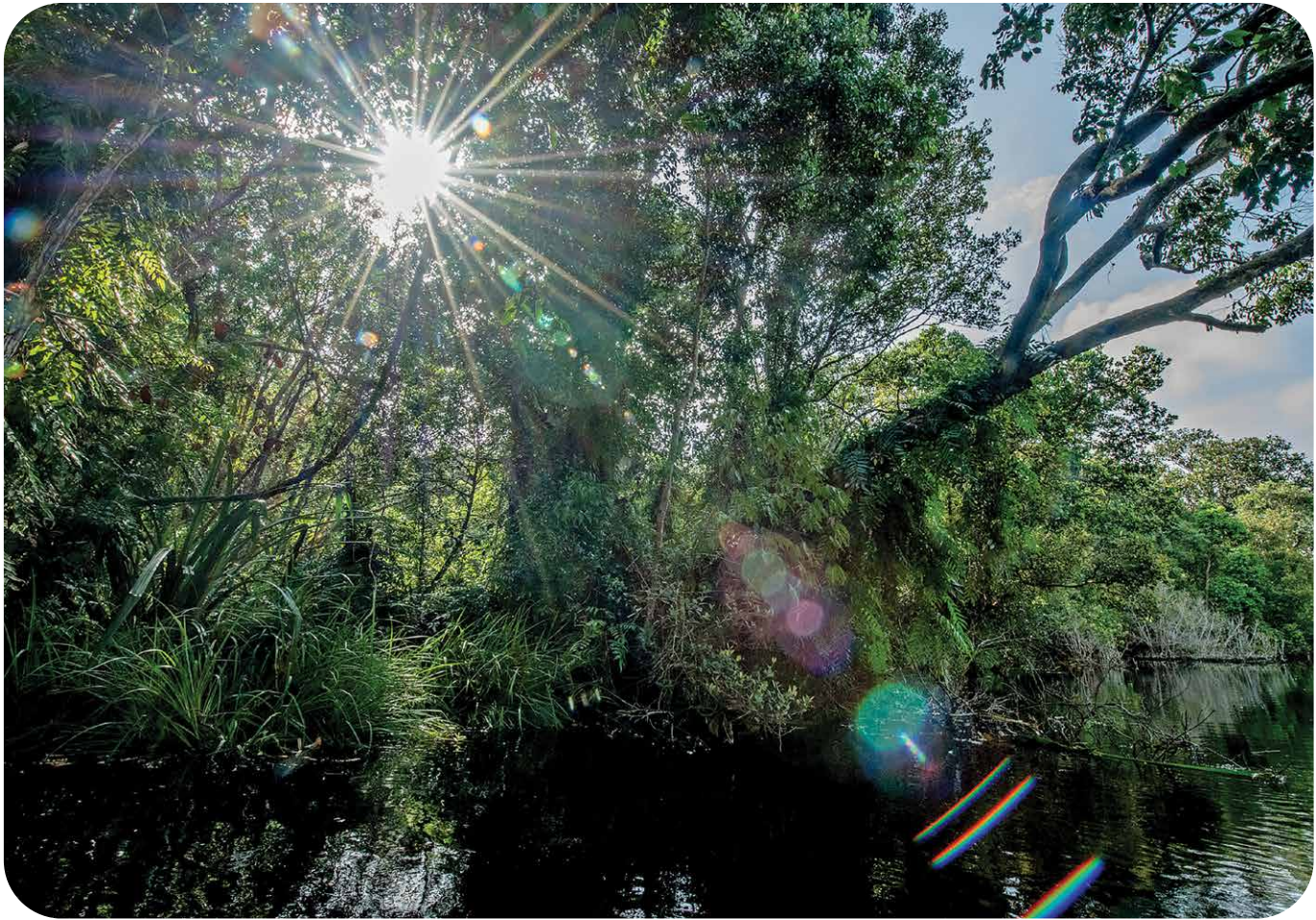
We invest substantially in our fibre research and development (R&D) and peatland science teams, the foundation of our innovative field and land management practices.

PEATLAND SCIENCE

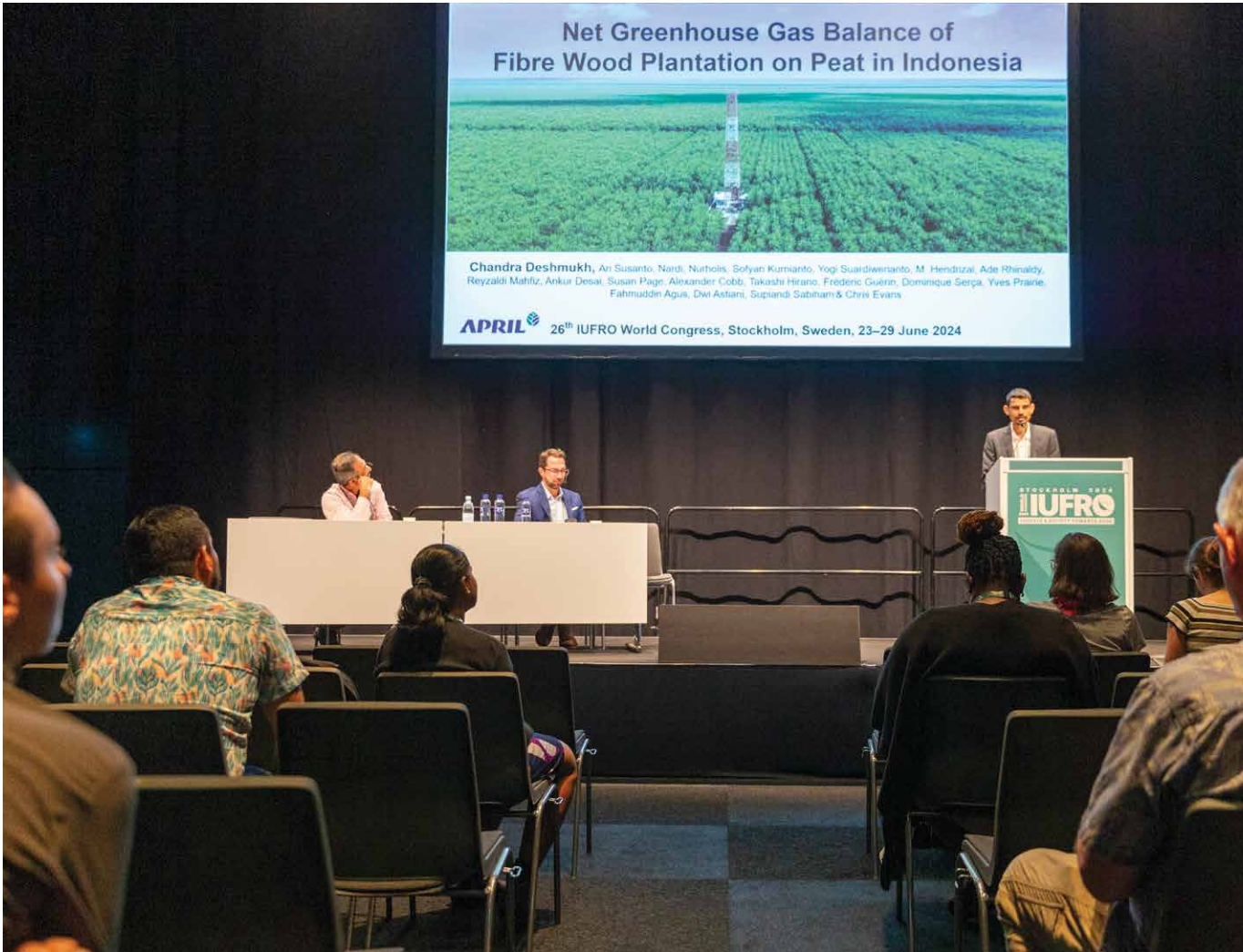
Pursuing our landscape work allows us to contribute to advances in tropical peatland science, which we share with the national and global scientific communities and other stakeholders. In 2024, as part of our APRIL2030 commitments, we strengthened our ongoing partnerships and collaborations, participated in scientific conferences and dialogues, and published scientific papers that advanced tropical peatland science. Our research activities are part of our APRIL2030 commitment. **As of December 2024, APRIL's scientists have engaged in 242 collaborations, participated in 77 conferences, and contributed to 14 publications on peatland science.**

Understanding emissions from tropical peatlands
One of the focal areas of our research is understanding how different land use cases impact greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and establishing emissions factors relevant to the tropical ecosystem we operate in. Internally, we aim to translate scientific findings into practices for managing conservation areas and plantations on peatlands and reducing land sector GHG emissions. To aid our research, we have invested in four eddy covariance flux towers at our concessions, which are equipped with state-of-the-art instruments that measure carbon dioxide, methane, and other variables high above the canopy.

We use data from our GHG monitoring towers internally as emissions factors for accounting purposes. We have also used these data in peer-reviewed scientific papers, including a study published in the respected journal *Nature* in 2023, which has been positively received and aligned with the Indonesian government's long-term peatland initiatives.



ADVANCING SCIENCE AND RESEARCH



SCIENCE-BACKED PLANTATION PRODUCTIVITY

Enhancing plantation productivity is a key metric for upholding our no deforestation commitment while meeting increasing market demand for fibre. APRIL calculates this figure as our MAI – a globally recognised forest management standard that measures the yearly growth volume of a stand of trees per hectare.

Our APRIL2030 target is to achieve a 50% increase in MAI at our Sumatra operations against our 2019 baseline of 20.3 tonnes, effectively increasing our fibre output without expanding our plantation footprint. We are intensifying our R&D efforts in advanced tree genetics and integrated pest management, among other areas, to meet this goal. **Since 2019, we have increased our MAI by 12.3% through R&D and optimising our fibre operations.**



INTERNATIONAL UNION OF FOREST RESEARCH ORGANIZATIONS (IUFRO) WORLD CONGRESS PARTICIPATION

The [26th IUFRO World Congress](#), held in Stockholm, Sweden on 23–29 June, brought together 4,300 scientists and researchers from the international forestry community. Three of our experts presented at this prestigious event on the following topics:

- Chandra Deshmukh, Greenhouse Gas Specialist**
 - ‘Net Greenhouse Balance of Fibre Wood Plantations on Peat in Indonesia’
- Gustavo Martins, Tree Improvement Program Leader**
 - ‘Reproductive Systems for Accelerated Delivery of Genetic Gains in Important Traits in *Acacia Crassicarpa*’
- Kirti Bajpai, Geographic Information Systems analyst**
 - ‘Site Mapping based on the Correlation of Soil Properties to *Eucalyptus* Plantation Productivity’.

ADVANCING SCIENCE AND RESEARCH

FIBRE R&D AT APRIL

>250 staff scientist members:

17 PhDs
31 Master's Degrees

>100 publications

in international peer-reviewed journals
over the last 10 years

State-of-the-art R&D

RGE Technology Centre
Kerinci Research Nursery
Kerinci Tissue Culture Lab

>US\$ 11 million CAPEX

investment over the last 10 years

Strategies to improve fibre productivity	
R&D-backed tree improvement, plant health, and propagation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Eucalyptus and acacia breeding strategies for resilience to biotic and abiotic stressors, improved wood properties, and genetic site matching.Integrated pest management supported by robust diagnostic, identification, and monitoring.High-quality genetic materials for efficient multiplication.
Precision silviculture and site-specific management plans	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Soil conservation and management, including detailed soil mapping and soil fertility monitoring.Industrial forest management with clonal site interaction trials and targeted nutrient regimes.Precision weed control.
Mechanisation and digitalisation for improved decision-making	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Employing mechanised systems for efficient and safe wood harvesting while reducing costs and wood loss.Leveraging digital tools and automation for data-driven forestry, from harvest inventory to risk monitoring.

MAINTAINING ZERO DEFORESTATION

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]

This commitment has enabled APRIL to have the necessary systems and practices to comply with proceeding regulations such as the European Union Regulation on Deforestation-free Products (EUDR). It is also worth noting that APRIL has kept its 2015 cut-off date, making it even more restrictive than the 2020 deadline of the EUDR.

We pledge no development in high conservation value (HCV) forests and high carbon stock (HCS) areas, ensuring their protection is part of our integrated landscape management approach. These commitments apply to our entire supply chain. All APRIL and supplier concessions are monitored for deforestation through satellite imagery and drones for aerial observation. Our on-the-ground verification teams identify,

verify, and document land cover changes. APRIL's expert team of remote sensing analysts conducts surveys every 16 days to detect instances of land cover change. This covers our entire managed area for APRIL and supply partners entities, and those of our open market suppliers on a spot check basis.

When land cover changes are detected, we alert the supplier in question, requiring them to conduct an immediate field verification, assess actual conditions, and develop a restoration action plan for the affected area. APRIL documents these actions, which are subject to independent assurance every year.



CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

[GRI 3-3, 304-1, 304-3, 304-4]

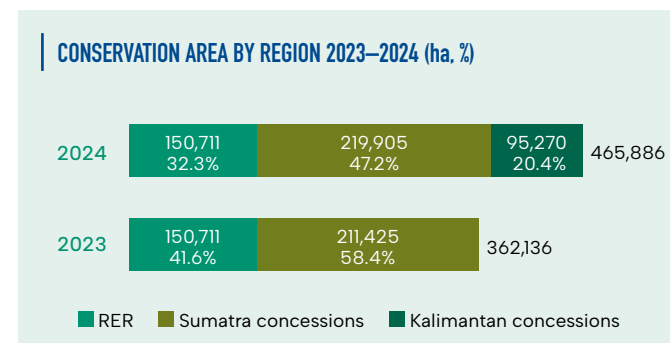
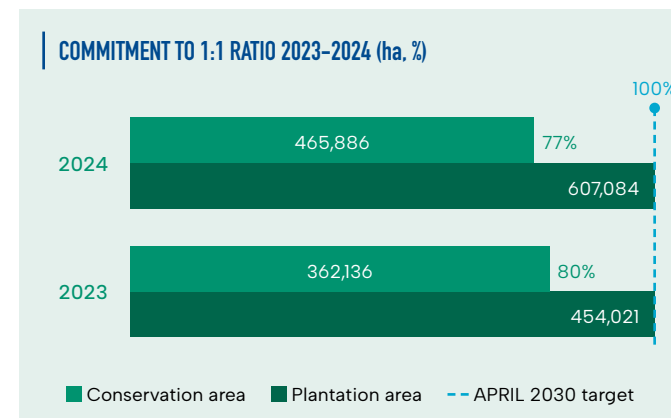
We continuously and actively protect conservation and restoration areas within our concessions and are expanding our work with conservation partners and communities beyond our operational boundaries.

CONSERVATION WITHIN OUR OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

As of December 2024, we are protecting and conserving 465,886 hectares of natural forest and peatland areas, representing 32.7% of our total managed area.

The inclusion of conservation areas at the operations of our Kalimantan long-term suppliers added 95,270 hectares in 2024. Effectively managing these conservation areas requires strategic planning and concerted action guided by our comprehensive Conservation Forest Management Framework (CFMF). This multifaceted approach involves multiple stakeholders to ensure our concession-based conservation management plans protect and enhance identified HCV and HCS areas. It also identifies and manages threats as part of estate-based conservation management plans.

All conservation areas within our concessions and those of our long-term supply partners contribute to our 1-for-1 commitment, conserving one hectare of forest for every hectare of plantation we manage. The percentage of conserved land to plantation land fell from 80% in 2023 to 77% in 2024 due to the increase in the total area we manage resulting from the inclusion of the concessions of three long-term Kalimantan suppliers.



Fluctuations on total conservation hectarage can occur year-on-year due to boundary revisions based on ground verification, digital spatial analysis tolerances, and land recovery from land claim resolution.

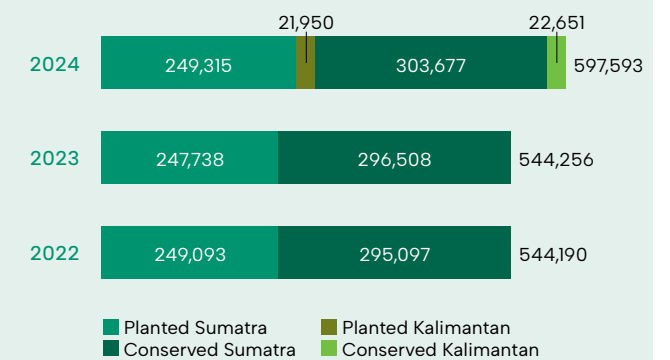
Aside from the conservation areas within our production concessions, we manage 150,711 hectares in a dedicated peatland ecosystem conservation area. The *Restorasi Ekosistem Riau* (RER) is our flagship restoration programme launched in 2013. It spans the Kampar Peninsula and Padang Island in Riau Province, is rich in biodiversity, and is a critical habitat for many species, including numerous endangered species.

PEATLAND CONSERVATION

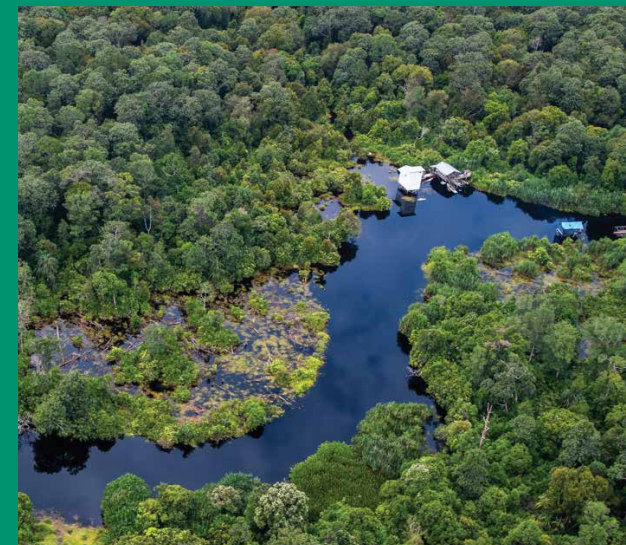
Peatlands comprise 597,593 hectares of the total plantation and conservation areas we manage, with 326,328 hectares (54.6%) dedicated to conservation and 271,265 hectares (45.4%) belonging to existing plantations. Our Kalimantan fibre resources, reclassified as long-term suppliers, added 21,950 hectares of planted peatlands and 22,651 conserved peatlands to our managed area calculations in 2024.

About 70% of our total conservation area is tropical peatland, with a significant portion within the RER programme, a carbon-storing peat swamp forest twice the size of Singapore. We employ a four-pronged approach to protect, assess, restore, and manage peat swamp forests, specifically preventing new anthropogenic (human-caused) degradation, assessing biodiversity, restoring degraded areas through canal-blocking and tree planting, and implementing programmes to manage human activities and improve the livelihoods of forest users and nearby communities.

PLANTED VS CONSERVED PEATLAND BY REGION 2022-2024 (ha)



- Notes:
- 1 The increase in peat areas in 2024 is due to the inclusion of our long-term supply partners in Kalimantan.
 - 2 The change in peat areas is not the result of planting but due to their reclassification following annual on-site evaluations, including boundary adjustments made possible by higher-resolution imagery.



AN INNOVATIVE CANAL-BLOCKING TECHNIQUE

A crucial part of our efforts to restore historically drained peatlands is identifying and blocking old canals previously used for water drainage. The traditional approach to blocking these is building hand-made dams using sandbags. In 2024, we introduced a new way of blocking canals using locally manufactured fibre-reinforced polymer (FRP) panels. After two years of tests, the dams built this way were shown to be equally, if not more, durable than those made with sandbags despite costing more. As of December 2024, two FRP dams were constructed at the RER conservation area, with plans for two more in 2025.

CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

[GRI 3-3, 304-1, 304-3, 304-4]

ENABLING POSITIVE BIODIVERSITY GAINS

Active restoration efforts

We are actively restoring previously degraded land to enhance biodiversity and expand potential habitats. We are engaged in active planting (planting natural seedlings from nurseries at restoration sites), enrichment planting (planting forest trees to accelerate canopy closure, increase floristic diversity, and introduce beneficial or rare tree species), and assisted natural regeneration (to accelerate natural tree growth and remove or reduce natural barriers to growth). As of December 2024, some 208 hectares of land are being actively restored.²²



Images of Makmur: 2017 vs. 2024

INCREASED TREE COVER AT MAKMUR RESTORATION SITE

Makmur is a 45-hectare site in the Kampar Peninsula that was designated a protected area in 2016. Historically, Makmur had suffered severe degradation due to intensive logging, canal drainage, and at least two fires before 2015. We commenced restoration efforts in 2018 and our latest ground-level monitoring and aerial imaging surveys show promising results. Tree cover increased from less than 10% to over 40% in seven years.

In 2024, we completed the construction of a fifth RER outpost at the Makmur restoration site. It will serve as accommodations for RER rangers and routine patrols and as a remote base for scientists conducting research at this isolated location.

Wildlife monitoring and protection

APRIL monitors illegal activity through satellite surveillance and on-the-ground security patrols. We demarcate boundaries and continuously engage with local communities on forest and wildlife protection.

We also monitor biodiversity in our conservation areas using remote camera traps and direct observations of wildlife. Over 600 camera traps are deployed in these conservation areas – including RER – allowing our managers and researchers to gather data and valuable insights about biodiversity in our managed concessions. **RER is home to 80 species on the International Union of Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Red List, including 14 critically endangered species. There are 37 listed species inhabiting APRIL concessions, including six that are critically endangered.**

Digitalisation in the field

In 2023, APRIL partnered with the Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) to adopt a Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) patrol strategy to combat the illegal wildlife trade (IWT). The SMART platform comprises software tools designed to help conservationists manage and protect wildlife by standardising and streamlining data collection, analysis, and reporting. In 2024, we trained our field staff and analysts on the system in anticipation of rolling out the technology across our operations.

IUCN RED LIST OF THREATENED SPECIES IDENTIFIED AT RER IN 2024

Taxonomic group	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered (EN)	Vulnerable (VU)
Mammals	3	9	9
Amphibians and reptiles	3	4	2
Birds	3	5	18
Plants	3	4	5
Fish	2	3	3
Odonata	0	1	3
Total	14	26	40

IUCN RED LIST OF THREATENED SPECIES IDENTIFIED AT APRIL CONCESSIONS IN 2024

Taxonomic group	Critically Endangered (CR)	Endangered (EN)	Vulnerable (VU)
Mammals	4	5	9
Amphibians and reptiles	1	1	3
Birds	1	4	9
Fish	0	0	0
Odonata	0	0	0
Total	6	10	21

22 These areas comprise of 146 hectares within PT RAPP and Sumatra supply partners, 20 hectares in the Restorasi Ekosistem Riau (RER) area, and 42 hectares by Kalimantan supply partners.

CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION

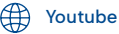
[GRI 3-3, 304-1, 304-3, 304-4]

NOTABLE STUDIES AND SURVEYS AT RER 2024 A SERIES OF FIRSTS

FIRST SUN BEAR HABITAT UTILISATION STUDY

In collaboration with the University of South Wales (UK) and Institut Pertanian Bogor (IPB)

In 2024, we began studying sun bear presence, habitat utilisation, and occupancy patterns in a 13,000-hectare area on the Kampar Peninsula. We surveyed various types of forests and began assessing factors including food availability, shade, access to water, and other elements that attract sun bears to their preferred habitats.



FIRST COMPREHENSIVE CAMERA TRAP SURVEY IN PULAU PADANG

APRIL conducted a comprehensive camera trap survey to monitor biodiversity in Pulau Padang, a 20,000-hectare area in Riau Province, where we had previously conducted spot surveys that were heavily dependent on field activity frequency and had yielded incomplete data. The camera trap survey has already recorded some 20 species.

FIRST COMPREHENSIVE ODONATA SURVEY ON THE KAMPAR PENINSULA

Led by IUCN Odonata specialist Dr Rory Dow

From 2018 to 2023, we conducted four Odonata surveys to establish baseline biodiversity data, critical freshwater ecosystem health indicators, and a Dragonfly Biodiversity Index (DBI) specific to the Kampar Peninsula. These groundbreaking surveys identified 100 Odonata species, including one that was previously unknown. The results included two peer-reviewed papers and the addition of 39 recorded species to Riau's provincial inventory of Odonata.

CONSERVATION BEYOND OUR OPERATIONAL BOUNDARIES

Our investments extend beyond protecting natural landscapes in our operational boundaries. We actively build partnerships with external stakeholders to expand the reach of our conservation efforts. In 2023, we partnered with PT Restorasi Habitat Orangutan Indonesia (PT RHOI) in East Kalimantan. Established by the Borneo Orangutan Survival Foundation (BOSF), this organisation aims to protect orangutans in a dedicated 86,593-hectare ecosystem restoration concession (ERC).

Additionally, APRIL has established community conservation partnerships with communities neighbouring our operational areas to protect the forested areas within these villages' boundaries.

30,000 HECTARES OF COMMUNITY CONSERVATION

In 2023, APRIL established partnerships with five villages neighbouring our operational areas to support community forest conservation – Pelalawan, Teluk Meranti, Pulau Muda, Penyengat, and Dayun. We developed a programme in collaboration with the Earthworm Foundation, building on APRIL's long-standing community relationships established through the Fire Free Village Programme.

We give each village a US\$ 10,000 annual holding fund to protect a designated forest area through boundary marking, signboard installation, restoration and enrichment activities, agroforestry, joint patrols, identification of non-timber forest products (NTFP) to monetise, and community engagement. We also provide training on fire control, human-wildlife conflict management, drone-based monitoring, and other restoration and protection measures.

As of December 2024, 30,585 hectares have been protected through this collaboration. Our long-term goal is to expand community conservation efforts to 100,000 hectares by 2030.

In addition to conservation efforts, we support sustainable livelihoods through the Livelihood Toolkit programme. One farmer group from each village is engaged in cultivating chillies, corn, shallots, melons, and vegetables across 4.5 hectares of land. These initiatives not only enhance food security and economic resilience but also strengthen community participation in sustainable land management.

FINANCING LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION

We finance our conservation initiatives with a unique funding structure linked to our fibre supply: for every tonne of wood delivered to our mill, APRIL allocates US\$ 1 for conservation. The funds are as earmarked for:

- Managing APRIL’s conservation areas
- RER flagship peatland restoration programme
- Community conservation and other activities in the landscape
- Partnerships and external conservation initiatives

Since 2020, we have spent over US\$ 60 million on conservation, including US\$ 14.8 million allocated in 2024. While our initial focus was on conservation areas within our concessions and RER, we have gradually increased funding for external partnership programmes.

CONSERVATION FUND 2020–2024*

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Fibre supply delivery (t)	11,098,933	11,787,483	11,964,368	14,784,447	14,790,924
Funds allocated (annual committed funds, in US\$, ‘000)	10,434	11,099	11,787	11,964	14,784
Funds spent (US\$)	8,926	8,867	9,692	14,910	13,440
Remaining funds (annual reconciliation, in US\$, ‘000)	1,508	3,740	5,835	2,889	4,233

Note:
* Wood chips are excluded.

INSIGHT: A BUSINESS MECHANISM FOR ALLOCATING CONSERVATION FUNDS

The US\$ 1 per tonne model was conceived as an umbrella funding initiative to finance our conservation commitments. It was a way of building a sustainable funding model instead of relying on one-time monetary pledges.

With no industry benchmarks to draw upon, APRIL developed our US\$ 1 per tonne of delivered fibre model to tie conservation funding to production volumes and avoid market fluctuations in commodity prices, creating a stable financial base for our long-term investments in conservation.

This approach to funding is part of our Production-Protection Model and a central component of our budgeting and decision-making processes. Consequently, conservation has become a core budgeted function at the operational level, ensuring our long-term commitment and a guaranteed funding stream.

Note:
The current year’s total allocation is based on the actual delivery of plantation wood for the previous year. Funds unspent from the previous year are carried over to the current year.

FIRE MANAGEMENT

[GRI 2-23, 2-24]



MANAGING FIRES WITHIN OUR CONCESSIONS

To mitigate the risk of fires impacting our operations, conservation sites, employees, and communities, we enforce a strict no-burn policy and expect our suppliers to do the same. Our integrated forest fire management approach commits us to collaborating with government agencies, other concession holders, and communities to prevent fires, especially during the dry season.

We use a four-pronged approach to manage fires: prevention, preparedness, suppression, and recovery. As a pre-emptive measure, we monitor and manage fires that occur up to three kilometres outside our concessions. In 2024, 125 fire incidents were reported: 123 at our supply partners’ concessions in Kalimantan, one at a supply partner’s concession in Sumatra, and one at APRIL’s own concessions.

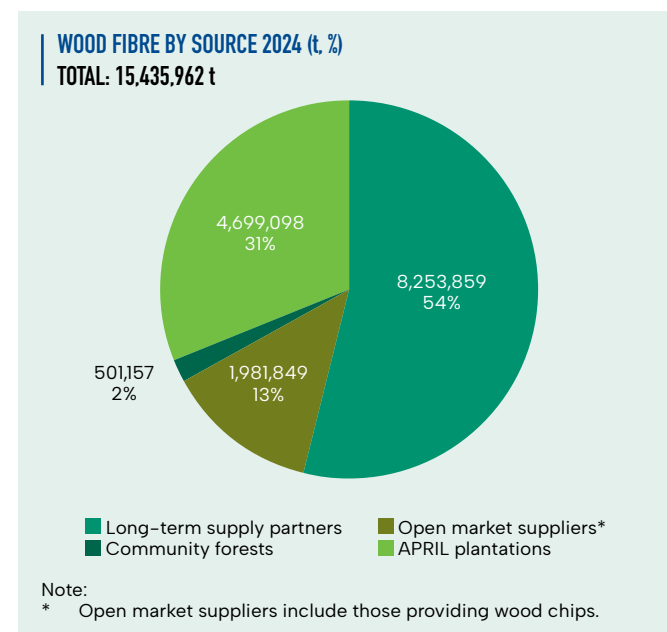
Desktop reviews and field inspections confirmed that the Kalimantan fires were caused by small-scale land clearing activities undertaken by third-party community members, and not as a result of operational activities. No damage to forested areas occurred due to these fires. This information was also verified by auditors assessing fire management and hotspot investigation at selected sites.

Fire mitigation efforts continue through community support and development programmes, contributing to consistently low fire levels across PT RAPP and Sumatra Supply Partner areas. Fires in Kalimantan Supply Partner concessions caused no damage to forested areas.

RESPONSIBLE WOOD AND FIBRE SOURCING

[GRI 2-6, 2-23, 2-24, 3-3, 204-1]

We sourced 15.4 million tonnes of wood in 2024. Of the total amount, 54% was supplied by 35 long-term supply partners' managed plantations. An additional 13% came from 18 independent open market suppliers in Sumatra, Kalimantan, and Sabah in Malaysia. We also sourced from wood chip suppliers in Thailand and Vietnam. Additionally, a small portion of our harvested wood originated from 25 community forest plantations managed by APRIL or our supply partners.



SUPPLIER MONITORING AND DUE DILIGENCE

[GRI 308-1, 414-1]

Since 2015, 100% of wood and fibre sourced for our pulp, paper, and viscose mill is traceable to its country of harvest. All Indonesian-sourced supply, representing 99% of our total supply, is fully traceable to its forest management unit (FMU).

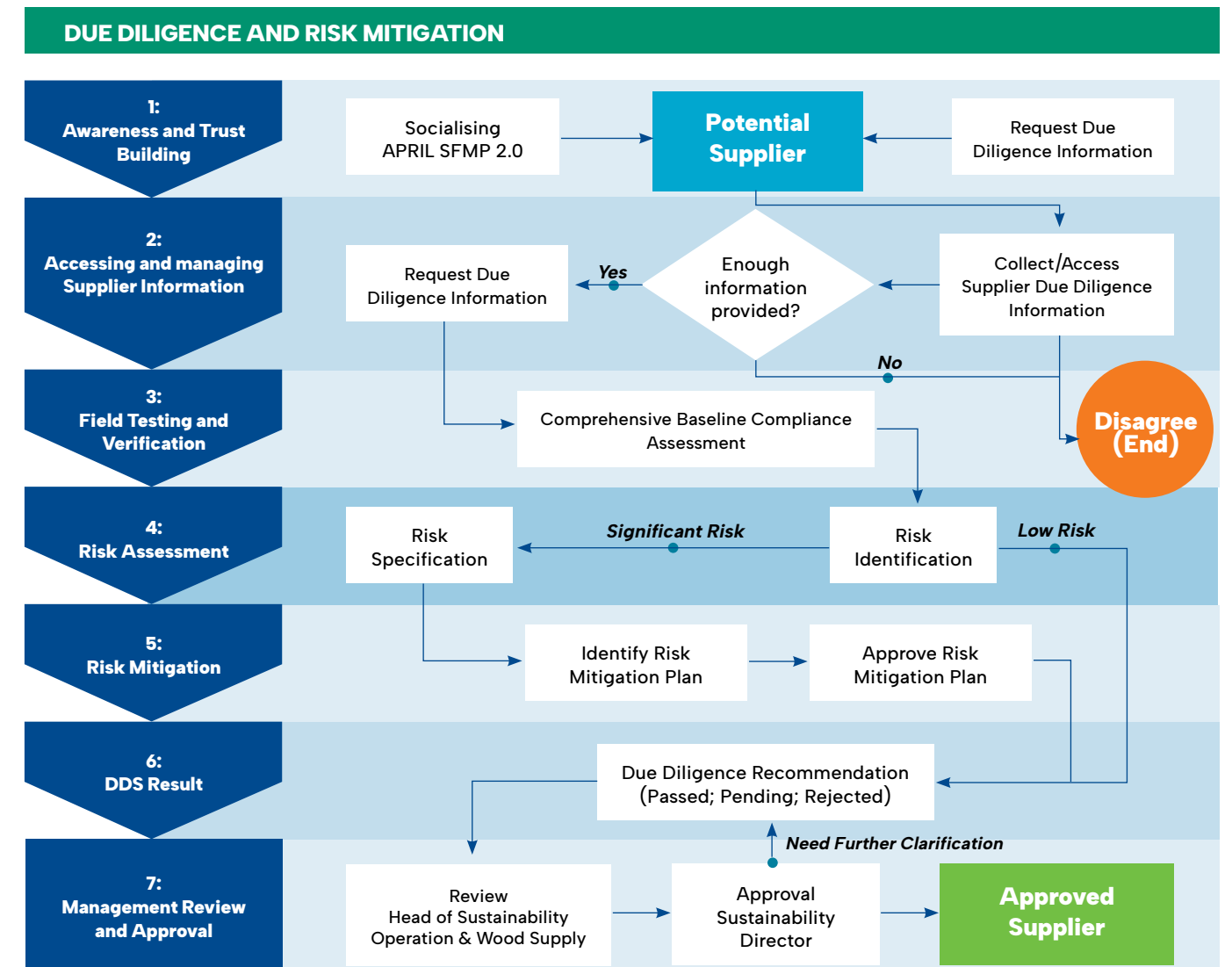
To ensure that all wood and fibre is sourced from responsibly managed plantations free of environmental and social risks, suppliers must adhere to our SFMP 2.0 commitments, our Wood and Fibre Sourcing Policy, and the RGE Code of Procurement Ethics.

All supply sourced from our own concessions and long-term supply partners is assessed against these requirements through our **Integrated Management System (IMS)**. Additionally, our open market suppliers are subject to our **Supplier Compliance Procedure**. We communicate APRIL's SFMP 2.0 provisions to them and perform comprehensive due diligence. All suppliers must complete self-assessments and undertake desktop reviews of key documents, such as certificates, legal licences, land use and land cover data, HCV and HCS assessments, and available policies. In 2024, 11 new suppliers successfully completed our stringent supplier compliance procedure.

APRIL verifies existing suppliers' land cover change data from 2015 onwards, per SFMP 2.0, and assesses their forest management activities to detect any current deforestation. We also require suppliers to report fires and fatalities in their concessions, and government sanctions and grievances they are subject to. In 2024, we continued to monitor 100% of our existing suppliers against these procedures, confirming that 100% of all volumes sourced are deforestation-free.

APRIL engages with our suppliers to help them comply with our policy requirements, including encouraging them to restore forest areas that were degraded before our policy cut-off date. We support their forest certification efforts, provide technical assistance with sustainable forest management, and proactively address and prevent instances of non-compliance.

DUE DILIGENCE AND RISK MITIGATION PROCESS FOR NEW OPEN MARKET SUPPLIERS



A CERTIFIED SUPPLY CHAIN

Depending on its origin, APRIL's wood supply is certified against the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) standard and Indonesian government sustainable forest management standards *Pengelolaan Hutan Produksi Lestari* (PHPL) and *Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu* (SVLK). **As of 2024, 74.9% of our wood logs are sourced from PEFC Forest Management (FM)-certified suppliers. Our remaining supply comes from PEFC-controlled suppliers.**

Additionally in 2024, APRIL Group also purchased 87,269 tonnes of soft wood pulp from external sources comprising PEFC-certified suppliers (91.1%) and PEFC-controlled suppliers (8.9%) in Europe, Canada, and New Zealand.

INCLUSIVE PROGRESS

We empower our people and communities through transformative initiatives

Upholding human rights | pg82

Growing our people | pg83

Building a diverse and inclusive workplace | pg84

Respecting and empowering our communities | pg92



INCLUSIVE PROGRESS

APRIL has integrated social objectives into our business goals since our inception. We recognise the broader social context in which we operate and strive to effect positive social change for our employees and neighbouring communities. Our traditional community development programmes, aimed at protecting historical local populations, have had a tangible impact on the ground. Since 2020, the Inclusive Progress pillar of APRIL2030 has further driven strategic initiatives addressing extreme poverty, health, education, and equal opportunities for women.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY



Target		Performance		
APRIL2030 TARGET		2022	2023	2024
Eradicate extreme poverty Villages surrounding our operational areas	Extreme poverty households intervened	n/a*	Re-baselining process (household field survey) <div>●</div>	214 <div>●</div>
	Villages with extreme poverty households intervened			55 <div>●</div>
50% reduction in stunting Stunting rate among children below age 5 in Riau Province (%)		17.0	13.6 <div>●</div>	13.6 <div>●</div>
Education	Numeracy Children achieving National Assessment Standard (<i>Rapor Pendidikan</i>) (%)	44.5	55.7	58.2
	Literacy Children achieving National Assessment Standard (<i>Rapor Pendidikan</i>) (%)	61.8	67.0 <div>●</div>	68.5% <div>●</div>
	Learning effectiveness Students achieving assessed minimum standard of learning effectiveness (%)	42.3	64.0	64.9
Maternal and children (healthcare)	Minimum standards Facilities meeting minimum government standards (no.)	In development	0 <div>●</div>	2 <div>●</div>
	Early detection Facilities with early detection equipment (no.)	In development	26	26

● Achieved ● On track ● Progressing ● Not progressing ● In development

Notes:
1 APRIL2030 targets cover Sumatra operations only. See content for reporting with Kalimantan fibre operations data.
2 2024 best practices reporting includes Kalimantan fibre operations.
3 *Previously reported, but target has been revised.

HIGHLIGHTS

New Diversity, Equity & Inclusion Policy launched

page 84

214 Households

in 55 targeted villages aided through interventions to eradicate extreme poverty

page 93

74 Villages

supported in achieving stunting rate under 14% in Riau Province

page 94

69%

of community development programme participants are women

page 95

Target		Performance		
APRIL2030 TARGET		2022	2023	2024
Advance equal opportunities	50% women in community development programmes Women in community development programmes (%)	63	64 <div>●</div>	69 <div>●</div>
	20% female representation in workforce** Women (%)	19.0	18.4	18.1
	20% women in leadership** Women in leadership (%)	10.7	10.7	11.9
BEST PRACTICES				
Zero fatalities	No.	7	5	10
Lost time injury frequency rate below 0.12	Total	0.62	0.61	0.63
	Mill	1.47	0.98	0.74
	Fibre operations	0.39	0.49	0.60
Implement Human Rights Policy and due diligence	Progress notes	<div><div>• Launched Human Rights Policy</div><div>• Completed Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA)</div></div> <div><div>• Provided human rights training for senior and mid-level managers</div><div>• Launched Children’s Welfare Code of Practice and piloted a Children’s Welfare Action Plan at two estates</div></div> <div><div>• New Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI) policy launched</div><div>• Completed Human Rights Due Dilligence (HRDD) train-the-trainer programme (ToT) for 30 mill managers, followed by an advanced 2-day HRDD training with FIHRRST (Foundation for International Human Rights Reporting Standards)</div></div>		

Notes (cont’d):
4 **Scope of target cover APRIL employees, supply partner employees, and contractors at the mill and nursery.

UPHOLDING HUMAN RIGHTS

[GRI 2-23, 2-24, 3-3, 402-1, 407-1, 408-1, 409-1, 410-1]

APRIL’s Human Rights Policy guides our approach to respecting the fundamental rights of our employees, contractors, and communities in the areas where we operate. We continue to embed our Human Rights Policy across the Group through capacity building and training, improving our internal systems, and implementing action plans.

Since 2022, we have been building a HRDD process to identify and report human rights impacts to prevent and mitigate risks of human rights violations. APRIL has placed special attention on building employee capacity and raising awareness about human rights.

As of December 2024, over 49% of APRIL employees have received internal HRDD awareness training. Similarly, relevant employees participated in external human rights training, including Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Indonesia HRDD courses and the UN Global Compact Business and Human Rights (BHR) Accelerator programme.

The HRIA conducted in 2022 helped us identify salient risks and assess human rights impacts in our operations. Informed by the HRIA, the Group has since prioritised the following key themes and initiatives:

KEY INITIATIVES IN 2024

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion	Child protection	Living and working conditions	Community livelihoods
<p>Provide an inclusive and empowering workplace that enables equal opportunities for our employees and workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rolled out DEI Policy, supported Gender Action Plan rollout• Established 11 Female Forums• 2,506 employees participated in Gender Equality Training	<p>Support welfare of workers’ families and children through infrastructure, health, and education initiatives, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mobile classrooms in 7 worker camps and 1 mobile school hub• Mobile and permanent daycare facilities at 10 worker camps• 1 permanent junior high (SMP) boarding school• New playground, daycare, and kindergarten facilities• Children’s annual census and immunisation (424 infants, 131 school children, and 35 pregnant women)	<p>Provide safe and liveable working conditions for our workforce</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improved 21 worker camps by equipping them with:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Daycare and education facilities• Improved sanitation and electricity utilities	<p>Improve the welfare of neighbouring communities through employment opportunities and livelihood programmes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Engaged with 306 agribusiness and SME partners• Supported 29 clinics employing 106 health workers

 Read more in Building a diverse and inclusive workplace

 Read more in Improving children’s welfare at plantations

 Read more in Wages, benefits, and living conditions

 Read more in Respecting and empowering our communities

GROWING OUR PEOPLE

WORKFORCE OVERVIEW

[GRI 2-7, 2-8]

As of December 2024, we employ 16,981 people, including our supply partners’ employees. We also hire an additional 25,206 workers, including contracted labour, for on-site functions and service facilities in and around our operations.



BUILDING A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE

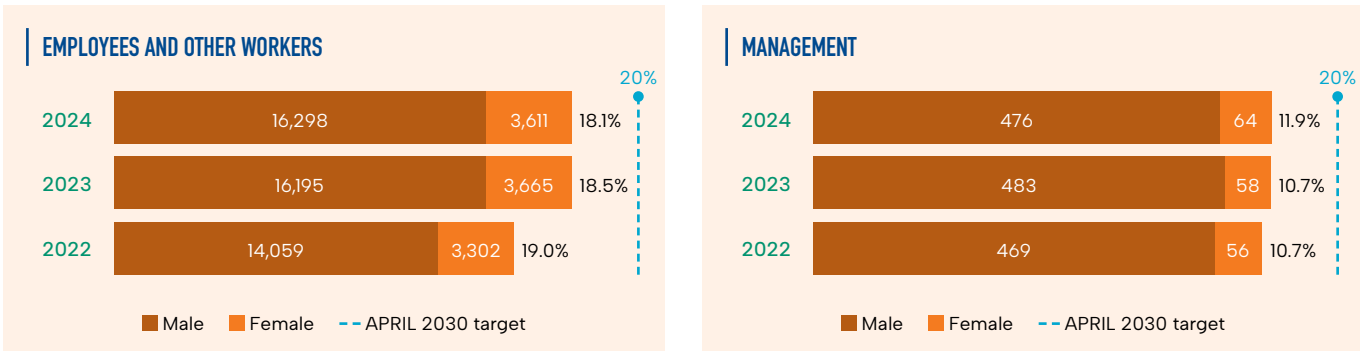
[GRI 2-23, 2-24, 405-1]

We believe diversity, equity, and inclusion are good for the business. Our APRIL2030 equal opportunities targets aim to increase the proportion of women employees to 20% of our total workforce, including 20% of our leadership team by 2030. These targets apply to APRIL employees, supply partner employees, and contractors at the mill and nursery in Sumatra. **As of 2024, women represent 18.1% of the workforce and 11.9% of the leadership team at our Sumatra operations. One woman also sits on the leadership team.**

Our approach to achieving the APRIL2030 equal employment opportunity targets includes:

- **Increasing the number of women hired**
- **Reducing turnover of women employees**
- **Building amenities for working mothers (e.g. daycare centres and nursing rooms)**
- **Implementing gender-sensitive standard operating procedures (SOPs) and training**
- **Developing women leaders through mentorship programmes**

FEMALE REPRESENTATION IN THE WORKFORCE BY CATEGORY 2022–2024 (no., %)



Note:
APRIL2030 target covers APRIL employees, supply partner employees, and contractors at the mill and nursery in Sumatra.

GENDER ACTION PLAN

In 2024, we continued to roll out our Gender Action Plan to incorporate equal employment opportunity principles in our operations. Its initiatives include improving women’s amenities like nursing rooms, implementing anti-sexual harassment and bullying SOPs, and providing mandatory unconscious bias training for all employees.

As of 2024, 11 Female Forums were established across different business units and departments, enabling women employees to discuss equal employment opportunities and raise gender-related issues. Additionally, 2,506 employees completed our Gender Equality Training programme – an e-learning module on APRIL’s Workday platform reinforcing workplace inclusivity awareness and best practices.

Furthering our efforts to support working parents, we were selected as one of three companies to participate in an in-depth assessment and trial of the Employer-Supported Childcare project in collaboration with the Indonesia Business Coalition for Women Empowerment (IBCWE), a membership

organisation comprising Indonesian private companies advancing gender equality. This project explores sustainable childcare solutions that enhance work-life balance for our employees.

DEI POLICY

In 2024, we launched our Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Policy, aligned with international standards and conventions, including the UN Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women. This new policy oversees several key areas:

- **Commitment to equal opportunities**
- **Zero tolerance for discrimination**
- **Diversity and inclusion initiatives**
- **Training and awareness**
- **Labour practices and employee rights**

The policy applies to all APRIL employees, business units, and legal entities. We encourage all suppliers and contractors in our value chain to support our objectives of achieving gender equality, inclusion, and women’s empowerment.

INCREASING WOMEN’S PARTICIPATION

APRIL is continuously exploring ways to eliminate gender barriers by employing women in traditionally male roles. Below are three examples:

First female drone pilot coordinator

APRIL employs a 15-member all-female drone pilot team as part of our landscape management digital transformation. The team contributes to improving the productivity of forestry plantations, conducting daily drone flights to apply herbicides under strictly controlled conditions. It is led by drone pilot coordinator Nina Sembiring. Nina holds a bachelor’s degree in electrical engineering from the University of Riau, where she discovered her passion for flying uncrewed aviation vehicles (UAVs) while studying robotics. Nina also holds pilot’s licences from the Indonesian Drone Pilot Association (APDI) and Da-Jian Innovations (drone manufacturer DJI).

Women in mechanised harvesting

We employ seven female operators in mechanised harvesting, a demanding role in a challenging work environment. They operate excavators to fell and debark trees, transport logs, and load them onto trucks.

These women receive job-specific field training from a dedicated trainer assigned to their team to ensure effective knowledge transfer and ongoing operational support.

Women leaders at Teso West estate

Women occupy key leadership roles at our Teso West estate, overseeing plantation operations, such as land preparation, planting, fertilisation, weed management, and pest control. The estate currently employs 26 women, including one superintendent, five assistants, and 16 supervisors. We plan to expand this initiative in 2025 by increasing women’s participation across other estates. Our long-term target includes establishing three additional women-led groups at our Baserah, Pelalawan, and Dumai estates.



A REFLECTION ON APRIL’S GENDER PROGRAMMES



Zelda Lupsita
Programme Manager
IBCWE

We have seen APRIL achieve significant milestones since we first completed the Gender Equality Assessment Result & Strategies or GEARS assessment in 2022, highlighting gaps in APRIL’s workplace gender policies, pay equity, and flexible work arrangements. These accomplishments include the introduction of the company’s Gender Action Plan, Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan, and anti-sexual harassment SOP.

Advancing gender equality presents significant challenges, particularly the need to overcome deep-rooted social norms and cultural stigma that have hindered the development and implementation of DEI policies. Despite these obstacles, we have made significant progress since our initial engagement. We commend APRIL for strengthening gender equality efforts within its organisation and setting a strong example for other companies.

About: Zelda Lupsita is the Human Resource (HR) Programme Manager at IBCWE, where she has served for nearly five years. She collaborates closely with IBCWE member organisations and stakeholders to champion workplace gender equality as a key driver of sustainable growth. IBCWE has been APRIL’s partner since 2022 and provides support with reviewing policies, developing action plans, and connecting APRIL with other experts and partners to implement gender initiatives.

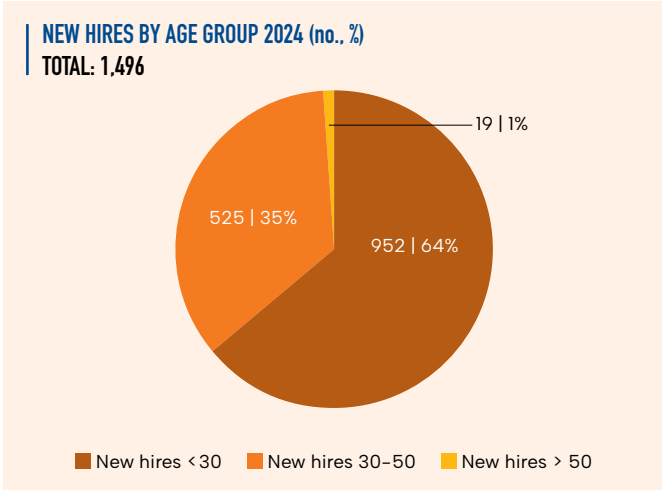
BUILDING A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE

EMPLOYEE RETENTION AND DEVELOPMENT

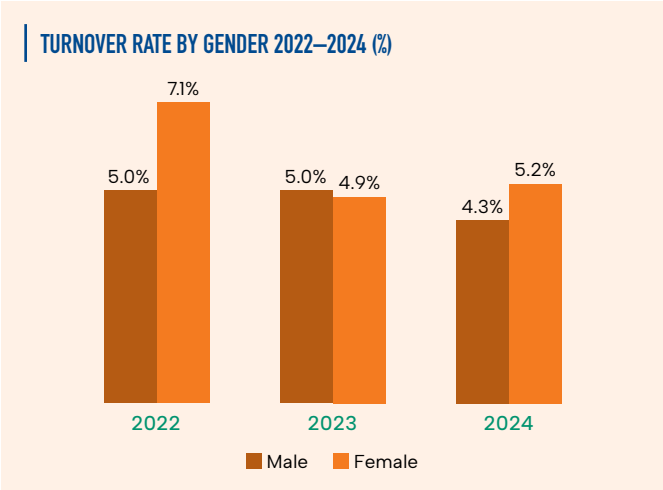
[GRI 401-1, 404-1, 404-2, 404-3]

In 2024, APRIL hired 1,496 new employees, including 1,245 men and 251 women. Notably, 64% were under the age of 30, reflecting a strong push towards a younger workforce.

In addition, employee retention has steadily improved, with the overall turnover rate declining from 8.8% in 2022 to 7.2% in 2024. Our relatively low employee turnover rate indicates high levels of worker satisfaction.



Note:
2024 data excludes supply partners' employees.



CHALLENGING NORMS: A WOMAN BEHIND THE MACHINE



Lilis
Harvesting
Operator

I never imagined operating heavy machinery in a male-dominated field. However, by training as a harvesting operator, I proved that anything is possible with determination. I gained valuable skills, built confidence, and proved that being a woman is not a barrier to success. I hope my journey inspires other women to step forward and pursue new opportunities without fear.

About: Lilis is one of seven women harvesting operators.

Talent development initiatives

Our talent, development programmes reflect our commitment to employee growth. Training programmes are primarily delivered at the APRIL Learning Institute (ALI) and include operations, leadership, and people management courses. In 2024, our male employees received an average of 8.49 hours of training a year, whereas women received 6.61.

Initiatives	Description
Performance Review Programme	One-on-one annual performance and career development interview programme.
Forestry and Engineering Trainee Programmes	A talent development programme for recent graduates. The forestry programme (Plantation Centre of Excellence Programme) enrolled 208 graduates in 2024, while the engineering programme (Engineering Development Traineeship) enrolled 71.
APRIL Sustainability Professional Readiness Program (ASPiRE)	An 18-month talent development programme that recruits and trains graduates to work on sustainability initiatives across the organisation, including conservation and restoration, community development, and DEI.
World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Leadership Programme	An annual leadership programme for executives that provides international training on sustainable development challenges and opportunities.
Leadership Development Programme	A 6-year programme that includes the RGE-led Executive Leadership Programme (ELP) and Future Leadership Programme (FLP) for senior managers. It combines on-the-job training, expert coaching, and classroom instruction. In 2024, 19 APRIL employees were enrolled in the FLP.
New Employee Orientation (NEO)	A 48-hour orientation programme for new employees. It includes training on workers' rights, safety induction, human rights awareness, and our code of conduct.

BUILDING A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE

WAGES, BENEFITS, AND LIVING CONDITIONS

[GRI 202-1, 401-2]

APRIL’s workforce receives wages in compliance with government regulations. Additionally, all employees, irrespective of gender or age, are compensated based on merit and performance. Employment contracts are transparent, clearly specifying job descriptions, rights, and benefits.

We provide APRIL employees in Riau, Sumatra with on-site accommodations or housing allowances. Additionally, we provide essential amenities and services, including healthcare, education, sports, and culturally diverse social and community activities to support our workers’ needs.

Full-time employees receive annual medical examinations at on-site clinics. We offer a benefits package that includes comprehensive health and medical insurance, group life and accident coverage, and social security provisions. Employees are also enrolled in a pension plan through APRIL’s Employee Relief Fund and receive support from government programmes, such as *Badan Penyelenggara Jaminan Sosial Kesehatan (BPJS Kesehatan)* and *BPJS Ketenagakerjaan*.

APRIL employees’ children benefit from quality education with qualified teachers and globally recognised curricula such as the International Baccalaureate Primary Years Programme and Cambridge International AS (Advanced Subsidiary) and A (Advanced) levels. We subsidise tuition fees to eliminate financial barriers. In 2024, 170 children of APRIL staff received Eagle Wing Scholarships (*Beasiswa Sayap Garuda*) from the Tanoto Foundation, covering tuition fees from elementary school to the university level.

APRIL also offers living quarters to our other workers (contracted labourers) and their families who live at our estates during their employment period. In response to HRIA findings, we have invested in worker camp renovations at our forestry plantations since 2022. As of 2024, we have renovated 21 camps, equipping them with daycare centres and classroom facilities, as well as upgrading sanitation and electricity utilities. We continue to work with contract workers to strengthen their labour management, legal compliance, and financial administration capacities.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

[GRI 2-23, 2-24, 3-3, 403-1, 403-3, 403-4, 403-5, 403-6, 403-7, 403-8, 403-9]

APRIL is committed to occupational health and safety, paying particular attention to the unique challenges of operating an integrated mill complex and plantations in a remote area. We recognise that 2024 has been a challenging year for health and safety, with unacceptably high accident rates and fatalities. Despite our rigorous health and safety measures, we deeply regret to report ten fatalities. Addressing the causes of these incidents and improving occupational health and safety in the field to prevent their recurrence is a top priority for the Group. We recognise that our policies and procedures require further enforcement to avoid fatalities in the future.

Our Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Policy includes comprehensive safety measures for employees and contractors. It is ISO 45001-certified, fully compliant with government regulations, and subject to regular audits. Key focus areas include accident prevention, risk assessment, and employee well-being. The policy also ensures the availability of essential facilities, including potable water, medical infrastructure, and emergency response resources, to support our workers’ daily needs and safety.

A dedicated OHS Committee, with members from three management levels – the Chief Operating Officer who oversees mill operations, business unit heads who manage their respective units, and department heads who lead at the departmental level – convenes monthly to review safety performance, address concerns, and foster a culture of safety through awareness talks and cultural programmes.

Accident reporting
Of the ten fatalities in 2024, two involved APRIL employees, while eight involved other on-site workers. Eight of these incidents occurred at our fibre plantations. Three people drowned in rivers or canals, one person was pinned by an excavator, another was struck by wood from a hauler truck, two fatalities resulted from manual tree felling, and one person was involved in a road accident at *Restorasi Ekosistem Riau (RER)*. The other two fatalities occurred at the mill, resulting from the failure to shut off equipment.

We take these fatalities very seriously, investigate the cause of each incident, and report our findings to the regional manpower office. We have implemented corrective measures to prevent their recurrence and remain committed to learning from these tragedies.

Our Group-level lost time injury frequency rate (LTIFR) rose slightly from 0.61 in 2023 to 0.63 in 2024. Notably, the LTIFR at our fibre operations was substantially higher in 2024. The severity rate of such incidents also rose in 2024, especially among our fibre employees. However, we are pleased that the severity rate of accidents at our mill fell significantly compared to 2023 for our employees and other workers.

OUR PRACTICES AND INITIATIVES INCLUDE:

Safety Academy	No Safety No Activity (NOSA)	Safety Traffic Light System (SLTS)	Promoting worker health
<ul style="list-style-type: none">OSH training for all staff and visitors.Daily safety briefings at our operations serve as refreshers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">APRIL is a NOSA workplace. We regularly update the Safety Golden Rules in our Hazard Identification, Risk Assessment and Determining Control (HIRADC) approach.We adopt a no-blame approach that focuses on learning from past incidents.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Documents the implementation of our OSH strategies and assesses their effectiveness.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">All employees and workers undergo annual medical check-ups to proactively identify potential health concerns.Provide timely medical interventions when necessary.

BUILDING A DIVERSE AND INCLUSIVE WORKPLACE

LTIFR AND SEVERITY RATES 2023–2024

Lost time injury frequency rate		2023	2024
Mill	Employees	1.26	0.52
	Other workers	0.61	1.11
	Employees and other workers	0.98	0.74
Fibre operations	Employees	0.97	2.03
	Other workers	0.35	0.24
	Employees and other workers	0.49	0.60
Group Total		0.61	0.63
Severity rate		2023	2024
Mill	Employees	19.05	7.38
	Other workers	32.28	13.75
	Employees and other workers	24.66	9.77
Fibre operations	Employees	8.14	12.33
	Other workers	4.57	1.68
	Employees and other workers	5.37	3.79
Group Total		10.12	5.10

Notes:
1. LTIFR measures lost productivity due to accidents. It is calculated by dividing the number of accidents by the hours worked and then multiplying this by one million.
2. The severity rate is the number of days lost divided by the number of accidents.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION [GRI 2–30, 407–1]

We respect the right of all employees and contractors to freely form and participate in the trade unions of their choice and to engage in collective bargaining without fear of retaliation or discrimination. APRIL’s Collective Labour Agreement reinforces this commitment by fostering an equitable workplace. As of December 2024, 7,573 employees – or 55.5% of all employees – were subject to one of eight collective bargaining agreements.

NO CHILD OR BONDED LABOUR [GRI 2–23, 2–24, 408–1, 409–1]

APRIL upholds a strict zero-tolerance policy against all forms of child and forced labour. Employees are free to cease work and terminate their employment at any time, per labour laws and their contractual agreements. APRIL has also implemented child protection measures to minimise the risk of children being present at plantations. These include initiatives such as establishing daycare facilities, supporting primary and secondary education, building schools, providing transportation for students attending schools outside company operations, and setting up mobile schools in areas lacking traditional educational infrastructure.



IMPROVING CHILDREN’S WELFARE AT PLANTATIONS

Our HRIA identified 6,500 children under the age of 18 residing in our forestry plantation estates. We have prioritised initiatives to support their well-being and development.

Children’s welfare code of practice

We officially launched a Children’s Welfare Code of Practice in 2024 as part of a three-year action plan. It comprises five pillars – **health and nutrition, care, education, protection, and welfare.**

In 2024, we launched *Pos Pelayanan Terpadus (Posyandus)* or community-based healthcare services in several estates and inaugurated a new daycare centre, kindergarten, and junior high boarding school. Additionally, we conducted an inaugural child census and an immunisation programme that vaccinated 424 infants, 131 schoolchildren, and 35 pregnant women. These actions build on pilot projects launched in 2023, including providing mobile school facilities for children aged 6 to 18 and daycare and early education services for children aged 2 to 6.

RESPECTING AND EMPOWERING OUR COMMUNITIES

[GRI 3-3, 203-1, 203-2, 413-1, 413-2]

As a responsible company, APRIL integrates social objectives into our business goals. We recognise the broader social context in which we operate and strive to effect positive social change in the region. APRIL's Community Development (CD) team engages with neighbouring communities to address pressing socio-economic issues in villages surrounding our operational areas. We assess our operations' social impact on surrounding communities annually to develop programmes that address their specific needs.

UPHOLDING COMMUNITY RIGHTS

APRIL recognises the importance of respecting communities' livelihood rights and the rights of vulnerable populations, including Indigenous groups, in the areas where we operate. We conduct social and environmental impact assessments for APRIL and supply partner concessions. We actively and continuously engage with local stakeholders to guide our development initiatives and efforts supporting community livelihoods, reducing potential conflicts, and improving our

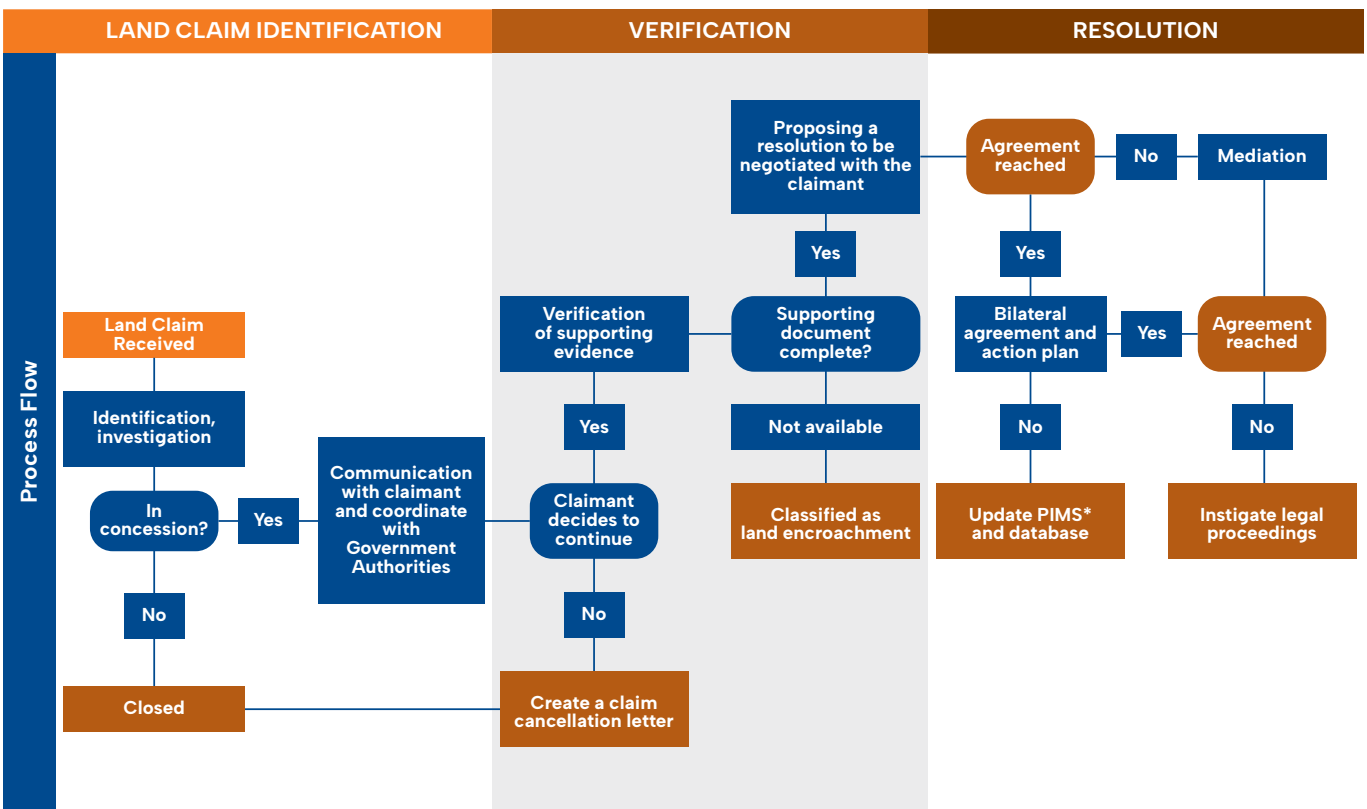
knowledge of villages' needs and expectations. We uphold the principle of free, prior, and informed consent (FPIC) and seek community participation in all development plans. We also require our suppliers to respect these principles and prohibit them from sourcing from entities that have violated customary and traditional land rights or human rights.

Our Land Dispute Resolution Mechanism is a comprehensive settlement framework that guides the company and our stakeholders in addressing land conflicts. APRIL actively engages with relevant stakeholders and negotiates mutually acceptable resolution outcomes with impacted communities.

APRIL's Grievance Tracking mechanism documents community grievances and their resolution. We take complaints seriously and work with business units, contractors, and complainants to implement action plans to resolve verified grievances.

[Read more in Grievances](#)

LAND CLAIM PROCESS

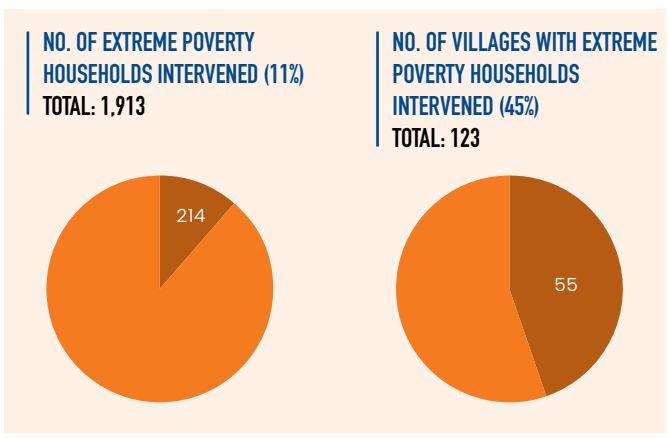


Notes:
1 Similar processes are used for land encroachment complaints/grievances and land claims by Indigenous peoples.
2 *Plantation Information Management System (PIMS)

ADDRESSING EXTREME POVERTY

In 2019, we set an APRIL2030 target to eradicate extreme poverty in 214 villages within a 50-kilometre radius of our mill in Riau Province. In 2023 and 2024, we conducted a baseline study through household field surveys to better define our target beneficiaries and establish an accurate baseline. Building off government data, we surveyed 7,700 of the poorest households and collected detailed economic and demographic information. We used these data to establish a detailed picture of extreme poverty in the areas surrounding APRIL's operations to maximise the effectiveness of our interventions by addressing community needs. As a result of this survey, we have identified **123 villages and 1,913 households living under extreme poverty surrounding our operational areas**, which has become the new focus of our APRIL2030 target.

As of 2024, we have intervened in 55 villages and 214 households to lift local populations out of extreme poverty.



We are now developing an Extreme Poverty Eradication Blueprint for the targeted villages and households to be finalised in 2025. Our interventions include access to health and education services and livelihood programmes in agribusiness and small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) management.

LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES

APRIL's livelihood programmes raise incomes, enhance food security, and promote sustainable natural resource management to create lasting socio-economic change.

Supporting MSMEs

APRIL partnered with Indonesia's Ministry of Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) to train local entrepreneurs and business owners in financing, marketing, and other essential business skills. We also invite MSMEs in our operational areas to supply goods and services to APRIL (inline MSMEs) and other entities (offline MSMEs). In return, we provide technical and managerial upskilling, financial management training, and legal compliance support.

In 2024, we worked with over 200 MSMEs that directly supplied goods and services to APRIL. We also helped 88 offline MSMEs partner with other entities, provided training to 58, and helped 20 secure financing.

Agribusiness programme

Our Agribusiness Programme assists farmer-beneficiaries with sustainable farming training, tools, seedlings, fertiliser, and sales and marketing support to increase their productivity and help them embrace economically viable practices. In 2024, the average household income of the 961 farmers we supported increased by 90%.

BATIK ANDALAN

Launched in 2015, Batik Andalan has grown into a competitive SME. The APRIL-supported programme trains stay-at-home mothers to produce vibrant batik fabrics for local and national markets. Notably, it has copyrighted five motifs, participated in Jakarta Muslim Fashion Week 2023, and obtained Indonesian National Standard Certification for its Batik Bono products. **In December 2024, Batik Andalan received the prestigious Upakarti Award in the Pioneering Services category alongside other SMEs.**

RESPECTING AND EMPOWERING OUR COMMUNITIES

[GRI 3-3, 203-1, 203-2, 413-1, 413-2]

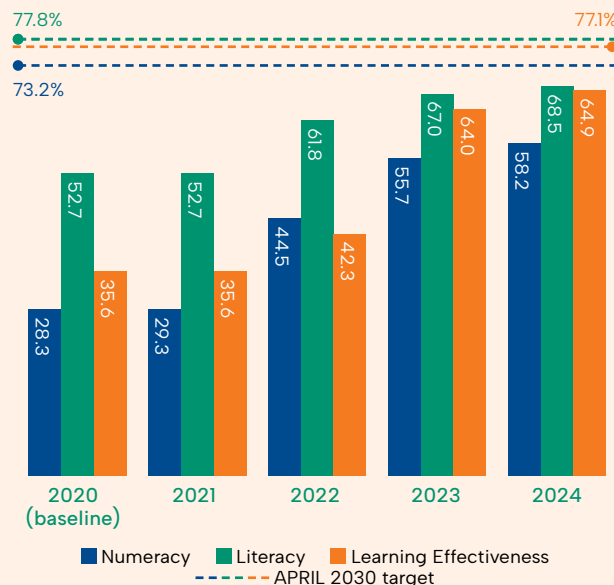
ACCESS TO QUALITY EDUCATION

APRIL supports elementary and junior high schools in our operating areas. We fund facility improvements and training for trainers programmes targeting teachers, principals, and school supervisors.

One of our APRIL2030 goals is to raise the percentage of elementary students meeting minimum national education standards to above 70% by 2030. **As of December 2024, this number stands at 64.9% for learning effectiveness²³ in 172 schools, a substantial increase from 35.6% in 2020.** Additionally, 58.2% and 68.5% of students have met the minimum standards for numeracy and literacy, respectively. We are tracking similar targets and collecting data for junior high school students, which we will report in 2025.

To better compare our students' progress to their peers in Indonesia, we adopted Indonesia's National Assessment Standard (*Rapor Pendidikan*), switching from PISA (Program for International Student Assessment Standard), our previous academic benchmark. This change will align assessment data with the local context and help schools and regional governments identify and address issues to improve educational quality and outcomes.

CHILDREN ACHIEVING RELEVANT STANDARDS 2020–2024 (%)



ACCESS TO HEALTHCARE

In 2022, APRIL entered a public-private partnership with Indonesia's Ministry of Health to improve childhood disease and maternal health diagnoses, leading to better medical outcomes and reduced costs. The partnership involves procuring diagnostic equipment, training medical teams, and increasing the number of referrals from community health centres to hospitals.

To date, APRIL has provided training and medical equipment, including ultrasound machines and diagnostic devices, to 41 *Puskesmas* (community health centres) and mobile clinics. Our support includes optimising equipment usage, identifying training needs, and addressing maintenance issues through quarterly on-site visits. **A total of 26 sites have been fitted with early detection equipment as of 2024.**

We strive to fully comply with Indonesia's minimum healthcare service delivery standard at every site we support. However, the full standard contains requirements for all healthcare services, not just those delivered at community health centres. **Of those local health centres that have received equipment and training, two are now meeting the national standards of service delivery.** The focus of our attention now is on improving the flow of referrals for treatment.

Reducing stunting

APRIL supports the Indonesian government's stunting reduction programme. We previously worked with local authorities to offer food supplements and nutrition education to economically challenged families with children at risk of stunting. As of December 2024, our efforts extended beyond communities in our operational areas to 133 villages in Riau Province. Our programmes contributed to reducing provincial stunting rates for children under the age of five to 13.6% in 2023 and 2024. **We are pleased that 74 villages achieved rates below 14% in 2024**, in line with our aim to halve stunting rates from the 2019 baseline of 28%.



We will continue to provide food supplements and nutrition education to families with vulnerable children and are proud to have helped over 16,000 children in 2024.

As a result of our continued collaboration with local governments, four districts introduced stunting reduction regulations, and another three allocated stunting budgets after joining our programme.

EMPOWERING WOMEN IN OUR COMMUNITIES

APRIL encourages women to actively participate in our community development programmes as beneficiaries, decision-makers, and leaders occupying positions as teachers, trainers, *Puskesmas* volunteers, and regional facilitators.

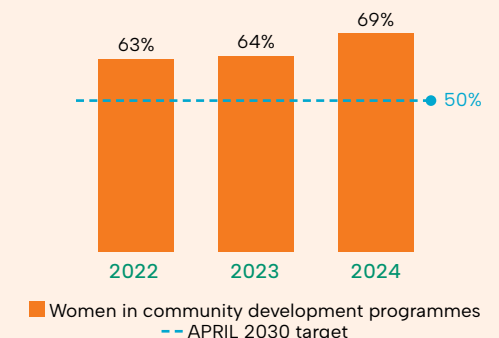
To achieve gender equality, we set an ambitious target under APRIL2030 of 50% female participation in our community development initiatives by 2030 against a 2019 baseline of 34%. **We surpassed this target in 2022. Women now comprise about 69% of programme participants.**

Many of our programmes are gender-inclusive and open to men and women. However, our women's-only programmes address gender imbalances. For example, our vocational

programmes for women provide training in traditionally male supply chain and operations roles, such as truck drivers and forklift operators.

These vocational programmes include comprehensive and supportive transition training, and onboarding, such as confidence-building sessions and workplace dynamics training. We strive to prepare women to transition to the workplace, occupy traditionally male roles, and excel in their careers, thus contributing to the well-being of their communities and their families.

WOMEN IN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMMES 2020–2024 (%)



²³ Based on a methodology developed by the Tanoto Foundation, accounting for factors such as school management, teaching activities, and student school reports on maths, science, and language.

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

We grow our business through product diversification, circularity and responsible production

Reducing and recovering chemicals | pg100

Managing air emissions | pg102

Managing waste | pg103

Water and wastewater management | pg106

SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

APRIL embraces efficient resource use and circular production as part of our commitment to clean manufacturing practices, thus minimising waste, conserving water, and optimising resource and chemical recovery wherever possible.

We adhere to local environmental regulations and global industry standards, guidelines, and best practices governing manufacturing and water, chemical, and waste management. These include the EU Best Available Techniques (BAT) Reference Document for Integrated Kraft Process Mills and the Confederation of European Paper Industries (CEPI) standards. Moreover, our viscose and yarn production facilities comply with rigorous standards for viscose, textile, and man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) production.

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

Target	Performance			
APRIL2030 TARGET	2022	2023	2024	
98% chemical recovery Chemical recovery of lime and soda (%)	96.3	94.7	94.5	
80% less solid waste to landfill Solid waste to landfill per product weight (kg/t)	34.9	36.9	34.6	
25% less process water used per product tonne Water usage intensity (m³/t)	27.9	28.7	28.9	
Incorporate 20% recycled textile in VSF production	n/a	n/a	n/a	
BEST PRACTICES				
Specific effluent load (COD) in wastewater mg/L	190.70	176.58	225.61	
Air emissions (NOx and SOx) at mill t	NOx 6,948 SOx 3,657	NOx 6,194 SOx 3,268	NOx 7,011 SOx 4,097	
Water withdrawal from Kampar River ML	132,580	160,498	190,629	

Notes:
1 All targets under this pillar relate to our Sumatra mill.
2 2024 best practices reporting includes Kalimantan fibre operations.

● Achieved ● On track ● Progressing ● Not progressing ● In development

HIGHLIGHTS

Two new waste-to-value projects
diverting mill by-products from landfills and repurposing them as fertiliser (zinc sludge and fly ash; potassium sulphate)

page 104

51.3%
reduction in solid waste to landfill intensity per tonne of product against 71 BDkg/t baseline

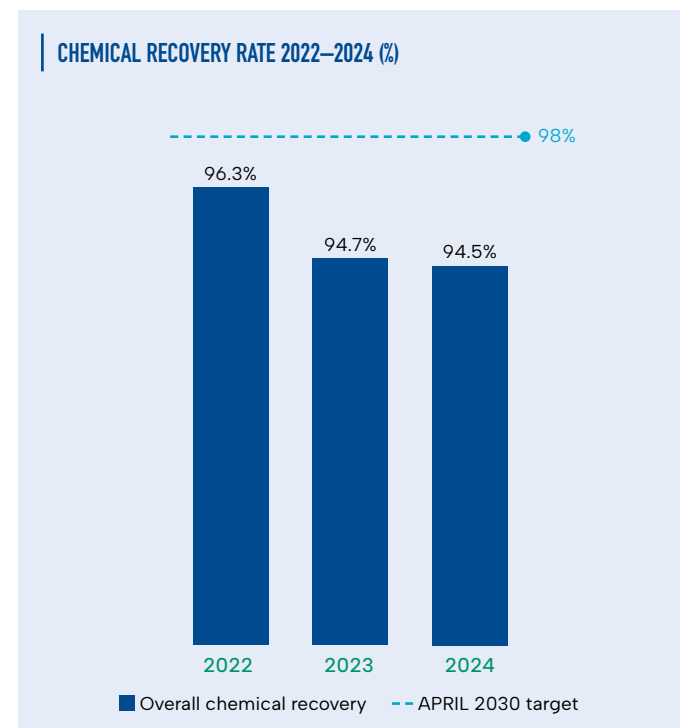
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REDUCING AND RECOVERING CHEMICALS

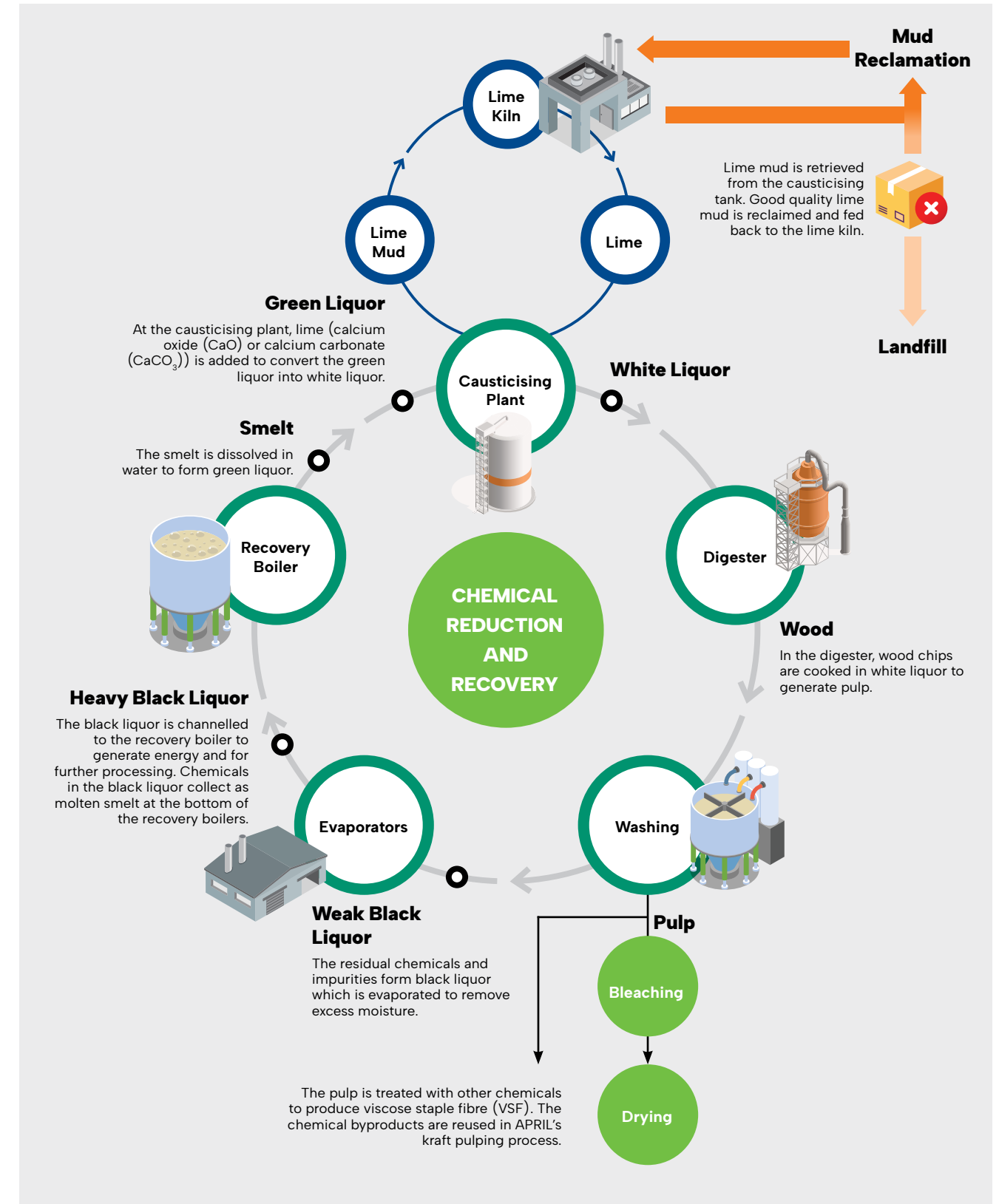
Our production operations utilise chemicals such as calcium oxide (CaO, commonly known as lime), sodium hydroxide (NaOH), and sodium sulfide (Na₂S).

One of our APRIL2030 targets is to improve the recovery rate of the chemicals we use. **Although our chemical recovery rate declined in 2024 due to increased production – from 94.7% in 2023 to 94.5% – we expect it to improve as new facilities that will contribute to chemical recovery come online.**



APRIL recognises the potential environmental and health impacts of the chemicals we use. We have implemented the following chemical recovery and reduction strategies, along with other responsible management practices:

- Avoiding chlorine bleaching**
 - We employ chlorine-free bleaching methods, such as oxygen delignification, to minimise the environmental impact of chlorine dioxide (ClO₂)
 - In 2024, we reduced ClO₂ consumption intensity by 5.7%, from 12.70 kilograms per air-dried tonne (kg/ADt) in 2023 to 11.97 kg/ADt
- Soda recovery**
 - We operate a dual-purpose facility that recovers sodium from brown fibre for use as an alternative fuel. It is also used to produce white liquor at a potassium sulphate plant that optimises the process.
- Lime reclamation**
 - Our two lime reclamation plants recover 83% of the lime in lime mud.
 - A precipitated calcium carbonate plant captures carbon dioxide (66,202 t in 2024) for reuse.
- Reuse of chemical by-products**
 - Sodium sulphate (Na₂SO₄) is reused to produce white liquor
 - Hemi-caustic (a less concentrated form of sodium hydroxide) is reused in pulp bleaching
 - In 2024, 12,201 tonnes of sodium sulphate and 56,630 tonnes of hemi-caustic were reused



MANAGING AIR EMISSIONS

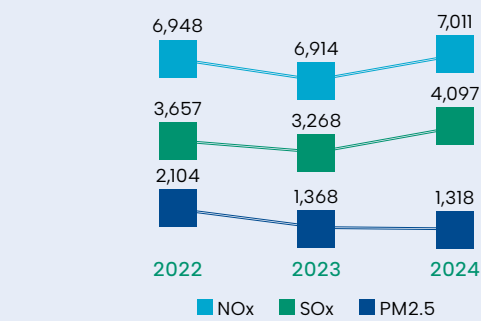
[GRI 2-27, 305-7]

Production processes at our facilities emit air pollutants that include particulate matter, sulphur oxide (SOx) and nitrogen oxide (NOx). Emissions sources include our power boilers, recovery boilers, and lime kilns. Our bleaching plant and digesters are not yet connected to the continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). Our mill operations team closely monitors, measures, and analyses air emissions data, generating daily internal reports to ensure compliance with regulatory thresholds. We share this data with national, provincial, and district environmental agencies quarterly and bi-annually, ensuring transparency and adherence to environmental standards.

We use an internal CEMS that meets Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry requirements and transmits live data to the Ministry’s Industry Emissions Information Monitoring System (SISPEK) servers.

In 2024, our emissions – particularly NOx and SOx – increased from 6,194 tonnes and 3,268 tonnes in 2023 to 7,011 tonnes and 4,097 tonnes, respectively, due to an increase in the amount of coal used in 2024 to meet our production needs. Despite this hike, we remain committed to meeting our renewable energy and cleaner targets, which will contribute to improving our emissions performance.

SIGNIFICANT AIR EMISSIONS 2022–2024 (t)



Note:
Although this data reflects the activities of our entire complex, our pulp and paper processes remain within the intensity limits of relevant adopted standards such as EU Ecolabel.

MANAGING WASTE

[GRI 3-3, 301-1, 301-2, 301-3, 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5]

In 2024, we produced 677,330 bone dry tonnes (BDT) of industrial waste, 78% of which was hazardous waste generated by our production processes. The latter includes effluent sludge, dregs and grits, lime mud, fly ash, and bottom ash (FABA) from power boilers. Hazardous waste is responsibly managed and disposed of by licensed third-party contractors.

The remaining 22% comprises non-hazardous waste, including lime slurry, general waste (including domestic waste from town sites), brown fibre, white fibre, and solid waste from viscose production, such as alkali cellulose and non-saleable tow (reject fibre). We safely dispose of non-hazardous waste that cannot be recycled or repurposed in designated landfills at our complex that are subject to stringent disposal requirements.

FROM WASTE TO RESOURCES

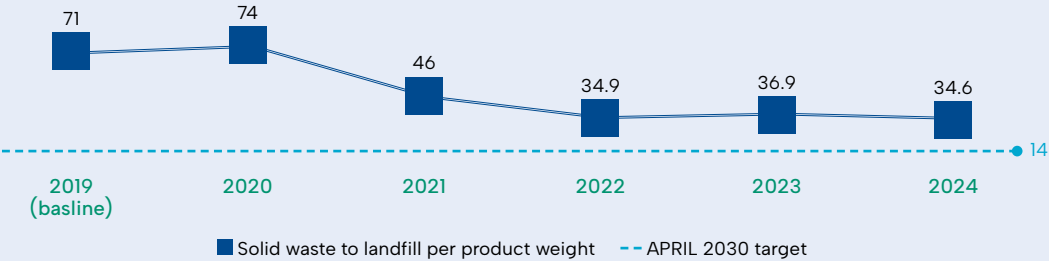
We set an ambitious APRIL2030 target to reduce the amount of industrial solid waste sent to landfill per product tonne by 80% against our 2019 baseline. **Our waste-to-value initiatives reduced waste intensity by 51.2%, from 71 kg/t in 2019 to 32.3 kg/t in 2024.** Our promising approach to achieving this target includes waste-to-energy optimisation, waste-to-value projects, and partnerships with value-added industries as off-takers.

In 2024, we recycled and repurposed over 447,027 tonnes of industrial waste, including:

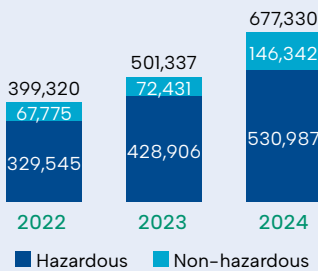
- Bottom ash from our power boilers as a sub-base for roads and concrete
- A mixture of fly ash and zinc sludge used in micronutrient fertilisers being trialled at our plantations
- Brown fibre from pulp production and sludge from our wastewater treatment plant as feedstock to fuel our boiler (waste-to-energy)

Non-hazardous waste that cannot be recycled or repurposed is safely disposed of in designated landfills at our complex, which are subject to stringent requirements. Due to land scarcity, we have set an ambitious target of reducing waste directed to landfill by 80% by 2030 against our 2019 baseline. In 2024, we reduced solid waste disposal by 6.2%, from 36.9 kilograms per tonne of pulp produced (kg/t) to 32.3. This improvement highlights the effectiveness of our ongoing waste reduction efforts and commitment to sustainable waste management.

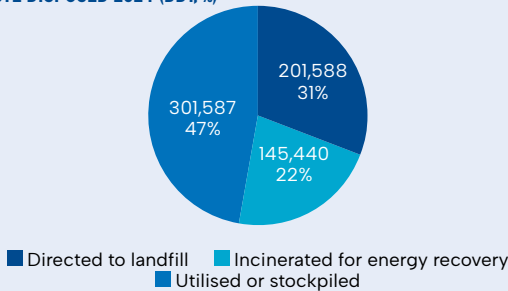
INTENSITY OF SOLID WASTE DIRECTED TO LANDFILL 2019–2024 (BDkg/t product)



WASTE GENERATED BY TYPE 2022–2024 (BDT)

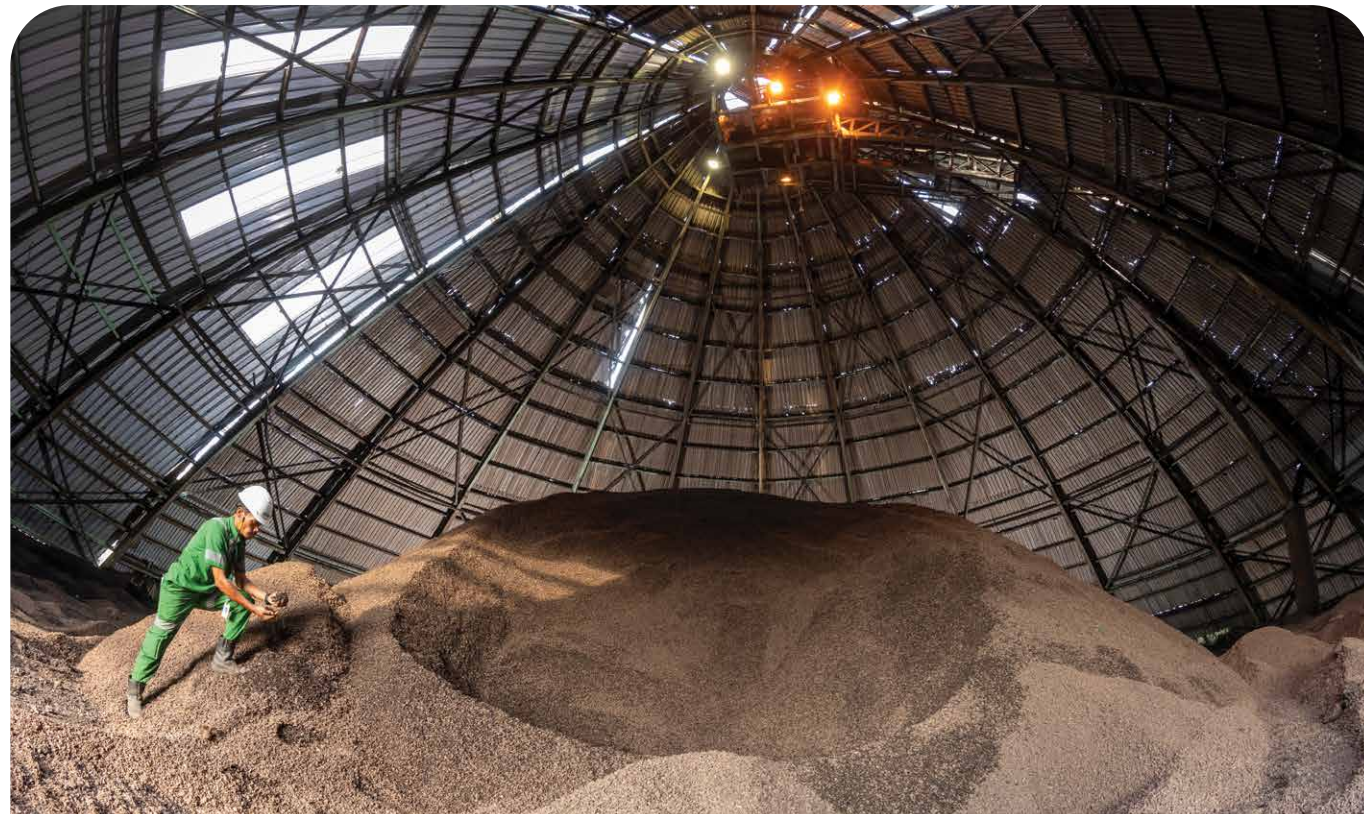


WASTE DISPOSED 2024 (BDT, %)



MANAGING WASTE

[GRI 3-3, 301-1, 301-2, 301-3, 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5]



TRANSFORMING WASTE TO IMPROVE PLANTATION PRODUCTIVITY

One of our strategies for reducing waste sent to landfill is our Waste to Value (W2V) initiative, which is focused on turning industrial waste and recovered compounds into fertilisers and soil ameliorants for our plantations. In 2022, we began identifying and evaluating the waste streams with the highest potential for transformation, focusing on complex by-products such as zinc sludge, fly ash, dregs, and grits. We discovered that these materials can be treated to remove contaminants and stabilise their beneficial components (e.g. phosphorus, potassium sulphate). The treated materials are then processed into a form suitable for agricultural use, such as pellets or powder.

Based on this research, APRIL prioritised two key waste-to-fertiliser projects in 2024:

1. Zinc sludge and fly ash for acacia plantations

We are currently converting zinc sludge and fly ash – residue from rayon effluent treatment plant and power boiler – into fertiliser for our acacia plantations. We began by establishing a pilot plantation for proof of concept and applying for licences from the relevant authorities. Field trials covering 826 hectares commenced in 2023, yielding promising results, including demonstrably healthier plantations and a 10% reduction in zinc sludge sent to landfill. Building on these successes, we are expanding the pilot project to 3,500 hectares. We completed the licensing process in January 2025.

2. Potassium sulphate fertiliser production for eucalyptus plantations

We are recovering potassium sulphate from our mill processes and repurposing this non-hazardous inorganic compound as the main ingredient in fertiliser that is well-suited for eucalyptus farming. We ramped up commercial production under the 'Pohon KS' brand in 2024. At the time of this report's publication, we are completing the necessary permits to apply this new fertiliser at our plantations.

USING RECYCLED PRODUCTS IN VSF PRODUCTION

Although our viscose staple fibre (VSF) is derived from wood pulp – a natural and renewable resource – we strive to integrate recycled textiles (RT) into our production processes. Since launching our textile waste trial programme in 2021, we have made significant progress in trials to incorporate RT pulp into our viscose fibre manufacturing process. Our patented technology allows us to produce viscose fibre using a blend of up to 50% RT pulp and regular dissolving wood pulp. The patent was registered in May 2023 in Singapore. Since then, we have further refined our feedstock database and improved our protocols for collecting and sorting textile waste. Despite our advances, scaling textile waste recycling remains a challenge, and we have not been able to progress towards our APRIL2030 target of 20% recycled textile use in viscose fibre. Substantial investment is needed to develop a cost-effective collection and sorting infrastructure, while sluggish adoption by consumer brands and manufacturers continues to hinder progress.

Additionally, the higher cost of recycled materials – currently 25% to 30% more than conventional textiles – poses a financial barrier to their widespread adoption. We are also mindful of the potential socioeconomic impact of large-scale recycling, particularly on Indonesia's informal textile recycling sector, which benefits many local communities.



DRIVING SOIL SUSTAINABILITY THROUGH COLLABORATION



Paulo Pessoti

Fibre research and development (R&D)
Soil Science Lead

Our W2V initiative for soil sustainability and forest nutrition exemplifies how cross-divisional collaboration can meet multiple APRIL objectives. It brings together and coordinates the activities of experts from key divisions – including Fibre Operations, Mill Operations, R&D, and Sustainability – creating an integrated approach that fosters innovation, drives progress towards our APRIL2030 targets, contributes to plantation productivity and promotes operational resilience.

Our long-term goal is for APRIL to scale up the production of fertiliser created by the W2V initiatives and move towards a closed-loop system, reducing our reliance on externally purchased fertilisers and landfill disposal while improving soil fertility.

WATER AND WASTEWATER MANAGEMENT

[GRI 2-27, 3-3, 303-1, 303-2, 303-3, 303-5]

Water use

APRIL recognises that the water-intensive nature of pulp and paper manufacturing can adversely impact the local water supply. We are committed to preserving the quantity and quality of water in our operational areas through responsible freshwater and wastewater management.

We have obtained all the necessary permits to withdraw and treat water from the nearby Kampar River for use at our mill. Due to increased production, we withdrew 18.8% more water than in 2023, amounting to 190,629 megalitres (ML).

Despite withdrawing more water, our water consumption intensity remained relatively stable in 2024. Our water use intensity was 28.9 cubic metres per tonne of paper, pulp, and rayon produced (m³/t) in 2024 – 2.5% above our 2019.



Managing wastewater

We treat all wastewater before discharging it into the Kampar River to comply with regulatory standards, ensure environmental safety, and protect aquatic life. We utilise the government-mandated SPARING²⁴ online monitoring system to provide the Ministry of Environment and Forestry with real-time wastewater quality data, measuring parameters such as PH levels, total suspended solids (TSS), chemical oxygen demand (COD), and waste water flow. To ensure data integrity and accuracy, we also engage an accredited third-party laboratory for monthly verifications. Due to our expansion into new downstream products, our COD increased from 176.58 milligrams per litre (mg/L) to 225.61 mg/L in 2024. While levels remain within regulatory limits, we have established a COD reduction task force to develop a mitigation action plan.

24 SPARING stands for Sistem Pemantauan Kualitas Air Limbah secara Terus Menerus dan Dalam Jaringan. It is a networked system used to monitor, record, and report the activity of measuring levels of a parameter and/or wastewater discharge automatically and continuously in real-time.



REPORTING APPROACH

[GRI 2-2, 2-3, 2-5]

Scope and boundaries

This report details the sustainability performance of APRIL Group entities, along with relevant indicators for our affiliated companies, satellite offices, and long-term suppliers. In 2024, we expanded the scope of our report to include our new paperboard business (BoardOne™) and three long-term supply partners in Kalimantan that were previously classified as open market suppliers. The boundaries of our APRIL2030 commitments and targets remain the same, with a focus on our Sumatra operations.

Because this is the first time we are including relevant fibre operations figures outside our primary focus area, we are presenting select key indicators from Sumatra and Kalimantan separately in this report. Below is a summary of Kalimantan indicators:

Scope of Kalimantan fibre reporting	
Managed area (hectares)	Forest certification (certified fibre tonnes)
Land sector GHG emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Fibre operations energy (litres of biodiesel)
Conservation (hectares)	Fire (number of incidents)
Supplier monitoring (hectares monitored)	Workforce (number of employees and other workers)
Occupational health and safety (lost time incidents, fatalities and total hours worked)	

Unless otherwise stated, performance data is from 1 January to 31 December 2024 and includes data from previous years where relevant and available. Given the timing of this report, we have also incorporated relevant 2025 milestones.

Origami, the Indian tissue company we acquired in 2024, is excluded from this report.

 See: [APRIL Group: list of entities](#)

Reporting frameworks and benchmarks

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, which are referenced as GRI XXX-XX. It also references the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), which have now been integrated into the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) S2 disclosure standard. We also refer to other leading benchmarks, including the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Reporting Matters evaluation framework and the Zoological Society of London's Sustainability Policy Transparency Toolkit (ZSL SPOTT) for timber and pulp.

This report is designed to be read in conjunction with the following:



> Sustainability disclosures on our website



> APRIL2030 sustainability commitments



> APRIL SFMP 2.0 Assurance Report



> APRIL Sustainability Dashboard



> APRIL2030 Progress Report

Assurance

TÜV SÜD Singapore provided limited independent assurance on specific APRIL2030 sustainability reporting indicators in this report.

 [Read more in Independent assurance statement](#)

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STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

[GRI 2-28, 2-29]

Stakeholder group	Why we engage	Topics relevant to stakeholders	How we engage
Communities	Enhance the well-being of communities around our operations.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Supporting livelihoodsProviding employment opportunitiesSupporting entrepreneurs and SMEsEducationHealthcareSupporting local infrastructure suppliersConservationFire prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Engage communities for FPICSupport local economic, health, and education initiativesInvest in conservation and fire prevention programmes (FFVP)Provide access to grievance mechanisms
Employees	Shape our culture and demonstrate our values.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Employee well-beingAPRIL2030 commitments and targetsSafety and occupational healthRespecting human rightsGender equalityTalent development and training	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Intranet, newsletters (APRIL Digest), weekly and monthly updates (APRILNow!), meetingsTalent development and career programmesImplement human rights due diligenceProvide access to whistleblowing mechanisms

Stakeholder group	Why we engage	Topics relevant to stakeholders	How we engage
Governments and regulatory bodies	Ensure regulatory compliance, transparency, and alignment with national development goals.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Compliance with permits and regulationsPaying government taxesInfrastructure and local developmentSupporting and providing feedback on new regulationsNational reforestation and restoration effortsSupporting national agendas on stunting, education, and poverty reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Engage with industry associations and other regional and national associationsParticipate in policy consultationsMonitor and report complianceForm public-private partnerships
	Select membership list: Pulp and Paper Association (APKI), Association of Indonesian Forest Concessionaires (APHI), Indonesian Employers Association (APINDO), Indonesian Chamber of Commerce, Industry (KADIN Indonesia)		
Media	Provide company updates and manage potential issues.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Business operationsCommunity engagementSupporting national agendasSupply chainAPRIL2030 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Informal engagement, publications, APRIL platforms, earned and paid media coverageInvite media to operations to deepen public understandingAttend media-led events and discussions

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Stakeholder group	Why we engage	Topics relevant to stakeholders	How we engage
NGOs	Promote transparency and address shared environmental challenges.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Responsible wood sourcingHuman rightsRights of communities and Indigenous peoplesSustainable forestryEcosystem restorationPeatland operationsCommunity livelihoodsBiodiversity conservationIllegal wildlife trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Strategic partnershipsAddress grievances related to our operations and supply chainDiscussions and dialogueConsultations and training
Select list of NGOs: Bidara, Earthworm Foundation, EcoNusantara, Fauna & Flora International (FFI), Forest Peoples Programme (FPP), Perkumpulan Elang, Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Yayasan Mitra Insani			
Research institutions and academia	Leverage scientific expertise to enhance sustainability, climate strategies, and peatland management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Tropical peatlandsTropical peatland hydrologyGHG land-use emissionsCarbon and climate impactsNature-based climate solutionsSocio-economic impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Fund researchPublish papers and present findings at forumsSupport national initiatives in tropical peatlands and GHG research

Stakeholder group	Why we engage	Topics relevant to stakeholders	How we engage
Suppliers and contractors	Promote ethical, sustainable, and safe business practices across the supply chain.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Procurement processCertification systemsCapacity building and resource supportSafety and health (contractors)Supply chain sustainabilityHuman rights in the supply chainDeforestation-free supply chain	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conduct due diligence and auditsBuild human rights due diligence capacity, conduct human rights impact assessments, help our long-term wood suppliers develop action plansAddress instances of non-compliance and evaluate contractors' performance while supporting them in improving their adherence to legal frameworksSubmit to regular compliance auditsTrain local SMEs on responsible business practicesEngage with certification schemes and auditorsProvide safety induction training for contractors' workers
Collaborative platforms and initiatives	Advance the pulp and paper industry by promoting responsible practices in key areas such as sustainable forestry management, supply chain transparency, and resource efficiency.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sustainable forest management and certificationCorporate transparency and accountabilityClimate action and conservationSustainable business and circular economyIndustry collaboration and policy advocacySustainable supply chains and ethical sourcing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Membership in organisations and working groupsLeadership roles in relevant member organisationsBecome founding member of organisationsParticipate in ESG assessmentsEnter strategic partnershipsHost stakeholder dialogues and participate in conference callsSubmit relevant reports to regulatory bodies (e.g. Communication on Progress (CoP) to UNGC)Provide agroforestry assistance and training to community plantations
Partial list of collaborative platforms: It.org, Pulp and Paper Association (APKI), Asosiasi Pengusaha Hutan Indonesia (APHI), Asosiasi Pengusaha Indonesia (APINDO), Asosiasi Pertekstilan Indonesia (API), Indonesian Fibre and Filament Yarn Producers Association (APSyFI), CDP, Fire Free Alliance (FFA), Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC™), Indonesian Business Council on Sustainable Development (IBCSD), Indonesian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC™), Rantai Tekstil Lestari (RTL), Regional Community Forestry Training Center (RECOFTC), Cascale (formerly Sustainable Apparel Coalition, or SAC), Textile Exchange, The Forests Dialogue (TFD), UN Global Compact (UNGC), World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD), ZSL SPOTT, SMETA			

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PERFORMANCE DATA

Indicator	Description/breakdown	UoM	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
General disclosures							
Countries exported to	Pulp	no.	18	15	17	16	16
	Paper	no.	98	80	78	75	75
	VSF	no.	17	18	17	14	
	Yarn	no.	11	13	15	14	
APRIL landbank	Total	ha	1,423,815	1,043,727	1,045,557	1,046,894	1,047,182
	Commercial plantation – Developed forest plantation	ha	607,084	454,021	454,045	447,984	448,632
	Comercial plantation – Undeveloped forest plantation	ha	0	2,266	3,296	3,841	3,791
	Livelihood plantation	ha	45,596	43,471	42,353	45,833	49,924
	Infrastructure	ha	29,117	22,224	21,810	21,624	21,090
	Conservation area set aside	ha	465,886	362,136	361,231	360,200	364,996
	Other	ha	276,133	159,609	162,821	167,413	158,750
	Wood log	t	14,790,924	14,784,447	11,964,368	11,787,483	11,098,933
	Pulp	t	3,920,396	3,689,731	2,964,676	2,868,525	2,697,037
Total production	KWP	t	1,935,743	2,299,646			
	DWP	t	1,769,200	1,389,615			
	Paper	t	1,146,652	1,133,638	1,121,592	1,103,362	1,113,925
	VSF	t	315,125	309,226	282,160	229,957	227,401
	Yarn	t	7,746	7,801	7,471	6,962	4,340
	Male	no.	14,541	13,502	11,800	10,335	9,625
	Female	no.	2,440	2,174	1,806	1,310	1,110
Employees*	Male	no.	19,613	18,783	17,223	17,749	18,030
	Female	no.	5,593	5,075	5,132	4,974	5,398
Workers who are not employees							

* Restated to include employees of our supply partners’ employees.

Indicator	Description/breakdown	UoM	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Climate Positive							
GHG emissions							
Scope 1 emissions	Total	t CO ₂ e	11,210,627	8,079,104			
	Non – land sector (mill facilities)	t CO ₂ e	3,445,801	2,570,728	2,211,690	2,275,031	2,641,109
	Land sector						
	Land use change emissions – managed area	t CO ₂ e	5,131,207	3,725,591			
	Land use change emissions – de facto unmanageable area	t CO ₂ e	240,479	123,905			
	Land management (non-CO ₂ emissions)	t CO ₂ e	2,016,418	1,370,274			
	Mechanical sources	t CO ₂ e	376,723	288,606			
	Total	t CO ₂ e	1,122	385			
Scope 2 emissions	Total	t CO ₂ e	4,968,870	5,069,908			
	Purchased goods and services	t CO ₂ e	934,855	993,767			
	Land use change emission from open market suppliers (OMS)	t CO ₂ e	291,657	511,607			
	Capital goods	t CO ₂ e	295,652	153,714			
	Fuel- and energy-related activities	t CO ₂ e	492,042	354,573			
	Upstream transportation and distribution	t CO ₂ e	50,112	101,116			
	Business travel	t CO ₂ e	3,386	660			
	Employee commuting	t CO ₂ e	8,568	12,677			
	Upstream leased assets	t CO ₂ e	40	29			
	Downstream transportation and distribution	t CO ₂ e	599,407	590,623			
	Processing of sold products	t CO ₂ e	2,202,904	2,254,216			
	Use of sold products	t CO ₂ e	90,245	96,925			
Removals							
Scope 1	Conservation on mineral soil	t CO ₂ e	-705,992	-328,142			

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Indicator	Description/breakdown	UoM	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions and removals (Land management CO ₂)							
Biogenic CO ₂ emissions and removals	Scope 1 emissions	t CO ₂ e	11,604,610	11,390,603			
	Scope 3 emissions	t CO ₂ e	118,505	151,916			
	Scope 1 removals	t CO ₂ e	-3,472,394	-2,435,327			
	Scope 3 removals	t CO ₂ e	-58,395	-115,769			
Avoided emissions	Total	t CO ₂ e	-11,871,557	-11,147,356			
GHG emissions intensity	Mill Scope 1	t CO ₂ e/t product	0.5700	0.4855	0.4701	0.5022	0.6183
Significant air emissions	NOx	t	7,011	6,194	6,948	6,061	5,901
	SOx	t	4,097	3,268	3,657	5,204	3,221
	PM 2.5	t	1,318	1,368	2,104	2,487	2,596
Emissions intensity ratio against EU Ecolabel reference level	Pulp mill NOx intensity	ratio	0.49	0.37	0.51	0.47	
	Pulp mill SOx and TRS intensity	ratio	0.67	0.50	0.64	0.95	
	Paper mill NOx intensity	ratio	1.15	0.70	0.90	0.80	
	Paper mill SOx and TRS intensity	ratio	0.81	0.49	0.57	0.83	
Energy consumption by mill operations	Total	TJ	145,833	129,377	113,068	112,024	106,736
	Renewable sources	TJ	114,991	106,163	92,890	91,365	82,823
	Black liquor	TJ	87,052	81,755	70,235	68,737	63,864
	Biomass	TJ	22,216	19,340	19,121	19,197	18,106
	Sludge	TJ	4,217	3,769	2,812	2,915	525
	Methanol	TJ	1,265	1,116	703	514	328
	Solar	TJ	126	68	20	2	0
	Non-renewable sources	TJ	30,842	23,214	20,178	20,659	23,913
	Coal	TJ	21,747	14,990	12,367	12,591	15,568
	Natural gas	TJ	8,883	8,008	7,265	7,217	6,733
	Diesel oil (B35)	TJ	213	215	509	795	749
	Heavy oil (boiler)	TJ	0	0	14	33	863
	Heavy oil (kiln)	TJ	0	0	22	23	0

Indicator	Description/breakdown	UoM	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Thriving Landscape							
Forest certification (PEFC-FM)	RAPP	ha	262,473	262,473			
		%	95.44%	95.44%			
	Supply partners	ha	767,375	482,476			
		%	83.84%	89.70%			
	Community forest plantations	ha	2,675	2,675			
		%	100.00%	100.00%			
	RER	ha	150,693	150,693			
		%	100.00%	100.00%			
	PEFC FM-certified areas	t	1,183,216	898,317			
		%	88.06%	92.97%			
Conservation area	RER	ha	150,711	150,711	150,711	150,711	150,711
	Within operational concessions	ha	315,175	211,425	210,521	209,489	214,285
Inclusive Progress							
New hires by age group	< 30 years	no.	952	2,078	1,986	1,373	678
	30–50 years	no.	525	973	518	715	353
	> 50 years	no.	19	18	22	26	32
New hires by gender	Male	no.	1,245	2,614	1,960	1,715	897
	Female	no.	251	455	566	399	166
Employee turnover by age group	< 30 years	%	7.17%	7.75%	8.78%	6.49%	5.17%
	30–50 years	%	3.01%	3.28%	3.55%	2.56%	1.52%
	> 50 years	%	0.71%	1.30%	1.22%	0.99%	0.53%
Employee turnover by gender	Male	%	4.28%	4.96%	4.98%	3.64%	2.31%
	Female	%	5.15%	4.91%	7.05%	4.31%	5.57%
Sustainable Growth							
Chemical use							
ClO ₂	Total	t	46,911	46,873	40,481		
	Intensity	kg/ADt	11.97	12.7	13.65		
Sodium sulphate	Total	t	12,201	15,069	8,492	14,639	
	Intensity	kg/ADt	3.26	4.08	2.86	5.1	
Pesticides and inorganic fertilisers							
Total area that underwent replanting		ha	108,263	105,930	95,364		
Fertiliser dosage per hectare replanted*		kg/ha	217	238	272		

* Restated due to change in methodology.

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Indicator	Description/breakdown	UoM	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Pesticide dosage per hectare replanted		unit/ha	5.31	7.27	6.17		
Toxicity (based on LD50 oral rat) per hectare replanted		toxicity unit/ha	274.40	254.27	305.92		
Waste management							
Waste generated	Total	Total	678,080	501,337	399,320		
	Hazardous waste	BDT	531,738	428,906	329,545		
	Sludge	BDT	127,997	91,774	74,759		
	Dregs and grits	BDT	94,171	77,223	53,286		
	Lime mud	BDT	79,309	44,615	28,853		
	Fly ash (PB2, PB3)	BDT	170,219	170,214	132,567		
	Bottom ash (PB2, PB3)	BDT	38,456	45,080	40,080		
	Gypsum	BDT	20,835	0	0		
	Refraktori	BDT	750	0	0		
	Non-hazardous	BDT	146,342	72,431	69,775		
	Lime	BDT	8,264	9,118	3,531		
	Lime slurry PCC	BDT	1,319	1,383	1,525		
	Dust Purging 3	BDT	15,560	13,950	11,778		
	Screen reject (brown fibre)	BDT	43,418	35,344	34,080		
	White fibre	BDT	3,421	2,889	2,347		
	Fly ash (PB1, PB5)	BDT	68,532	6,962	16,259		
	Bottom ash (PB1, PB5)	BDT	5,828	2,784	256		
Water and wastewater management							
Water withdrawal	Surface water (Kampar River)	ML	190,629	160,498	132,580	128,766	117,314
Water discharge	Surface water	ML	150,923	138,210	120,727	112,793	101,529
Quality of water discharge	TSS	mg/L	26.68997585	21.38	17.79	16.32	27.1
	COD	mg/L	225.606922	176.58	190.7	211.38	236.82
	BOD5	mg/L	27.41441362	17.47	16.493	20.75	22
	Nitrogen	t	37.501839	24.52	22.699	24.39	17.12
	AOx	t	1.337364664	1.95	1.442	0.75	0.44
	Phosphorus	t	2.931987773	3.64	2.367	1.72	1.18

Independent Assurance Statement

TÜV SÜD PSB Pte. Ltd (hereinafter referred to as “TÜV SÜD”) has been engaged by PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper (hereinafter referred to as “APRIL Group” or “the Company”) to perform an independent third-party limited assurance engagement on certain performance metrics included in the Company’s and selected subsidiaries’ (collectively referred to as the “Group”) sustainability report (hereinafter referred to as “the Report”). During this engagement, TÜV SÜD’s engagement team strictly abided by the contract signed with APRIL and provided assurance regarding the Report in accordance with the provisions agreed by both parties and within the authorized scope stipulated in the contract.

This Independent Assurance Statement is based on the data and information collected by APRIL and provided to TÜV SÜD. The scope of assurance is limited to the given information. APRIL shall be held accountable for authenticity and completeness of the provided data and information.

Scope of engagement

Reporting period:

- The Report contains the data disclosed by the Group during the reporting period from January 1, 2024 to December 31, 2024.

Scope of data and information for the assurance:

- The scope of assurance is limited to assess the Company’s reporting with reference to the GRI Standards, including a review of the completeness and alignment of the disclosed information against the relevant GRI disclosures. The performance metrics (collectively, the “Subject Matter Information”) include:

Subject Matter Information	Reported values	Page number in report	Applicable criteria and basis of presentation
Plantation fiber productivity increase (%)	Mean Annual Increments: 22.8 tonne/ha/y Productivity increase: 12.3%	Page 6, 60, 62, 65	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as the 2022 – 2024 three-year rolling area weighted average annual increment (measured in tonnes / hectare / year) of APRIL and Supply Partner concession harvest, as at December 31, 2024.
Villages intervened with poverty reduction programs (SME, agribusiness, education) (#)	55 villages	Page 6, 29, 80, 81, 93	Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Extreme poverty defined as villages with purchasing power under IDR 10.739/ person/day or IDR 322.170/person/month as defined by Badan Pusat Statistik (Indonesian National Centre for Statistics).Internally developed criteria to assess and select villages for intervention Basis of presentation: Presented as the number of villages defined as extreme poverty within a 50km radius of APRIL’s operational boundary perimeter that was intervened in 2024

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Subject Matter Information	Reported values	Page number in report	Applicable criteria and basis of presentation
Total energy consumption for mill (renewable and cleaner sources consumption/total energy consumption) (%)	84.94%	Page 6, 46, 47, 50	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as total renewable and cleaner energy used in mill operations (giga joules) over total energy consumption in mill operations (giga joules). Renewable and cleaner energy sources included are: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bark• Fiber of Palm Fruit• Black Liquor• Sludge• Methanol• Screen Reject /Brown Fiber• Solar• B35 Renewable Lower heating value was used to convert fuel consumed to energy.
USD1 per delivered Plantation Fiber tonne per year (USD/ tonne and USD allocated & spent)	\$1/ton	Page 10, 62, 74	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as a pledge/commitment to spend USD 1 per tonne of plantation fibre delivered to the wood yard annually to support and sustainably fund conservation and restoration areas.
Product emission intensity (product-specific gate-to-gate emissions/total product) (tCO2e)	0.57 tCO ₂ e/T	Page 46, 50	Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• World Resource Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)'s GHG Protocol• Internally developed criteria Basis of presentation: Presented as the total Scope 1 emissions from mill operation (excluding emissions from fiber operation, transportation emissions from plantation estate to mill, and product transportation to customer) over total tonnes of production from pulp, paper, viscose, yarn, BCTMP, and board.
Total energy consumption for fiber operation (renewable and cleaner sources consumption/ total energy consumption) (%)	33.2%	Page 46, 52	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as the share of renewable and cleaner energy sources used (biofuel and solar) in giga joules against total energy used in giga joules.



Subject Matter Information	Reported values	Page number in report	Applicable criteria and basis of presentation
No. of primary maternal and child healthcare facilities with maternal health early detection equipment (#)	26 facilities	Page 80, 94	Criteria: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Equipment to be provided to meet minimum standard for maternal and child healthcare facilities are based on Ministry of Health Regulation No 6/2024• Internally developed criteria to assess and select healthcare facilities for intervention Basis of presentation: Presented as cumulative number of healthcare facilities (Puskesmas) within 50km radius of APRIL's operational boundary that received aid for maternal health early detection equipment from 2023 to 2024
Women in leadership roles (%)	11.9%	Page 81, 84	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as women in leadership roles as a percentage of total leadership roles as at December 31, 2024.
Women in the workforce (%)	18.1%	Page 81, 84	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as women in the workforce as a percentage of the total workforce as at December 31, 2024.
Water use / consumption (per product tonne)	28.9 m ³ /T	Page 98, 106	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as cubic metres of process water consumed in 2024 measured by flowmeters per tonne of saleable pulp, paper, board, viscose staple fibre, and viscose yarn produced in 2024.
Chemical recovery (%)	94.5%	Page 98, 100	Criteria: Internally developed calculation Basis of presentation: Presented as percentage recovery of lime (CaO, CaCO3) and soda (NA2SO4, NaOH) based on mass balance and make-up chemical amount
Weight of solid waste sent to landfill per product tonne (BDMT of waste per product tonne)	34.6 BDkg/T	Page 98, 103	Criteria: Internally developed Basis of presentation: Presented as bone-dry metric tonne (BDMT) of waste which contains solid waste (i.e. bottom ash, fly ash, effluent sludge, dregs, grits, lime mud, viscose solids, alkali cellulose, non-saleable TOW) sent to landfill in 2024, per tonne of saleable pulp, paper, board, viscose staple fibre, and viscose yarn produced in 2024

APPENDICES



Other than the Subject Matter Information as described in the preceding paragraph, which sets out the scope of our Engagement, we did not perform any procedures on the remaining information included in the Report, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion, a conclusion, or any other forms of assurance on the following information:

- Data sets, statements, information, systems, or approaches other than the indicators determined and selected by the Group’s management for the purpose of reporting the Subject Matter Information in the Report;
- Any information and contents prior to January 1, 2024 and subsequent to December 31, 2024; and
- The data and information of APRIL’s suppliers, partners and other third parties.

Limitations

- The assurance process is conducted in the above scope and places. Sampling and assurance are adopted for the data and information in the Report by TÜV SÜD, and only the stakeholders within the Group are interviewed; and
- The Company’s standpoint, opinions, forward-looking statements and predictive information as well as the historical data and information before January 1, 2024 are beyond the scope of this assurance.

Criteria applied by management

In preparing and presenting the accompanying Subject Matter Information, the Group’s management has applied the relevant definitions outlined in the Global Reporting Initiative Standards 2021 as well as the Group’s internally developed criteria (the “Criteria”). These Criteria have been utilized for reporting the Subject Matter Information and its inclusion in the Group’s Sustainability Report.

Management’s responsibilities

The Group’s management is responsible for selecting the Criteria and for the preparation and presentation of the accompanying Subject Matter Information in accordance with the Criteria, ensuring its material accuracy. This responsibility includes implementing and maintaining internal controls, keeping adequate records, and making relevant estimates to ensure that the Subject Matter Information is free from material misstatement, whether arising from fraud or error.

Independent Practitioner’s responsibilities

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the preparation and presentation of the accompanying Subject Matter Information based on the sufficient and appropriate evidence obtained during our engagement. We conducted our engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) – *Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information* and TÜV SÜD Procedure of Assurance on Sustainability Report, as well as the agreed terms of reference with the Group’s management. These standards require us to plan and perform our procedures using professional judgment, including assessing the risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error, to determine whether anything has come to our attention that causes us to believe the Subject Matter Information has not been prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the Criteria.

To provide a reasonable basis for our limited assurance conclusion and ensure adequate assurance in accordance with our engagement contract, the assurance team undertook the following activities:

- Conducted a preliminary investigation of relevant information prior to the assurance process;
- Verified the presence of key topics with high materiality and their performance disclosures in the Report;
- Performed an on-site review of supporting documents, data, and other information provided by the Company, including tracing and assurance of key performance information;
- Conducted interviews with employees responsible for data collection, compilation, and reporting of disclosed information; and
- Executed other procedures deemed necessary by the assurance team.



Our Independence and Quality Control

We comply with ISO/IEC 17029:2019 Conformity Assessment – General Principles and Requirements for Validation and Verification Bodies and ISO/IEC 17021-1:2015 Conformity Assessment – Requirements for Bodies Providing Audit and Certification of Management Systems, which require us to establish, implement, and maintain a system of quality management. This system includes policies and procedures to ensure compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory obligations. Through adherence to these standards, we demonstrate our commitment to identifying and applying professional requirements, including those imposed by law or regulation, that are as rigorous as Parts A and B of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) related to assurance engagements.

Observations and Areas for Improvement

As part of this assurance engagement, our observations and proposed areas for improvement have been documented and provided in a separate internal report to the Company’s management. These recommendations aim to enhance the accuracy, consistency, and transparency of the reported performance metrics in future reporting cycles. These observations do not affect our conclusions on the Report set out below.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures performed and the evidence obtained, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Subject Matter Information, as at and for the year ended December 31, 2024, is not prepared and presented, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable Criteria.

Our conclusion on the subject matter information does not extend to any other information, reports or documents that accompany, are presented with, or contain the subject matter information and our assurance report.

Purpose of the limited assurance report

This independent assurance report has been prepared exclusively for inclusion in the Report in connection with the reporting of the accompanying Subject Matter Information by the Group’s management. It is intended solely for the use of the Company and its stakeholders and should not be used for any other purpose.

Signature:
On Behalf of TÜV SÜD PSB PTE LTD

Wong Zhi Xiang
Head of Sustainability Services (ASEAN)
May 19, 2025
Singapore

APPENDICES

GRI CONTENT INDEX

The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) is a widely adopted multi-stakeholder standard for sustainability reporting, guiding and determining report content and indicators. It has been designed to enhance the global comparability and the quality of information on environmental and social impacts, thereby enabling greater transparency and accountability of organisations. Our 2024 Sustainability Report has been prepared in accordance with the 2021 GRI Standards. Our GRI Content Index references our 2024 Sustainability Report.

Statement of use	APRIL Group is reporting the period from period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 in accordance with the GRI Standards.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
1. The organization and its reporting practices		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organisational details	About APRIL, pg3
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability reporting	Reporting approach, pg108
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	Inside this report, pg1 Reporting approach, pg108
	2-4 Restatements of information	Available throughout, where relevant
	2-5 External assurance	Reporting approach, pg108 Independent assurance statement, pg119
2. Activities and workers		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	About APRIL, pg3 Responsible wood and fibre sourcing, pg76
	2-7 Employees	Workforce overview, pg83
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	Workforce overview, pg83
3. Governance		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-9 Governance structure and composition	Sustainability governance, pg32 APRIL leadership
	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	Information unavailable
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	Sustainability governance, pg32 APRIL leadership
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	Sustainability governance, pg32
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	Sustainability governance, pg32
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	Materiality, pg26
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	Information unavailable
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	Grievances, pg43
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	Information unavailable

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	Information unavailable
	2-19 Remuneration policies	Information unavailable
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	Information unavailable
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Information unavailable
4. Strategy, policies and practices		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	Message from the President, pg4
	2-23 Policy commitments	Policies, pg30
		Maintaining zero deforestation, pg67
		Fire management, pg75
		Responsible wood and fibre sourcing, pg76
		Upholding human rights, pg82
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	Building a diverse and inclusive workplace, pg84
		Health and safety, pg88
		No child or bonded labour, pg90
		Policies, pg30
Maintaining zero deforestation, pg67		
2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	Fire management, pg75	
	Responsible wood and fibre sourcing, pg76	
	Upholding human rights, pg82	
	Building a diverse and inclusive workplace, pg84	
	Health and safety, pg88	
2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	No child or bonded labour, pg90	
	Grievances, pg43	
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	Ethics and business conduct, pg30
		Managing air emissions, pg102
		Water and wastewater management, pg106
2-28 Membership associations	Stakeholder engagement and partnerships, pg36	
	Stakeholder engagement overview, pg110	
5. Stakeholder engagement		
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	Stakeholder engagement and partnerships, pg36
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	Stakeholder engagement overview, pg110
		Freedom of association, pg90

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GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
GRI 3:	3-1 Process to determine material topics	Materiality, pg26
Material Topics 2021	3-2 List of material topics	Materiality, pg26
Climate mitigation and climate adaptation		
GRI 3:	3-3 Management of material topics	Tracking emissions, pg48
Material Topics 2021		
GRI 201:	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	Confidentiality constraints APRIL is a private company.
Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities due to climate change	Building climate resilience, pg54
GRI 305:	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Tracking emissions, pg48
Emissions 2016	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Tracking emissions, pg48
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Tracking emissions, pg48
	305-4 GHG emissions intensity	Mitigation roadmap, pg49
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	Mitigation roadmap, pg49
	305-6 Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Not applicable
	305-7 Nitrogen oxides (NOx), sulfur oxides (SOx), and other significant air emissions	Managing air emissions, pg102
Biodiversity and ecosystem conservation and forest management		
GRI 3:	3-3 Management of material topics	Conservation and restoration, pg68
Material Topics 2021		
GRI 304:	304-1 Operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas	Conservation and restoration, pg68
Biodiversity 2016	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products and services on biodiversity	Information unavailable
	304-3 Habitats protected or restored	Conservation and restoration, pg68
	304-4 IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations	Conservation and restoration, pg68
Wood fibre sourcing		
GRI 3:	3-3 Management of material topics	Responsible wood and fibre sourcing, pg76
Material Topics 2021		
GRI 204:	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	Responsible wood and fibre sourcing, pg76
Procurement Practices 2016		
GRI 308:	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	Supplier monitoring and due diligence, pg76
Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	SFMP Assurance Report 2024
GRI 414:	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	Supplier monitoring and due diligence, pg76
Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	SFMP Assurance Report 2024

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
Human rights		
GRI 3:	3-3 Management of material topics	Upholding human rights, pg82
Material Topics 2021		
GRI 401:	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	Employee retention and development, pg86
Employment 2016	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or parttime employees	Performance data, pg114
	401-3 Parental leave	Wages, benefits and living conditions, pg88
		Information unavailable
GRI 404:	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	Employee retention and development, pg86
Training and Education 2016	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	Employee retention and development, pg86
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	Employee retention and development, pg86
GRI 405:	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	Building a diverse and inclusive workplace, pg84
Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	Information unavailable
GRI 406:	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	Building a diverse and inclusive workplace, pg84
Non-discrimination 2016		
GRI 407:	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	Upholding human rights, pg82
Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016		Freedom of association, pg90
GRI 408:	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	Upholding human rights, pg82
Child Labor 2016		No child or bonded labour, pg90
GRI 409:	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	Upholding human rights, pg82
Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016		No child or bonded labour, pg90
Community livelihoods		
GRI 3:	3-3 Management of material topics	Respecting and empowering our communities, pg92
Material Topics 2021		
GRI 202:	202-1 Ratios of standard entry level wage by gender compared to local minimum wage	Wages, benefits and living conditions, pg88
Market Presence 2016		Performance data, pg114
	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	Information unavailable

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GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	Respecting and empowering our communities, pg92
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	Respecting and empowering our communities, pg92
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous peoples	Grievances, pg43
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	Respecting and empowering our communities, pg92
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	Respecting and empowering our communities, pg92
Occupational health and safety		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Health and safety, pg88
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	Health and safety, pg88
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	APRIL SR2023
	403-3 Occupational health services	Health and safety, pg88
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	Health and safety, pg88
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	Health and safety, pg88
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	Health and safety, pg88
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	Health and safety, pg88
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	Health and safety, pg88
	403-9 Work-related injuries	Health and safety, pg88
	403-10 Work-related ill health	Information unavailable
Resource efficiency		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Energy management, pg50 Managing waste, pg103
GRI 301: Materials 2016	301-1 Materials used by weight or volume	Managing waste, pg103
	301-2 Recycled input materials used	Managing waste, pg103
	301-3 Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	Managing waste, pg103

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Location or Reason for omission
GRI 302: Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	Energy management, pg50
	302-2 Energy consumption outside of the organization	Information unavailable
	302-3 Energy intensity	Energy management, pg50
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	Energy management, pg50
	302-5 Reductions in energy requirements of products and services	Information unavailable
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	Managing waste, pg103
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	Managing waste, pg103
	306-3 Waste generated	Managing waste, pg103
	306-4 Waste diverted from disposal	Managing waste, pg103
	306-5 Waste directed to disposal	Managing waste, pg103
Water use		
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	Water and wastewater management, pg106
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	Water and wastewater management, pg106
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	Water and wastewater management, pg106
	303-3 Water withdrawal	Water and wastewater management, pg106 Performance data, pg114
	303-4 Water discharge	Performance data, pg114
	303-5 Water consumption	Water and wastewater management, pg106 Performance data, pg114
General disclosures		
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	Information unavailable
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	Ethics and business conduct, pg30
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	Ethics and business conduct, pg30
GRI 417: Marketing and Labeling 2016	417-1 Requirements for product and service information and labeling	Certifications, pg14
	417-2 Incidents of non-compliance concerning product and service information and labeling	Certifications, pg14
	417-3 Incidents of non-compliance concerning marketing communications	Certifications, pg14

APPENDICES

TCFD INDEX

The following table indexes APRIL’s disclosures against the TCFD recommendations to guide, improve, and widen the scope of reporting climate-related financial information.

TCFD recommendations		Sections referenced in our 2024 Sustainability Report
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Board oversightManagement role	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sustainability governance
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Climate-related risks and opportunities over the short-, medium-, and long-termsImpact on business, strategy, and financial planningResilience strategy and scenario analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Approach to sustainabilityManaging our GHG emissionsBuilding climate resilienceResponsible wood and fibre sourcing
Risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Process for identifying and assessing risksProcess for managing risksIntegration into overall existing risk management framework	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Managing our GHG emissionsBuilding climate resilienceResponsible wood and fibre sourcing
Metrics and targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">MetricsScope 1, 2, and 3 emissions and related risksTargets	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Performance summaryManaging our GHG emissionsPerformance data

APRIL GROUP: LIST OF ENTITIES

The APRIL Group comprises the following entities:

- Fibre plantations: PT Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper (RAPP)
- Pulp facilities: PT Intiguna Primatama²⁴
- Paper facilities:
 - PT Riau Andalan Kertas
 - PT Anugrah Kertas Utama
- Paperboard facilities: PT Riau Andalan Paperboard International²⁵
- Management services, marketing, sales:
 - PT APRIL Management Indonesia
 - APRIL International Enterprise Pte Ltd
- Energy plant : PT Riau Prima Energy
- Chemical manufacturing:
 - PT Asia Prima Kimiaraya
 - PT Esensindo Cipta Cemerlang
- APRIL transportation services: PT Prima Transportasi Servis Indonesia
- Real estate:
 - PT Kawasan Industri Kampar
 - PT Bangun Dwipantara Indah
- Restorasi Ekosistem Riau* (RER):
 - PT Gemilang Cipta Nusantara
 - PT Sinar Mutiara Nusantara
 - PT The Best One Unitimber
 - PT Global Alam Nusantara

Affiliated companies:

- Viscose staple fibre facility: PT Asia Pacific Rayon (APR)
- Yarn facility: PT Asia Pacific Yarn (APY)

²⁴ Entity re-classified from SR2023
²⁵ Entity re-named since initial publication in SR2023

GLOSSARY

<p>Biodiversity – The number and variety of species of plant and animal life within a region.</p> <p>Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) – The amount of oxygen used when organic matter undergoes decomposition by microorganisms. BOD testing assesses the amount of organic matter in water.</p> <p>Cellulose – The primary structural component of all plants, approximately 40% of wood, and the raw material for dissolving wood pulp production.</p> <p>Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) – A measurement of the amount of oxygen required to oxidise soluble and particulate organic matter in water. COD testing uses a strong chemical oxidising agent to chemically oxidise the organic material in a wastewater sample under controlled conditions.</p> <p>Community fibre plantations – Through our Community Fibre Plantation programme, APRIL fosters collaboration with communities near and around our operations, helping improve local livelihoods.</p> <p>Dissolving wood pulp (DWP) – Highly purified chemical pulp derived from wood. Intended primarily for conversion into chemical cellulose derivatives and used mainly to manufacture viscose staple fibre.</p> <p>European Union Best Available Techniques (EU BAT)</p> <p>Polymer BREF – An EU input and output standard for specific processes. It outlines the best available techniques, including emissions and consumption levels, monitoring, and site remediation measures. It is the global industry benchmark for controlling and preventing industrial pollution.</p> <p>Fire-Free Village Program (FFVP) – A fire management programme that provides training, equipment and economic incentives to local communities to help prevent fire.</p> <p>Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions – Gases in the atmosphere that absorb and emit radiation in the thermal infrared range. The primary greenhouse gases in the Earth’s atmosphere are water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone.</p>	<p>High Conservation Value (HCV) – A concept originally developed by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) to standardise the definition and evaluation of natural forests to be set aside for conservation. Six HCVs have been identified, covering the environmental and social aspects of natural forests.</p> <p>International Organization for Standardization (ISO) – An organisation that publishes several standards impacting APRIL activities. The ISO 9000 series of standards pertains to quality management systems, ISO 14001 focuses on environmental performance and management, and ISO 45001 covers occupational health and safety management.</p> <p>Man-made cellulosic fibre (MMCF) – Material made with cellulose-based fibres derived from plants, most commonly wood pulp.</p> <p>OEKO-TEX® – An association of independent textile and leather testing institutes responsible for developing industry standards.</p> <p>Open market suppliers – Fibre suppliers that do not contribute to APRIL’s commitments.</p> <p>Posyandu – Community-based integrated health post that supports mothers and toddlers. Staffed by community volunteers called cadres.</p> <p>Small and medium-sized enterprise (SME) – a business with revenues, assets, or number of employees that fall below a certain threshold, which varies by industry and country.</p> <p>Solid waste – Dry organic and inorganic waste materials.</p> <p>Stakeholder – Any group or individual that is affected by or can affect a company’s operations.</p> <p>Supply partners – Fibre suppliers who are long-term partners of APRIL and contribute to our 1-for-1 commitment, whereby the company aspires to conserve or restore one hectare of forest for every hectare of plantation.</p> <p>Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) – A United Nations blueprint to achieve a better, more sustainable, and inclusive future. It addresses global challenges, including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace, and justice.</p>	<p>The Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC) – An international non-profit forest management organisation.</p> <p>The Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification™ (PEFC) – An international non-profit organisation that promotes sustainable forest management through independent third-party certification schemes.</p> <p>Total suspended solids (TSS) – a water quality parameter defined as the quantity of material suspended in a known volume of water trappable in a filter.</p> <p>Traceability – The ability to track sustainable VSF or DWP across the entire supply chain to its source.</p> <p>Viscose staple fibre (VSF) – A natural fibre made from purified cellulose, primarily DWP twisted to form yarn.</p> <p>ZDHC – A multi-stakeholder collaboration of global brands, chemical suppliers, manufacturers, and other organisations committed to reducing the chemical footprint of the MMCF industry, responsible for industry guidelines such as the ZDHC MMCF Fibre Production Guidelines, ZDHC MMCF Interim Wastewater Guidelines, and ZDHC MMCF Interim Air Emissions Guidelines.</p> <p>Publication date: 26 May 2025</p>
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