



Sustainability Report
2013-2014

Benefiting community, country
and company



APRIL Sustainability Report 2013 - 2014





“Good business is about what is good for the community, country and company. Only then will it be sustainable.”

Sukanto Tanoto
Founder

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PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT (G4 1, 11, 13, 14, 18, 56)



Our vision is to be one of the world's largest, best-managed and sustainable pulp and paper companies; the preferred supplier to our customers, and the employer of choice among our people. This report, and the work that underpins it, demonstrates our continued progress towards this goal.

This report covers the period from the beginning of 2013 to the end of 2014. In that time we launched our Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP), applying a set of commitments and standards across our company and its long-term suppliers. In establishing our SFMP, we reaffirm that to be a viable business in the long-term we must operate sustainably in the best interest of our business, customers and partners, the environment and communities where we operate.

Since its publication, our SFMP has proven to be an effective catalyst, steering our progress under the guidance and counsel of an independent Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC), NGOs and civil society partners. The SAC provides independent oversight of our SFMP implementation. As at December 2014, the SAC has met twice and made a series of recommendations to APRIL Group management and its sustainability team. The SAC also appointed KPMG Performance Registrar Inc. to assess the SFMP's implementation with its results and recommendations released in November 2014.

Our SFMP will continue to evolve as we progress further along our 15-year plus journey towards a sustainable forestry model that balances renewable plantation alongside

forest protection and conservation, where we work towards conserving one hectare for every hectare planted.

Since 2005, we have conducted High Conservation Value (HCV) assessments before proceeding with plantation development, resulting in the conservation of more than 250,000 hectares of HCV forest. In addition, eco-system restoration projects contribute a further 40,000 hectares, ensuring that sensitive ecosystems and wildlife are effectively protected.

We are pleased to report, that wildlife listed as rare, threatened and endangered by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) has been identified inside the ecosystem restoration area by camera monitors installed to assess the area's biodiversity. This includes the Sumatran tiger, Sunda Clouded Leopard, Malay Civet and Crestless Firebacks. This information is now being calibrated by our conservation teams and integrated into the conservation plan for the area.

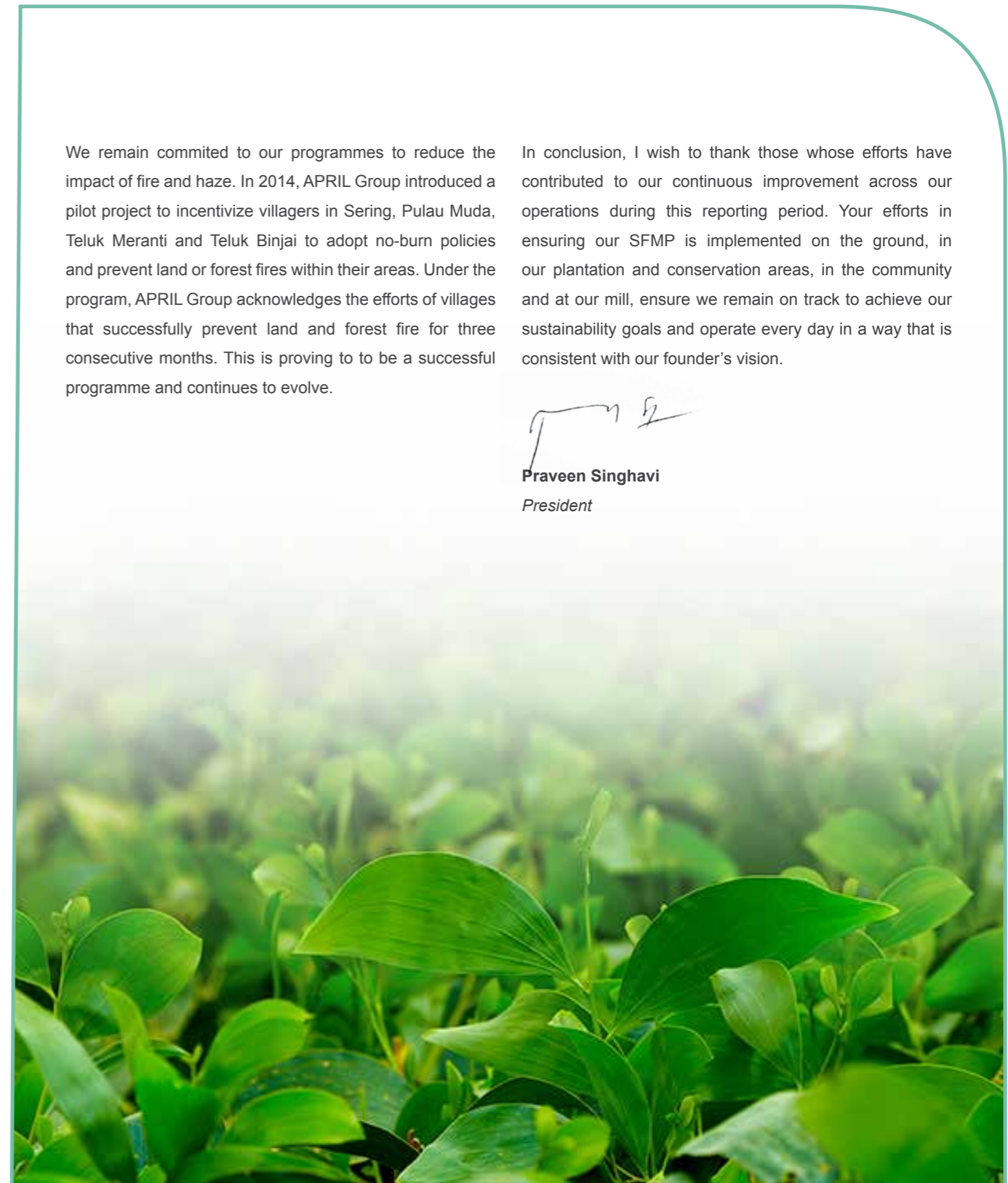
No less important are the community engagement initiatives we have implemented alongside these restoration projects as a pioneering example of public-private sector partnership.

Part of APRIL Group's ongoing commitment is to create jobs and entrepreneurial opportunities in Indonesia's rural areas and contributing to the country's social and economic development. Thus far, we have generated 90,000 employment opportunities, with more than 5,400 directly employed. We also continue to invest in Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) development, infrastructure as well as education and health programmes to build human capability and foster economic growth in the communities where we operate.

We remain committed to our programmes to reduce the impact of fire and haze. In 2014, APRIL Group introduced a pilot project to incentivize villagers in Sering, Pulau Muda, Teluk Meranti and Teluk Binjai to adopt no-burn policies and prevent land or forest fires within their areas. Under the program, APRIL Group acknowledges the efforts of villages that successfully prevent land and forest fire for three consecutive months. This is proving to be a successful programme and continues to evolve.

In conclusion, I wish to thank those whose efforts have contributed to our continuous improvement across our operations during this reporting period. Your efforts in ensuring our SFMP is implemented on the ground, in our plantation and conservation areas, in the community and at our mill, ensure we remain on track to achieve our sustainability goals and operate every day in a way that is consistent with our founder's vision.

Praveen Singhavi
President



ABOUT THE REPORT

This Sustainability Report follows the latest Global Reporting Initiative standard (GRI G4), and the In Accordance Core option. The GRI is the most widely accepted framework for voluntary reporting of an organization's economic, environmental and social performance.

This report covers APRIL Group's operations in Indonesia, where our manufacturing, fiber plantations and conservation areas are located and where we have significant engagement with the community and the surrounding environment.

We note that the GRI standard includes disclosure of the company's economic performance indicators. However, it has not been APRIL Group's practice, as a private company, to publicly disclose our financial performance.

This report focuses on the company's progress as well as the challenges faced in implementing our economic, environmental and social responsibilities for the period from the beginning of 2013 to the end of 2014. The report follows our biennial cycle to allow the inclusion of APRIL Group's Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) launched in January 2014.

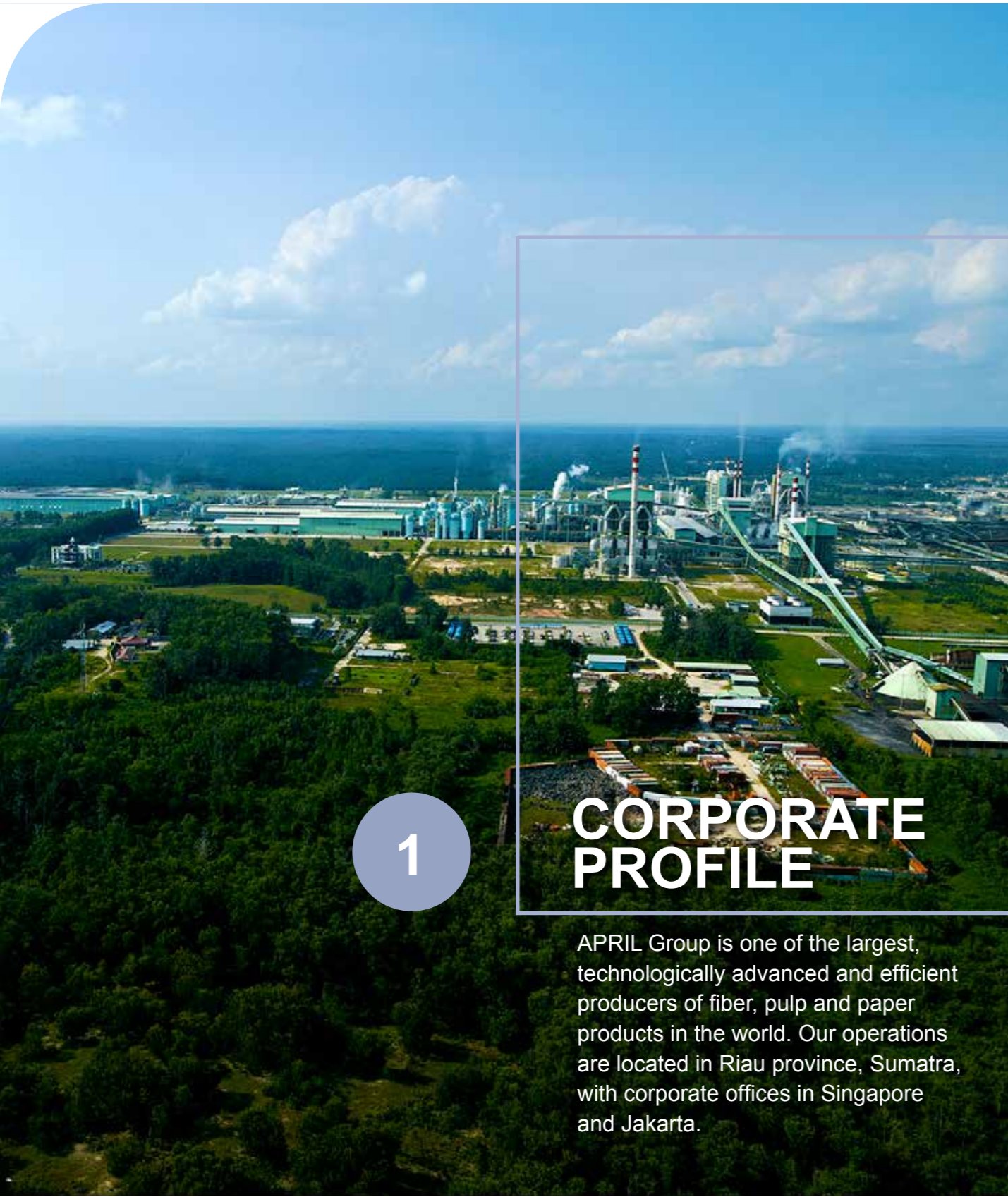
Our 2012 Sustainability Report was published in September 2013.



MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARY (G4 19-21)

Material aspects are those considered significant from the company's perspective as well as that of external stakeholders. Material aspects cover economic, environmental and social elements.

GRI Aspects Materials	Reporting limits inside the organization			Reporting limit outside the organization	
	Company	Employees	Society	Customers	NGOs
Economic contribution	X		X		
Market served	X	X			
Indirect economic impact	X		X		
Materials	X		X	X	X
Energy	X		X	X	
Water	X		X		X
Emissions	X		X		X
Effluents and waste	X		X		X
Conservation	X		X		X
Biodiversity	X		X		X
Employment	X	X	X		
Occupational health and safety	X	X			
Local community engagement	X		X		X
Rights to collective bargaining	X	X			
Legal compliance	X	X		X	X
Anti corruption	X	X	X	X	X



1

CORPORATE PROFILE

APRIL Group is one of the largest, technologically advanced and efficient producers of fiber, pulp and paper products in the world. Our operations are located in Riau province, Sumatra, with corporate offices in Singapore and Jakarta.

APRIL Group's flagship office paper brand PaperOne™ is made from 100 percent renewable plantation fiber. We are one of the world's largest producers of bleached hardwood kraft (BHK) pulp, manufactured in Riau province, Indonesia.

APRIL Group is privately held. Our operations unit in Riau province are: PT. Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper (RAPP) , PT. Intiguna Primatama, PT. Riau Andalan Kertas, PT. Anugrah Kertas Utama, PT. Riau Prima Energi, and PT. Asiaprima Kimiaraya.

Our business principles are embodied in our Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) which guides our business and applies to APRIL Group and its long-term suppliers.

APRIL Group directly employs more than 5,400 people and creates more than 90,000 consequential job opportunities, chiefly in Riau province where we operate.

Our supply chain includes a wide range of fibre, services and hardware suppliers required to support our operations. Our supply base is almost entirely locally owned and operated.

1.1 Corporate Governance (G4 34)

During the reporting period from the beginning of 2013 to the end of 2014, our Board of Commissioners – comprising APRIL Group’s Chairman, President, President Commissioner and shareholder representatives – is responsible for the formulation of the company’s policies, business direction, strategy and risk management, good corporate governance, as well as monitoring the overall performance of the company including APRIL Group’s sustainability practices.

The President Director is responsible for the effectiveness of governance practices, overall management and control of entities within the Group.

APRIL Group

Chairman – Bey Soo Khiang

Vice Chairman – Alagaratnam Joseph Devanesan

President - Praveen Singhavi

INDONESIA-BASED MANAGEMENT:

President Commissioner – Ibrahim Hasan

President Director – Kusnan Rahmin



1.2 Certifications and Associations (G4 15, 16)

APRIL Group is a signatory to the UN Global Compact. We refer to the International Labor Office’s (ILO) Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the ILO Convention 169 – Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention.

ASSOCIATIONS:

Forest Concessionaires Association (APHI), Indonesia Pulp and Paper Association (APKI), Indonesia Chamber of Commerce and Industry (KADIN), Indonesia Employer Association (APINDO), Indonesia Business Council for Sustainable Development (IBCSO), World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

CERTIFICATIONS:

National Certifications:

- Sustainable Plantation Forest Management (SPFM):** Since 2006, Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper (RAPP), the operations unit of APRIL Group, has been certified for SPFM, under the Indonesian Ecolabel Institute (LEI) standards.
- Sustainable Production Forest Management (PHPL) certified by Ministry of Forestry:** RAPP holds PHPL certification, a mandatory certification for all Indonesian forestry companies. This certification ensures RAPP’s compliance to production, ecological, and social requirements set by the Government of Indonesia.
- Timber Legality Verification (SVLK):** The SVLK system was jointly developed by the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry and the European Union (EU) to meet EU’s anti-illegal logging laws and requirements. Our products are accompanied by V-Legal document to certify the legality of the fiber from which the pulp and paper was produced.
- Occupational Health and Safety Management System:** SMK3 based on Government Regulation No. 50/ 2012 for mill and forestry sector; a mandatory certification by the Government of Indonesia.

- National Standard of Indonesia (SNI)** certification for paper products.
- Indonesia Eco Label for paper product** ensuring that the product is produced with environmental best-practice standards.
- Blue ‘PROPER’ (Program for Pollution Control, Evaluation and Rating)** in 2014 from the Ministry of Environment. A blue rating indicates that the mill environmental performance is in full compliance with Indonesian regulation.

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATIONS:

- OHSAS & ISO:** APRIL Group’s operations in Riau Province, Indonesia are certified under OHSAS 18001 (Safety Management Systems), ISO 9001 (Quality Management Systems), and ISO 14001 (Environment Management Systems).
- PEFC-CoC:** Since 2010, APRIL Group’s production facilities have been certified under Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) Chain of Custody (CoC) standards, ensuring that all raw materials coming into the mill are from non-controversial sources.
- Origins and Legality of Timber (OLB):** Since 2012, RAPP’s entire supply chain has been certified under Bureau Veritas’ standards for OLB, the first industrial plantation company in Asia to achieve this. RAPP supply partners also have passed audits under OLB ‘Chain of Custody-Acceptable Wood’ standards.
- Hong Kong Green label – for paper products:** Certification required to ensure that the paper products entering the Hong Kong market meets the Hong Kong Green Label standard
- ISEGA Germany, Certificate of Compliance – for paper products:** the paper is safely used for food packaging.

1.3 Products and Market Served (G4 4, G4 8)

We are one of the world’s largest producers of bleached hardwood kraft (BHK) pulp with production capacity of 2.8 million tonnes per year.

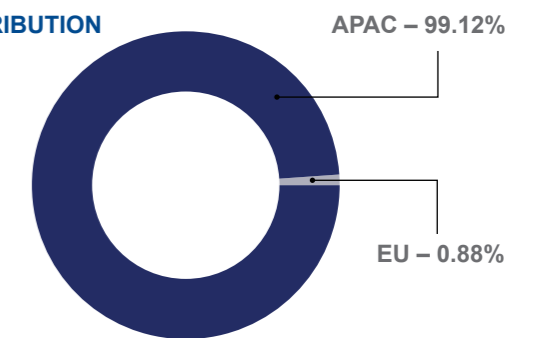
Pulp is the basis of various paper products such as corrugated boards, liquid packaging, paper, tissue, tea bags and magazines.

APRIL Group’s flagship office-paper brand PaperOne™, is made from 100 percent renewable plantation fiber and exported globally to more than 75 countries.

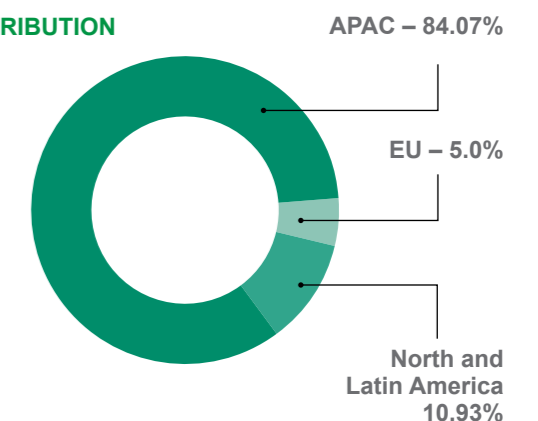
Our products hold national and international certifications, ensuring that it is sourced from legal and sustainably managed plantation.

Market distribution for pulp and paper as at the end of 2014:

PULP DISTRIBUTION



PAPER DISTRIBUTION





2

SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT

APRIL Group defines sustainability as managing natural resources to meet environmental, social and economic needs of today's society without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs.

APRIL's Sustainable Forest Management Policy (SFMP) was developed with inputs from key stakeholders. This Policy is an evolution of APRIL's High Conservation Value (HCV) commitment, established in 2005, to take APRIL to the next level in balancing the imperatives of safeguarding the environment and looking after the interest of local people, while continuing to run a sustainable business.

APRIL'S SUSTAINABLE FOREST MANAGEMENT POLICY

APRIL's Sustainable Forest Management Policy ("SFMP") was developed with inputs of key stakeholders. This Policy is an evolution of APRIL's High Conservation Value ("HCV") commitment established in 2005, to take APRIL to the next level in balancing the imperatives of safeguarding the environment and looking after the interest of local people, while continuing to run a sustainable business.

The commitments made in this document apply entirely and exclusively to Asia Pacific Resources International Holdings Ltd ("APRIL"), which is an independently managed company with operations in Indonesia. It also covers all fibre suppliers to APRIL's mill in Kerinci as well as to any future mills acquired by APRIL. APRIL will engage with sister pulp and paper companies within Royal Golden Eagle (RGE) Group to adopt the principles underlying APRIL's SFMP.

I. LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY:

"Sustainable Forest Management is the guiding principle for APRIL and all of its fibre suppliers' operations. APRIL renews degraded forests to improve productivity of the land and preserves High Conservation Value areas to conserve biodiversity, environmental services, and community use."

- a. APRIL sources fibre from non High Conservation Value Forest ("HCVF") areas that have been identified through independent HCV assessments, based on Indonesian HCV toolkit and peer-reviewed by HCV Resource Network;
- b. From 28th January 2014, APRIL declares a moratorium in concession areas throughout APRIL's fibre supply chain where HCV assessments have not been completed;
- c. APRIL and its Long-Term Supply Partners will complete their plantation establishments by the end of 2014;
- d. APRIL will only use plantation fibre by the end of 2019. APRIL commits to annual reviews of its fibre supply, with the intent of accelerating plantation fibre self-sufficiency;

- e. APRIL has a robust Chain of Custody (CoC) tracking system and mill wood sourcing monitoring system to ensure all fibre come from non-HCVF areas;
- f. APRIL will not establish a new pulp mill and/or a new pulp line until it achieves plantation fibre self-sufficiency for its long term sustainability;
- g. APRIL will update its Procurement Policy and renegotiate contracts with its fibre suppliers to ensure its fibre procurement is in full compliance with APRIL's SFMP.

II. FOREST PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION:

"APRIL commits to protect, manage, and enhance forest areas with High Conservation Value and High Carbon Stock."

- a. APRIL reaffirms its commitment to HCV assessments since 2005;
- b. APRIL and its Long-Term Supply Partners protect and manage more than 250,000 hectares of conservation zones identified through HCV assessments;
- c. APRIL has committed to restore 20,000 hectares of degraded peatland within the core zone of Kampar Peninsula through the Restorasi Ekosistem Riau (RER) initiative in Riau province;
- d. APRIL will initiate a new ecosystem restoration project to restore additional 20,000 hectares of degraded peatland at the core zone of Pulau Padang;
- e. APRIL will support biodiversity and carbon conservation initiatives with a focus on landscape basis. APRIL will strive to support conservation areas equal in size to APRIL's plantation areas;
- f. APRIL will participate in the development of an industry-accepted methodology of High Carbon Stock ("HCS"), by initiating a pilot study within its concession area;
- g. APRIL will adopt for new concession areas the best practices in the industry pertaining to HCS if and when relevant standards are established.

III. PEATLAND MANAGEMENT:

"APRIL supports the Government of Indonesia's target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions."

- a. APRIL and its fibre suppliers protect and manage forested peatland areas identified as HCVF and HCS;
- b. APRIL declares a moratorium on forested peatland areas, including canals and other infrastructure activities, until independent HCV assessments have been completed, and HCS assessments will be conducted if and when relevant standards are established;
- c. APRIL engages with peat experts to implement best practice management to reduce and avoid greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within the peatland landscape.

IV. LEGAL COMPLIANCE AND CERTIFICATION:

"APRIL goes beyond legal compliance toward achieving Sustainable Forest Management."

- a. APRIL reaffirms its commitment to comply with all prevailing laws and regulations, and requires all its fibre suppliers to do so;
- b. APRIL participates in global SFM certification schemes and encourages its fibre suppliers to do the same;
- c. APRIL has the Indonesian Timber Legality Assurance System (INDO-TLAS)/Sistem Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu (SVLK) and Origine et Legalite des Bois (OLB)/Timber Legality Origin certifications for assurance of timber legality. APRIL will undergo annual reviews to maintain certification status.

V. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

"APRIL establishes partnerships with local communities as part of its commitment to Corporate Social Responsibility."

- a. APRIL commits to the Free, Prior, Informed, Consent (FPIC) principles implemented in the Indonesian context;
- b. APRIL commits to resolve any outstanding community conflicts in a fair and transparent manner with input and feedback from stakeholders.

VI. GOOD CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY:

"APRIL commits to best practices in good corporate governance and transparency."

- a. APRIL will establish a Stakeholder Advisory Committee ("SAC") to ensure transparency and implementation of this SFMP;
- b. The SAC will appoint an independent verification auditor and oversee monitoring and verification of the implementation of APRIL's SFMP;
- c. Key stakeholders, including WWF-Indonesia, will be invited to participate in the SAC;
- d. APRIL will continue to publish an independently-verified Sustainability Report based on Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) standards;
- e. APRIL will provide regular progress update on the implementation of APRIL's SFMP to key stakeholders.

2.1 Sustainability Governance

(G4 34)

The development and delivery of APRIL Group's sustainability practices are driven by an External Affairs Council that convenes once every month. Members of this Council include APRIL Group Board Chairman, RAPP President Director and the Sustainability Director. Business heads and key members of the sustainability team participate as required.

The Sustainability Director leads an integrated management structure, which comprises representatives from both our Jakarta office and our operating business units located in Pangkalan Kerinci, Riau, Sumatra.

At operational level, APRIL Group's sustainability management is divided between our forestry plantations and our Kerinci mill complex.

Following the announcement of APRIL Group's SFMP in January 2014, an independent Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) was formed to provide external, independent monitoring on the Policy's implementation. The SAC is updated with matters concerning the implementation of the Policy and provides recommendations to guide its implementation.

The Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) currently have five members comprising forestry, environmental, business and social experts. In 2014, the SAC appointed KPMG Performance Registrar Inc. to assess APRIL Group's implementation of its SFMP. Based on KPMG's assessment, the Committee issued recommendations to APRIL Group that were reported publically on APRIL Group's website as well as communicated directly to stakeholders.

As of December 2014, the SAC has met twice and made a series of recommendations to APRIL Group management and sustainability team. The SAC-appointed KPMG Performance Registrar Inc. performed specified auditing procedures on the implementation of the Policy. The result was finalized in November 2014 and reported to the SAC who then issued a set of recommendations to APRIL Group.

As a follow up to the Committee's recommendations, APRIL Group published an Action Plan in March 2015, detailing the company's direction and timeline to achieve the objectives set out in the Action Plan.

2.2 Stakeholder Engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee

(G4 18, 24 – 27)

APRIL Group interacts with a wide range of internal and external stakeholder groups that are influenced by or have influence on our business and practices.

We regularly engage with our stakeholders through forums, one-on-one meetings, industry events and customers and media visits to ensure that they receive first hand information on issues that are relevant to their interests.

Understanding our stakeholder's expectations and keeping up-to-date on the continually evolving social, economic and environmental landscape remains important to our business and in our best interests.

Key stakeholders include our employees and APRIL Group management, government, customers, non-governmental organizations, financial institutions, suppliers, the communities who neighbor our operations, as well as the media.

Based on questionnaire circulated by the sustainability team during NGO, customer and other stakeholder engagements, the following topics were identified to be of particular interest to our stakeholders:

DEFORESTATION



MILL FIBER SUPPLY



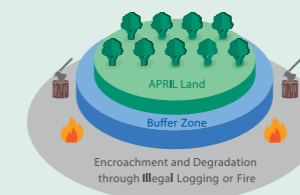
SUPPLIER COMPLIANCE WITH APRIL GROUP'S SFMP



LEGAL COMPLIANCE



CONSERVATION COMMITMENTS AND WILDLIFE PROTECTION



SOCIAL ISSUES



2.3 Conservation

(G4 EN 11, 12)



APRIL Group manages its conservation areas and plantations based on a landscape approach.

“Farms, forest, water bodies and settlements are not isolated elements but part of a wider landscape in which all land uses are integrated. This entails viewing and managing multiple land uses in an integrated manner, considering both the natural environment and the human systems that depend on it.”

– Global Landscape Forum –

More than 20 years of experience managing land in Indonesia has taught us that forest areas, be it conservation forest or other types of forest, that are not actively monitored and managed, are vulnerable to significant degradation by human encroachment and illegal logging. Examples of such degradation could be found at various forest areas that remain unmanaged. Most are severely encroached, burned and degraded during the annual dry season.

Since 2005, we have voluntarily identified and protected 250,000 hectares of High Conservation Value (HCV) forest prior to plantation establishment, with assessments carried out by third party assessors. This is unprecedented in Indonesia's forestry sector and beyond the national legal requirements for industries operating in the forestry sector.

HCV assessments identify and delineate exceptionally important biodiversity values, ecosystem elements and social or cultural values and recommend management and monitoring activities to maintain and enhance these values.

APRIL Group has found the HCV concept and process to be a valuable landscape management tool. We identify and delineate additional values that may result in the conservation of further areas of natural forest to mitigate the degradation of biodiversity, and to protect important areas that have environmental, social and cultural value to local communities.

The guidance and recommendations from HCV assessors enable our planners to implement best practices and achieve sustainable wood production through a rational balance of environmental conservation, social concerns and economic development imperatives.

It is important to recognize that HCV concepts and practices in Indonesia acknowledge that one or more forms of active management can be undertaken to ensure the maintenance or enhancement of one or more high conservation values in an area.



HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE FOREST:

HCV Indicators:

- HCV1: Areas with important levels of biodiversity (habitats for critically endangered species)
- HCV2: Important landscapes and dynamics (ecosystems and populations)
- HCV3: Rare or endangered ecosystems
- HCV4: Environmental services (watersheds, erosion prevention, fire control)
- HCV5: Natural areas critical to meeting the basic needs of local people
- HCV6: Areas critical for maintaining the cultural identity of local communities.



RESTORASI EKOSISTEM RIAU (RER):

APRIL Group, in partnership with Fauna & Flora International (FFI) and local social development non-governmental organization BIDARA, manages more than 40,000 hectares of ecologically important peat forest as a biodiverse forest reserve area on the Kampar Peninsula and at Pulau Padang. This multi-year ecosystem restoration program employs an integrated scientific approach with permanent resources and expert capabilities. The project involves communities living nearby the area as part of a broader vision to protect larger sections of the Kampar Peninsula core through a landscape level approach to conservation.

Moreover, APRIL Group continues to work towards its 1-for-1 goal, where it will conserve 1 hectare for every hectare planted, as committed to in its SFMP.



RESTORATION UNDER RER FOLLOWS A FOUR-PHASED APPROACH :



PROTECTING
THE LANDSCAPE FROM
FURTHER DEGRADATION



ASSESSING
THE ECOSYSTEM AND THE
SOCIAL ENVIRONMENT OF
THOSE WHO DEPEND ON IT



RESTORING
ECOSYSTEM BY REVITALIZING
AND PROTECTING NATIVE
PLANT AND WILDLIFE SPECIES.



MANAGING
THE AREA LONG-TERM TO
SUSTAIN BIODIVERSITY
AND COMMUNITY LIFE.

2.4 Biodiversity

(G4 EN 13, 14)

We believe forest conservation should adopt a holistic, outcome-oriented approach. The active process of identifying, protecting and managing conservation areas is more important than simply declaring vast areas of land for conservation.

APRIL Group's 'ring concept' approach creates a buffer zone to protect conservation areas from encroachment, while mosaic plantation incorporates wildlife corridors that follow the natural movement path of wildlife, such as the Sumatran elephants, in the area.

APRIL Group's forest protection rangers conduct ground, aerial, and remote sensing patrols to identify and quickly respond to threats to native plants and wildlife while also trained to handle human-wildlife conflict situations.

In our RER areas at Kampar Peninsula and Pulau Padang, where wildlife camera monitors were installed to assess the presence of biodiversity in the area, Sumatran tiger, Sunda clouded leopard, Malay civet and Crestless Firebacks – listed as rare, threaten, and endangered in the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) – have been identified. This data is being processed to improve the conservation plans in these areas.



2.5 Challenges (G4 HR8 – Indigenous rights)

All of APRIL Group's plantation areas are operated under license from the Indonesian Government. We operate on areas that have been designated by the Government of Indonesia as production forest area suitable for establishment of Industrial Forest Plantation (Hutan Tanaman Industri, HTI).

The main objective of HTI in state forest classified as production forest is to increase the productivity of the land which is mostly degraded forest, while taking into account environmental and social imperatives as set out in government regulations.

In Indonesia, where overlapping land tenure, commercial interests and local political dynamics create complexities, we believe that aligning closely with communities, the government and other related stakeholders is the best path to achieving executable and long-term solutions.

Where land disputes occur, APRIL Group follows all relevant Indonesian laws supported by a conflict resolution process. We prioritize dialog and consensus-based conflict resolution processes, where follow-through has meant suspending operations indefinitely and extending our plantation establishment deadline.

Case study: Pulau Padang

Soon after we were granted concession rights by the Government of Indonesia to manage land in Pulau Padang in 2009, APRIL Group consulted closely at community level along with local government authorities and civil society groups.

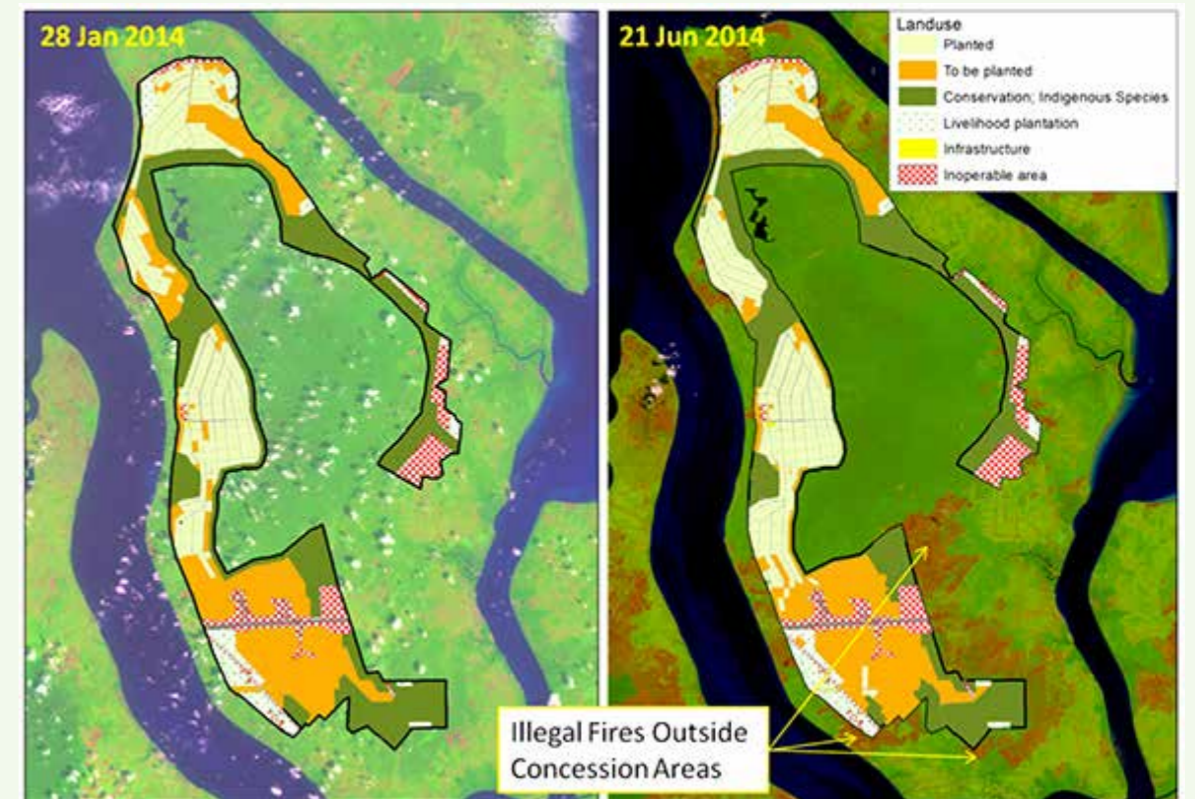
A group of 28 people, claiming to be Pulau Padang villagers, travelled to the government offices in Jakarta to protest. In response, APRIL Group halted operations and intensified our engagement with the local community and government. The issue was subsequently resolved following a resolution by the Ministry of Forestry.

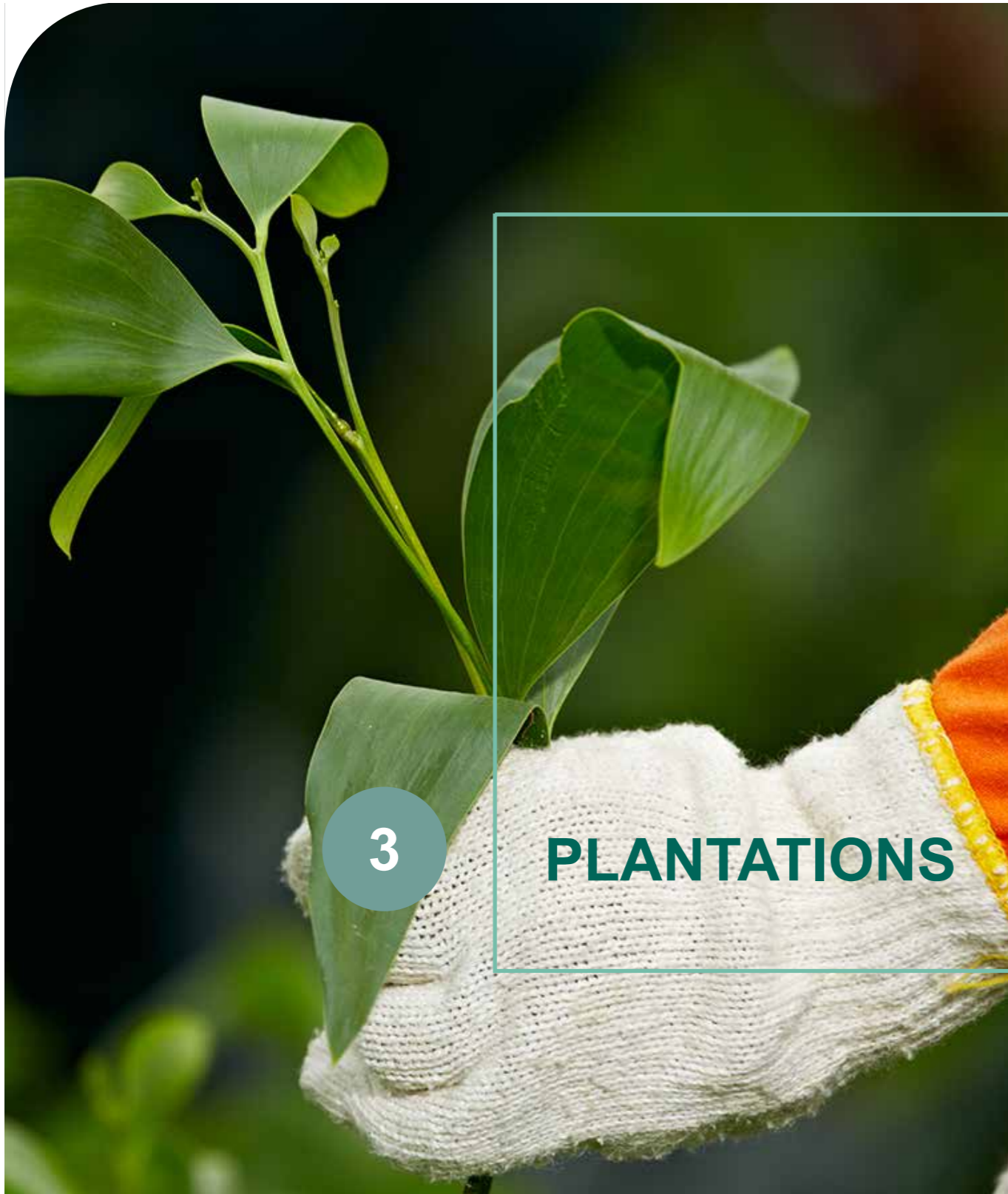
During a stop-work period of approximately 12 months, APRIL Group continued to deliver its Community Development programs in-line with

the earlier commitments made to Pulau Padang communities.

While we would assert that the views expressed by protestors claiming to be Pulau Padang residents do not provide a comprehensive picture of the situation in Pulau Padang, we removed the areas of two villages from our operations plan. With government's permission as well as support from 12 villages, we resumed operations.

In total, approximately 7,200 hectares were excluded from operations for community use and infrastructure. The area that was excluded is now severely damaged and burned, as would commonly happen in Indonesia when land is not properly managed and monitored.





Fiber that is processed in our mill comes from legally harvested sources as confirmed by our national and international certifications.



3.1 Forest Management (G4 EN 11, 12, G4 SO1)

The total area of APRIL Group's forest plantations in Indonesia accounts for less than one percent of the country's total forest areas. APRIL Group manages its concessions with a rigorous approach to sustainable forest management as embodied in its SFMP.

According to Indonesian government data, the country has a total of 131 million hectares of forest area, with 70 million hectares of degraded forest designated by the government for production forest. Of this 70 million hectares of production forest, the government allocated 10 million hectares to Industrial Forest Plantation (HTI). The objective of production forest area management is to have competent entities manage and increase the productivity of this land.

All APRIL Group's forest plantation areas have undergone Environmental Impact Assessments and we manage the areas according to the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plans as well as all applicable laws and regulations in Indonesia. Fiber that is processed in our mill comes from legally harvested sources as confirmed by our national and international certifications.

Since 2005, APRIL Group has conducted High Conservation Value (HCV) assessments based on the Indonesian HCV Toolkit prior to plantation establishment. Independent third-party assessors carry out these assessments and the results are peer-reviewed.

To date, more than 250,000 hectares have been set aside for conservation as part of the High Conservation Value Forest area.

Indonesia's tropical climate makes it possible for fiber to have a 4-5 years rotation length from planting to harvesting, and all harvested areas are reforested within less than three months from harvesting time.

The company's chain-of-custody process eliminates the possibility of illegally logged wood entering APRIL Group's pulp and paper mills. The chain-of-custody process is verified and certified by national and international certification systems to ensure that fiber processed in our mill is from non-controversial sources. National certifications include SVLK and LEI. International certifications include OLB and PEFC CoC.



Chain of Custody (CoC) Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Standards (PEFC)	APRIL Group's fiber sources, pulp and papermaking operations are certified with the PEFC CoC standard.
Sustainable Production Forest Management (SPFM)	APRIL Group's Riau Forestry operation is managed according to the Sustainable Production Forest Management (SPFM) plans that are certified according to the SPFM standards covering all Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) from the company's plantation forests.
Lembaga Ekolabel Indonesia LEI (Indonesian Ecolabelling Institute)	APRIL Group's operations are certified under the Indonesia Ecolabelling Institute (LEI) SPFM standard. Sustainable Production Forest Management from Government, certificate number LPPHPL-008/MUTU/FM-001.
Wood Legality Certifications	SVLK is a national mandatory certification for all Indonesian forestry companies. The SVLK system was jointly developed by the Indonesian Ministry of Forestry and the European Union (EU) to meet the EU's anti-illegal logging laws and requirements. Since 2012, our entire supply chain has been certified under Bureau Veritas' standards for OLB, the first industrial plantation company in Asia to achieve this. Our supply partners also have passed audits under OLB Chain of Custody-Acceptable Wood standards.
Sertifikasi Verifikasi Legalitas Kayu SVLK (Timber Legality Verification system)	
OLB- Bureau Veritas Origine Legalite du Bois (Legal Origin of Wood)	
Environmental Management System ISO 14001:2004	APRIL's operations have been certified to the ISO 14001:2004 standard.
Occupational Health and Safety OHSAS 18001:2007	APRIL's operations have been certified to OHSAS 18001.

Overall, APRIL Group's fiber plantation covers approximately 50 percent of its total concession area while the remaining is set aside for conservation and community use.

HIGHLIGHTS ON PLANTATION MANAGEMENT:



WORKING TOWARDS **1-FOR-1** TARGET: CONSERVING 1 HECTARE OF HCV FOREST FOR EVERY HECTARE OF PLANTATION FOREST - UNPRECEDENTED AMONG PULP AND PAPER COMPANIES.

ACTIVELY RESTORING AND PROTECTING MORE THAN **40,000** HECTARES UNDER THE RESTORASI EKOSISTEM RIAU (RER) PROJECT.

COMMUNITY FOREST (HUTAN TANAMAN RAKYAT) - G4 SO1

The purpose of Community Forest Schemes is to foster collaboration with those near and around us, while assisting the local community to achieve economic betterment and to preserve traditional land ownership.

Since 1996, APRIL Group has fostered collaboration with local communities in developing community forest, known in Indonesia as Hutan Tanaman Rakyat (HTR).

In this scheme, APRIL Group provides Acacia seedlings for communities to plant on its land, which will then be harvested and purchased in its entirety by APRIL Group

under the terms and agreement previously agreed with farmers.

To date, APRIL Group and communities have collaborated on more than 16,000 hectares of Community Forest in three regencies in Riau province: Kuantan Singingi, Siak and Pelalawan.

AREA	Hectare
Kuantan Singingi	2,309.3*
Siak	900*
Pelalawan	13,191.20*
TOTAL	16,387.7*



LIVELIHOOD PLANTATION (TANAMAN KEHIDUPAN) - G4 SO1

In this form of cooperation between APRIL Group and local communities, farmers cultivate land inside APRIL Group's concession area with types of vegetation specified according to Ministry of Forestry regulations.

Some farmers chose to plant Acacia trees that will then be sold on to APRIL Group, while others opt to plant rubber trees or sago to support their livelihood. As well as the land allocated for community's livelihood plantation, APRIL Group also provides rubber seedling nurseries.

VILAGE	ESTATE	HECTARE
ACACIA		
Olak, Siak regency	Mandau	1,200*
Olak, Siak regency	Mandau	40.86*
Olak, Siak regency	Mandau	10*
Teluk Beringin, Kuantan Singingi regency	Cerenti	170*
Petai, Kuantan Singingi regency	Logas	1,000*
Muara Lembu, Pulau Padang, Kebun Lado, Petai, Kuantan Singingi	Logas	712.8 *
Bendang, Pulau Padang, Kuantan Singingi	Logas	800*
	TOTAL	4,332*

VILAGE	ESTATE	HECTARE
RUBBER TREE		
Teluk Binjai, Pelalawan regency	Meranti	1,222*
Meranti, Pelalawan regency	Meranti	2,300*
Pulau Muda, Pelalawan regency	Meranti	700*
	TOTAL	4,222*



3.2 Responsible Peatland Management

In Riau province, peatland comprises 4 million hectares, or 45 percent of the province's total land area, according to the Ministry of Environment and Forestry.

The east coast of Sumatra is characterized by low-lying flatlands with coastal and riverine peat swamp forests and recent alluvial deposits. These environments are less productive to settle and develop for conventional agriculture, so traditional settlements have been confined to the accessible riverside periphery. As such, intensive land use and clear land use ownership have been lacking.

In the last forty years, Riau Province has been intentionally populated by various Governments through migration schemes under a so called 'transmigration project'. Resources and technology as well as population pressure have created development challenges. Today, Riau Province has transformed into an emerging economy based almost entirely on land-based industry. The rapidly growing population (4 percent per annum according to Government statistics) has placed increasing pressure on natural resources. Almost all mineral soil lands that are arable have been developed for agriculture. Development in Riau has been promoted by successive central and provincial Governments – including through the issue of commercial licenses for forestry. This reflects an economic focus on an industry that creates sustainable employment and local economic contribution.


Companies including APRIL Group are licensed to develop heavily cut-over areas of natural 'State Production Forest', i.e., forest degraded by previous logging activity and where the peat soils have been degraded by unsustainable slash and burn and illegal logging practices by local communities expanding onto peatland. In new development, planting of fast growing, actively managed timber plantations takes the place of degraded natural forest that has been beyond resources of the state to police and protect. To ensure the

sustainable management of this landscape, APRIL Group has committed to match each hectare of plantation with a hectare of protected natural forest.

License holders have a responsibility to ensure they balance community livelihood and social development issues with environmental protection. For local communities, human development is an essential condition of sustainability. APRIL Group protects high value conservation areas from the threats posed by wildfire and illegal encroachment as part of a total landscape management approach. At the same time, our sustainable plantation forestry creates livelihood and economic opportunities, presenting a sustainable alternative to subsistence agriculture and economic marginalization for local communities. At the same time, the plantations function as buffer for conservation and protection from encroachment and fire.

Peatland biophysical properties offer unique benefits as well as additional responsibilities. Peatland is naturally high in organic matter and available moisture supporting highly productive tree farms that create a competitive advantage for Indonesian forestry. At the same time, a total landscape management approach featuring plantation buffer zones that surround conservation forest are a proven way to conserve peat swamp forest domes and riparian corridors from the encroachment, drainage and fire of the present day pressure to secure land as traditional agriculture spills over onto the only land left – coastal peatland. This pressure will ease as the local economy matures and diversifies.

When peatland is managed wisely and with caution, the risks to the environment in the present day social context are reduced compared to unmanaged areas of forest. In this way we are committed to ensuring the protection of sensitive peatlands through sustainable plantation management strategies that incorporate fire prevention and suppression, landscape protection as well creating local economic opportunity.



APRIL Group protects high value conservation areas from the threats posed by wildfire and illegal encroachment as part of a total landscape management approach.

CONSERVING PEATLAND

APRIL Group's approach to effective and sustainable peatland management is based on balanced land use – including meeting the rising demands of local people for wellbeing benefits. Degraded landscapes are developed into productive tree farms that create a physical buffer to protect conservation forest. At the same time, the revenue generated supports the protection of substantial areas of set-aside sensitive peat dome. Land use allocation is based on robust High Conservation Value (HCV) assessments that incorporate best available science – and on open consultation with public stakeholders.

HCV assessments identify the highest, most appropriate opportunities to effect real conservation on the ground - as part of a holistic approach to landscape planning. Landscape planning tools include biophysical survey, fire management and hydrology assessment. The implementation of a professionally managed plantation buffer reduces the risks, which can be considerable and constant - of encroachment and degradation by traditional slash and burn.

WATER MANAGEMENT

In order to maximize plantation growth conditions and to minimize the environmental impact associated with peat land development (i.e., greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from peat degradation), land use planning is the primary tool. The objective is to conserve nature where it has the best chance of success and to develop the most degraded areas into plantations. On a finer scale, structural interventions such as water control structures are the secondary tool. Landscape planning involves protection and buffering of central peat domes and other sensitive sites to guard against drainage impacts.

In Riau, Indonesia, rainfall varies seasonally from anywhere between 50mm per month during less wet periods to more than 500mm during super wet months. We therefore closely monitor this variation and practice management interventions for the purpose of fire prevention and fire suppression management.

APRIL Group's water management is planned at a landscape scale and thereafter is implemented at the detailed scale by water control weirs that optimize ground water levels to control carbon emissions.

ELIMINATING FIRE RISK

The burning of peat results in the emission of carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas and also a major health issue to humans both within and outside of Riau Province. Accordingly it is crucial to do everything to avoid fires on peatland areas. Fire prevention efforts are much more effective than suppression.

APRIL Group has a zero tolerance approach to fire within its concession lands and enforces the same standards among its suppliers. We invest heavily in fire prevention schemes and incentives for local communities, and in fire suppression capabilities. We also engage with local communities on education and incentive-based prevention initiatives.

APRIL Group works hard to collaborate and seek professional advice from leading national and international scientists in the fields of hydrology, conservation and greenhouse gas emissions monitoring to advance our understanding of peatland management. We engage external experts to evaluate and strengthen long-term peatland management strategies with an emphasis on carbon reduction in line with our conservation objectives. APRIL Group regularly consults the Stakeholder Advisory Committee (SAC) on environment policy and on practices to enhance sustainability of operations.



3.3 Land and Forest Fire Management (G4 EC2)

According to the 2005 data from the Indonesia National Council on Climate Change: Indonesia's peatland annual CO₂ emission due to peat fires is 55% or 470 MT. Peat fires release a greater amount of greenhouse gas (GHG) than fires in non-peat areas and are much harder to extinguish.

As well as preventing smoke haze that is hazardous to health, it is in APRIL Group's commercial interest to prevent and suppress fire near and inside its concession areas as fire destroys plantation trees – APRIL Group's main raw material for its pulp and paper production. Rather than using fire, we prepare land for planting with modern machinery.



FIRE PREVENTION: GOOD FIRE MANAGEMENT STARTS WITH THE PREVENTION OF FIRES

We recognize that investment in fire prevention through education and capability building is more effective than having a world-class suppression capability. Given that the vast majority of fires are the result of burning by neighboring communities, engagement at the village level is a critical part of minimizing the risk posed by fires. As a result, we cooperate with government authorities on a range of community and education-based prevention initiatives to ensure that fires are not started within our concessions and take all necessary precautions to ensure fires are prevented.

APRIL Group firmly believes in being part of the solution to forest fires and has invested significantly into fire prevention and fire suppression at an operational and community level, including:



CASE STUDY: Village Incentive Program

In 2014, APRIL Group introduced a pilot project to incentivize villagers in Sering*, Pulau Muda*, Teluk Meranti* and Teluk Binjai* to adopt no-burn policies and prevent land or forest fires within their areas.

The program aims to foster collaboration with nearby communities as well as to draw lessons for a more comprehensive community-based fire prevention program. This is because achieving a lasting solution to the annual fire and haze problem in Indonesia requires effective collaboration between communities, government as well as the private sector.

Under the program, APRIL Group acknowledges the efforts of villages that successfully prevent land and forest fire for three consecutive months. Assistance packages are awarded to villages that prevent fire successfully and are able to extinguish fire in less than 24 hours on a burned area of less than one hectare.



RIGOROUS FIRE DETECTION AND EARLY WARNING SYSTEM

During fire seasons we operate regular land, air and water patrols with fire crews on standby.

Every day, fire teams monitor daily weather at many different locations across the province and determine a Fire Danger rating which is based on days since rain, amount of rainfall, humidity and fuel (vegetation) moisture.

Fire teams patrol APRIL Group concession areas, monitoring the landscape for fires as well as other unauthorized activities, like illegal logging. These fire teams are physically fit and are prepared to respond immediately to any fire within APRIL Group concession areas.



RAPID RESPONSE AND AGGRESSIVE SUPPRESSION

Fires can be difficult to control, particularly on peatland. We have developed a world-class suppression capability that includes helicopters equipped with expert fire crews, water bombing, fire trucks, airboats as well as teams on the ground that can be rapidly deployed to contain and extinguish fires when detected.

APRIL Group collaborates with government agencies in fighting fires near our concessions. In July 2014, APRIL Group formalized the cooperation in a Memorandum of Understanding to help government combat forest fires. In support of the Riau Province Disaster Mitigation Agency, APRIL Group provides equipment such as the use of a company helicopters and water pumps, as well as firefighting training for 724 volunteers across 39 Riau villages.

FIRE SUPPRESSION CAPABILITIES:

- 989* Rapid Response Team of 380 core members, 609 back-up members
- More than US\$6 million invested in fire suppression equipments
- Helicopters and 2 airboats on standby for water-bombing
- Annual operating cost of core fire team of more than US\$ 2 million
- Trained 28* community-based fire prevention and control groups (Masyarakat Peduli Api) of 724* members in 5* regencies across Riau.





PULP & PAPER MILL

Our pulp and paper mill, located at Pangkalan Kerinci in Riau Province Indonesia, is capable of producing up to 2.8 million tonnes of pulp and 850,000 tonnes of paper per year.

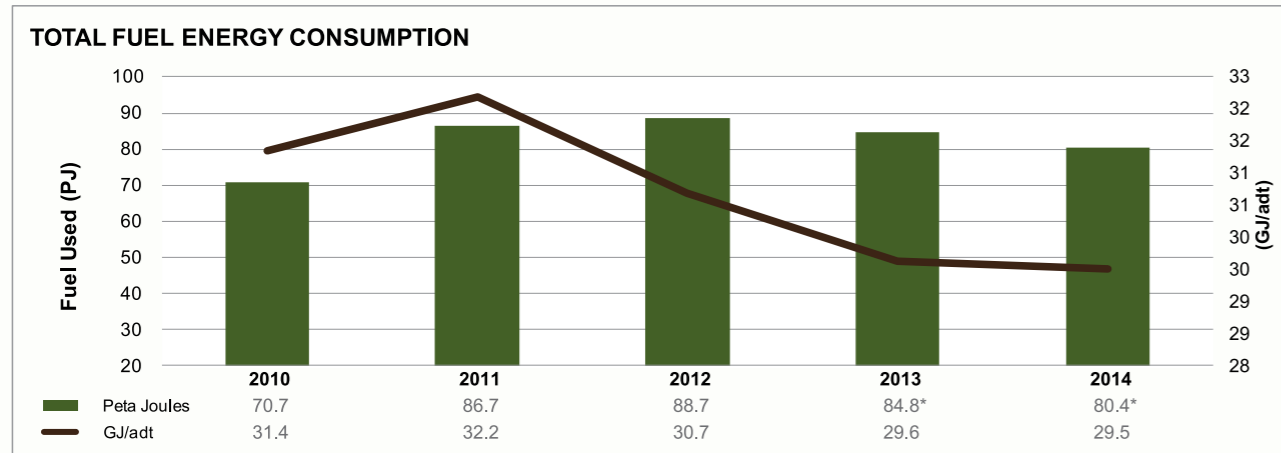
The integrated pulp and paper mills are equipped with the best available technology and benchmarked against the world's best. All emissions and effluent produced are monitored regularly and measured against external standards.

The mill is almost completely self-sufficient in energy generation with more than 80 percent of total energy produced comes from bio-fuels which are by-product of the production process.



4.1 Environmental Achievements (G4 EN3)

EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY CONSUMPTION:



Decreased Energy Consumption Per Air Dry Ton (Adt)

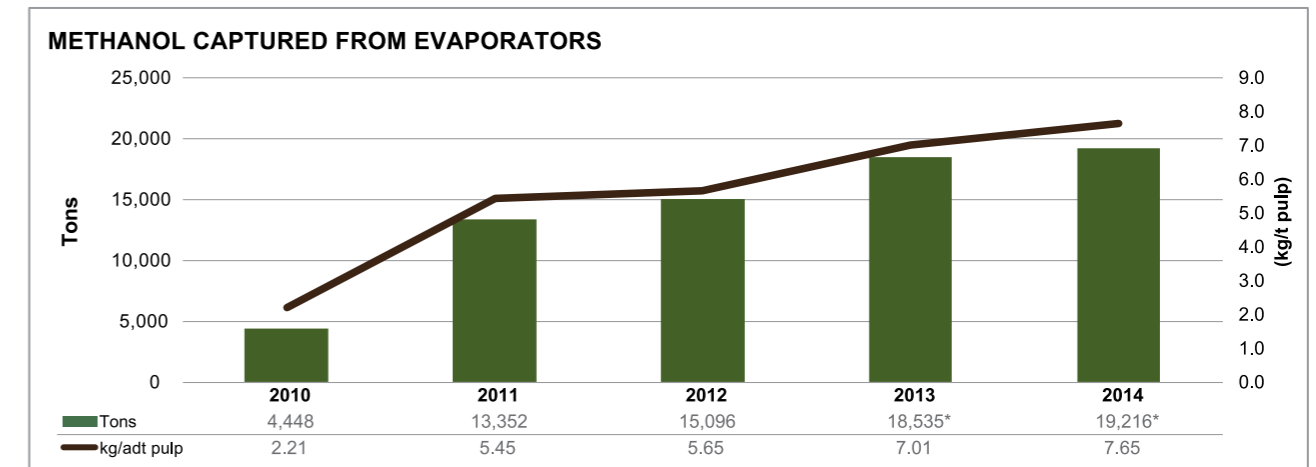
The graph above shows improved efficiency as a result of effective energy conservation.

ENERGY CONTRIBUTION BY FUEL SOURCE



Biomass usage accounts for 82%* with 71.3%* of black liquor (based on the processing result of four units of recovery boilers). These recovery boilers have helped reduce our reliance on fossil fuels as well as cutting the indirect transport-related impacts of these fuels and reducing emissions from fossil fuels.

MORE FUEL CAPTURED FROM WASTE:



Our methanol capture project allows us to capture significant volumes of methanol from weak black liquor through a process of evaporation and distillation. Capturing more methanol results in cleaner gasses and condensate generation. This valuable biofuel is reused in our recovery boilers and lime kilns, replacing the use of fossil fuel.

REDUCING WOOD FIBER CONTENT THROUGH CAPTURE AND USE OF WASTE:

Our precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) plant combines calcium hydroxide with waste CO₂ that is captured from lime kilns. As an integrated pulp mill, we use lime kilns to convert calcium carbonate to calcium oxide or quicklime. This process generates a significant amount of CO₂.

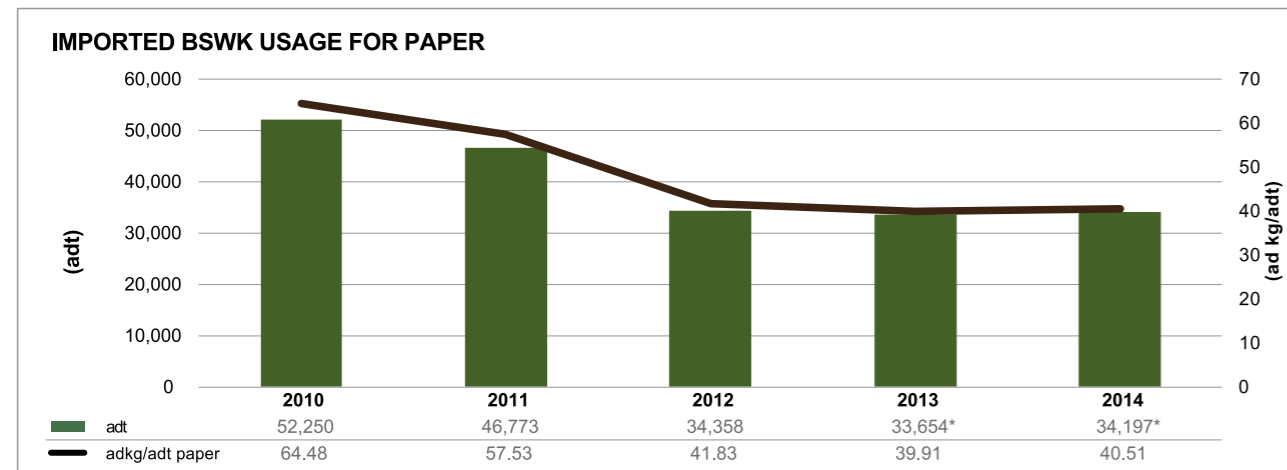
Rather than emit this gas as waste, we capture a portion of it to produce calcium carbonate on site.

Another successful initiative involves a reduction in the amount of bleached soft wood kraft (BSWK) we require. BSWK is used to strengthen paper during paper making process. We have decreased our use of BSWK from 46,000 tonnes in 2011 to 34,000 tonnes in 2014. BSWK is imported from Chile and continuous reduction contributes to meaningful decrease in indirect transport-related CO₂ emissions.

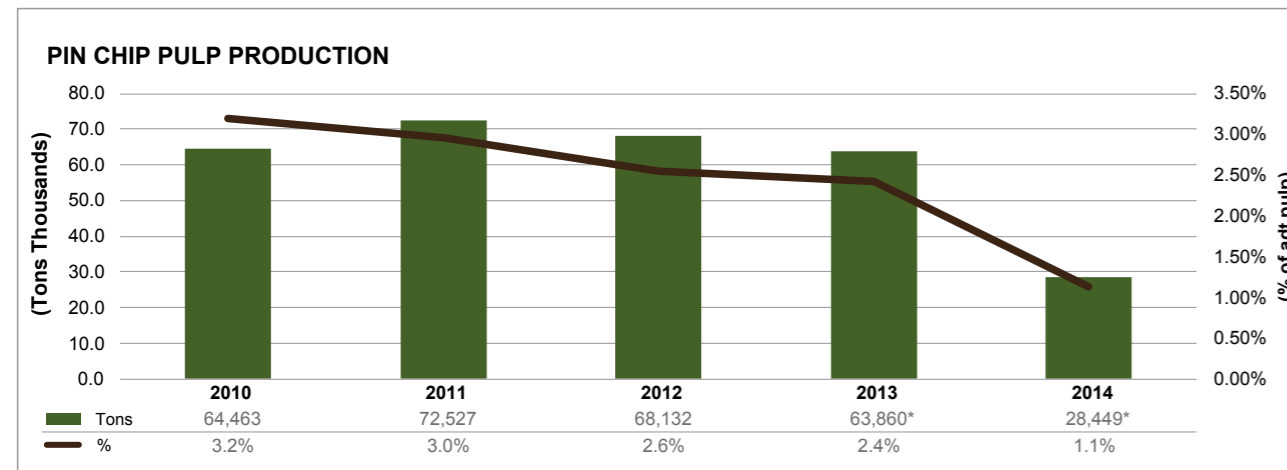
4.2 Materials Used - G4 EN1 G4 EN2

REDUCED MATERIAL IMPORTS:

IMPORTED BLEACHED SOFT WOOD KRAFT (BSWK) USAGE FOR PAPER



MAXIMIZING VALUABLE FIBER RESOURCES:



We invest in pin chip digester and chip classification screens for resources maximization and waste prevention. Fine wood particles are captured and converted to pulp. The graph above illustrated the decreasing production of pin chip as we increasingly use Acacia plantation fiber that produces less pin chip compared to mixed hardwood.

Our overall materials consumption is affected by factors such as operating efficiency and use of recycled materials.

As indicated in table below, we are now using more fossil fuel as a result of increasing Acacia plantation wood processing. Compared to mixed hardwood, Acacia plantation wood generates less black liquor and bark, elements to produce biofuel, and the gap is filled with fossil fuel – in this case, natural gas.

We continue to seek ways to find alternative source of biomass such as palm husk and palm shell to reduce the use of fossil fuel.

Due to our efforts to decreasing water consumption, water consumption in 2014 is greatly reduced by 15 million m³, evaporated water was reduced by 7 million m³, and treated waste water was reduced by 8 million m³.

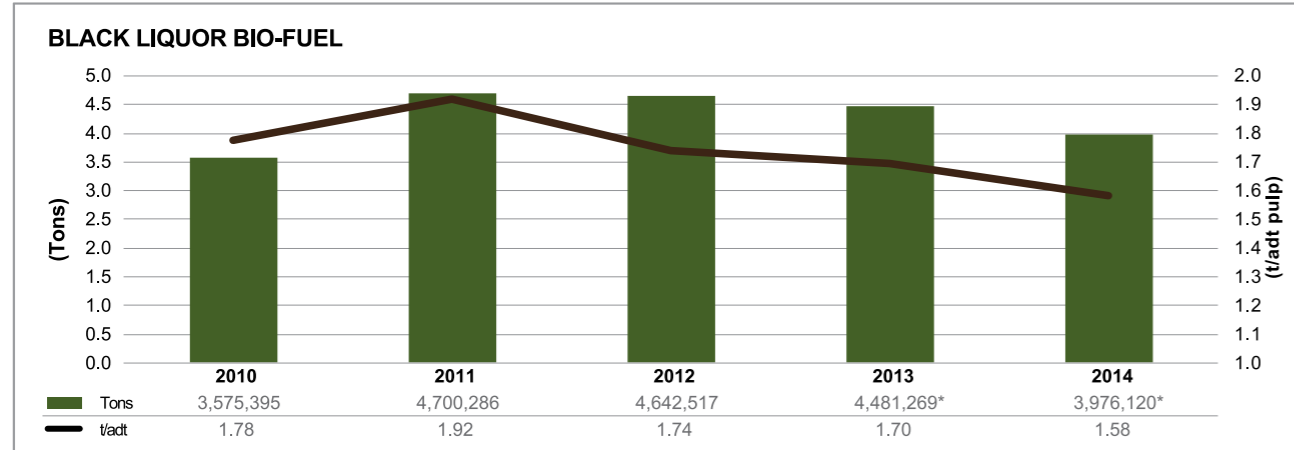
Input Materials	Units	2013	2014
Water	millions m ³	121.97*	106.92*
Wood	millions adt	10.23*	9.50*
Minerals, Pigments, Fillers and Starch	millions tons	0.41*	0.37*
Fossil Fuels	Peta Joules	12.11*	18.22*
External Biomass	Peta Joules	0.54*	0.88*
Imported BSWK Pulp	million adt	0.03*	0.03*

Output Materials	Units	2013	2014
Sold Electricity	GW/hrs	78.23	80.17
Market Pulp	million adt	2.02	1.88
Paper Products	million adt	0.84	0.84
Reusable residues, black liquor, etc.	million adt	5.89	4.87
Sold Water	million m	5.42	5.35
Water Sold With Products	million m	0.24	0.23
Water Evapourated	million m	15.00	7.73
Treated Waste Water	million m	101.54*	93.84*

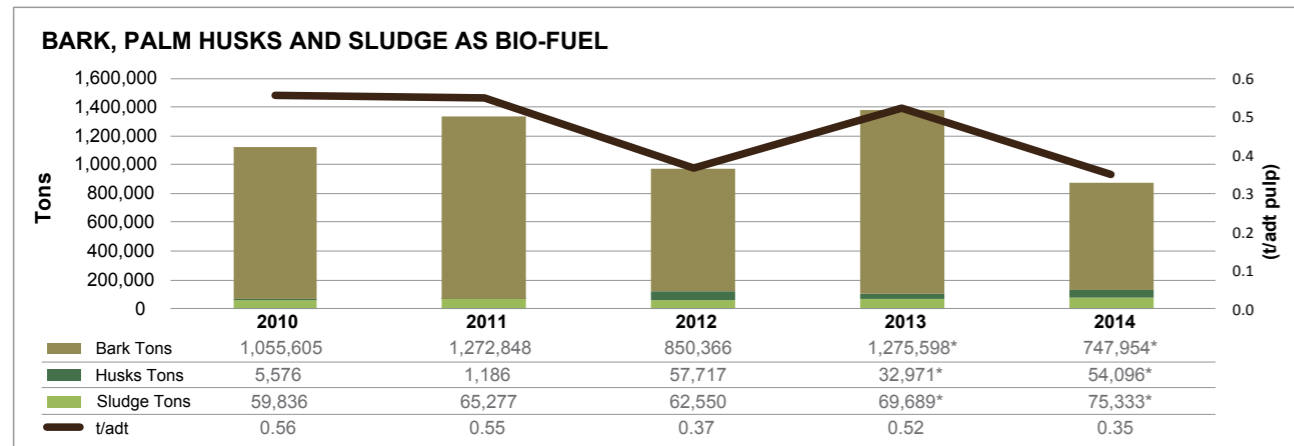
4.3 Energy Consumption - G4 EN1 G4 EN2

RECYCLED MATERIALS - G4 EN2

REPLACING FOSSIL FUEL WITH BIOFUEL

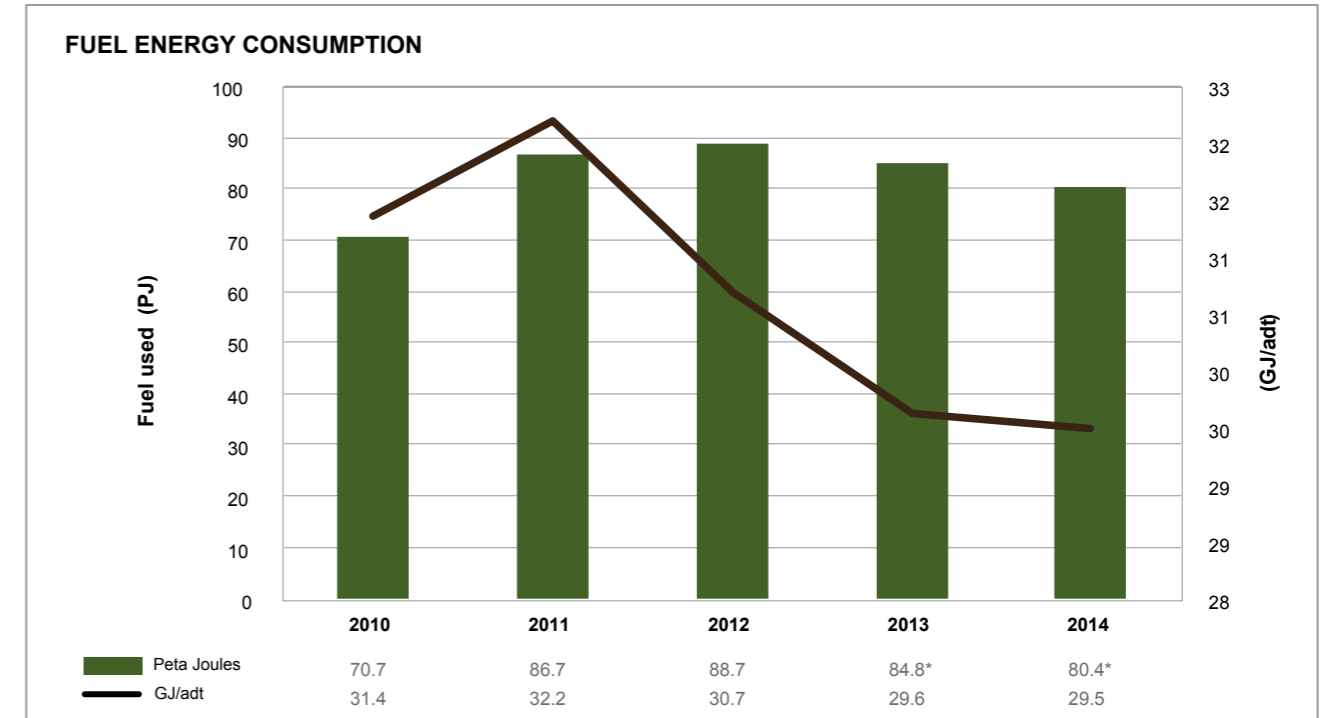


As indicated in the above chart, there is a significant decrease in black liquor production from 4.7 million tons in 2011 to 4 million tons in 2014. This is a consequence of processing more Acacia plantation wood that produces less black liquor compared to mixed hard wood. To meet energy requirement for product processing, we are sourcing more palm husks, bark as well as natural gas.

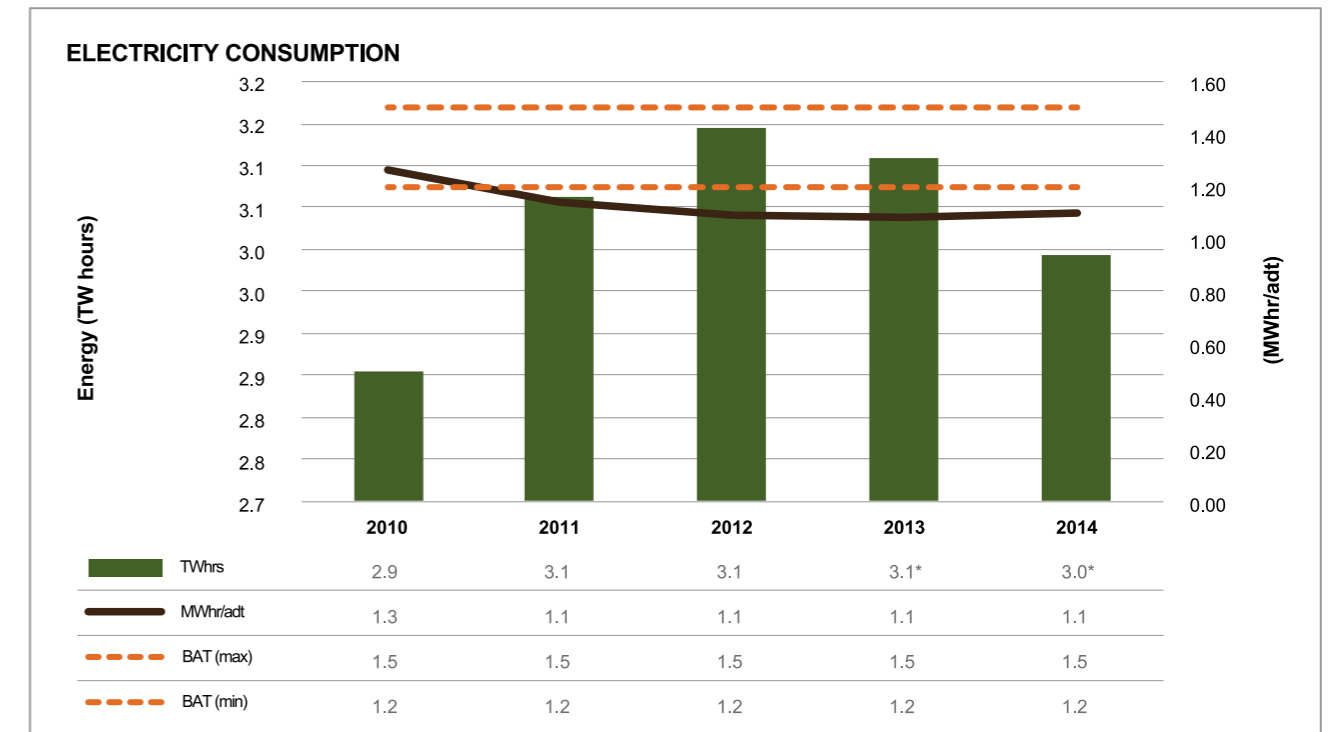


Biofuels such as palm husks and sludge are used to lessen our reliance on fossil fuels and fossil fuel generated carbon emission.

EFFICIENT USE OF ENERGY



Improvement of energy consumption in the above graph reflects the ongoing energy conservation program.



In the graph above, our electricity use shows progress in efforts to reduce electricity consumption.

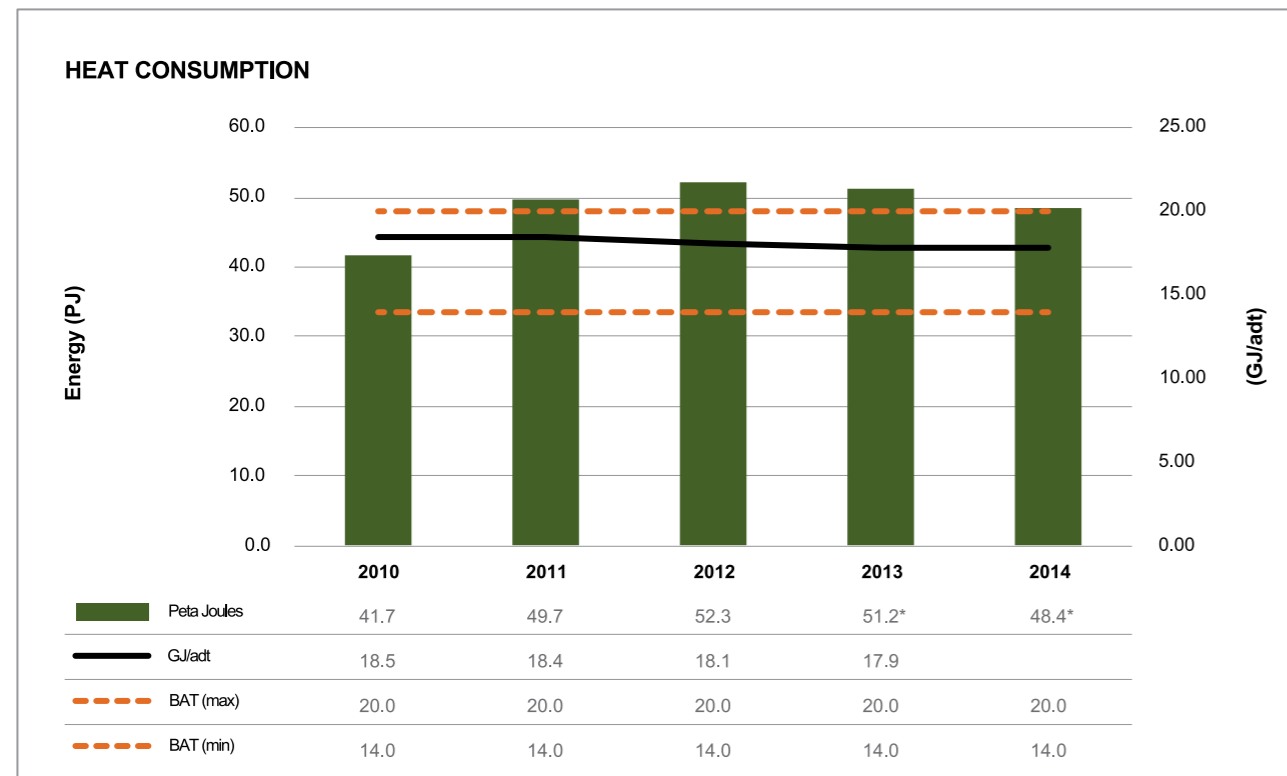
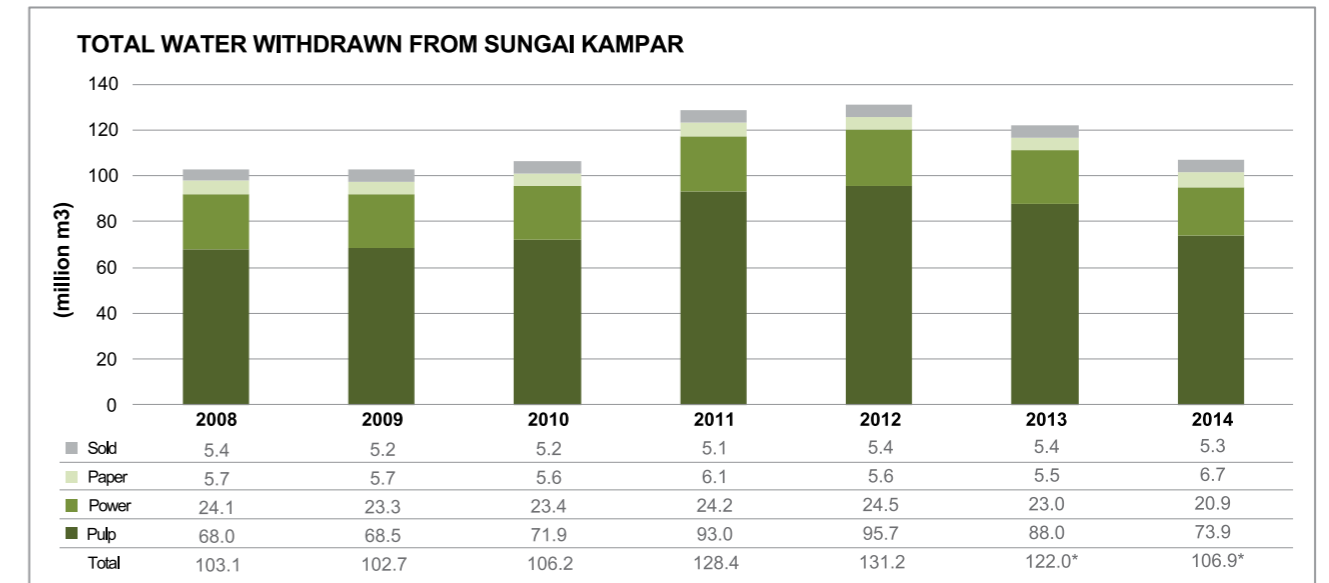
ELECTRICITY CONSUMED BY MILL AREA



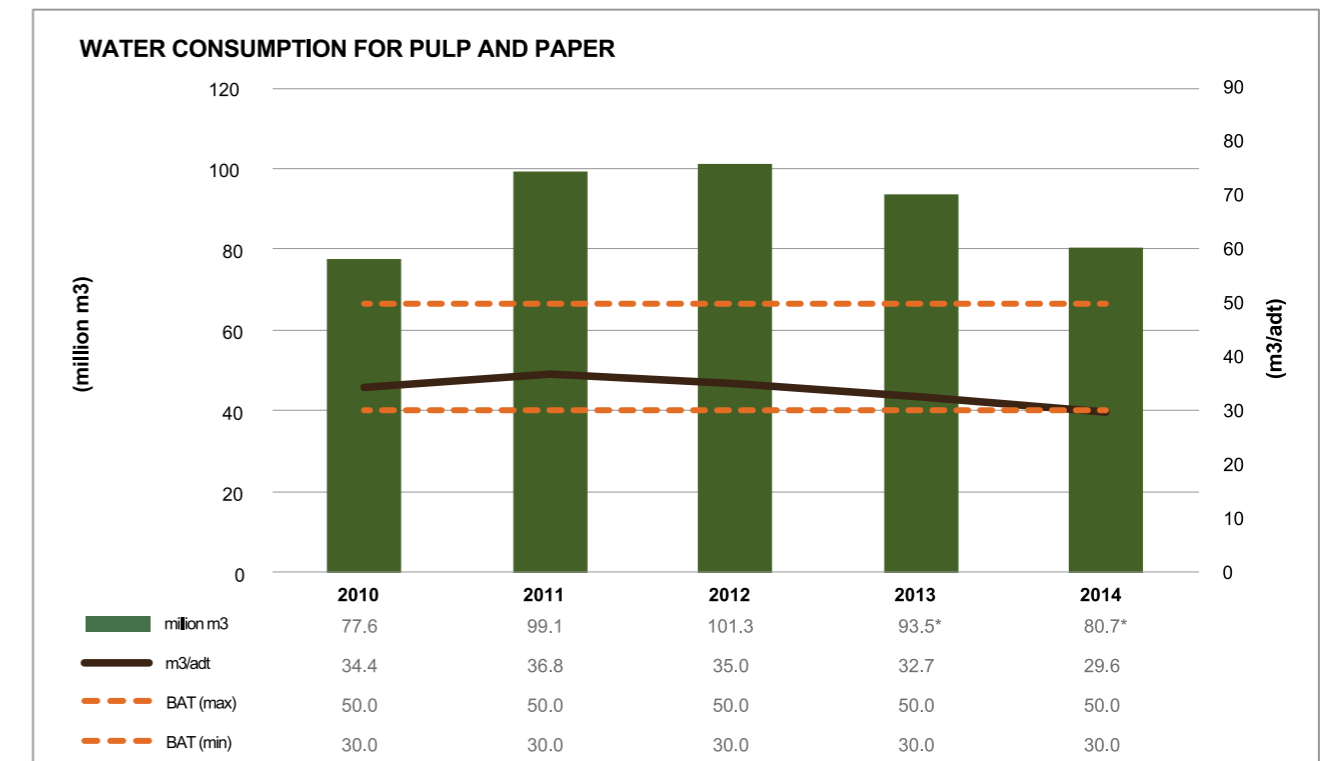
The above diagram shows the total energy consumed by production process during the 2013-2014 reporting period. Pulp production consumes 57%* while around 2% of the power we generate is sold to the local grid.

4.4 Water

Our water source is the Kampar River that has an annual average flow of 219 cubic meters/second (1992 to 1996). The river is used for transportation and fisheries as well as supplying water to local communities.

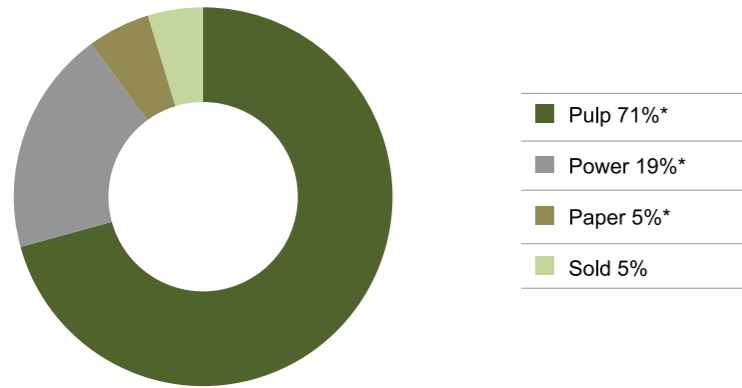


We are well within BAT range while we continue to seek ways to reduce heat consumption. Low-pressure steam is a by-product of electricity generation. We conserve the additional energy present in this steam by using it to dry pulp and paper. Following condensation, water is sent back to our power station where it is reheated into high-pressure steam and recycled through our system.



Water consumption is decreasing compared to 2012 and is closer to the BAT range as a result of water conservation initiatives.

WATER CONSUMPTION BY AREA



Water is used in almost every part of pulp and paper making process either as a solvent, for transporting materials through the mill and in power generation.

Pulp production consumes most of the water requirements. A small amount is used by households in the Kerinci township, our hotel, development facilities and our plantation nursery.

WASTE WATER TREATMENT:

Our mill has an on-site wastewater treatment facility and treats about 280,000 m3 of effluent per day. Suspended solids are removed and recovered for use in the power boiler.

WASTE WATER TREATMENT PROCESS SUMMARY:

Primary treatment: screening, primary clarifier, equalization, neutralization, cooling.

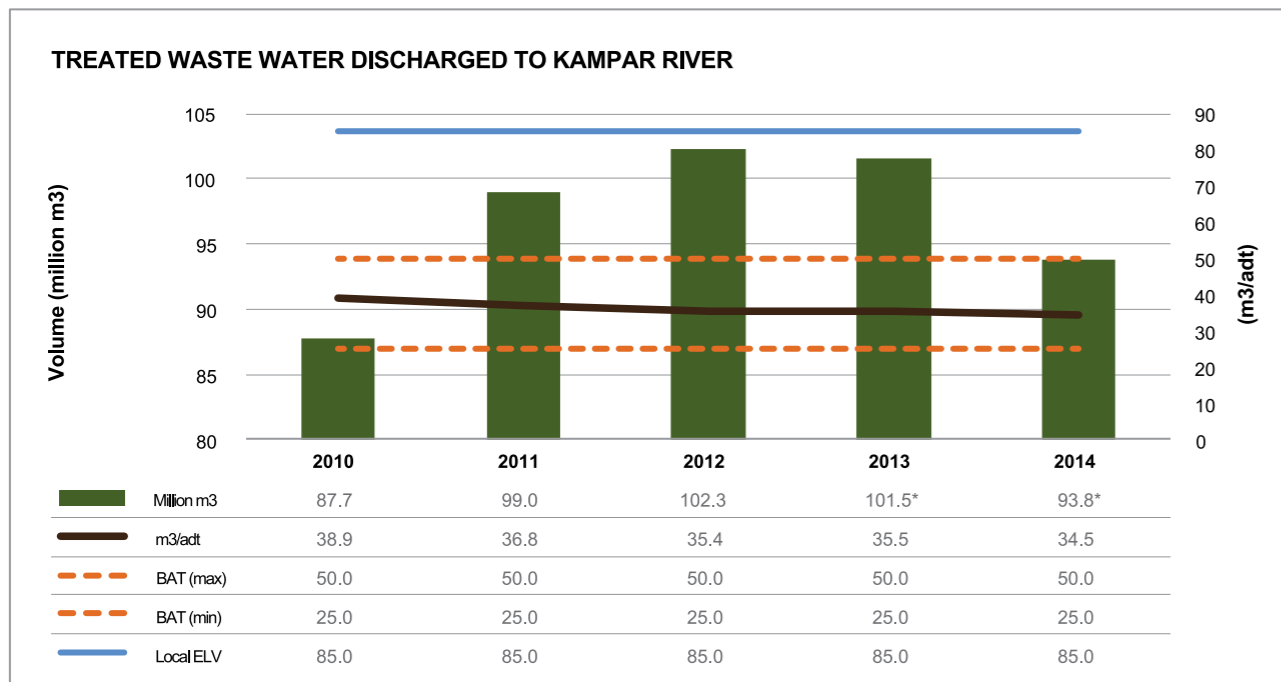
Secondary treatment: aeration, secondary clarifier, sludge handling, decanter centrifuge.

Post treatment effluent monitoring is carried out every shift by mill technicians and once a month by an accredited third party testing company and reported to regulators.

TOTAL RECYCLING OF WATER: G4 EN 10

Our mill uses high levels of internal recycling. Some production stages such as the paper machine forming section, involve very dilute processes that requires high water efficiency.

Our mill uses a counter current washing system in pulp washing stage, where condensates from an evaporator are used in washing pulp. Steam condensates from dryers is collected and reused as boiler feed water.



In 2014, we returned 94 million m3* of treated water to Kampar River or about 80% of our water withdrawal in the same year.



4.5 Emission (G4 EN21, EN22)

AIR EMISSIONS

Key point sources of air emissions at our mill are recovery boilers, power boilers, fiber lines, bleaching plant and lime kilns.

Recovery and power boilers are used to generate steam. Recovery boiler, power boilers and lime kiln stacks are fitted with emissions abatement equipment in the form of electrostatic precipitators to reduce the particulate loading of air emissions.

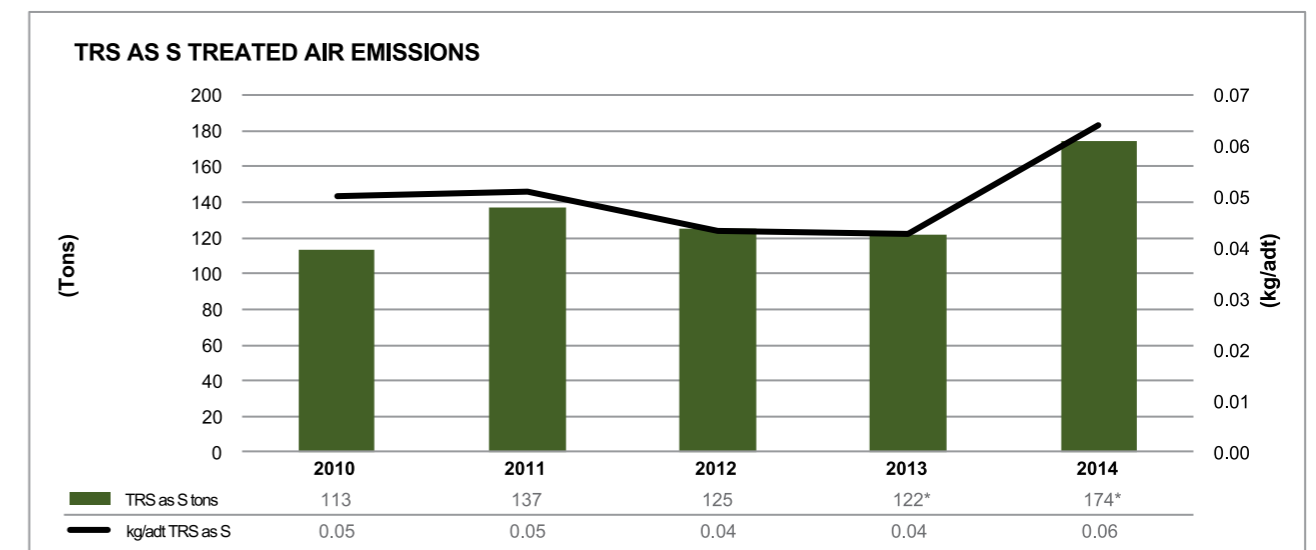
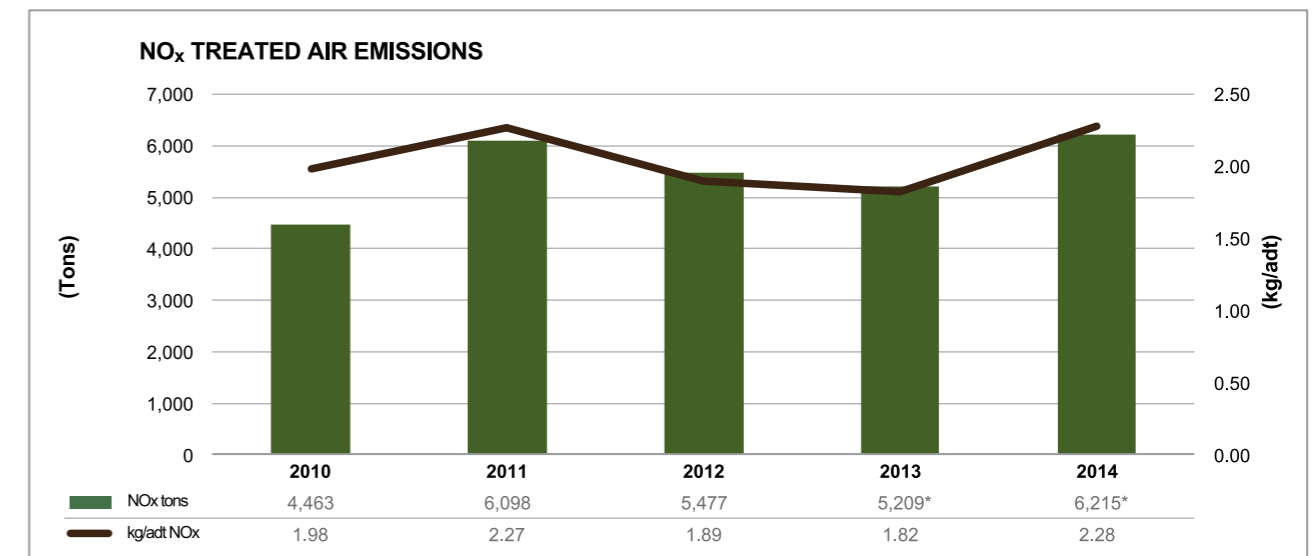
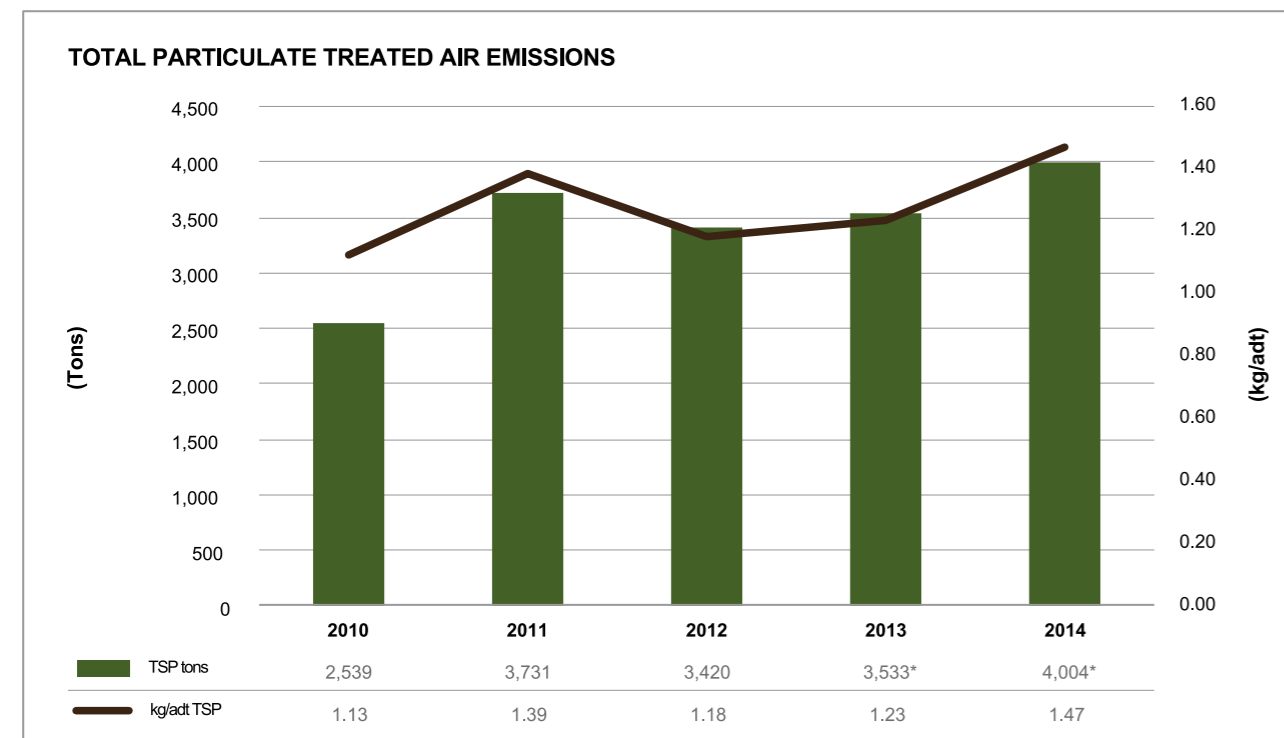
Meanwhile, Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS) equipment is installed at key emission sources to provide data for review at our control rooms in addition to third party monitoring for regulatory reporting. The result of CEMs and third party monitoring are reported to regulators.

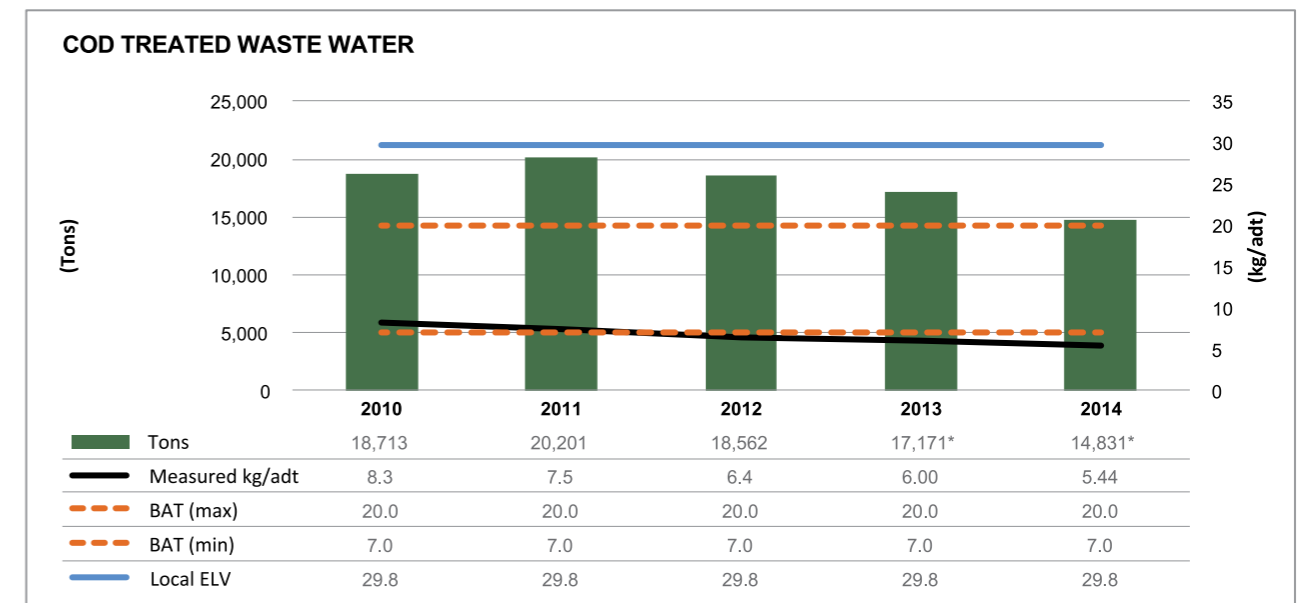
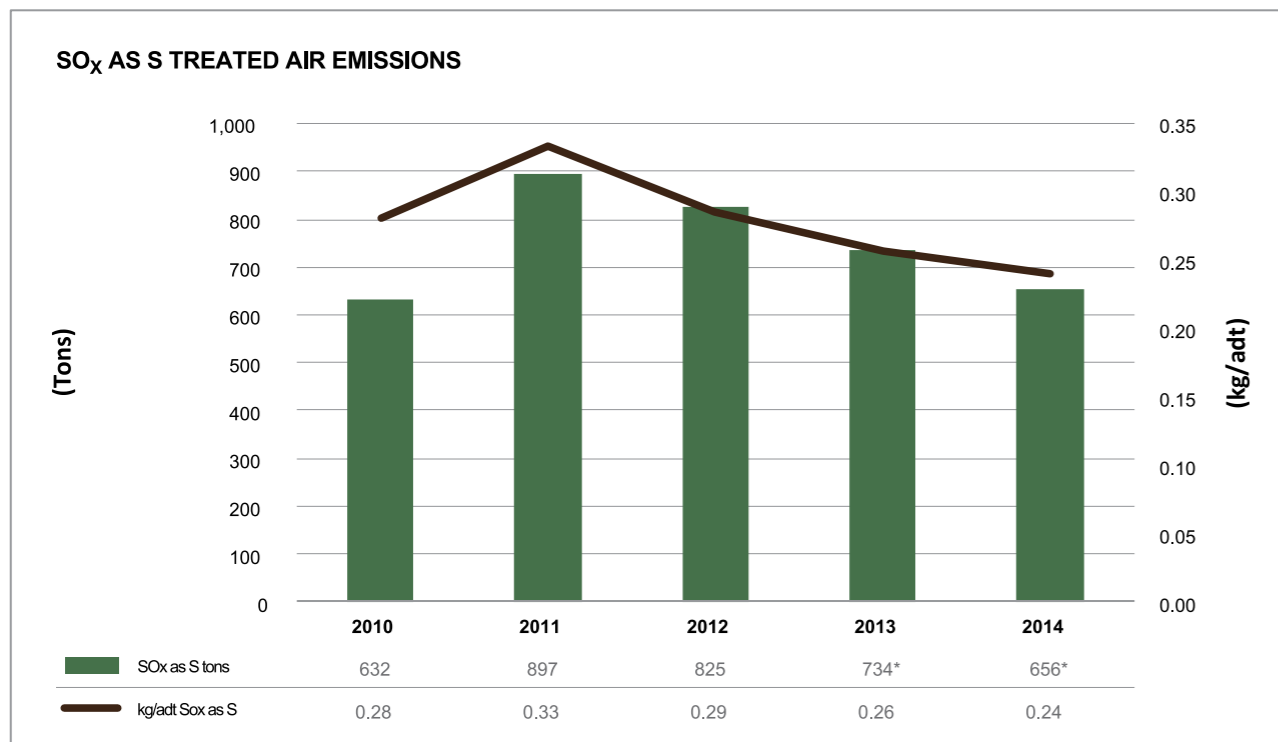
The reduction of sulphur emission levels is a result of initiatives to utilize lower sulfur content coal. Better control of limestone feeding for sulfur scrubbing delivered a significant contribution to sulfur emission reduction.

Treated particulate emissions are emitted by 3 Power boilers, 4 Recovery boilers and 3 lime kilns. A modern electrostatic precipitator (ESP) was installed to mitigate particulate emission.

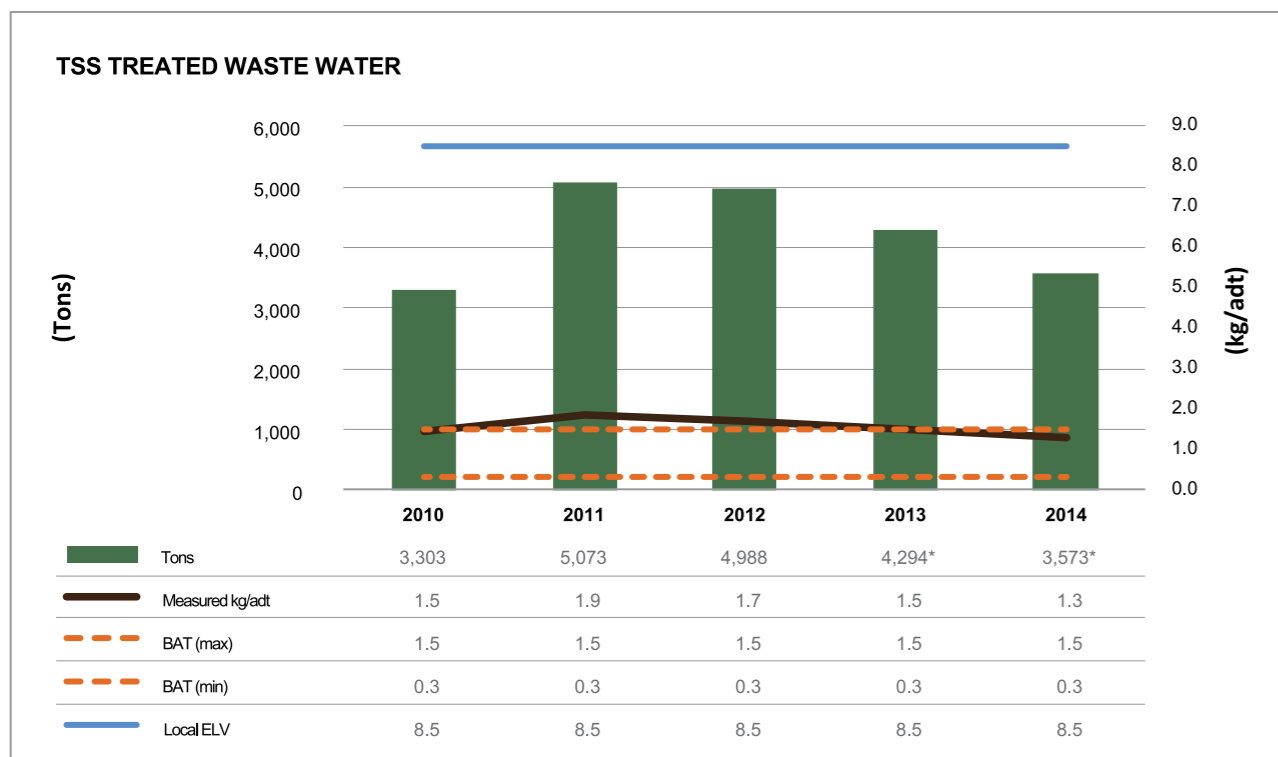
More use of Acacia during the year 2014 has slightly increase emission of treated NOx and TRS into the atmosphere. The fewer black liquor solids produced by Acacia has slightly reduced recovery boiler loads and consequently increase power boiler loads.

Overall, in the past five years, APRIL Group continues to make improvements on its emission, water and energy efficiency programs. We are also in the process of engaging an independent third party to conduct a study on the most relevant methodology to assess the company's integrated greenhouse gas (GHG) emission efforts. The study will cover the baseline as well as formulate the overall strategy for the company in minimizing its GHG emissions.

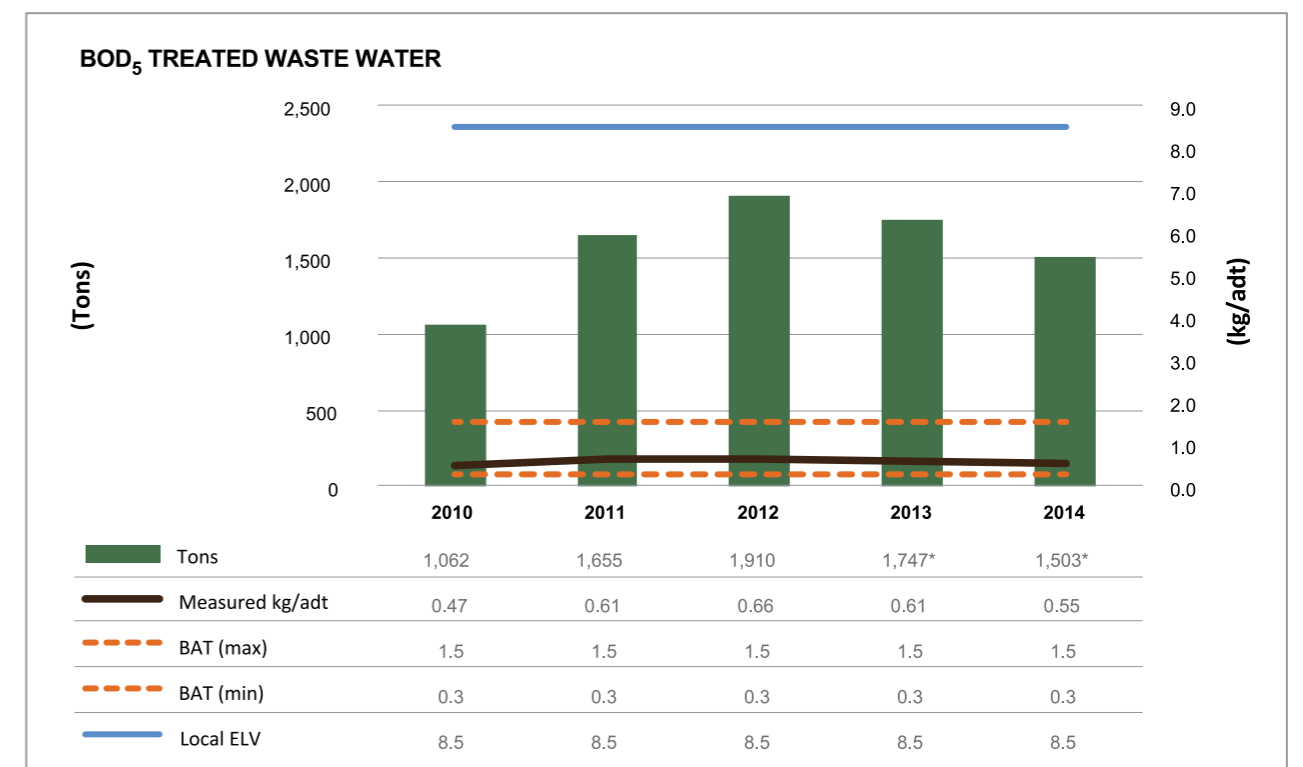




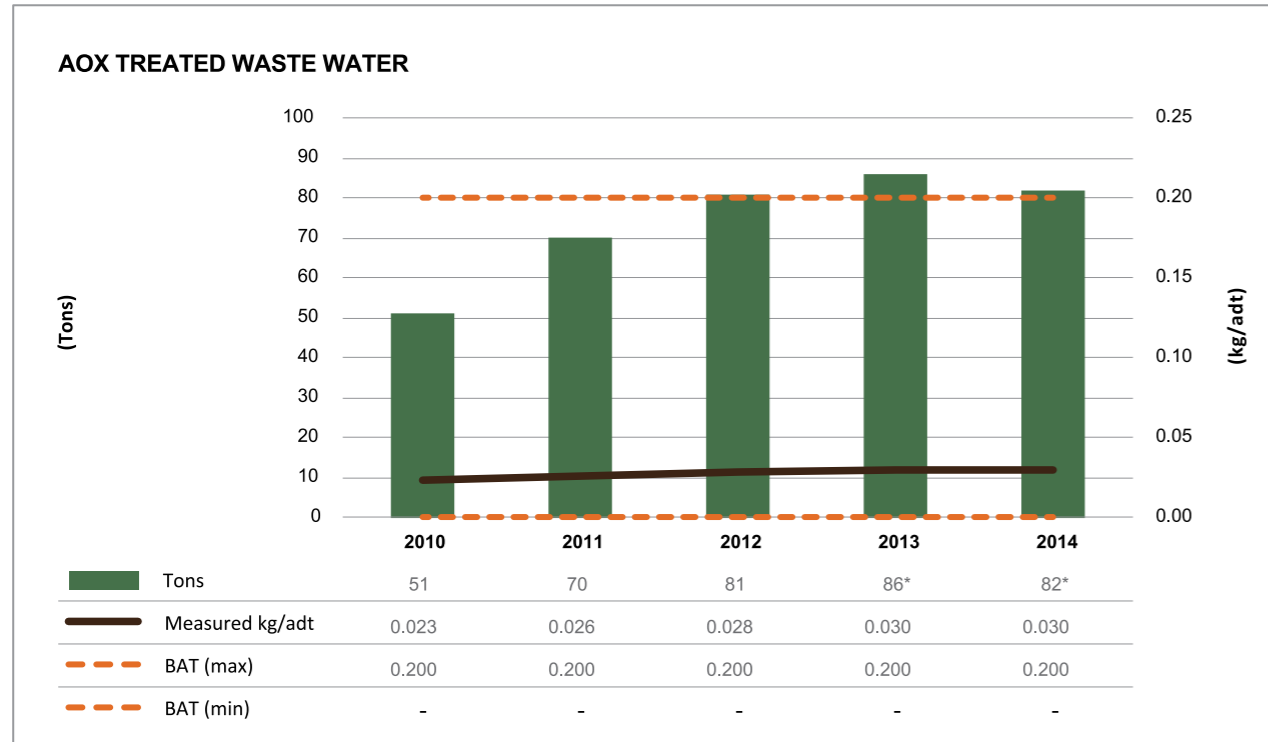
WATER EMISSIONS (G4 EN2)



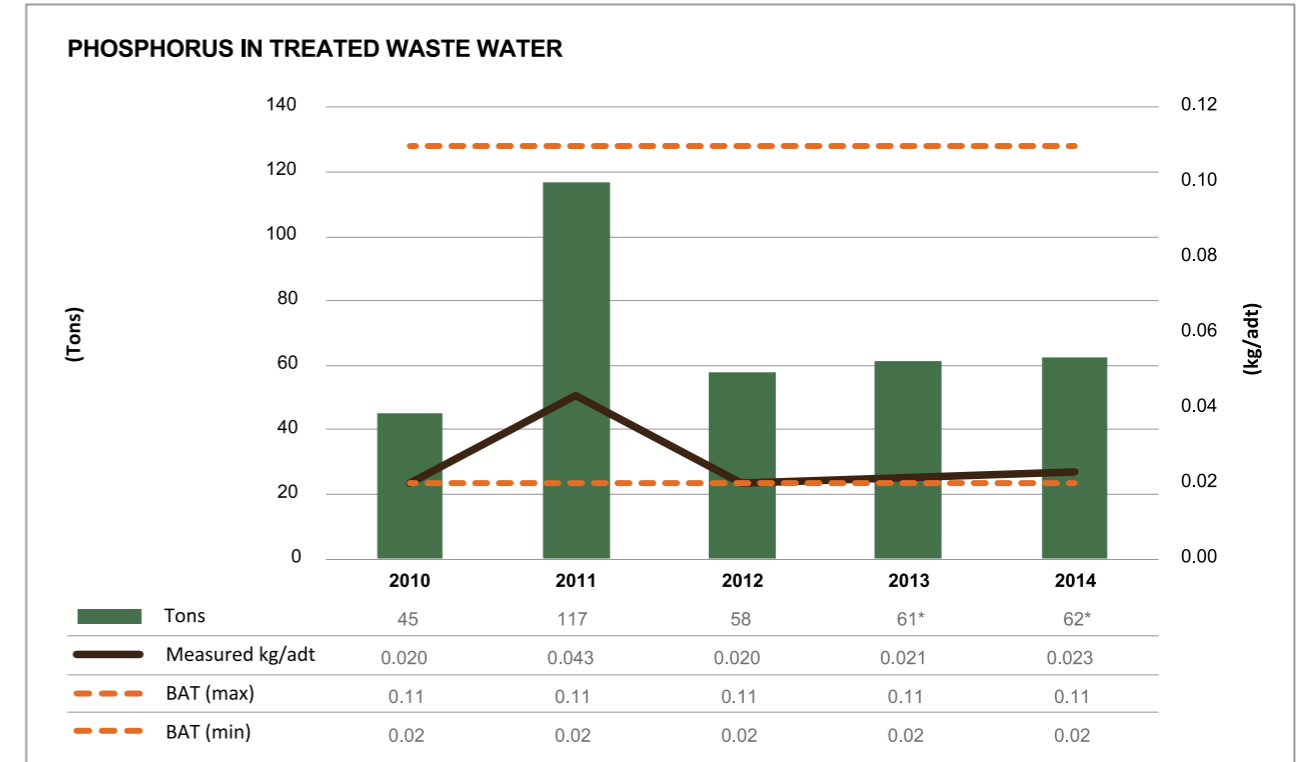
BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND (BOD)



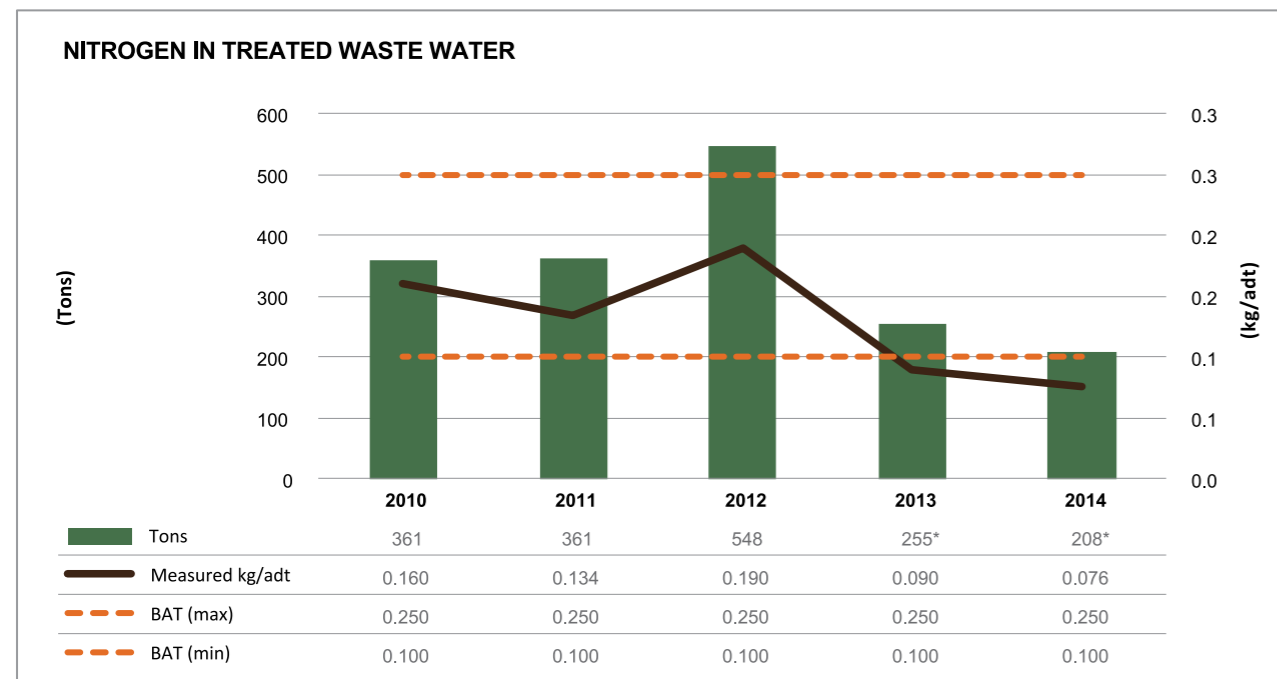
ABSORBABLE ORGANIC HALIDES (AOX)



TOTAL PHOSPHOROUS



TOTAL NITROGEN



Emission to water		2013	2014
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	(kg/adt)	6.0	5.44
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD5)	(kg/adt)	0.61	0.55
Absorbable Organic Halogens (AOX)	(kg/adt)	0.03	0.03
Phosphorous	(kg/adt)	0.021	0.023
Nitrogen	(kg/adt)	0.09	0.076
Total suspended solids (TSS)	(kg/adt)	1.5	1.3
Treated waste water	(m3/adt)	35.5	34.5

4.6 Waste Management

APRIL Group is committed to reducing, reusing and recycling. We operate a 14 hectares of landfill site within our mill complex that incorporate modern leachate systems and managed according to best practice.

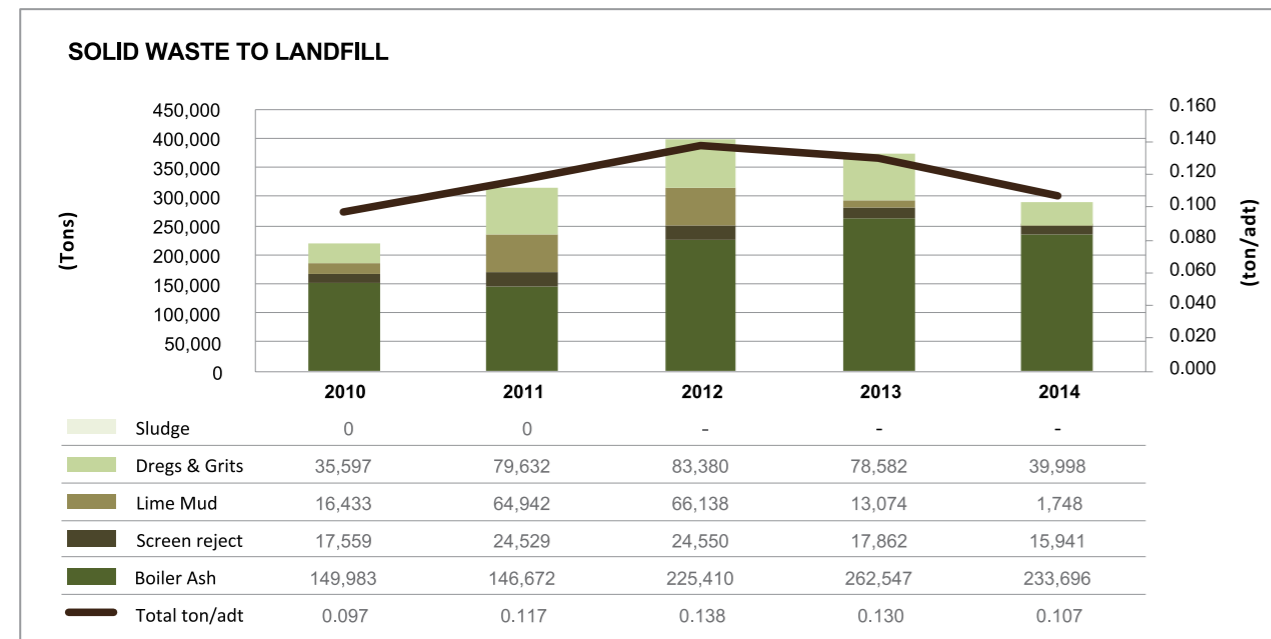
In 2014, APRIL Group was awarded a blue rating by the Indonesia's Program for Pollution Control, Evaluation and Rating (PROPER) from the Ministry of Environment. A blue rating indicates that the mill environmental performance is in full compliance with Indonesian regulations.

Similar to our industry peers around the world, we continue to work on alternative solutions to power boiler ash that is a significant component of our total solid waste volume.

Since 2009, our biomass energy recovery initiative resulted in the absence of sludge in landfill. Our end goal is to have no waste sent to landfill.

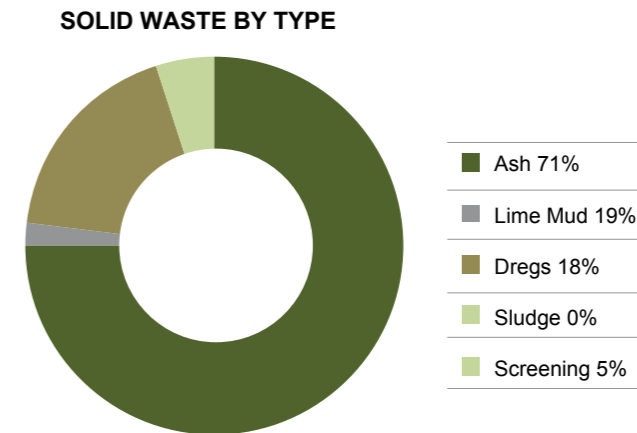
Our landfill is for solid industrial wastes only; no prohibited materials such as oil, fuel, lubricants or chemicals are sent to landfill.

A dedicated store for hazardous wastes (LB3) is also located at the mill site. We employ strict environmental procedures for operations and control of this facility and for appropriate disposal of hazardous waste.



We are exploring the possibilities of using boiler ash material in road making and brick production. Any such initiatives must meet Indonesia's regulatory requirements and constitutes a global best practice solution.

Below is the relative proportion of solid waste generated over 2013-2014.



Acacia plantation fiber produces less black liquor compared to mixed hardwood (MHW) resulting in a decrease in biofuel production. To substitute black liquor, we increase the use of fossil fuel that impacted on the increase of ash.

As APRIL Group increases the use of plantation wood and progresses toward zero MHW use, we continue to seek innovative ways to decrease fossil fuel use by increasing externally-sourced palm husks and bark that are to be processed as biofuels.

Meanwhile, zero value of sludge is a result of waste stream being re-directed as part of our energy recovery program.



5

COMMUNITIES

As an integral component of the communities in which we operate, APRIL Group continually works to promote socio-economic development in the local communities in which we operate.



5.1 Economic Impact (G4 EC1, EC7)

Sustainable forestry plays a key role in job creation, poverty alleviation and the improvement of health and education outcomes. We believe that growth and prosperity should be inclusive and benefit a wide range of stakeholders, achieved by putting in place the science and knowledge that generates economic, social and environmental benefits.

As an integral component of the communities in which we operate, APRIL Group continuously works to promote socio-economic development in the local communities in which we operate.

We strongly believe in being part of the solution in Indonesia as the country progresses in overcoming various challenges as a developing nation. As set out by the company's founder, our company aims to operate for the benefit of the country, community and company.

With operations based in Riau province, the economic impact flow to local and rural areas has generated 90,000

employment opportunities to date, with more than 5,400 directly employed, according to the 2011 report of the Economic and Social Research Unit of the University of Indonesia. Infrastructure and community benefits represented 6.1 of Riau province's gross regional domestic product (GRDP) and 5.4 % of all household income in the province. Moving forward, APRIL Group aims to re-asses the economic impact every five years.

Among our community development programs is the cultivation of livelihood plantation (Tanaman Kehidupan) and community forest (Hutan Tanaman Rakyat) for the community to ensure that those near and around us have the opportunity to economic betterment.

Infrastructure is integral to economic development and we remain committed to providing infrastructure in Riau. So far, 2,600 kilometers of roads has been build and maintained for public use.



Pangkalan Kerinci Town, 1994



Pangkalan Kerinci Town, 1999



Pangkalan Kerinci Town, 2014

5.2 Community Development (G4 SO1, EC7)

As a significant economic force in Riau province and a major employer in Pangkalan Kerinci, we readily embrace our responsibility to not just be good corporate citizen, but to foster economically viable communities. Key figures from 1999 to 2014:

A significant element in sustainable development is achieving positive outcomes for those around us. This translates into establishing infrastructure and developing the community's ability to transition to economic independence with practical knowledge and livelihood skills, supporting local schools and local cultural activities.

Beyond its role as a direct employer, APRIL Group creates various sources of income for community members and offers necessary training and materials to assist community members to supporting their livelihood. Our main development programmes include:

THE INTEGRATED FARMING SYSTEM (IFS)

IFS aim to improve the skills of community farmers through agricultural initiatives such as horticulture, plantation, animal husbandry, fishers and paddy planting development. APRIL Group provides training, facilitation and ongoing technical support to farmers.

The program initially began with 170 hectares of village farmland and now covers 2,439 hectares. From 1999-2014:



19,505 SCHOLARSHIPS
GRANTED TO STUDENTS FROM
PRIMARY GRADE TO HIGH SCHOOL



161, 813 PEOPLE PROVIDED
FREE HEALTH AND MEDICAL TREATMENTS

57 SCHOLARSHIPS GRANTED
TO LOCAL HIGH SCHOOL
GRADUATES TO PURSUE DIPLOMA
FOR PULP AND PAPER TECHNOLOGY
STUDIES



2,600 KILOMETERS
OF ROADS BUILT AND
MAINTAINED FOR PUBLIC USE

27 SCHOLARSHIPS
GRANTED FOR AGRICULTURAL
STUDIES DIPLOMA

3,779 FARMERS
HAVE RECEIVED TRAINING
TO CULTIVATE FARMLAND
AT OUR TRAINING CENTER

3,387 HOUSEHOLDS
HAVE RECEIVED
SUPPORT FOR
AGRICULTURAL MATERIALS

FOR THE REPORTING PERIOD OF 2013-2014:

- IFS covers 2,357* hectares of village farmland.
- 3,236* households have received support for agricultural materials
- 387* farmers have received training and cultivated 2,357* hectares through our IFS programme and training centres.
- 3* training centres are established and managed to deliver technical and practical knowledge to local farmers. In the program's development, we donated 2* training centres to local district government and we continue to manage one training center.

**COMMUNITY FORESTS (HUTAN TANAMAN RAKYAT)
AND LIVELIHOOD PLANTATIONS (TANAMAN
KEHIDUPAN)**

Lacking in necessary licenses and approvals, landowners might otherwise be driven to illegal logging. The Community Fiber Farm programme fosters partnerships with landowners in the community to establish their own Acacia plantations. APRIL Group provides financing or assistance in securing financing, seedlings, and fertilizers; and maintains the plantations.

- 24,954* hectares are dedicated for community use on Community Forest and Livelihood Plantation schemes.

SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SME)

APRIL Group launched its SME development program with the objective of providing aspiring entrepreneurs with technical and financial expertise. The SME program is targeted at businesses that directly support company operations, as well as businesses not related to APRIL Group.

- APRIL Group has hired and supported 208* entrepreneurs to provide services to directly support its operations.
- We have created more than 2,528* consequential jobs.



CASE STUDY - Entrepreneurs:

Sulaiman and Muhammad Sarkawi were both born and raised in Kerinci. Today, both have their own businesses. Sulaiman is 38 years old and supplies coco peat, which is used as a soil bed for the leaf cuttings prepared in Riau Andalan Pulp & Paper's (RAPP) nurseries.

Muhammad Sarkawi, aged 31, manages the manpower agency that he inherited from his father who participated in the SME program. His business supplies contract workers for companies based in Kerinci. Both businessmen are beneficiaries of the Small and Medium Enterprise (SME) programme that supports entrepreneurial community members who want to establish their own small-scale business.



"Setting up your own business is not easy but when you have a guaranteed contract, it gives a certain peace of mind," says Muhammad Sarkawi, a father of three children. Awi's agency provides manpower for companies like RAPP – from janitors to plantation labourers.

"With a small loan from the program as well as technical support and know-how, I was able to build a small company," explains Sulaiman, a father of two young children.

"RAPP is also my key customer, which guarantees sales and revenues for my company. The training and knowledge of what goes into the making of coco peat is also important to get a grasp of, as on my own, I wouldn't know and the company has very specific requirements."

The SME programmes facilitate the development of small businesses in rural areas, providing vocational training and the promotion of microfinance. It is an inter-dependent partnership that fuels economic growth in the township.

Hj. Zulman

When Zulman first joined the SME program in 2002, the Pangkalan Kerinci regency resident started with plantation harvesting services and pallet making exclusively for PT. Riau Andalan Pulp and Paper, the operations unit of APRIL Group.



"My long-term plan was to expand the business to other clients as Riau has ample potential," he said.

Aside from business skills coaching, the company facilitated his loan process with a national bank to enable Zulman procure five excavator units for his harvesting service business.

By 2008, the business had expanded rapidly with more than 20 employees and Zulman moved to the provincial city Pekanbaru to better accommodate his expanding client base that are located in several regencies in Riau province.



6

OUR PEOPLE



Our mission is to create a working environment in which people are valued, engaged in our core principles and are provided the right conditions in which they can perform at their best.

6.1 About Our Employees (G4 9, LA1, LA10, LA11)

Our mission is to create a working environment in which people are valued, engaged in our core principles and are provided the right conditions in which they can perform at their best.

We consider the diverse background and nationalities of our employees as a competitive advantage with 15 different nationalities working across APRIL Group. While our operation is located in the rural part of Indonesia, the APRIL Group team consists of highly skilled global citizens working in an environment of continuous learning.

Job creation in Riau province is important, however, knowledge exchange and exposure to international

standards gained through collaborations between Riau hires and our international team members adds significantly to employees' skill sets in meeting the expectations of the unique Indonesian environment and our global stakeholders.

APRIL Group adheres to national laws as well as our employment codes of practice including strict rules against the use of child or forced labors.

We respect collective bargaining rights with the majority of our employees are members of trade and labor unions such as the Forestry Workers Union (SPKHut) and the Indonesian Pulp and Paper Workers Federation (FSP2KI).

Union Name	Unit	Member	Existing	%
SPKHut	Fiber	1939	2512	77%
FSP2KI	Mill	2260	2736	83%
Total		4199	5248	80%

Union Name	Unit	Member	Existing	%
SPKHut	Fiber	1936	2825	69%
FSP2KI	Mill	2248	2649	85%
Total		4184	5474	76%

We comply with Indonesian labor law and work to ensure the welfare and living standards of our employees through initiatives including:

Medical care	Health insurance, medical clinics, annual comprehensive medical examination.
Accommodation	Housing, housing subsidy, dormitory.
Safety	Safety induction briefing, appropriate Personal Protective Equipments, regular emergency drills
Insurance	Social security benefits such as life insurance
Schools	International schools within the company's premises with qualified teachers and subsidized school fees
Training	In-house and external training opportunities
Incentives	Performance bonus for continuous improvement initiatives

New Hire Report

2014

Age Group	Male	Female
<25 years old	308*	30*
25 – 34 years old	131*	27*
35-44 years old	17*	2*
45-54 years old	6*	0*
>55 years old	4*	0*
Total	466*	59*

2013

Age Group	Male	Female
<25 years old	72*	21*
25 – 34 years old	75*	17*
35-44 years old	15*	1*
45-54 years old	9*	0*
>55 years old	1*	0*
Total	172*	39*

Turnover Rate

2013 :368*

2014 :365*

Employment Type	2013		2014	
	Kerinci	Jkt	Kerinci	Jkt
Employee	5248	42	5,474	43
Contractor Worker	9179	0	10,139	0
Total Workforce	14427	42	15613	43



6.2 Training and Development (G4 LA11)

As an integrated company, employees are engaged in a variety of roles from plantation to production to finished products. We have scientists, technicians, nursery workers, heavy machinery operators, IT experts and many other specialists – all of whom combine to make APRIL Group an industry leader.

We are committed to the development of our employees at all levels by ensuring that employees are provided with the opportunity to advance their career skills. The annual appraisals People Review Program (PRP) is subject to all employees to determine future opportunities for career progression.

People Review Program	2013		2014	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
	4,741*	507*	4,949*	525*

APRIL Learning Institute (ALI)	Technical training for mill operations, soft skills and professional assessments center
Asian Agri and APRIL Learning Institute (AAALI)	For forestry and plantations staffs
Advance degree programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Scholarships for advanced university degrees and professional certifications. - Scholarships to employees' children



6.3 Health and Safety (G4 LA6)

APRIL Group believes in being a responsible employer with workplace safety as our top priority. Our principle is zero tolerance for unsafe behavior applies to all employees and contractors.

We implement stringent preventive measures with Hazard Identification, Risk Assessments and Determining Control (HIRADC) system in our Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems (OHSMS) that covers hazard identification, estimation of probability of occurrence and consequences, risk categorization, determination of sufficiency of existing plans and controls and identification of requirements for equipment, training and controls.

Our Health and Safety (OHS) Program consists of four major elements:

1. Management commitment and employees' involvement: management safety committee and KAIZEN initiatives.
2. Workplace analysis: General safety inspections, non-conformity report, Job Safety Analysis (JSA), emergency drill and safety audits.
3. Hazard prevention and control: OHS promotion and campaign, safe work procedures and 5 Behavioral Based Safety (BBS) implementation (think through task, evaluate exposure, risk assessment, precautionary action, executing job safely)
4. Fire Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) training and education: training and certification (internal and external)

APRIL Group's plantation and mill operations were certified under the Health & Safety Management System OHSAS 18001 requiring a three yearly audit. We are also reviewed

under the Indonesia's principle of Occupational Health and Safety Management System or Sistem Management Keselamatan Kesehatan Kerja (SMK3).

In April 2013, we were awarded the Golden Flag and Golden Certificate under SMK3, signifying our implementation of the 166 criteria within the 12 elements of the SMK3 system (representing 90% plus implementation).

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY

Despite of our focus on health and safety, nine people in the forestry and mill operations lost their lives during the reporting period of 2013 to 2014.

Analysis of these incidents showed that these fatalities were attributed to falling trees at harvesting, traffic incidents and non-conformance to safety standards. Forestry operations are a dynamic and widespread work environment where plantation contractors live and work in distant, isolated locations with regular turnover. The loss of even one life is completely unacceptable and we have implemented a series of measures to address the causes of these incidents to ensure that the recurring risk is reduced.

IMPROVEMENT MEASURES:

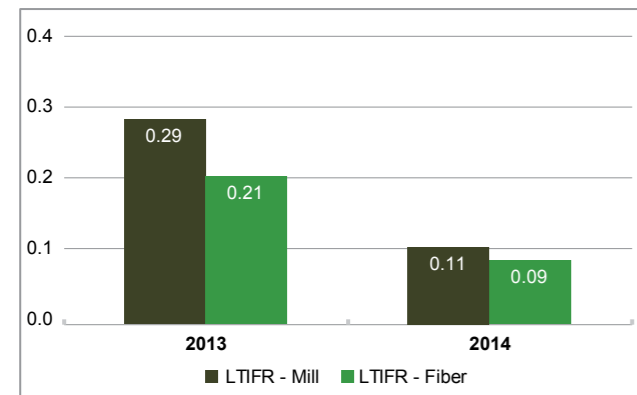
- Ensure proper training and briefing to all employees, new hires and contract workers on OHS principles and work procedures for their specific tasks
- Strengthen inspection programs to prevent and correct unsafe behavior such as safety observation program, non-conformance report and violation ticket.
- Conduct regular meetings on OHS issues with top management and department heads.

	2013	2014
LTIFR – Fiber	0.21*	0.09*
LTIFR – Mill	0.29*	0.11*

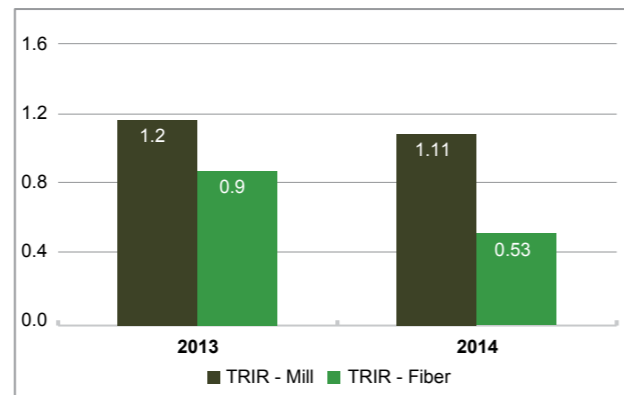
TRIR – Fiber	0.9*	0.53*
TRIR – Mill	1.2*	1.11*

No of LTI Fiber	29*	9*
No of LTI Mill	15*	5*

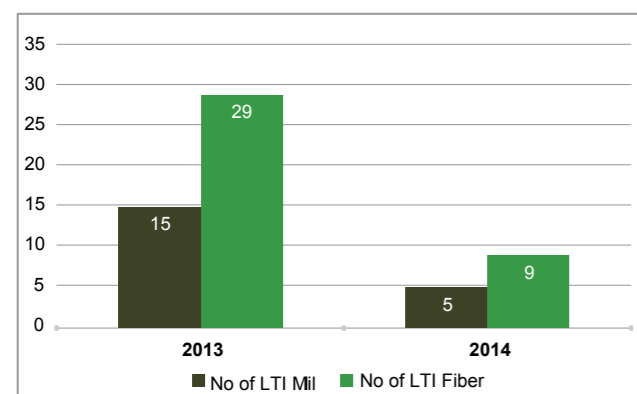
No of MI – Fiber	106*	71*
No of MI – Mill	50*	45*
Fatality – Fiber	3*	5*
Fatality – Mill	1*	0*



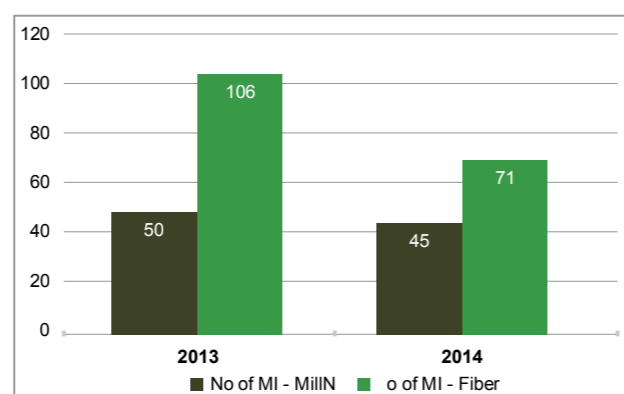
* All figures audited



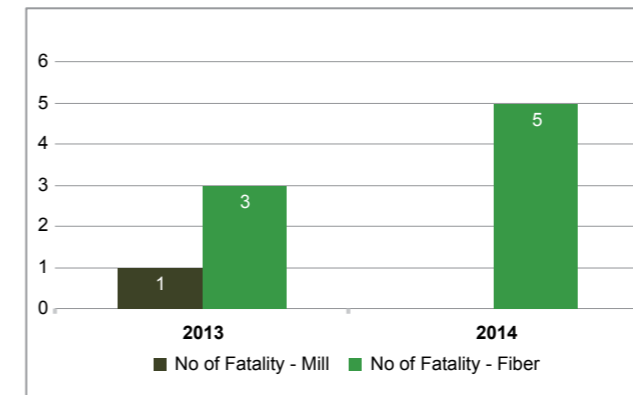
* All figures audited



* All figures audited



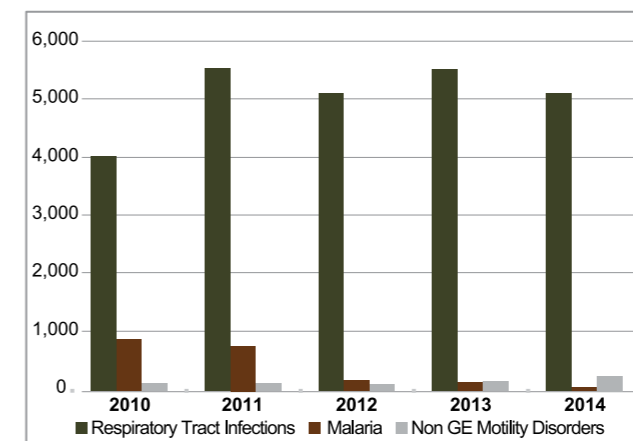
* All figures audited



* All figures audited

MAJOR ILLNESSES:

	2010	2010	2012	2013	2014
Respiratory Tract Infections	4059	4059	5154	5,573*	5,153*
Malaria	887	887	180	150*	72*
Non GE Motility Disorders	136	136	123	166*	258*



7

APPENDICES



Independent Limited Assurance Statement to the Management of Asia Pacific Resources International Holdings Ltd ('APRIL')

We have performed limited assurance procedures in relation to APRIL's Sustainability Report 2014 ('the Report') as detailed in the 'Scope of work' below.

The Management's responsibility

APRIL's Sustainability Report (2014) has been prepared by the Management of APRIL, which is responsible for the collection and presentation of the information it contains and for maintaining adequate records and internal controls that are designed to support the sustainability reporting process. There are currently no legally prescribed requirements relating to the preparation, publication and verification of sustainability reports.

The auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility in performing limited assurance activities is to the Management of APRIL only and in accordance with the terms of reference agreed with them. We do not accept or assume any responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person or organization. Any reliance any such third party may place on the Report is entirely at their own risk.

Our review was limited to the information on the select indicators set out within the Company's sustainability report from 01 January 2013 to 31 December 2014 and our responsibility does not include:

- Review of the materiality of issues identified for reporting;
- Any work in respect of sustainability information published elsewhere on APRIL's annual report, website and others;
- Sustainability information prior to 01 January 2013;
- Sustainability information subsequent to 31 December 2014;
- Plantations related subject matter; and
- Management's forward looking statements such as targets, plans and intentions.

Our multi-disciplinary team has the required competencies and experience to conduct this assurance engagement. The professionals have experience in both assurance skills and in the applicable subject matter including, environmental, social and financial aspects.

Reporting criteria

As a basis for the assurance engagement, we have used relevant criteria in the sustainability reporting guidelines of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI G4). We consider these reporting criteria to be relevant and appropriate to review the Report.

Assurance standard used and level of assurance

Our limited assurance engagement has been planned and performed in accordance with the ISAE 3000¹. We have also considered the Global Reporting Initiative G4 ('GRI G4') reporting guidelines in conducting our limited assurance procedures.

A limited assurance engagement consists of making enquiries and applying analytical and other limited assurance procedures. Our procedures were designed to provide a limited level of assurance and as such do not provide all the evidence that would be required to provide a reasonable level of assurance.

The procedures performed depend on the assurance practitioner's judgement including the risk of material misstatement of the specific activity data, whether due to fraud or error. While we considered the effectiveness of Management's internal controls when determining the nature and extent of our procedures, our review was not designed to provide assurance on internal controls. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Scope of work

We have been engaged by the Management of APRIL to perform limited assurance on selected indicators in the Report.

Subject Matter

The subject matter and GRI indicators for our limited assurance engagement are as follow:

Aspect: Indirect Economic Impacts

- EC7 - Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported

Aspect: Materials

- EN1 - Materials used by weight or volume
- EN2 - Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials

Aspect: Energy

- EN3 - Energy consumption within the organization
- EN6 - Reduction of energy consumption

Aspect: Water

- EN8 - Total water withdrawal by source
- EN10 - Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused

Aspect: Emissions

- EN21 - NO_x, SO_x, and other significant air emissions

Aspect: Effluents and Waste

- EN22 - Total water discharge by quality and destination

¹ International Federation of the Accountants' International Standard for Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information (ISAE3000)

Aspect: Employment

- LA1 - Total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender and region

Aspect: Occupational Health and Safety

- LA6 – Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and total number of work-related fatalities, by region and gender

Aspect: Training and Education

- LA11 - Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender and by employee category

Aspect: Local Communities

- SO1 - Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs

The figures and statements reflecting GRI indicators assured are marked with an “*” in the report.

What we did to form our conclusions

We designed our procedures in order to state whether anything has come to our attention to suggest that the subject matter detailed above has not been reported in accordance with the reporting criteria cited earlier. In order to form our conclusions we undertook the steps outlined below:

1. Inquiries with management of APRIL to
 - a. Understand principal business operations,
 - b. Appreciate key sustainability issues and developments
 - c. Map out information flow for sustainability reporting
 - d. Identify data providers with their responsibilities and
 - e. Recognize the likelihood of possible manipulation of sustainability data.
2. Conduct independent media research in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.
3. Undertake visit to Pangkalan Kerinci, Riau Province, Indonesia covering mill operations and community engagement.
4. Conduct process walk-through with the relevant personnel to understand quality of checks and control mechanisms and assessing the controls in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.
5. Obtain documentation through sampling methods to assess assumptions, estimations and computations in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.
6. Interviews with employees and management team (human resources, legal, health & safety, community development, mill operations technical, sales & marketing, finance) in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.
7. Interviews with communities (affected and benefited) in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.
8. Obtain various certifications and correspondence with stakeholders in relation to the concerned subject matters in the sustainability report.

Our independence

EY has provided independent assurance services in relation to the APRIL's Sustainability Report (2014).

In conducting our assurance engagement we have met the independence requirements of Institute of Singapore Chartered Accountants and Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities. Our independence policies prohibit any financial interests in our clients that would or might be seen to impair independence. Each year, partners and staff are required to confirm their compliance with the firm's policies

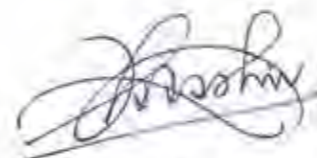
Observations and areas for improvement

Our observations and areas for improvement will be raised in an internal report to Management of APRIL. These observations do not affect our conclusions on the Report set out below.

Conclusion

We believe that our procedures provide us with an appropriate basis to conclude with a limited level of assurance on the select indicators for APRIL's Sustainability Report 2014.

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Subject Matter, described above, as presented in APRIL's Sustainability Report, for the year ended 31 December 2014, was not presented fairly, and calculated in all material respects in accordance with the Criteria detailed above.



Ernst & Young LLP
Signed for Ernst & Young LLP by
K Sadashiv
Partner, ASEAN Climate Change and Sustainability Services Assurance Leader
Singapore, 21 August 2015

7.2 GRI G4 Disclosures Table

GRI G4 STANDARD DISCLOSURE TABLE

Externally assured items marked by (*) in the text

GRI Description	Relevant Section and sub-section of the report	Status: Reported (Y) Unreported (N) Externally Assured (EA)
Strategy and Analysis		
G4 1 Statement from the most senior decision maker in the organization.	President's statement	Y
G4 2 Description of key impacts, risks and opportunity	SFMP, Action Plan	Y
Organizational Profile		
G4 3 Name of organization	Corporate profile	Y
G4 4 Primary products, brands and services	Corporate profile, Production and market served	Y
G4 5 Location of the organization's headquarter	Corporate profile	Y
G4 6 Countries where the organization operates	Corporate profile	Y
G4 7 Nature of ownership and legal form	Corporate profile	Y
G4 8 Markets served	Products and market served	Y
G4 9 Scale of the reporting organization	Corporate profile	Y
G4 10 Total workforce by employment type, gender, employment contract and region	About our employees	Y
G4 11 Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements	About our employees	Y
G4 12 Organization's supply chain	Corporate profile	Y
G4 13 Significant changes during the reporting period relating to size, structure, or ownership or its supply chain (incl. changes in location, operations, facilities, capital information and supplier information)		No changes
G4 14 Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization	Corporate governance	Y
G4 15 Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses	Certifications and Associations	Y
G4 16 Memberships in associations	Certifications and Associations	Y
Identified Material Aspects and Boundaries		
G4 17 List of entities included in the organizations consolidated financial statements	Corporate profile	Y
G4 18 Process for defining report content and the Aspect Boundaries and explain how the Reporting Principles has been implemented	Stakeholder engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee	Y
G4 19 List all the material Aspects identified	About the report	Y

GRI Description	Relevant Section and sub-section of the report	Status: Reported (Y) Unreported (N) Externally Assured (EA)
G4 20 The Aspect Boundary within the organization: Whether the Aspect is material within the organization; The list of entities included in G4-17 for which the Aspect is or is not material; Specific limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary within the organization	About the report	Y
G4 21 The Aspect Boundary outside the organization: Whether the Aspect is material outside the organization; The list of entities for which the Aspect is material, relate to geographical location; Specific limitation regarding the Aspect Boundary outside the organization	About the report	Y
G4 22 Explanation of the effect of any re-statements		None
G4 23 Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the Scope and Aspect Boundaries		None
Stakeholder Engagement		
G4 24 List of stakeholder groups engaged by the organization	Stakeholder engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee	Y
G4 25 Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage	Stakeholder engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee	Y
G4 26 Approaches to stakeholder engagement, including frequency of engagement by type and by stakeholder group	Stakeholder engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee	Y
G4 27 Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns, including through its reporting; Report the stakeholder groups that raised each of the key topics and concerns	Stakeholder engagement and the Stakeholder Advisory Committee	Y
Report Profile		
G4 28 Reporting period	About the report	Y
G4 29 Date of most recent previous report	About the report	Y

GRI Description	Relevant Section and sub-section of the report	Status: Reported (Y) Unreported (N) Externally Assured (EA)
G4 30 Reporting cycle	About the report	Y
G4 31 Contact point for questions regarding the report's content	About the report	Y
G4 32 Report the "in accordance" option the organization has chosen reference to the External Assurance Report.	About the report	Y
Assurance		
G4 33 External Assurance for the report		Y
Governance		
G4 34 Governance structure of the organization, highest committee, committee responsible for decisions on economic, environmental, and social impact.	Corporate governance	Y
Ethics and Integrity		
G4 56 Organization's values, principles, standards, codes of conduct and ethics	President's statement	Y
Disclosure of Management Approach (DMA)		
Indirect economic impacts	Economic contribution	Y
Energy	Pulp and paper mill	Y
Biodiversity	Biodiversity	Y
Emissions	Emission	Y
Employment	Our People	Y
Occupational health and safety	Health and Safety	Y
Freedom of association and collective bargaining	About our employees	Y
Communities	Communities	Y
Economic		
G4 EC1 Economic value generated and distributed	Economic impact	Y
G4 EC7 Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services supported.	Economic impact	EA
Environment		
G4 EN1 Materials used by weight and volume	Materials used	EA
G4 EN2 Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials	Materials used	EA
G4 EN3 Energy consumption within the organization	Environment achievements	EA

GRI Description	Relevant Section and sub-section of the report	Status: Reported (Y) Unreported (N) Externally Assured (EA)
G4 EN6 Reduction of energy consumption	Energy contribution by fuel source	EA
G4 EN8 Total water withdrawal by source	Water	EA
G4 EN10 Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused	Water	EA
G4 EN11 Operational sites manage, adjacent to protected areas of high biodiversity value	Conservation	Y
G4 EN12 Description of significant impacts on biodiversity in protected areas	Conservation	Y
G4 EN13 Habitats protected or restored.	Biodiversity	Y
G4 EN21 NOx, SOx and other significant air emissions	Emissions	EA
G4 EN22 Total water discharge by quality and destination	Emissions to water	EA
Social		
G4 LA1 Total number and rates of new employee hires and employee turnover by age group, gender and region	About our employee	EA
G4 LA6 Type of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days and absenteeism, total number of work-related fatalities by region and gender.	Health and safety	EA
G4 LA11 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews, by gender and employee category	Training and development	EA
G4 SO1 Percentage of operations with implemented local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs.	Community forest, livelihood plantation, community development	EA
Human Rights		
G4 HR8 Status of incidents and actions taken and remediation plans being implemented	Challenges	Y

Contact:

We welcome feedback on this report and our sustainability performance. Please send your comments to:

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