

WOODSPIN Fibre Sourcing Policy

Woodspin is dedicated to becoming one of the most sustainable future sources of fibre for textiles. For us, the practice of sourcing wood pulp fibre solely from planted and certified forests is non-negotiable.

We partner exclusively with Suzano, who supplies the eucalyptus fibre for Woodspin. Suzano plants over a million trees daily and maintains a rigorous zero deforestation and zero degradation policy. Suzano's eucalyptus farms are cultivated in harmony with conserved native vegetation areas.

By exclusively sourcing our fibre from Suzano, we can meticulously trace our supply chain from the field to the factory, ensuring that workers are not exploited and that the wood fibre we use will always come from sustainable sources without any deforestation.

We are unwavering in our commitment to the health and safety of the Woodspin workforce, best practices in sustainable forestry, and the transparency of our supply chain.

To ensure that our mission and values are upheld, **Woodspin requires compliance in the below listed requisites from all companies we partner with, under our management, or investment, as well as from our fibre supply, to this policy;**

- Strict adherence to a zero-deforestation policy and the adoption of best-in-class forest management practices in accordance with internationally recognized forest certification bodies must be in place in the direct and indirect supply chains.
- All fibres offered and delivered to Woodspin must originate exclusively from planted and controlled forest areas, certified by FSC®¹.
- Offering and/or delivering materials from illegally logged forests and/or ancient and endangered forests², such as Indonesia's³ tropical forest, Canada's Boreal⁴, Russian Boreal, Forests, Coastal Temperate Rainforests; tropical forests and peatlands of Indonesia, the Amazon and West Africa, or endangered species habitat is forbidden.
- No fibres are to be sourced from tree plantations⁵ established in areas that were converted or underwent simplification after 31st December 2020, as established by internationally recognized certification schemes and regulations such as FSC® and European Union Deforestation Regulation (EUDR).
- Accessible audited and proven Chain of Custody must be in place for all fibre materials, tracing them back to the mills, plantations, and planted forest areas.

And;

- Comply with all applicable legislation in the country of origin and in the countries where Woodspin operates, such as the European timber regulation, EUDR and environmental protection laws.
- Ensure property rights, peaceful possession, and land use are in line with and respected within local and international laws.
- Recognize and actively protect high conservation value areas.

- Uphold human rights in accordance with local and international laws.
- Respect the rights of indigenous peoples and traditional communities, including the right to Free, Prior, and Informed Consent (FPIC), and the rights codified under the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights .
- Ensure the workers' rights, including health and safety, are observed and followed in accordance with the fundamental principles of the International Labor

By adhering to and requiring commitment to the above requisites, Woodspin will ensure that all partners and stakeholders can trust us to consistently make the right decisions and sustainable choices, with a focus on achieving a positive, long-term environmental impact.

In addition to the minimum requirements, Woodspin is actively promoting mapping, protecting, and conserving, natural, ancient, endangered, and intact forest landscapes⁶.

Through our exclusive fibre sourcing from Suzano, we aim to be at the forefront of promoting scalable technologies for the sustainable use of wood, optimizing yield per planted hectare, and creating a vital carbon sink through conservation programs within preserved natural forests.

Woodspin is dedicated to setting the standard for material traceability and supporting a transparent journey from certified forests to end consumers. We also envision a future where our products can be reintroduced as reusable raw materials into the manufacturing processes.

We are committed to promoting certifications, collaborating with partners like Canopy, FSC®, and PEFC, and sharing knowledge to empower consumers and our partners with essential information for making sustainable choices.

In the design of our Woodspin facility, we have made an unwavering commitment to utilizing 100% renewable energy and relying on the Spinnova's textile fiber technology to prevent the generation of pollution or the release of microplastics in our low water-use processes.

Furthermore, Woodspin continues to actively invest in reducing our environmental impact in logistics and strives to inspire our employees and stakeholders to adopt more sustainable practices in their daily lives.

Woodspin Oy

¹ Woodspin is FSC certified Certificate Code: SCS-COC-009789 and Trademark License code FSC-C187928

² Ancient and Endangered Forest Ancient and endangered forests are defined as intact forest landscape mosaics, naturally rare forest types, forest types that have been made rare due to human activity, and/or other ecologically critical forests for the protection of biological diversity. Ecological components of endangered forests are Intact forest landscapes, Remnant forests and restoration cores, Landscape connectivity; Rare forest types, Forests of high species richness, Forests containing high concentrations of rare and endangered species, Forests of high endemism, Core habitat for focal species; Forests exhibiting rare ecological and evolutionary phenomena. As a starting point to geographically locate ancient and endangered forests, maps of High Conservation Value Forests (HCVF), as defined by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), and of intact forest landscapes (IFL), can be used and paired with maps of other fundamental ecological values like the habitat range of critical endangered species and forests containing high concentrations of terrestrial carbon and High Carbon Stocks (HCS). (The Wye River Coalition's Endangered Forests: High Conservation Value Forests Protection – Guidance for Corporate Commitments. This has been reviewed by conservation groups, corporations, and scientists such as Dr. Jim Stritholt, President and Executive Director of the Conservation Biology Institute, and has been adopted by corporations for their forest sourcing policies). Critical endangered forests globally are the Canadian and Russian Boreal Forests; Coastal Temperate Rainforests of British Columbia, Alaska, and Chile; Tropical forests and peat lands of Indonesia, the Amazon, and West Africa. For more information on the definitions of ancient and endangered forests, please go to: <http://canopyplanet.org/index.php?page=science-behind-the-brand>

³Indonesia experiences the second highest rate of deforestation among tropical countries, with Sumatra Island standing out due to the intensive forest clearing that has resulted in the conversion of 70% of the island's forested area (FAO Forest Assessment 2010; Margono, B.A. et al. 2012). Asia Pulp & Paper (APP) and Asia Pacific Resources International Ltd. (APRIL) have been identified as the primary cause and are criticized by local and international groups for being implicated in deforesting important carbon rich peat lands, destroying the habitat for critically endangered species and traditional lands of indigenous communities, corruption, and human rights abuses (Eyes on the Forest, 2011. <http://www.eyesontheforest.or.id/>). APP has recently put in place a promising forest policy, tracking its implementation will be key to understanding if it offers lasting solutions for Indonesia's Rainforests and also if APRIL (a key producer of dissolving pulp for fabrics) will follow suit.

⁴Protection of Boreal Forests, where the most extensive remaining tracts of forests are located worldwide, is critical. Canada's Boreal Forest contains the largest source of unfrozen freshwater worldwide and is part of the world's most significant terrestrial carbon sink – equivalent to 26 years' worth of global fossil fuel use. Canopy is committed to working collaboratively on the establishment of new protected areas, the protection of endangered species, and the implementation of sustainable harvesting in Canada's Boreal Forest

⁵Plantations are areas planted predominately with non-native trees or other commercial plants. Forests comprised of native species can also be managed as plantations, including via single species plantings on sites that generally support multiple species, exclusion of other species via herbicide applications, short logging rotations that preclude the development of forest composition and structure, and other practices.

⁶Intact Forest Landscape (IFL) is an unbroken expanse of natural ecosystems within the zone of current forest extent, showing no signs of significant human activity and large enough that all native biodiversity, including viable populations of wide-ranging species, could be maintained. (<http://www.intactforests.org/world.map.html>)