



ELDORADO BRASIL CELULOSE S/A | Forest Management Plan 2025



FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN

15th EDITION





Hello,

Building high-productivity forests is, above all, an exercise in long-term vision. Unlike other crops, forestry requires careful planning, disciplined execution, and, above all, strategic clarity from the very first step. Every decision made at the beginning of the cycle has long-term impacts, directly influencing the economic, environmental, and social outcomes of the operation.

The starting point lies in developing suitable clones for the regions where they will be planted and in selecting the appropriate areas for planting. Land acquisition must consider not only price or availability, but also factors such as climate, soil, logistics, and proximity to the pulp mill. Subsequently, the selection of genetic material becomes critical. Choosing clones or varieties adapted to local conditions and industrial demands can lead to significant gains in productivity, wood quality, and resistance to environmental stress.

However, having strong natural and genetic resources alone is not sufficient. It is essential to clearly define the role of each manager throughout all stages of forest development. From soil preparation to planting, and from maintenance to harvesting, each phase requires specific expertise and strong integration across teams. Efficient management depends on well-defined processes,

continuous monitoring, and data-driven decision-making.

Proper crop management is also a fundamental pillar. This includes well-executed silvicultural practices, strict control of pests and diseases, and timely interventions to ensure maximum productivity. At the same time, the intelligent use of technology, operational planning, and equipment optimization contribute to increased efficiency and cost reduction.

However, no sustainable forestry project is built solely on technical expertise. The human factor is decisive. Creating a work environment that promotes respect, collaboration, and well-being is essential to maintaining engaged and productive teams. Harmonious relationships among people strengthen organizational culture and directly impact the quality of operations.

Finally, a high-productivity forest must be embedded within a management plan that balances the interests of all stakeholders. Clients, suppliers, communities, the environment, and shareholders must be considered in an integrated manner. In this context, sustainability is not merely a concept, but a continuous practice that ensures business longevity and generates shared value for society.

Enjoy your reading.

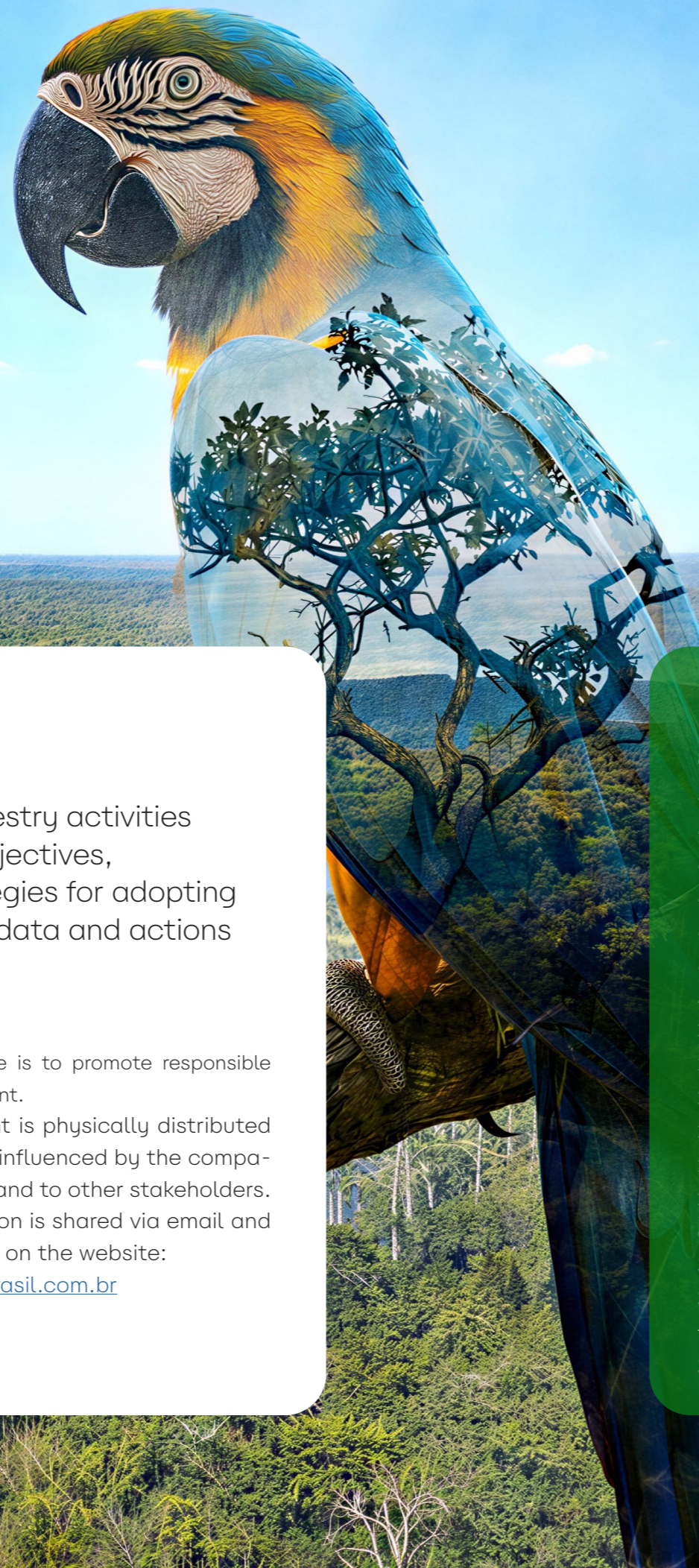
Germano Vieira

Forest Director
Eldorado Brasil Celulose

Forest Management Plan

Our commitment to sustainability
in the pulp sector.

Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A.



Abstract

This document summarizes the planning of forestry activities at Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A., describing objectives, responsibilities, available resources, and strategies for adopting responsible management practices, based on data and actions related to the year 2025.

The development, implementation, and updating of the Forest Management Plan are requirements of Forest Stewardship Council® (FSC®) – certification FSC-C113536 – and PEFC (Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification) – certification PEFC/28-23-18 – in order to demonstrate to stakeholders that the company adopts a set of widely recognized and respected principles, whose

ultimate objective is to promote responsible forest management.

The document is physically distributed to communities influenced by the company's operations and to other stakeholders. The digital version is shared via email and is also available on the website: www.eldoradobrasil.com.br

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Eldorado Brasil

Founded in 2010, Eldorado Brasil Celulose S.A. is one of the most competitive and dynamic companies in the sector. Recognized for its sustainable and innovative production of eucalyptus pulp.

To support this, the company operates a high-performance, fully mechanized forestry operation, a modern industrial complex that is self-sufficient in clean energy, and a multimodal logistics system integrated with the country's main ports.

The company produces high-quality pulp used by customers across all continents in the manufacture of packaging papers, tissue products (personal hygiene), printing and writing papers, and specialty papers, among others. The mill operates at a production capacity of 1.8 million tons of pulp per year.

To meet the growing global demand for pulp, Eldorado Brasil maintains a strategy fo-

ocused on expansion and value creation, based on four key drivers:

-  **Competitiveness**
-  **Sustainability**
-  **Innovation**
-  **Valuing people**










Mission

To build a relationship of trust with our shareholders, our people, and our partners, through the continuous appreciation of our planted and renewable forest assets.

Vision

To establish Eldorado Brasil as a global leader in the pulp market, creating new paths for value generation.

Values

-  **Ownership**
-  **Determination**
-  **Discipline**
-  **Availability**
-  **Frankness**
-  **Simplicity**
-  **Humility**



Our History

Over 16 years of existence, Eldorado Brasil has become the most modern and sustainable producer of eucalyptus pulp in the world.

Since the beginning of our operations, we have achieved excellence in sustainability, quality and productivity, with broad recognition in the international market. Our history has been built

with hard work, respect for our values, focus on our drivers and dedication to the implementation of innovations and technologies in forest management operations.

2010

- Founded on June 15
- Beginning of the construction of the plant in Três Lagoas (MS).

2011

Incorporation of Florestal Brasil S/A, in order to unify activities and consolidate the forest base.

2012

- Inauguration of the eucalyptus pulp mill. Achievement of the FSC-C113536
- international certification, from the Forest Stewardship Council®, for our forests.

2013

In two months of production, our eucalyptus pulp reached 100% of the quality required by the international market.

2014

Recognition as the first company in Brazil to use artificial intelligence in forest inventory.

2015

Inauguration of the company's own terminal at the Port of Santos (SP).

2016

Winning of the ANEEL (National Electric Energy Agency) auction with the UTE (Thermoelectric Plant) Onça Pintada project.

2017

Achievement of CERFLOR certification, from the Brazilian Forest Certification Program, currently PEFC.

2018

Record harvest of 6.568 million cubic meters of wood.

2020

Signing of the UN Global Compact (United Nations Organization), committing to the 17 SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals).

2019

Beginning of the construction of the UTE (Thermoelectric Plant) Onça Pintada.

2021

Start of operation of the UTE Onça Pintada.

2022

10th anniversary, with accumulation of 11 years of production.

2023

- Inauguration of EBLog (Eldorado Brasil Logística), our new port terminal in Santos (SP).
- Achievement of the recommendation for the FSC Ecosystem Services Declaration.

2024

- Inauguration of CTIF (Forest Itinerant Training Center)¹, aimed at employees of the forestry area and ELDTECH.
- Launch of a new system for generating green energy from treated effluents (the first mill in the world to use this technology).
- Achievement of the "Mais Integridade" seal, from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, validating our commitment to social responsibility, sustainability and business ethics.

2025

- J&F Group acquired all shares of Eldorado Brasil, becoming the sole shareholder of the company.²
- Achievement of the gold medal in the EcoVadis ranking, one of the main international platforms for evaluating sustainable practices.

¹The CTIF represents our new Forest Technology Center.

²This milestone consolidates Eldorado Brasil as a fully Brazilian company, reinforcing its corporate governance and the continuity of its strategic plan focused on sustainability, innovation and global competitiveness in the pulp sector.

Sustainability Policy

Sustainability is one of Eldorado Brasil's strategic drivers, therefore we commit to:



1. Ensure business competitiveness through responsible socio-environmental performance.



2. Comply with legislation and requirements related to the company's activity, following the criteria established by the Forest Stewardship Council.



3. Innovate and develop technologies that ensure the company's competitiveness, combined with pollution prevention.



4. Sustainable use of natural resources and respect for local biodiversity.



5. Contribute to meeting Brazil's iNDC³ for items related to planted forests and energy generation from renewable energy sources.



6. Building an ethical and transparent relationship with stakeholders.



7. Ensure working conditions with equal rights, regardless of gender, race, or color.



8. Providing a motivating work environment based on workers' health and safety criteria.



9. Invest in the qualification of professionals and develop a culture of continuous improvement in their activities.

³Intended Nationally Determined Contribution, which gave rise, in 2024, to the NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution), establishing Brazil's voluntary target for reducing GHG emissions by 2035.

Forestry Certifications

Eldorado Brasil is committed to the responsible use of forests, following the principles and criteria of FSC® and PEFC certifications, which recognize companies that manage their resources in an environmentally appropriate, socially beneficial and economically viable manner. The company seeks to make use of the productive potential of planted areas without compromising nature and while contributing to the development of local communities.

Forest management is the set of practices that ensures that eucalyptus cultivation and harvesting are carried out in a sustainable manner. This includes protecting fauna, water sources and native vegetation areas, respecting the rights of people who live and work in the region, and planning the use of natural resources in a balanced way. In this way, Eldorado ensures that its activities maintain forests productive and healthy over time.

Eldorado Brasil's forest management also aims to:

- Comply with applicable legislation and FSC and PEFC policies and standards.
- Generate direct and indirect jobs, as well as promote diversity and gender equality.
- Promote the well-being and safety of workers in forest management operations.
- Develop local trade and service providers in the region of operation.
- Ensure product traceability.
- Engage proactively with affected communities and stakeholders.
- Protect and conserve native forest remnants and environmental values.

With this environmental commitment and operational excellence, we have achieved the following recognitions:

2012

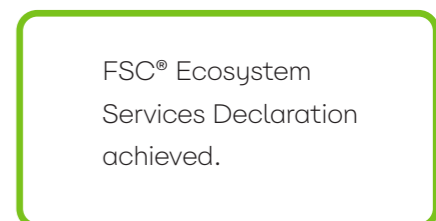


The mark of responsible forestry

2017



2023



Commitment to FSC® and PEFC

By committing to FSC® and PEFC certifications, Eldorado Brasil undertakes to follow the principles and criteria of both certifications in all stages of forest management. In addition, the company actively participates

in public consultations and revisions of standards, and is also part of the FSC Fiscal Council and the IPMF (Institute for Forest Management Promotion) Board, which manages PEFC Brazil.

Internal Audit Program

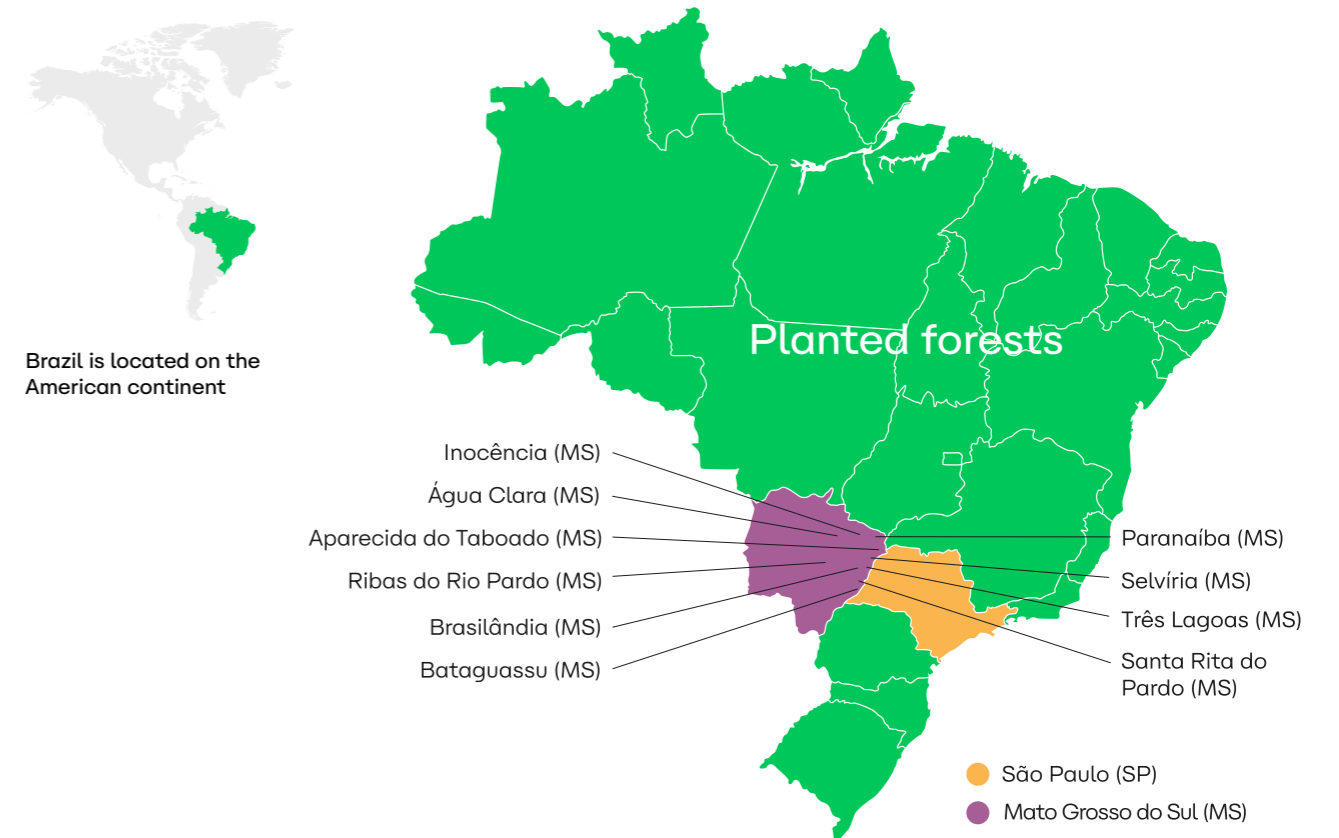
To ensure compliance with forest certification standards and applicable legislation, our Sustainability team conducts periodic internal audits. This practice aims not only

to ensure compliance, but also to drive continuous improvement of processes and operations, encompassing both forest management activities and support areas.



Location

Eldorado Brasil's forest areas are located in the Central-West region, concentrated in the eastern part of the state of Mato Grosso do Sul. The certified areas are located in different municipalities in this region, as shown on the following map:



Administrative headquarters: São Paulo (SP).
Industrial unit: Três Lagoas (MS).
Forestry offices: Inocência, Selvíria, Água Clara and Bataguassu (MS).
Planted forests: Água Clara, Aparecida do Taboado, Bataguassu, Brasilândia, Inocência, Paranaíba, Ribas do Rio Pardo, Santa Rita do Pardo, Selvíria and Três Lagoas (all in MS).
Seedling nursery: Andradina (SP).

Land use in the municipalities where we operate

Land use in the municipalities where we operate (%)			
Municipality	Municipality area (ha)*	Total Eldorado area (ha)	% of occupation
Água Clara	778,155.80	14,091.67	1.81%
Aparecida do Taboado	275,148.50	32,269.94	11.73%
Bataguassu	239,247.60	245.16	0.10%
Brasilândia	580,354.20	4,220.16	0.73%
Inocência	576,119.00	48,352.96	8.39%
Paranaíba	540,548.00	6,163.41	1.14%
Ribas do Rio Pardo	1,731,528.30	16,425.77	0.95%
Santa Rita do Pardo	614,200.10	26,681.01	4.34%
Selvíria	325,491.70	63,952.78	19.65%
Três Lagoas	1,021,707.10	80,206.12	7.85%
Mato Grosso do Sul	6,925,661.20	292,608.98	4.22%

*Source: IBGE (2023) and Eldorado Brasil cadastral database (2025).

Managed Areas

Eldorado Brasil's FMUs (Forest Management Units) have approximately 456 thousand hectares of total area, with more than 309 thousand hectares of productive area, where eucalyptus forest plantations are managed.

106 thousand hectares. This means that 23% of Eldorado Brasil's areas are dedicated to conservation, demonstrating the company's commitment to compliance with environmental legislation and the preservation of native forests.

Legal Reserve areas and PPAs (Permanent Preservation Areas) total more than

Land use in managed areas (2024 baseline)

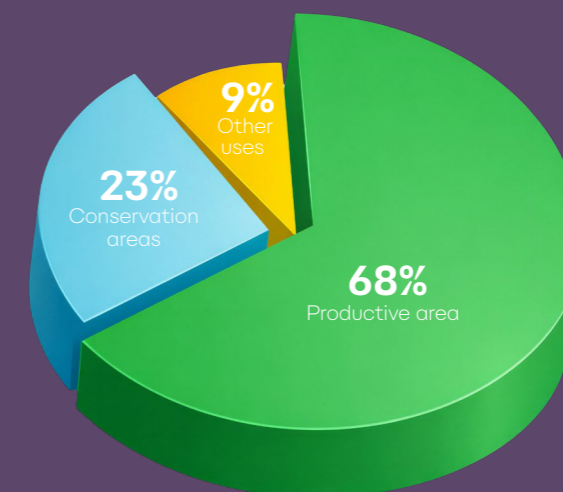
Land use	Total area (ha)	Certified area (ha)
Productive area	309,614.28	292,608.98
Conservation areas	106,379.48	100,815.25
Other uses*	40,024.26	37,922.47
Total	456,018.02	431,346.70

95%

of certified areas

*Roads, facilities, power lines, etc.

Percentage of managed area by land use type



Socioeconomic Context

Eldorado Brasil's forest management areas are located in a region with a characteristic regional identity. In total, there are 11 municipalities within our area of operation, whose main economic activities are livestock, agriculture and planted forests.



Socioeconomic indicators

Municipality	Territorial area (km²)	Population ¹	Population density (inhabitants/km²)	GDP per capita ² (R\$)	HDI Municipal ³
Água Clara (MS)	7,781.558	17,901	2.3	77,081.38	0.670
Andradina (SP)	964.226	61,625	63.9	49,703.65	0.779
Aparecida do Taboado (MS)	2,751.485	29,826	10.83	52,822.84	0.697
Bataguassu (MS)	2,392.476	24,222	9.96	44,412.79	0.710
Brasilândia (MS)	5,803.542	11,833	2.04	72,772.16	0.701
Inocência (MS)	5,761.190	8,764	1.6	53,691.86	0.681
Paranaíba (MS)	5,405.479	42,638	7.92	38,865.51	0.721
Ribas do Rio Pardo (MS)	17,315.283	24,152	1.41	74,883.61	0.664
Santa Rita do Pardo (MS)	6,142.001	7,165	1.17	59,470.28	0.642
Selvíria (MS)	3,254.917	8,716	2.68	262,882.35	0.682
Três Lagoas (MS)	10,217.071	143,523	14.05	104,352.29	0.744

¹ IBGE – Cities (2025).

² Gross Domestic Product: value added of main economic activities (IBGE, 2021).

³ Human Development Index (IBGE, 2010).

Environmental Characteristics

Soil and relief

The region where Eldorado Brasil operates is predominantly composed of oxisols and entisols, in addition to small areas of ultisols. These different soil types directly influence forest management, tree growth and environmental conservation practices in the areas.

→ **Red oxisols** are the most common, being deep, well-drained and stable, which makes them suitable for eucalyptus cultivation and other sustainable agricultural activities, provided they are managed responsibly.

→ **Entisols** are younger and shallower, generally found near rivers or on slopes, where there is greater sediment movement. For this reason, they require additional care to prevent erosion and ensure soil stability.

→ **Ultisols** present a more clayey layer at depth, which allows them to retain more water and contributes to maintaining local moisture, favoring the development of native vegetation in certain areas.

Regarding the region's relief, it is predominantly flat, which facilitates forest operations, access to planting areas and wood transport.

In some areas, there are fluvial plains, which are lower areas close to watercourses, playing an important role in natural drainage and the maintenance of water resources. The altitude of the farms generally ranges between 250 and 500 meters above sea level, giving the landscape a slightly undulating aspect, typical of the eastern region of Mato Grosso do Sul, and contributing to the good adaptation of planted species.

Climate

The climate in the region is tropical, characterized by high temperatures and high humidity, with a rainy season in summer and a dry season in winter. The average annual rainfall is 1,380 mm, and the average temperature is 24.7°C, according to climatological data from INMET (National Institute of Meteorology).

Hydrography

The areas where Eldorado Brasil operates are mostly located within the Paraná River Basin, a large system of rivers and streams that flow into the Paraná River. Among them are the Pardo, Verde, Sucuriú, Quitéria and Santana rivers, which receive rainwater, maintain soil moisture and help sustain vegetation and eucalyptus plantations on farms. These rivers are also important for supplying local communities and for maintaining the balance of the local environment.

A portion of the occupied areas is also located in the Paraguay River Basin, within the Miranda River sub-basin, whose waters flow toward the Pantanal. This region is rich in nature and wildlife, therefore careful management of water use and riverbanks is essential to protect animals, plants and the quality of water resources.

Flora

Most of Eldorado Brasil's farms are located in the Cerrado, with a small portion in the Atlantic Forest. The Cerrado is known as the birthplace of Brazil's waters, as it contains springs that feed important rivers in the country. It presents different types of soil, climate and relief, which results in very diverse areas, ranging from open fields to regions with taller and denser trees.

The Cerrado is considered one of the richest regions in biodiversity in the world, hosting many endemic species of plants and animals. For this reason, it is classified as a biodiversity hotspot, meaning an area of great importance for nature conservation. The Atlantic Forest areas contribute to maintaining landscape and species diversity, forming a natural transition between different types of vegetation.

Fauna

The region where Eldorado Brasil operates is rich in wildlife, with important areas for the conservation of the Cerrado and the Atlantic Forest. In these areas, there are endangered species such as the maned wolf, the giant anteater and the cougar, which depend on preserved environments for feeding and reproduction.

These animals are highly sensitive to changes caused by human activities, such as deforestation and increased road traffic. Therefore, their presence is a positive indicator that the environment is balanced and healthy, functioning as a natural measure of environmental quality in the region.



Jurubeba (*Solanum paniculatum*)



Yellow trumpetbush (*Tecoma stans*)



Maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*)



Lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)



Guatambu-do-cerrado (*Aspidosperma macrocarpon*)



Curl-crested jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*)

Forest Management

Eldorado Brasil's forest operation is characterized by high efficiency, the use of advanced technology and alignment with the best sustainable practices in the sector. Forest man-

agement aims to ensure business continuity, promoting the preservation and improvement of environmental, social and economic conditions in the areas of operation.

Forest management is multisectoral

-  **Land prospecting**
-  **Forest planning**
-  **Technology and research**
-  **Quality management**
-  **Asset and forest protection**
-  **Silviculture**
-  **Road construction and maintenance**
-  **Forest harvesting**
-  **Wood loading and transportation**
-  **Biomass**



Land Prospecting

We aim to expand our forest plantation areas through the acquisition of owned properties, leases or rural partnerships with producers. As a main requirement, we prioritize the selection of areas already modified by human use, most of which were previously used for livestock.

Eldorado Brasil values strict compliance with applicable legislation and transparency in negotiations with landowners. All company properties are duly registered with the competent registries, and, prior to the formalization of any contract, the company ensures the legal regularization of the land.



Forest Planning

The main responsibility of the forest planning area is to ensure pulp production at the lowest cost, respecting operational constraints and socio-environmental guidelines, while aligning mill supply with the long-term sustainability of the business. The forest planning area is subdivided into strategic planning, tactical planning and operational planning.



Strategic planning

- Creates scenarios that support decisions on major investments, such as land acquisition, the purchase of market wood, the construction and expansion of mill capacity, and changes in management plans, silviculture or infrastructure.
- Seeks to select the best forest management regime over a 20-year period, ensuring the sustainability of mill supply and the minimization of operational costs.

Tactical planning

- Focuses on operational criteria and costs, with results that allow the assessment of the operational feasibility of the current and future structure.
- Defines targets and activities for a two-year period, with a high level of detail for planning, execution and monitoring, considering cost and productivity.

Operational planning

- Performs the microplanning of operational activities and identifies the potential socio-environmental impacts of the operation.
- Diagnoses and suggests preventive, corrective and impact mitigation measures, as well as improvements for the planning and execution of forest management, through support areas and operational teams.

GIS – Geographic Information System

- Analyzes and develops maps and geographic databases.
- Analyzes conservation areas and validates them with the CAR (Rural Environmental Registry) of the property.
- Identifies and maps land use classes of the property and feeds the SGF (Forest Management System).

Topography

- Captures images of the properties prior to any company intervention, allowing the identification of important information for planning land occupation.
- Supports the development of strategy in areas with potential for contracting by verifying base markers and mobility conditions within the area of interest.

Forest inventory

- Analyzes the qualitative and quantitative characteristics of a forest stand.
- Monitors forest development through the CFI (Continuous Forest Inventory).
- Quantifies, based on the data obtained, the standing volume in planted areas over the years.
- Monitors and plans interventions in the planting, serving as a database for studies of forest growth and production.



Forestry Technology

The goal of this area are to generate and internalize technology through local experimentation and partnerships with researchers and research insti-

tutions, aiming to maximize productivity, wood quality and the sustainability of forest production. At Eldorado Brasil, this area has two main fronts:

Genetics

- Genetic improvement
- Precision genetic improvement
- Biotechnology
- Wood technology

Forest Management

- Soils and Nutrition
- Ecophysiology
- Meteorology
- Forest Protection



In 2024, Eldtech (Forest Technology Center) was inaugurated in Andradina (SP), focused on the production of more resistant and productive eucalyptus seedlings. The center is composed of a multidisciplinary team and seven laboratories dedicated to biotechnology, genetic improvement, wood quality, multiplication of natural enemies and fertilizer quality.

Genetics

Genetic improvement

Focuses on the improvement of Eucalyptus to supply Silviculture with high-performance growth clones, adapted to the different soil and climate conditions of the region, resulting in high-quality wood for pulp production.

In 2024, the Germplasm Bank Laboratory was structured, allowing not only the preservation of genetic diversity, but also the processing and storage of seeds and pollen, which are essential for the genetic improvement program.

Precision genetic improvement

Incorporates new tools based on programming language methods, through machine learning and artificial intelligence, in order to increase the gains of the company's genetic improvement program.

Biotechnology

Develops new technologies that support the selection of more adapted eucalyptus clones, enabling increased productivity of our forests.

Wood technology

Plays a fundamental role in the evaluation and development of genetic materials to ensure the quality of the wood used in production. Through electromagnetic waves and other technologies, the anatomical, physical, mechanical and chemical characteristics of the wood are evaluated, supporting the selection of suitable clones for pulp production.

In 2025, more than 13 thousand wood density readings were carried out and more than 4 thousand wood discs were analyzed, demonstrating the robustness of the analytical base used in clonal selection. In addition to these procedures, advanced wood phenotyping methodologies are used, with emphasis on non-destructive techniques such as near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS), with approximately 2 thousand readings carried out in 2025.



Forest Management

Soils and Nutrition

Involves soil suitability classification and pedological studies (soil type analyses), as well as providing fertilization recommendations, nutritional monitoring, meteorology and analysis of soil water dynamics. Based on the physical characterization of the soil, such as texture, the best silvicultural practices are defined. The area also invests in the search for more efficient sources and methods of forest nutrition, developing research focused on the rational and optimized use of water resources.

Ecophysiology

Based on knowledge of the genetic materials of eucalyptus clones, the goal is to identify characteristics that indicate better adaptation to soil and climatic conditions of the areas being operated. Monitors the amount of water used by trees and conducts studies on the characteristics and development of the different types of eucalyptus planted. This information helps define indices that reflect drought conditions in managed areas, enabling more efficient management tailored to climate variability.

Meteorology

Aims to deepen the understanding of the impacts of climatic factors on forest productivity and the environment through continuous monitoring of meteorological conditions. Based on the analysis of this information, develops future climate scenarios that serve as a basis to support competitiveness and planning decisions. Contributes to the development of scenarios and tactical plans in areas such as Silviculture, Transport and Harvesting.

Forest Protection

Responsible for researching and monitoring pests and diseases that may affect planted forests. This work involves frequent visits to farms and nurseries to quickly identify any occurrence and ensure that trees remain healthy. Based on these observations, the best control methods are defined, prioritizing the balanced use of different approaches, such as biological control, which uses natural organisms to assist in pest management. This approach contributes to maintaining the balance of forest areas, ensuring productivity and environmental conservation.

Partnerships and cooperative programs

Eldorado Brasil maintains strategic partnerships with universities and forest research institutes, strengthening the integration between scientific knowledge and business practices. These cooperations reflect the company's commitment to innovation, sustainability and continuous improvement, pillars aligned with Eldorado's mission and values, as well as with FSC® and PEFC principles, which promote responsible management based on science.

Through these initiatives, the company seeks to improve operational practices, develop new technologies and products, and ensure compliance with legal and environmental requirements. Conducted jointly, the research contributes to the advancement of the forestry sector and to the conservation of natural resources, strengthening the sustainable management of managed areas.

Among the main cooperative programs are:

NUQMAD/UFES: Wood Quality Research Center of the Federal University of Espírito Santo.

GREAT TREES: Cooperative project with the University of Oregon (USA) focused on innovative technologies for eucalyptus engineering and genetic transformation.

EUCFLUX/IPEF: Eucalyptus Carbon and Water Fluxes Program of the Institute for Forestry Research and Studies.

NUTREE: Partnership with the Soil Department of the Federal University of Viçosa.

CTGMF/SIF: Technical Commission on Forest Genetics and Improvement of the Society for Forestry Investigations.

MODPROD/IPEF: Modeling of Eucalyptus Planted Forest Productivity Program of the Institute for Forestry Research and Studies.

PROTEF/IPEF: Forest Protection Program of the Institute for Forestry Research and Studies.

PCCF/IPEF: Cooperative Forest Certification Program of the Institute for Forestry Research and Studies.

PROMAB/IPEF: Cooperative Watershed Monitoring Program of the Institute for Forestry Research and Studies.

Drought Tolerance/SIF: Project focused on the development of eucalyptus genotypes tolerant to water deficit.

Genetic Conservation/SIF, IPEF and IBÁ (Brazilian Tree Industry): Cooperative project focused on Eucalyptus genetic diversity.

Biotechnology Innovations: Partnership with the Forest Biotechnology Laboratory of ESALQ/USP (Luiz de Queiroz College of Agriculture, University of São Paulo).



Quality Management

To ensure that fieldwork is properly executed and that the forest develops in a healthy manner, Eldorado Brasil uses the Quality Path, an organized approach to monitor and verify activities. This control is carried out at two levels:

Level 1

Within ProEF (Forestry Excellence Program), operational teams are evaluated on compliance with defined standards, verifying ICs (control items) – key points that cannot fail, such as planting at the correct depth.

Level 2

Within the +Quality Program, support areas carry out internal audits and analyze KPIs (Key

Performance Indicators)⁴, such as seedling survival, planting uniformity, etc. These data indicate whether forest activities were developed within the established quality standards.

In Silviculture (planting and forest formation phase), control begins in the nursery, verifying whether seedlings are properly developed. Then, in the field, stages such as soil preparation, planting, irrigation, pest control and weed control are evaluated. After 30 days, it is verified whether management was executed as planned and, around 120 days, UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) images (such as drones) and the CFI (Continuous Forest Inventory) may be used to assess whether seedlings developed as expected and whether the area is homogeneous.

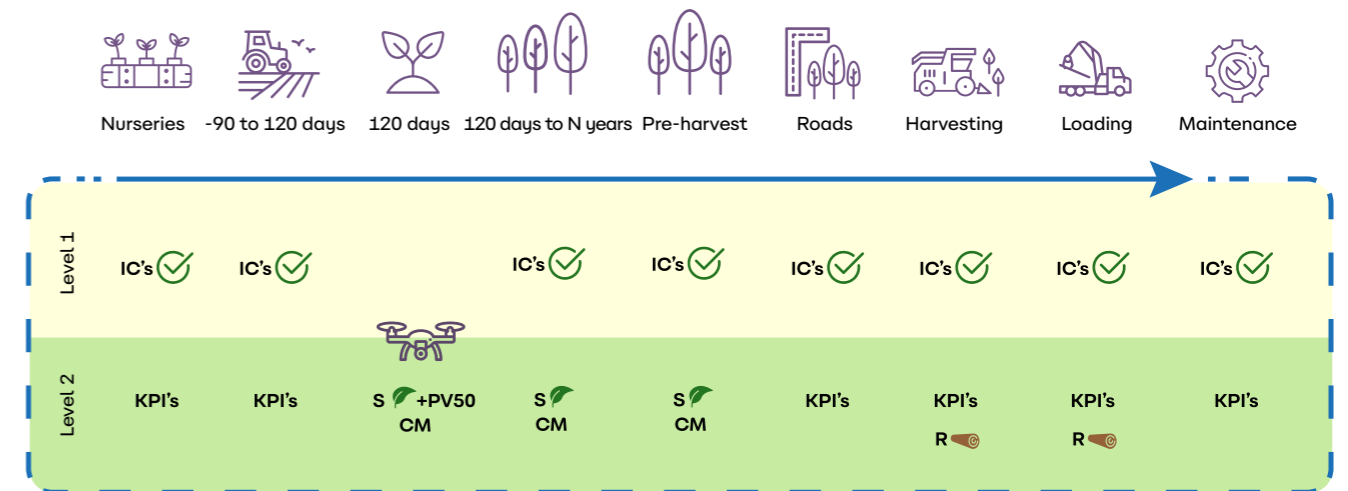


⁴KPIs are quantitative measures used to evaluate progress toward goals and objectives, providing a tangible way to measure performance and optimize operations.

In Roads and Loading, soil drainage conditions, bridges and access routes are monitored, as well as loading quality and time, ensuring that wood reaches the mill safely. These controls allow rapid correction of failures, cost reduction and environmental preservation.

Quality Path

This path brings together the main control points and performance indicators of the forest cycle. Evaluations are carried out by field operations and support areas, ensuring traceability of decisions, standardization and continuous improvement.



Assessments conducted by the operation itself (Level 1).
IC's ✓ Control items

Assessments conducted by support areas (Level 2).
KPI's Process KPIs
S Survival rate
R Residue analysis
PV50 Homogeneity index
CM Management compliance

In all areas, the quality of maintenance of machines and equipment used is evaluated. For this purpose, the following KPIs are monitored:



Field-assessed diagnostics are reported through weekly management reports, enabling monitoring of process and product quality throughout the year.

Technologies used in forest management

Activity communication

Operational communication via radio and satellite

Eldorado Brasil uses digital radio and satellite internet technologies to ensure communication between teams working in forest areas. Enables Silviculture, Harvesting, Biomass, and Roads and Loading teams to maintain real-time communication, even in remote locations with low internet signal.

Allows an operator, for example, to immediately report a need for maintenance or operational adjustment, ensuring greater safety and agility in activities.

Monitoring Center

Climate monitoring



Monitors climatic conditions in real time in the operating region through weather stations that ensure near 100% coverage of the forest base.

Uses weather forecasting systems for fire monitoring and operations, providing essential support for operational decisions.

Operational monitoring



Focuses on the use of telemetry and onboard solutions across operations for monitoring and operational optimization, enabling identification of production loss factors in real time and activation of responsible teams for mitigation.



Silviculture

- **RTK and autopilot:** used in soil preparation operations to ensure repeatability and parallelism with 5 cm accuracy for planting lines. Among the advantages is the prevention of misaligned planting lines, facilitating planting and resulting in more organized and productive stands.

Logistics and Wood Transport

- **Monitoring of light and heavy fleet vehicles:** provides access to location, alerts and speed control, route plans, tracking, integrated fueling reports, anti-theft blocking and geofencing. For example, when a vehicle exceeds speed limits, the system sends an immediate alert, enabling quick correction and increasing safety and operational control.
- **Monitoring of wood transport:** allows analysis for fleet allocation and reallocation, control of queues at loading and weighing, speed control, local climate analysis, and generation of real-time production and productivity reports.

Drones

- **Remote aerial monitoring:** various drone models are used in different activities, such as quality control, survival assessments, area surveys, weed competition monitoring, support in forest fire control, environmental assessments and operational monitoring.



Forest Measurement

- **Detailed multispectral mapping:** use of multispectral sensors mounted on drones to extract values from different channels for predictive modeling of genetic material types in forest plantations. Enables detection of areas where a less adapted clone is developing below expectations, allowing management adjustments before productivity is affected.
- **EldMobile:** used for field access to databases such as maps, operations, forest inventory, event records and satellite and drone images.
- **Survey123 – Smart forms:** used for data collection, sharing and analysis in surveys. Features an intuitive interface, customization capability and efficient integration with spatial information (online/offline). For example, field registration via mobile of a pest occurrence is recorded on the map, enabling management teams to act quickly.
- **LiDAR (Light Detection and Ranging):** applied for the generation of three-dimensional images, collection of plantation variables and calculation of forest inventory information in research experiments. Allows evaluation of tree growth without manual measurement, saving time and increasing inventory accuracy.
- **Artificial intelligence:** use of algorithms such as ANNs (Artificial Neural Networks) for estimating forest inventory variables, stack measurement and forest productivity, considering climatic variables.
- **Nanosatellites:** used for multitemporal analysis of plantation area consistency in real time, with monthly detection of forest changes, monitoring of harvesting and silviculture, monitoring of conservation areas and weed competition monitoring. Enables early identification of weed competition and action before it compromises tree development.

Managed Species

The selection of species considers not only high productivity, but also adaptation to environmental conditions, soil, climate and biodiversity, low potential for invasion of natural environments, and ease of reproduction and productivity gains through

genetic improvement. At Eldorado Brasil, the species used are: Eucalyptus urophylla, E. grandis, E. camaldulensis, as well as hybrids of these species, selected for their efficiency in water use, uniform growth and resilience to regional conditions.

Eucalyptus, when properly managed, can provide several socio-environmental benefits, such as:

- Carbon capture and storage, contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere.
- Maintenance of ecological corridors and wildlife shelter, when integrated with the conservation of PPAs (Permanent Preservation Areas) and native areas.
- Soil protection with continuous cover that reduces erosion and promotes nutrient cycling.
- Efficient water use, with consumption comparable to other agricultural crops when properly managed.



Silviculture

Responsible for seedling production and cultivation stages, from area preparation to forest maintenance prior to harvesting. These activities ensure the establishment of forest plantations according to quality, productivity and cost requirements, respecting the environment and surrounding communities.

Silvicultural Activities

Seedling production

Eldorado Brasil has its own nursery with a built area of 160,000 m² and a shipping capacity of approximately 16.2 million seedlings per year, corresponding to 46% of total consumption. The remainder is acquired from the market, following the same quality standards as seedlings produced in the company's nursery.

Area clearing

This activity is carried out to prepare the land and ensure planting standardization. Consists of clearing ground vegetation and, when necessary, removing isolated trees located in the planting area, always in a planned manner and with authorization from the competent environmental authority.

Soil preparation

Marking planting lines through subsoiling, which consists of opening a furrow in the soil based on minimum tillage techniques. When necessary, fertilization is carried out according to technical recommendations and established operational procedures. Fertilizers used include limestone and NPK (nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium) with micronutrients.



The minimum tillage technique intervenes only at essential points in the soil where seedling roots will develop, preserving soil structure, reducing erosion risk, increasing water infiltration and maintaining organic matter. This approach protects soil and water resources and reduces potential environmental impacts throughout the forest cycle.

Planting

The establishment of the forest base may occur in three ways:

- **Establishment:** planting in areas previously used as pasture, already modified by human use.
- **Reform:** planting after harvesting in areas already used for forest plantations.
- **Coppice management:** managing regrowth from harvested tree stumps, avoiding the need for new seedlings.

Forest maintenance

Aims to control and monitor pests and weeds from post-planting up to the sixth year, the period prior to harvesting. Activities include control of leaf-cutting ants and mechanical and chemical control of weed competition.

Socio-environmental care in the use of agrochemicals

- Agrochemical products used are registered with MAPA (Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply) for eucalyptus crops and contain active ingredients permitted by FSC®.
- An ARAS (Environmental and Social Risk Analysis) is carried out for all approved products.
- Applications follow manufacturer recommendations (label) and internal operational procedures.
- For aerial applications, the activity is communicated to neighbors and surrounding communities.
- In case of environmental emergencies, internal procedures define contingency actions to prevent or minimize environmental damage.
- Through biological control, which consists of releasing natural enemies, the company significantly reduces the use of agrochemicals.
- Agrochemical storage facilities are built and managed to meet applicable legal requirements.

Forest Harvesting

The activity aims to obtain raw material suitable for the consumption requirements established in long-, medium- and short-term plans, ensuring optimal use of resources. The operation is fully mechanized, providing greater safety for employees and reducing environmental impacts. Three harvesting systems are used: forest harvesting for pulp, mixed forest harvesting (pulp and energy for the TPP) and harvesting of unusable wood (standing timber sales to third-party companies).

Harvesting for pulp

In 2025, forest harvesting began a new cycle of transformation and productivity, with the introduction of wheeled harvesters and higher-capacity forwarders.

- 4 harvesting modules.
- 480 thousand m³/month of wood production.
- 5.7 million m³ of annual wood production.
- 324 direct employees.
- 54 equipment units.

Mixed harvesting

May occur in the CTL system, with harvester and forwarder, as in pulp harvesting; the difference is the separation of wood into bundles within the stand, or in a full tree model, with feller, skidder and processing grapple. Wood for energy and stumps supply the Onça Pintada TPP (UTOP). Wood for pulp is sent to the mill for pulp production.



- 4 modules.
- 106 thousand m³/month of wood production.
- 5.7 million m³ of annual wood production.
- 169 direct employees.
- 31 equipment units.



Harvesting of unusable wood

Unusable wood is derived from trees affected by damage such as pests, diseases, fire or natural death due to water deficit, and is not suitable for pulp production.



Road Construction and Maintenance

Based on the harvesting sequence, investments are defined for engineering structures (bridges, drainage outlets, containment structures, etc.) and for the roads required to enable harvesting operations and wood transport to the mill.

Solutions defined in the road design aim to:

- interconnect existing road sections to maximize their use;
- reduce wood transport distances;
- supply the mill under the different climatic conditions of the forest site.

Public roads also receive improvements, and in all cases construction practices are applied to minimize soil erosion that may cause sedimentation and contamination of watercourses.




Loading and Transport

Considering the high wood consumption of the mill, large-scale transport and loading operations are required to move forest inputs efficiently. Eldorado Brasil operates its own transport company, increasing productivity and providing greater long-term sustainability, with road safety as a key operational principle.

The fleet includes approximately 236 tri-trailer trucks for wood transport. Approximately 64% are owned and 36% are outsourced, operating 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.

Monitoring and Transport Program

Monitors the impact of the truck fleet on highways through a communication channel, aiming to reduce the risk of accidents involving the company's wood transport.



HOW AM I DRIVING?

0800 727 9906



Transport highlights

- More than 1,000 employees
- More than 6 million m³ of eucalyptus logs transported per year
- Approximately 25 thousand training hours per year
- Control and monitoring tower operating 24/7
- Modern trucks with low emissions
- Continuous fleet renewal and expansion

Main actions and programs

PAT – Eldorado Transport Improvement Program

Promotes the exchange of experience and knowledge, strengthening professionals in their current roles and enabling sustainable career growth.

Fatigue and distraction management

Uses onboard systems that monitor drivers and, in real time, issue alerts and guidance when signs of fatigue or distraction are detected, increasing safety by reducing accident risks. The program also includes guidance materials for drivers and their families.

Includes fall prevention campaigns and actions against accidents, safety quizzes with rewards, awareness actions on driver distraction, pit stop inspection programs, instructor-led programs, among others.



Wood Receiving

To supply daily pulp production, an average of 17,500 to 18,000 m³ of wood is required, arriving at the mill over a 24-hour period. The process of receiving and handling wood in the mill yard includes unloading, loading and internal transfer operations.

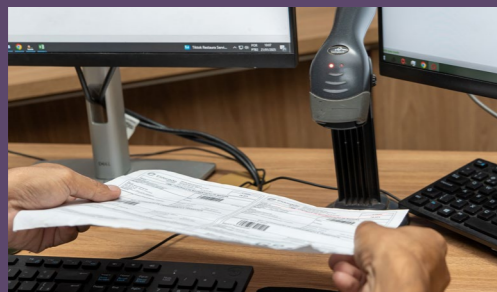
The area has systems and equipment that make operations more precise, agile and reliable:



1 Truck arrival at the mill.



4 Segregation, storage and handling of wood in the yard.



2 Issuance and validation of fiscal documents.



5 Supply of the mill chipping lines.



3 Load weighing, measurement using Logmeter 4000[®] and analysis of wood physical characteristics.

Logmeter 4000[®]

Modern equipment that measures all wood loads using advanced 3D laser sensors, determining quickly, accurately and reliably the stacked volume, solid volume and characteristics of the wood transported. The weight-to-volume ratio (WVR) is generated in real time, with traceability to the originating farms.

Asset Protection

Aims to protect the integrity of planted forests and conservation areas against illegal exploitation of timber, non-timber forest products, hunting, fishing or any unauthorized activity.

All occurrences are recorded in the Forest Management System, and appropriate actions are taken. In cases of infractions affecting the management unit, the competent authorities are notified.

Forest Fire Prevention and Control

In addition to monitoring carried out by the asset protection team, a fully automated forest fire detection system is used, consisting of 30 cameras with real-time images and satellite detection of heat sources in remote areas, covering forest plantations.

With this fire monitoring system, we achieved:

- Increased early detection of fire outbreaks.
- Reduced area loss due to fire.

- Improved initial fire suppression performance.
- Reduced response time to fire incidents.

In addition:

- Fire brigades composed of trained employees.
- Partnerships with regional companies for sharing contacts and resources in fire prevention and control.

**Do your part.
Spotted a fire?**

 **CALL 193 or 0800 727 9906**

 Or send a WhatsApp message to **(67) 99839-5353**








Monitoring and prevention, every day.

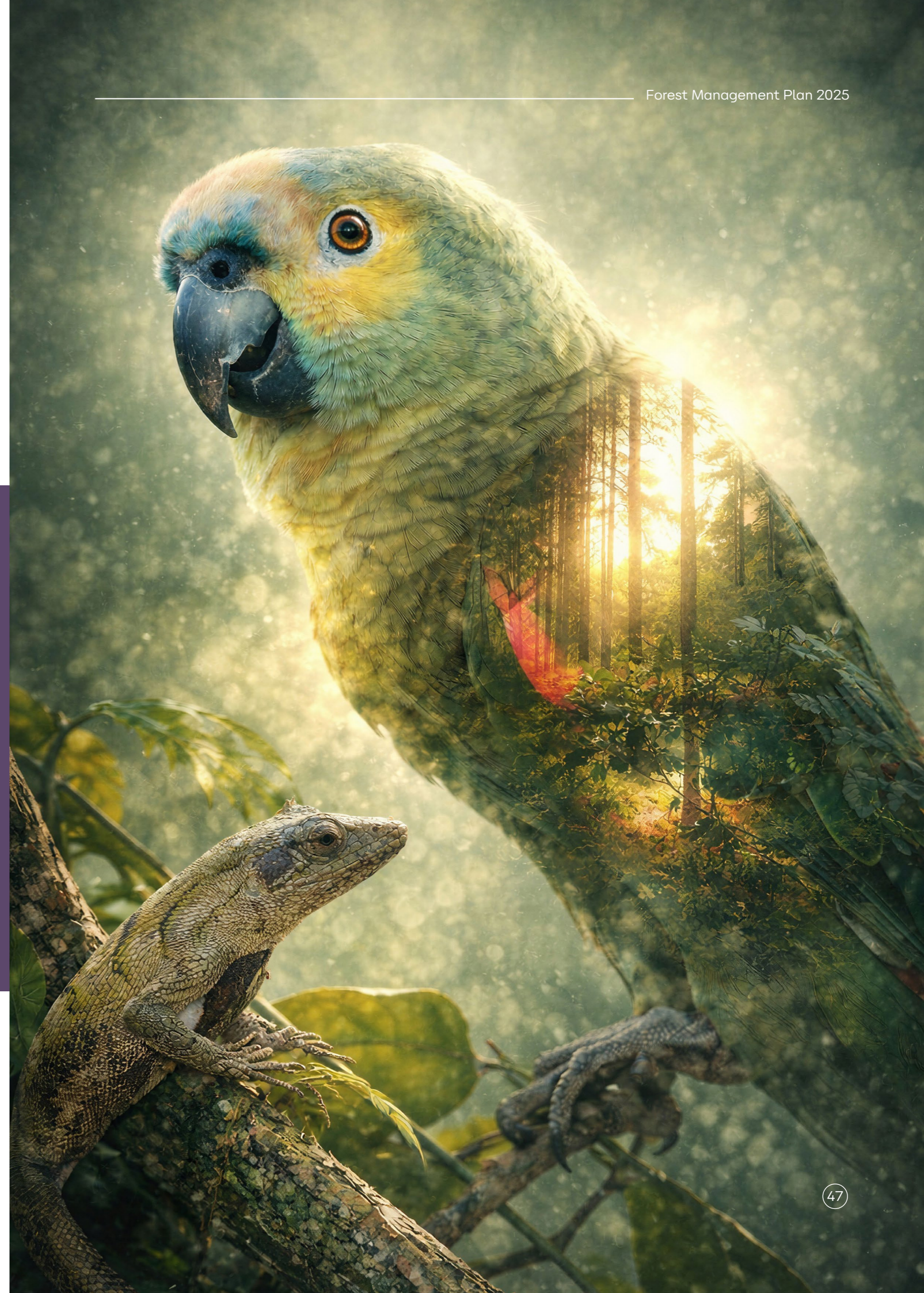
Environmental Management

Maintenance and sustainable use of natural resources are essential objectives, contributing to improved environmental conditions in forest management areas and compliance with forest certification principles and criteria.

Alongside standards, environmental recommendations and internal procedures, various actions are carried out to ensure all processes comply with legislation and company best practices, contributing to business sustainability.

The environmental management system includes:

-  Environmental safeguards
-  Assessment of environmental aspects and impacts
-  Environmental licensing
-  HCVA (High Conservation Value Areas)
-  Environmental programs and monitoring
-  Ecosystem services
-  Waste management



Environmental Safeguards

The company adopts essential environmental safeguards to protect environmental values and ecosystem services within managed areas. We conduct detailed studies to identify environmental values and natural areas of greatest relevance for biodiversity conservation, as well as to establish appropriate protection measures, ensuring compliance with applicable legislation and the availability and sustainable use of water.

In this context, the following actions stand out:

- Full protection of areas designated for conservation, such as Legal Reserves and PPAs (Permanent Preservation Areas).
- Plantations interspersed with native vegetation, contributing to the movement of fauna and flora.
- Restoration of degraded areas, aiming at their recovery.
- Asset surveillance to detect illegal activities on properties and installation of warning signs prohibiting hunting and fishing.
- Obtains the licenses and authorizations required for activities.
- Conducts training with employees and surrounding communities on environmental issues.
- Solid waste management plan.
- Forest fire brigade.



Environmental Programs

Forest Fragment Connectivity Study:

Evaluates internal and external connectivity of native vegetation fragments on farms and defines action plans to promote future ecological corridors, aiming to create gene flow between connected fragments. Potential ecological corridors are then monitored. In practice, the establishment and maintenance of ecological corridors facilitate animal movement between forest areas and help conserve and protect species.

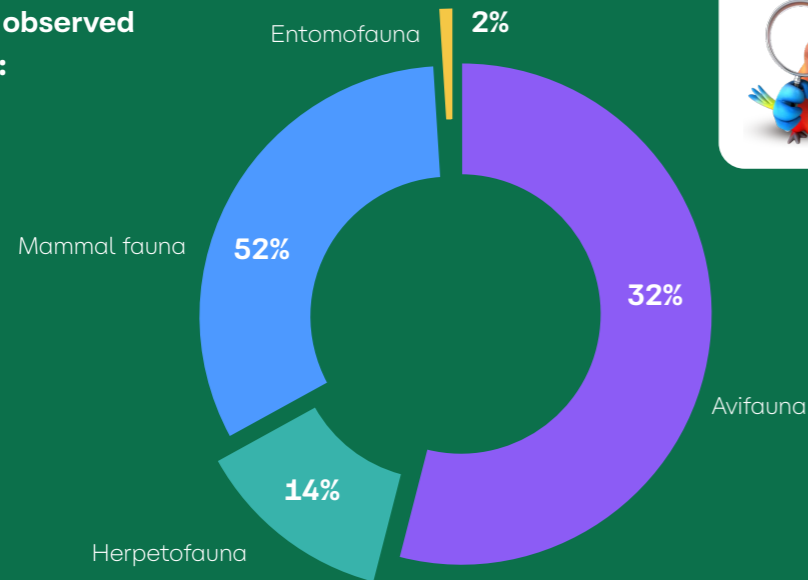


Você e o Bicho Program

Records sightings of wildlife within environmental conservation areas, internal roads and company stands. Sightings are recorded

continuously as they occur, supporting employee awareness and environmental education.

Animals observed by class:



Teiú lizard (*Salvator merianae*)



Lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)



Curl-crested jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*)



Pantanal caiman (*Caiman yacare*)



Yellow-faced parrot (*Alipiositta xanthops*)



Toco toucan (*Ramphastos toco*)

Environmental Restoration Program

Aims to identify erosion processes through inspections, assessing the need for intervention. Develops an Erosion Recovery Project with diagnosis and evaluation of each erosion process. Applies established tech-

niques to restore the ecological function of areas affected by erosion. Monitoring is then carried out to ensure that conditions are recovering.



Solid Waste Management Program (PGRS)

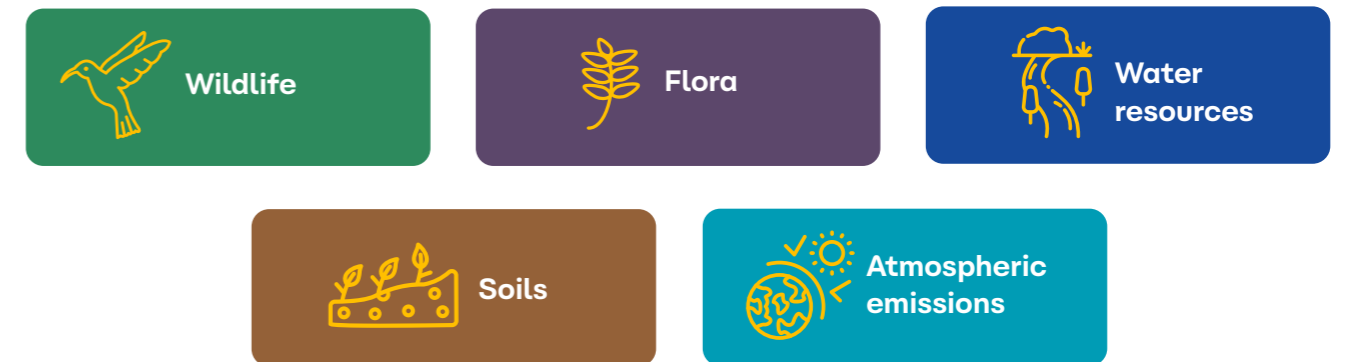
Set of procedures planned and implemented based on legal and technical standards, aiming to minimize waste generation and ensure safe, traceable and efficient disposal, protecting worker health, natural resources and the environment.

Waste types	Storage	Final destination
Recyclable	Container	Recycling facility
General waste	Container	Licensed landfill, internal or external
Contaminated waste	Container	Licensed industrial landfill
Unusable tires	Temporary covered storage	Licensed ecopoint
Agrochemical packaging	Container	Specialized company
Used oil	Specific containers	Oil recycling facility



Environmental Monitoring

To maximize the benefits generated by plantations and minimize potential negative impacts from forest operations, a matrix with methods and criteria was established to identify and assess environmental aspects and impacts, monitoring the following indicators:



Wildlife Monitoring



Through camera traps, the study verifies possible disturbances (animal displacement due to movement and noise) associated with forest management, evaluating wildlife dynamics in natural fragments. Allows analysis of variations in species diversity in relation to harvesting or planting operations in monitored farms. In recent years, no relationship has been observed between operations and wildlife movement, indicating that management does not affect local fauna.

Native vegetation fragments are also monitored to verify the maintenance and evolution of species diversity of mastofauna and avifauna, demonstrating that areas are protected and that impacts are minimal or positive. In addition to image records, some species are identified through signs such as tracks, feces and vocalizations, explaining the absence of photographic records in certain cases.

Mastofauna

Mammals play an important ecological role, contributing to the maintenance and balance of populations and communities. Although not easily observed in nature, they perform essential functions such as seed dispersal and pollination, contributing to forest regeneration.



Indicators recorded in monitored areas

Endemism⁵: among the endemic species observed, the cuíca (*Marmosops paulensis*) stands out, a species exclusive to the Cerrado biome, with restricted distribution and adaptation to specific habitats, contributing to local biodiversity.



Cuíca (*Marmosops paulensis*)

Photo: Ramon Campos/Wikimedia Commons

⁵Species native to a specific region, with no natural occurrence anywhere else in the world.

Rarity⁶: among the species observed, the giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*), cougar (*Puma concolor*), bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) and jaguarundi (*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*) are considered rare.



Giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Cougar (*Puma concolor*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*)

Photo: Karel Jakubec/Wikimedia Commons



Jaguarundi (*Herpailurus yagouaroundi*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank

Endangered species⁷: among the species observed and listed by the IUCN⁸ and/or MMA⁹ are the lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*), giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*), white-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*), giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*), pampas deer (*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*), maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) and black howler monkey (*Alouatta caraya*).



Lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Giant anteater (*Myrmecophaga tridactyla*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank

⁶Species that exists in low numbers or is difficult to find in nature.

⁷Species that may disappear if not protected.

⁸The IUCN Red List provides the global classification of species extinction risk.

⁹The National List of Endangered Species is the official document of Brazil.

Additional images from camera traps:



White-lipped peccary (*Tayassu pecari*)

Photo: Ana Cotta/Creative Commons



Giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*)

Photo: Guillaume Delaire/Wikimedia Commons



Pampas deer (*Ozotoceros bezoarticus*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*)

Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Black howler monkey (*Alouatta caraya*)

Photo: Miguel Rangel Jr/Wikimedia Commons

Avifauna

The group is highly diverse and, as birds are predominantly diurnal, their presence can be identified visually and by their characteristic calls. Their role in ecosystems is widely recognized by the scientific community and is essential for the balance and sustainability of natural habitats.



Indicators recorded in monitored areas

Endemism: No endemic species were identified.

Rarity: the rufescent tiger heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) and grass wren (*Cantorchilus guarayanus*) were recorded.



Rufescent tiger heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*)

Photo: Charles J. Sharp/Creative Commons



Grass wren (*Cantorchilus guarayanus*)

Photo: Hector Bottai/Creative Commons

Endangered species: the bare-faced curassow (*Crax fasciolata*) is listed by the IUCN and/or MMA.



Bare-faced curassow (*Crax fasciolata*)

Photo: Charles J. Sharp/Creative Commons

Flora Monitoring



Phytosociological survey of natural remnants

The objective of the study is to characterize the structure of native vegetation remnants and to monitor the ecological dynamics of ecosystems, including biodiversity gains and losses resulting from potential impacts of forest management.

This monitoring has shown the maintenance and evolution of species diversity in environmental conservation areas, demonstrating that these areas are protected and that the impacts of company activities are minimal or even positive.

Phytosociological survey of legal reserve areas under restoration

The objective is to verify possible changes in the recovery of legal reserve areas under restoration due to forest management. According to the most recent monitoring, negative impacts are being mitigated and environmental conditions are improving, as demonstrated by the increase in species diversity.



Phytosociological survey of PRADE areas

The objective is to assess the evolution and identify possible changes in the recovery of degraded areas, based on data from PRADE (Degraded Area Recovery Plan) submitted to environmental authorities. The following parameters are highlighted:

- **Richness:** indicates the number of species found in the sampled area.
- **Number of individuals:** represents the total number of individuals recorded.
- **Shannon Diversity Index:** measures species diversity in a biological community.
- **Pielou's Evenness Index:** describes the relative abundance distribution of species in a community.

These indicators have demonstrated the evolution of natural regeneration, allowing comparison of results across monitoring cycles.



Indicators recorded in monitored areas

Endemism: endemic species from the Cerrado and Atlantic Forest were recorded, including marolo (*Annona crassiflora*), catuaba (*Anemopaegma arvense*), guatambu-do-cerrado (*Aspidosperma macrocarpon*), pata-de-vaca-do-cerrado (*Bauhinia holophylla*) and pequi (*Caryocar brasiliense*).



Photo: Etoze Santos/Creative Commons



Photo: A. Benedito/Wikimedia Commons



Photo: João de Deus Medeiros/Creative Commons



Photo: Odessa³/Wikimedia Commons



Photo: João Medeiros/Creative Commons

Rarity: no data on flora rarity were identified in the company's operating region.

Endangered species: among observed species listed by the IUCN and/or MMA is cumaru/barú (*Dipteryx alata*).



Photo: João Medeiros/Wikimedia Commons

Water Resources Monitoring



Quantitative monitoring

Actions are implemented to control water consumption in forest operations, using sources from groundwater extraction (wells) and surface water (rivers and reservoirs), in order to supply activities such as seedling production and forest establishment and maintenance.



The water extraction system for forest projects complies with technical recommendations from the responsible area and with state legislation.

Microbasin

Microbasins are small land areas where all rainwater drains to the same stream or outlet, forming a small drainage system. As the region where Eldorado Brasil operates is rich in natural resources, the company participates in PROMAB (Cooperative Program on Monitoring and Modeling of Watersheds), which focuses on monitoring microbasins to assess the effects of forest management on water resources.



Based on data collected in Eldorado Brasil areas, analyses indicate that the physical and chemical parameters of monitored water quality have not shown changes due to forest management. In other words, the forest management model adopted by Eldorado Brasil has not negatively affected water resources.

Qualitative monitoring

The goal is to assess potential impacts on groundwater and surface water quality through analyses required by applicable legislation. Studies and monitoring are carried out in three stages:



1 Forest nursery
Water quality monitoring to measure changes resulting from seedling production.



2 Streams in forest plantations and nursery areas
Measures changes resulting from forest management. Sampling is carried out upstream and downstream of each studied stream.



3 Tubular wells
Analysis of groundwater potability in wells located in management areas and in the nursery, where water is consumed by employees.

Soil monitoring



Solid waste

Adopts management measures for Class I and II waste, monitoring monthly the amount of waste generated in forest operations to prevent soil contamination or degradation.

Monitoring is carried out on two main fronts:



Control of agrochemical packaging



Control of proper waste disposal

Class I waste

These are wastes that pose risks to human health or the environment, such as:



Used or contaminated lubricating oil



Cloths and wipes contaminated with oil or grease



Chemical product packaging



Batteries



Fluorescent lamps

These materials may be flammable, toxic, corrosive or contaminating, requiring specific and controlled storage, transport and disposal.



If improperly disposed of, they may contaminate soil, water, air or cause workplace accidents.

Class II waste

These are wastes that do not pose direct risks when properly handled, such as:



Paper and cardboard



Clean plastics



Wood residues



Organic waste, such as food scraps



Metals and scrap

This type of material must be properly separated and directed to recycling or reuse, contributing to sustainable resource management.



Proper separation and disposal reduce landfill volume, save natural resources and promote the circular economy.

PRADE and soil management

Based on PRADE monitoring, the company identifies soil changes or degradation to track evolution and apply corrective measures. In recent years, erosion processes have shown natural regeneration, with a trend toward habitat improvement. Measures adopted by the company have proven effective in mitigating potential impacts from forest management.



Atmospheric Emissions



Regarding atmospheric emissions from forest activities, two indicators are monitored:

Black smoke emissions

Evaluates and monitors emissions from diesel fleet equipment to identify any changes that may affect air quality. Vehicles and equipment are periodically monitored and included in a preventive maintenance program, reinforcing control of black smoke emissions.

CO₂ removal

Since the beginning of operations, a Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory has been conducted based on GHG Protocol¹⁰ guidelines. This reflects the importance of eucalyptus plantations in removing carbon dioxide (CO₂) from the atmosphere. In addition, all plantation areas include native vegetation, contributing to carbon balance (removal versus emission).

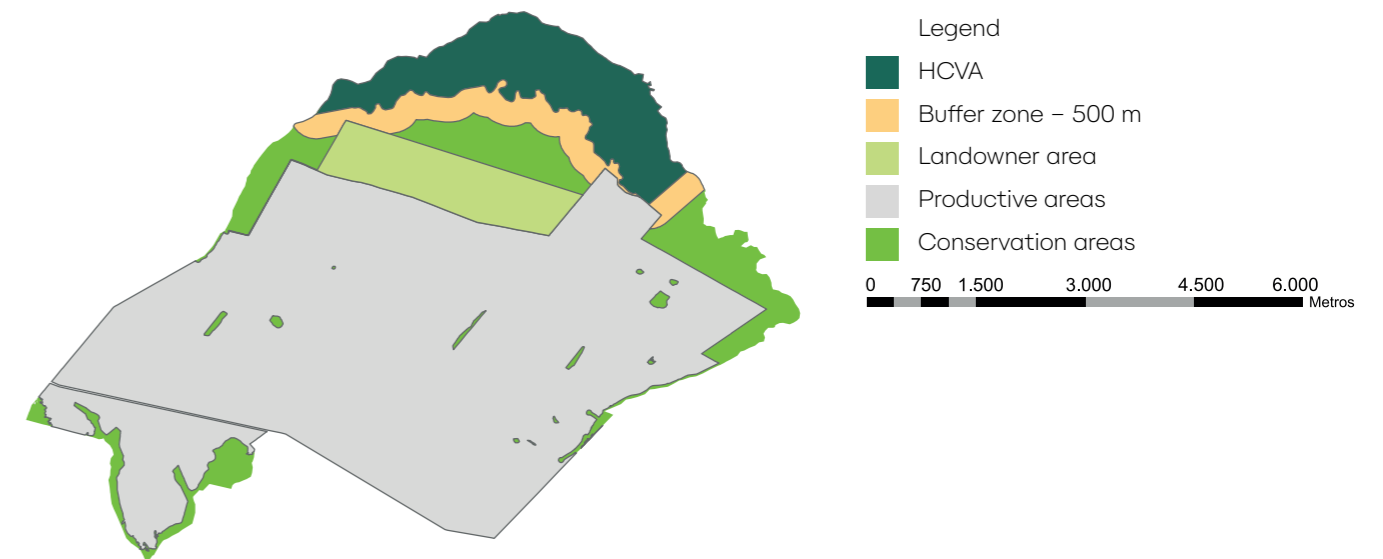
Evolution of carbon removal by Eldorado Brasil



¹⁰Greenhouse Gas Protocol: methodology developed by WRI (World Resources Institute) in partnership with WBCSD (World Business Council for Sustainable Development) and IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change).

High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs)

One of the areas leased by Eldorado Brasil, Pântano Farm, in Selvíria (MS), is considered an HCVA due to its vegetation diversity of particularly high environmental importance.



Pântano Farm

Located near Pântano stream, which connects to the Paraná River, the site has a total area of 1,341 ha and includes 915 ha of marshland (with the remaining 426 ha as a buffer zone), and is classified as an HCVA due to attributes of types 1 and 4:

HCV 1: The marsh area of Pântano Farm presents exceptional characteristics as it is used by ichthyofauna and herpetofauna¹¹ seasonally or during specific life stages, such as migration or reproduction. It therefore constitutes a vital area for refuge and reproduction of certain species.

HCV 4: The area becomes even more relevant as it is essential for flood prevention, regulation of watercourse flow and maintenance of water quality.

¹¹Ichthyofauna refers to the set of fish species in a region, while herpetofauna includes reptiles and amphibians.

Protection of HCVA attributes – Pântano Farm

To ensure the integrity of High Conservation Value Areas, Eldorado Brasil adopts protection and conservation measures, whose effectiveness is monitored through a plan that defines monitoring frequency and intensity.



Protection plan – Pântano Farm

Main threats

- Operational damage
- Fires
- Illegal activities (hunting, predatory fishing, extraction of native timber, etc.)
- Animal disturbance and roadkill
- Biodiversity loss

Protection and conservation measures

- HCVA delimitation
- Signage
- Asset surveillance
- Environmental education
- Forest fire prevention and control program
- Microplanning of forest activities

Monitoring actions

- Fauna (mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish)
- Flora (floristic survey)
- Socio-environmental occurrences
- Water quality
- Vegetation loss

Fauna at Pântano Farm

Avifauna

185 bird species recorded

1 species vulnerable to extinction:

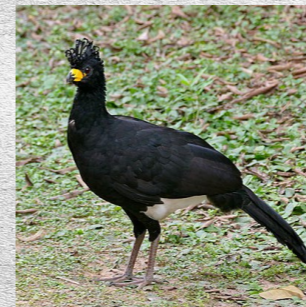
Bare-faced curassow (*Crax fasciolata*)

3 endemic species:

Curl-crested jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*)

Helmeted manakin (*Antilophia galeata*)

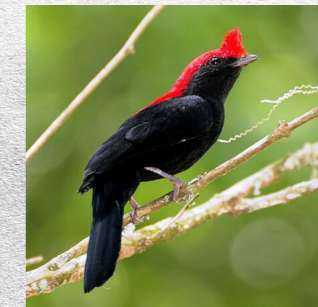
Streamer-tailed tyrant (*Gubernetes yetapa*)



Bare-faced curassow (*Crax fasciolata*)
Photo: Bernard Dupont/Creative Commons



Curl-crested jay (*Cyanocorax cristatellus*)
Photo: Evaldo Resende/Creative Commons



Helmeted manakin (*Antilophia galeata*)
Photo: Dario Sanches/Creative Commons

Mammal fauna

23 species recorded (medium and large-sized)

7 endangered species, including:

Lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)

Giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*)

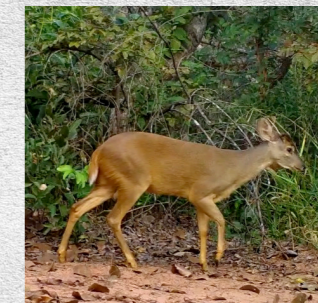
Marsh deer (*Blastocerus dichotomus*)



Lowland tapir (*Tapirus terrestris*)
Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Giant armadillo (*Priodontes maximus*)
Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank



Marsh deer (*Blastocerus dichotomus*)
Photo: Eldorado Brasil image bank

*The results are based on the fauna study conducted in 2023 and the flora study conducted in 2025.



Herpetofauna

28 species recorded

The most common species are:

Boana raniceps tree frog (*Boana raniceps*)

Water snake (*Helicops infrataeniatus*)

Dendropsophus nanus tree frog (*Dendropsophus nanus*)



Boana raniceps tree frog (*Boana raniceps*)
Photo: Lucas Grandinetti/Creative Commons



Water snake (*Helicops infrataeniatus*)
Photo: Diogo B. Provete/Creative Commons



Dendropsophus nanus tree frog (*Dendropsophus nanus*)
Photo: André Ambrozio/Creative Commons



The following were also identified:

- Amphibians vocalizing throughout the area, indicating the presence of breeding sites.
- Specific microhabitats for the reproduction of different species.

Ichthyofauna

49 species recorded

Highlights include:

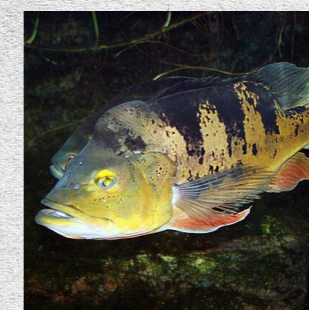
Black piranha (*Serrasalmus rhombeus*)

Peacock bass (*Cichla sp.*)

Freshwater corvina (*Plagioscion squamosissimus*)



Black piranha (*Serrasalmus rhombeus*)
Photo: Ltshears/Creative Commons



Peacock bass (*Cichla sp.*)
Photo: Karelj/Wikimedia Commons



Freshwater corvina (*Plagioscion squamosissimus*)
Photo: Aquavip Rio Preto



*The results are based on the fauna study conducted in 2023 and the flora study conducted in 2025.

Flora

Accumulated richness of 261 species

Floristic pattern of the region identified both in the buffer zone and in the HCVA.

Protected and endangered:

- Pequi (*Caryocar brasiliense*)
- Gonçalo-alves (*Astronium fraxinifolium*)
- Baru (*Dipteryx alata*)



Pequi
(*Caryocar brasiliense*)
Photo: João Medeiros/Creative Commons



Gonçalo-alves
(*Astronium fraxinifolium*)
Photo: Jorge Vallmitjana/Wikimedia Commons



Baru
(*Dipteryx alata*)
Photo: João Medeiros/Wikimedia Commons

*The results are based on the fauna study conducted in 2023 and the flora study conducted in 2025.



Ecosystem services

Eldorado Brasil became one of the first companies in the country to receive a recommendation for the FSC® Ecosystem Services Declaration, a complement to forest management certification that confirms the positive impacts of our operations on biodiversity conservation, carbon sequestration and storage, and watersheds.

Our declared ecosystem services are:

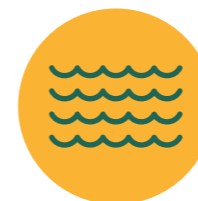
Biodiversity conservation



Location: Pântano Farm (HCVA)

The area has been recognized for its environmental diversity, and the conservation measures adopted by the company have proven effective in preserving the species that inhabit it and maintaining ecosystem balance. Monitored species include medium and large mammals, avifauna, herpetofauna and ichthyofauna.

Watershed services



Location: Pântano Farm (HCVA)

The maintenance of water quality has been verified in water bodies at Pântano Farm, even with forest management activities in the area. Monitoring is carried out through physicochemical water analyses, along with additional preservation measures.

Carbon sequestration and storage



Location: All certified farms

A positive carbon balance has been demonstrated in the forests, which play a crucial role in climate change mitigation due to their ability to store carbon in trunks, branches, leaves and roots as they grow. For this purpose, removals and emissions of gases were measured in certified areas, both planted and native.



Sustainable forest management is a practice built by people and for people. It is reflected in the daily care of teams who understand the territory, respect its cycles and recognize that every decision made in the field directly impacts the future of communities, business and the environment.

Truly sustainable management requires technical rigor, operational discipline and continuous responsibility. Our operations rely on a strong and transparent relationship of trust with our shareholder, our people and all partners who share this journey. This trust supports long-term decisions and strengthens the legitimacy of our operations.

Valuing our planted and renewable forest assets requires not only technical excellence but also an engaged, prepared and aware team. These professionals are the ones who transform guidelines into practice, innovation into results and commitment into culture.

By integrating operational performance with social responsibility, we recognize that sustainable forest management is only viable when it generates shared value. This means promoting local development, respecting communities, investing in people and ensuring that every advancement generates lasting positive impact.

Elcio Trajano Jr

Director of Human Resources,
Sustainability and Communication

Social management

Local development and social responsibility are essential pillars of Eldorado Brasil's operations. All our actions are, in some way, aimed at generating positive value for society, as we believe that building genuine partnerships and maintaining transparent and close relationships with stakeholders are fundamental aspects of our organizational culture.

The company's social management system includes



Identification and mapping of communities

A study was conducted to identify the presence of communities, including traditional and Indigenous communities, within the area of influence of eucalyptus plantations. Based on data from official sources and field visits, no Indigenous peoples or traditional communities were identified within a 3 km radius of impacted areas.







Assessment of social aspects and impacts

Socioeconomic aspects and impacts of our operations and the expansion of eucalyptus cultivation are assessed and monitored, considering both positive and negative effects. This process is carried out through direct collaboration with potentially affected communities. The social matrix is reviewed annually, and community visits are conducted regularly to ensure continuous and effective monitoring. Based on this assessment, measures are developed and implemented to control aspects and mitigate impacts, including the execution of social projects aimed at community well-being.

To reduce potential impacts, all activities are planned in an integrated manner, actively involving communities, public authorities and operational areas.

This planning generates benefits for all stakeholders, including actions such as:

 <p>Definition of optimal truck routes</p>	 <p>Road wetting points to reduce dust dispersion</p>	 <p>Bridge construction</p>	 <p>Maintenance of rural roads</p>
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Stakeholder engagement

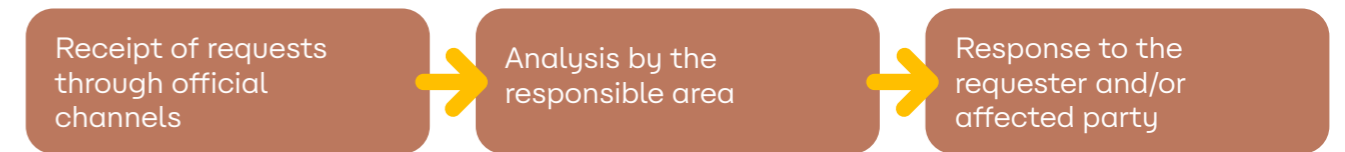
RES (Socio-environmental Relationship and Engagement) aims to maintain direct communication between the company and residents, neighbors and communities impacted by management activities. Stakeholders are identified by the COPS team (Sustainable Planning Operational Committee), followed by the assessment of affected groups and the planning of socio-environmental visits.



During these visits, the team collects information on environmental and social aspects, as well as community economic activities. A detailed communication about company activities is also provided, including a contact phone number, establishing a dialogue channel and promoting integration between the company and communities.

Social demand management

Through the Demand Center, the company commits to reviewing and responding to all requests, communicating the results of the analysis. After registration, each request is carefully evaluated to determine whether it will be fully addressed, partially addressed or not addressed. Unaddressed requests are archived to enable potential future partnerships. In the case of legal demands, a Conflict Resolution Policy is in place. Based on this, requests follow the process below:



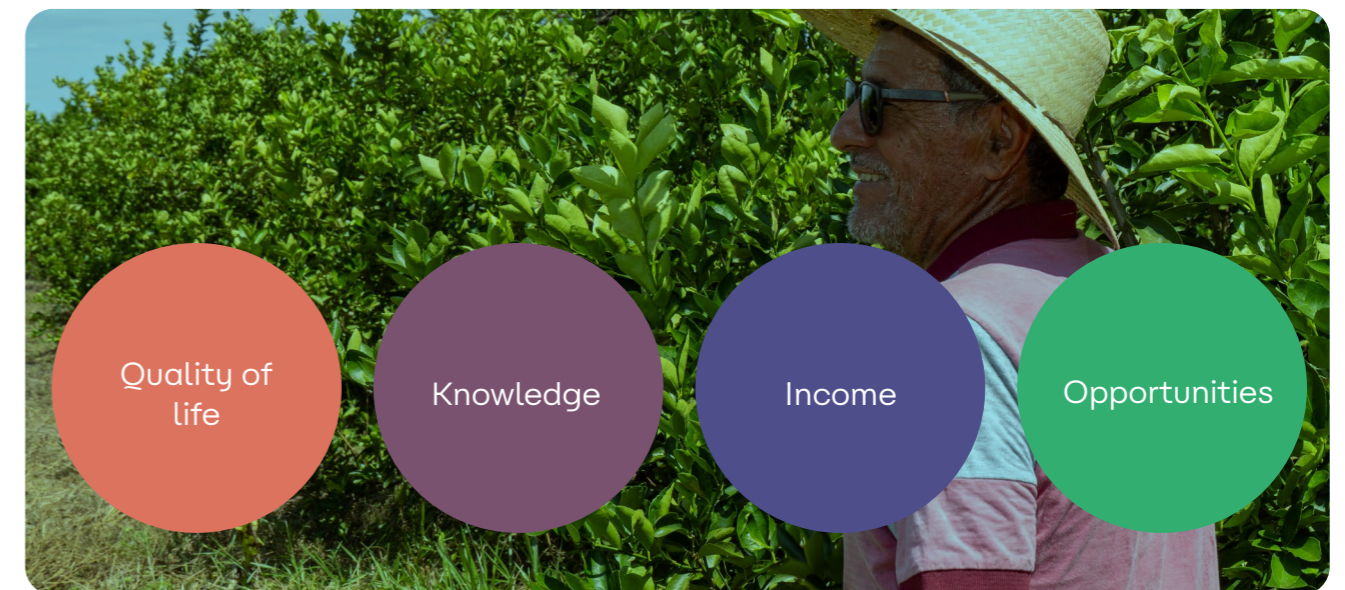
Demand center:

- 67 9908-7807
- 67 3509-0757
- sustentabilidade@eldoradobrasil.com.br
- www.eldoradobrasil.com.br

Social projects

Through social projects focused on technical assistance and rural extension, we aim to support families living in rural areas within our region of operation.

Social projects help strengthen rural communities



PAIS (Integrated and Sustainable Agroecological Production)

Supports small farmers in adopting organic agriculture practices, producing without agrochemicals while preserving the environment, ensuring food security and promoting economic development.



Eldorado implemented 45 PAIS kits in settlements in Três Lagoas and Selvíria (MS), in partnership with Sebrae. Products are sold at fairs, schools and other institutions.

Pomar Project

Aims to increase product diversity in settlements, providing drip irrigation kits and certified seedlings. With the support of Senar (National Rural Learning Service), producers receive specialized guidance throughout all stages of production, including support on fruit-growing techniques, sales and market negotiation.



In 2025, 28 families received certified Tahiti lime seedlings, as well as irrigation kits.

Raízes Project

Aims to strengthen and expand the cultivation of tubers, especially cassava, in three settlements in the municipality of Selvíria (MS), while also supporting the formalization of community associations. As material support, agricultural machinery was donated to improve production capacity, optimize working time and reduce physical effort for farmers.



In 2025, new producers were included in the program, receiving inputs, technical soil analysis for fertilization correction and agricultural equipment suited to each area's needs.

Debrasa Project

Aims to strengthen agricultural production, train families for rural work, ensure food security and promote additional income generation. Practical actions included land structuring, subsoiling, installation of irrigation systems, supply of inputs and vegetable seedlings, technical training and training on commercialization methods.



It benefited 20 families with inputs, equipment and Senar support for tuber cultivation and production of goods such as bread and pasta.

Debrasa School Project

A social project with Debrasa State School employees focused on the sustainable cultivation of vegetables, legumes and tubers for consumption by students, teachers and staff, promoting food security through the annual provision of seedlings and inputs.



The project directly benefited 100 people in 2025.

Donations and contributions

With close attention to local needs, the company has consolidated its role as an agent of transformation, acting responsibly and supportively. Among the main donations and contributions made in 2025, the following stand out:



Renovation of a breastfeeding room at Magid Thomé Regional Hospital in Três Lagoas.



Donation of HDPE pipes for maintenance of a bridge providing access to rural residents, in partnership with the Municipality of Inocência.



Donation of items to the Florestinha social project, run by the Environmental Police of Três Lagoas.



Donation of blankets to the "Seu Abraço Aquece" campaign, led by the Civil House of Mato Grosso do Sul.



Donation of medals and trophies to the Police 190th Anniversary Race.



Donation of special milk formula cans to the Três Lagoas Health area.



Awarding bicycles to outstanding students from educational programs such as Patrulha Mirim (Military Police), Florestinha (Environmental Military Police), Bombeiro do Amanhã (Fire Department) and Pelotão Mirim (Army).



Donation of adult diapers to the Três Lagoas nursing home.



Training courses and technical events were carried out for communities in partnership with Senar, including: Field Day, Technology Showcase Event, among others.



Volunteer program

AME (Friends of Eldorado) aims to encourage volunteerism and social responsibility among employees.

Volunteers spontaneously dedicate their time, skills and talents to social and community causes, contributing to improved quality of life in communities. Throughout 2025, several actions were carried out, including:



Collection of drinking water for families affected by floods in Peruíbe (SP): more than 1,700 liters of water and over 25 kg of powdered milk.



School supply collection: 527 school items collected.



“Sweeter Easter” campaign: In Três Lagoas, 511 items were collected, benefiting four institutions: APAE (265), A Can-deia project (74), Casa da Mulher (76) and Cazuá do Mangueira project (56).



Christmas campaign “Magic that Warms Hearts” collected 875 items, including toys, clothing, footwear, food and hygiene products for vulnerable communities.



 **Roupa boa nossa gente doa** campaign
A total of 763 items were collected: 393 jackets and 370 new blankets, distributed to institutions that support people in situations of social vulnerability.

Eldorado expanded the initiative with an additional donation of 960 blankets distributed to 8 institutions in Três Lagoas, Santos and São Paulo.



Environmental education

PES (Eldorado Sustainability Program) promotes environmental education activities aimed at raising awareness of sustainable development, establishing a strong connection between environmental preservation and economic and social development. The program is structured into three target audiences: schools, communities and employees.

PES Schools

Named the Eldorado Values in Schools Project, employees from different areas deliver classes, sharing knowledge on the importance of eucalyptus in biodiversity conservation, climate change, forest fire prevention and renewable energy production.



PES Communities

In partnership with Senar, the Sustainability area promoted the 1st Technology Showcase Event, bringing together more than 50 rural producers from settlements in Selvíria, Inocência and Brasilândia (MS). The event was organized as a circuit of practical stations, focused on knowledge exchange and the application of technologies that impact productivity, income and sustainability. The program covered soil management, irrigation, sustainable pest control and post-harvest best practices, while also promoting open dialogue on field challenges, efficient solutions and improved quality of life in rural properties.



PES Employees

In 2025, SIPAT-AMA (Internal Week for the Prevention of Workplace Accidents, Harassment and Environment) featured several lectures on occupational safety, emotional balance, workplace harassment and sustainability, including talks by well-known speakers such as Richard Rasmussen and Daniele Suzuki.



Corporate management

Valuing people is the foundation of our growth strategy and is deeply integrated into Eldorado Brasil's organizational culture. We continuously invest in development, engagement and professional training programs, as we believe that by strengthening our team, we ensure our competitiveness and drive the company's progress.

Nossa Gente Florestal Philosophy

It represents how the Forest Directorate leadership manages people, aiming to promote the well-being and continuous development of employees who play essential roles in the field. This philosophy is supported by four main pillars:

Adaptation and comfort

Family

Relationship

Life and career purpose

People management in the forest area follows the pillars of this philosophy, resulting in actions such as:

Trilha de carreira florestal

Trilha de carreira: maps the courses, training and technical and behavioral qualifications required to drive professional growth, while clearly and accessibly outlining the different paths available for career advancement within the company.

Mulheres em Campo
Cultura que transforma

Mulheres em Campo: a program focused on strengthening female leadership in forest operations through visits to the training center and factory, exclusive lectures and the creation of women-only training groups for roles in various operational areas. The goal is to provide learning and development experiences, promoting inclusion and empowering women in the forestry sector.



Acelera Florestal: a group of volunteers dedicated to offering classes to employees seeking to obtain primary and secondary education certification through the Enceja exam (National Exam for Certification of Youth and Adult Competencies). This inclusive approach demonstrates that the company recognizes the importance of education as a key catalyst for personal and professional advancement.

RH em Campo: visits are carried out at operational fronts to bring HR closer to employees, as well as to provide key information and clarification on various topics, including payroll, benefits, general programs and other relevant matters.

In addition to the corporate management programs mentioned above, corporate programs were also carried out, such as: Programa Essência (mentoring groups for Women, PwD, Race, Generational and LGBT), +Saber (development and literacy program), Super Talents (development track for interns and apprentices) and Prevention of Abuse and Sexual Exploitation.

Pillars of our corporate management



Job and income generation: one of the most important social impacts of forest management activities. Eldorado Brasil generates continuous demand for new hires and improves the income of current employees through variable compensation and a benefits package that, in some cases, extends to their families.

To support this, a transparent recruitment and selection process has been developed, valuing diversity, the local community and individuals aligned with the company's values. The opportunities offered are open to all professionals, without distinction based on race, color, gender or disability.

Local labor is always prioritized in recruitment processes. Professionals in nearby settlements are mapped, and opportunities are also promoted through social media, WhatsApp, radio, banners and flyers placed at strategic locations within communities.

Creation of **5,925** direct jobs, of which **3,372** are in the forest area.
8,120 people benefited, including employees and dependents.

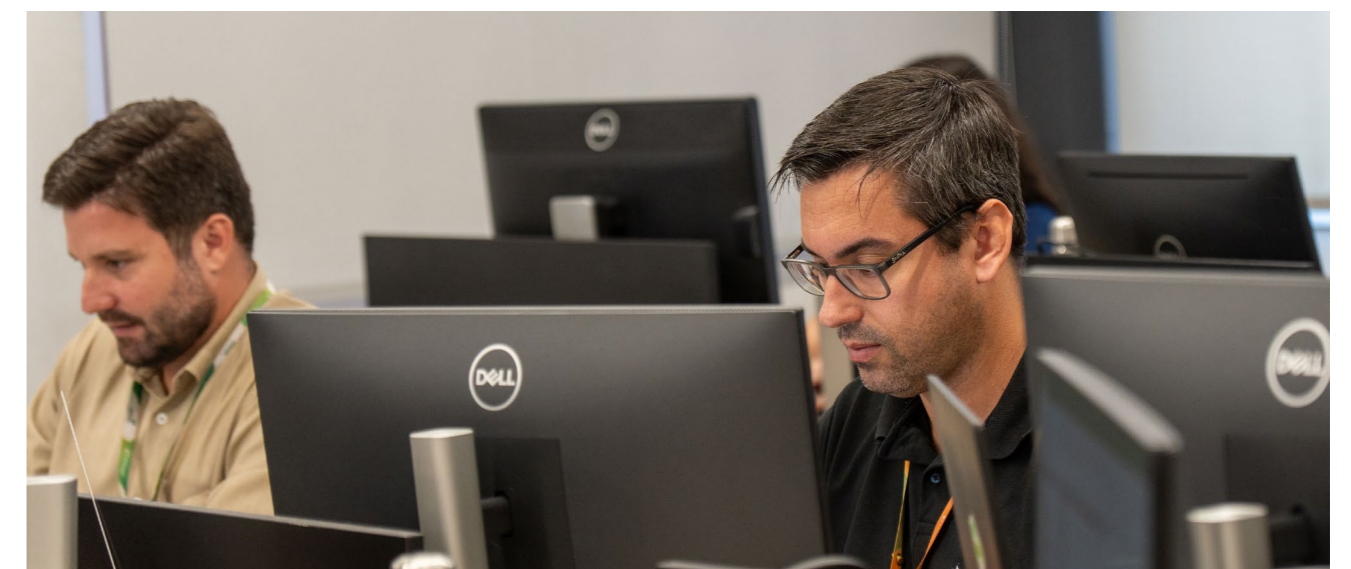
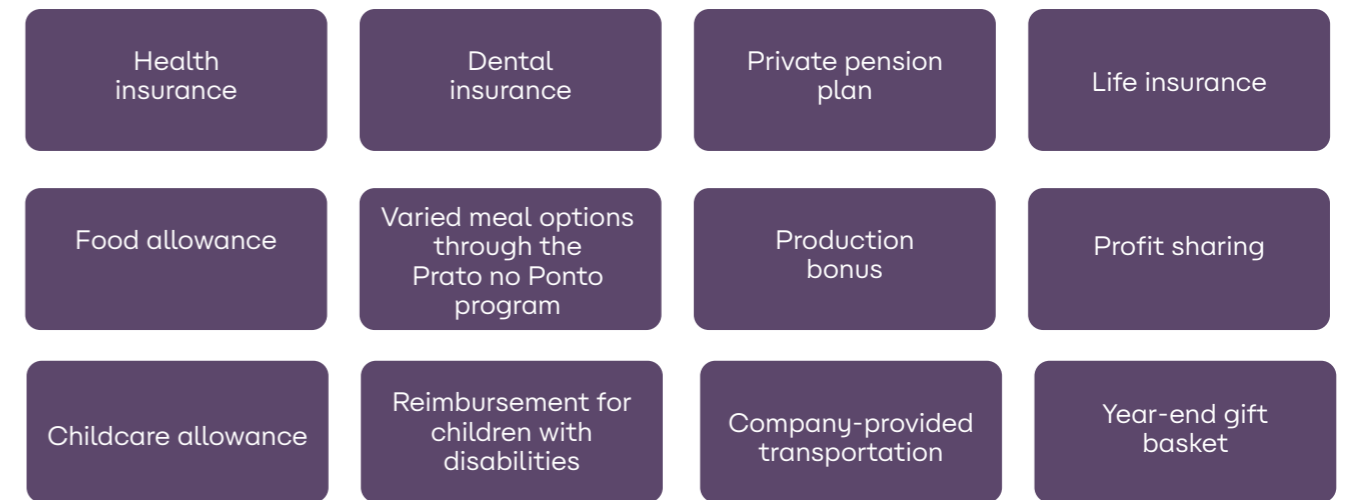
Super Talents Program: aims to develop theoretical and practical skills to support young people and students in preparing for entry into the job market. It has two modalities:

- Jovem Aprendiz:** for young people aged 18 to 22 who are currently enrolled in or have completed high school.
- Internship:** for higher education students from different academic programs.

28 apprentices were hired as full-time employees in 2025.

88 apprentices have been hired as full-time employees since the program was launched in 2020.

Benefits: to ensure employee well-being, the company offers a range of benefits aligned with market best practices. The main benefits include:



Training and development

CTIF - Itinerant Forest Training Center

CTIF adopts a mobile training model to meet the needs and pace of field workers, with classrooms set up in mobile containers.

The year 2025 was marked by the Missions Project, which aimed to enhance operational performance through innovative training that develops technical skills, boosts the competitiveness of forest operations and contributes to asset conservation, ensuring safe and high-quality operations.



In 2025, CTIF delivered 144,937 training hours, supporting the qualification and development of more than 3,044 employees.

CTIF 2025 data

● Intensification of training programs

Total of 144,937 training hours. Growth of 117.78% compared to 2024.

● Greater reach and engagement in development programs

3,044 unique enrollments. Increase of 62.87% compared to 2024.

● Expansion of the testing field

The area was expanded to promote greater training efficiency. This expansion ensures a more realistic and safe simulation environment for practicing complex operations.

● Implementation of a new mechanical maintenance laboratory

This space raises the standard of maintenance training, preparing employees to work with embedded equipment technologies.

● Acquisition of new equipment

Equipment was acquired to enhance employees' operational and maintenance skills.

2nd Forest Training Workshop

Continuing the work initiated in the previous year, the central theme of the 2025 event was strengthening the integration between leadership and training, with the goal of enhancing employees' individual and collective development. The event brought together managers and internal clients to align T&D (Training and Development) strategies with Eldorado Brasil's operational and business needs.



Training and Organizational Development initiatives in 2025

We continuously seek to drive the growth and development of our employees, aligning them with the company's culture, values and strategic guidelines. Our goal goes beyond technical or regulatory training: we provide comprehensive development that includes education, reskilling and behavioral transformation.

- Technical training
- Mandatory and regulatory training
- Behavioral training
- Development programs: AVD (Performance Assessment), Future Leaders, among others.



Employees trained: 3,961
 Training hours: 245,058
 Training hours per person: 62h
 Total number of training sessions: 835

Líderes do Futuro

Designed to strengthen essential leadership competencies, promoting learning and reflection on the influence and role of leaders.

Trilha Liderança Tática

Promotes learning and reflection on the influence and role of leaders, including discussions on collaborative leadership, ESG, Industry 5.0 innovation, future vision and exponential mindset, difficult conversations and ambidextrous leadership.

Germinar

Focused on leadership development, with a structured approach and strong emphasis on long-term learning.

Health and well-being

To actively promote employee health, we adopt a preventive approach that minimizes risk factors and prevents the onset of both occupational and non-occupational diseases. In addition, Eldorado Brasil implements initiatives aimed at improving employees' quality of life, offering occupational, pre-employment, periodic, return-to-work and termination medical exams, ensuring continuous well-being and health for all. Our main health and well-being programs include:

Ritmo Certo Program: semiannual monitoring of employees with hypertension, diabetes or dyslipidemia (high cholesterol and triglyceride levels).

Postura e Bem-Estar Program: monitoring and assessment of employees affected by musculoskeletal conditions.

Cuidadosamente: neurological assessment of employees, with guidance on preventive practices to avoid mental health conditions.

Gerar Program: monitoring of pregnant employees and dependents, with guidance and encouragement to participate in discussion groups for experience sharing.



Vaccination: in 2025, the health team conducted Influenza H1N1 vaccination campaigns.

Sleep Station: a project focused on improving accommodations provided to employees, aiming to enhance well-being and quality of life for those housed on-site.

Men's and Women's Health Program: aims to enable early diagnosis of diseases and neoplasms, promote awareness of risk factors and the importance of a healthy lifestyle, including preventive actions, medical follow-up and specialized referrals.

Movimente-se: promotes regular physical activity and healthy eating habits, including clinical and nutritional assessment and follow-up, as well as guidance on sports practices.



Occupational safety

Maintaining and improving employee well-being and quality of life also involves continuous safety actions aimed at raising awareness of protocols and essential practices to ensure a safe work environment. Year after year, active care for health and safety is consolidated as a distinctive, dynamic and permanent characteristic of our team.

In 2025, SIPATR had 1,824 participants, and the theme of the Internal Week for the Prevention of Rural Work Accidents was "Our People on Stage!".

2025 initiatives and projects:

Occupational hygiene: more than 2,300 man-hours dedicated to occupational risk prevention.

Process digitalization: implementation of indicator dashboards, CIPATR voting and PPE consultation through the Eldserviços app.

Inova +: submission of more than 130 safety-focused projects.



Internal communication

To strengthen communication with teams and ensure that company information efficiently reaches employees working far from administrative units, several internal channels have been developed, such as:

Gestão à Vista Board: panels available at operational fronts to keep teams updated on indicators, operational results and other information.

Intranet: our internal network, Eldorado Conecta, was developed to provide easy access to information such as internal communications, newsletters, magazines and engagement campaigns. It also provides access to important documents such as payslips, collective agreements, internal job openings, benefits such as vouchers, training portals, among others.

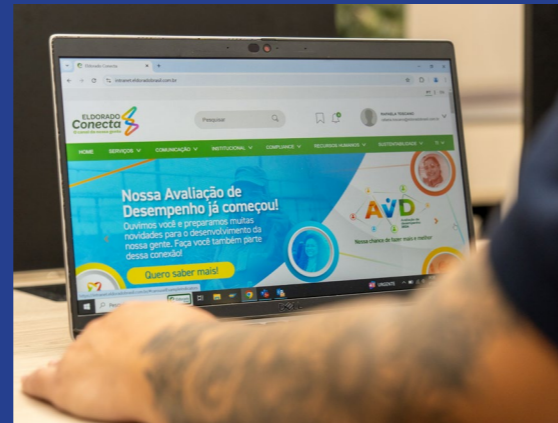
Eldcast: podcasts offering diverse audio content, focused on employee participation.

Radar: a weekly newsletter covering general company updates. Its purpose is to highlight employee stories through interviews and videos.

Conexão: a magazine covering institutional topics such as projects and company achievements, using a more personal tone to engage employees. It is distributed digitally through the intranet.

Internal communications: general company communications shared via email, WhatsApp groups and Visual Management and Shift-to-Shift boards. They cover a range of topics that impact employees' daily routines.

WhatsApp groups: the Internal Communication team produces tailored content for operational WhatsApp groups, sharing internal communications and campaigns with Eldorado Brasil leadership so that content can be cascaded to their teams.



External communication

Eldorado em Movimento

Eldorado Brasil's visitation program is one of the main ways of engaging with the community, providing an immersive experience for visitors to learn first-hand about the company's processes.

Visits are organized according to the target audience and may have different focuses: institutional, technical or commercial. Participants include representatives from public authorities (municipal, state and federal), communities surrounding industrial and forest areas, clients, suppliers, media, unions, business leaders, NGOs, schools and academic institutions.

Communication channels

With transparency, responsiveness and active listening, Eldorado Brasil manages communication channels to engage with the various stakeholders involved in its business across different platforms.



Company website

www.eldoradobrasil.com.br



E-mail

sustentabilidade@eldoradobrasil.com.br



The company encourages the use of this channel in good faith, with responsibility and a commitment to integrity.

Ethics Hotline It is a tool that allows individuals to report potential violations of the Code of Conduct, internal policies and applicable laws, as well as to submit suggestions, questions and feedback. The channel is available to employees, clients, suppliers, partners, surrounding communities and any member of the public. All reports are forwarded and handled by an independent and impartial team, ensuring confidentiality and professional secrecy.

☎ 0800 527 5280

✉ linhaetica@eldoradobrasil.com.br

🌐 www.linhaetica.eldoradobrasil.com.br

Integrity

Eldorado Brasil conducts its activities based on ethics, integrity, transparency and compliance with laws and internal policies. To guide this commitment, we maintain our Code of Conduct and Ethics applicable to employees, partners and suppliers.

Our Integrity Program brings together mechanisms for prevention, detection, correction of irregularities and promotion of ethical principles, structured as follows:

Prevention	Detection	Correction	Promotion
Risk assessment	Audits	Procedure updates	Public integrity commitments
Internal controls	Ethics Hotline	Remediation	Integrity certifications
Training	Monitoring	Disciplinary measures	Integrity Ambassadors
Internal policies	Investigations	Supplier restrictions	Participation in integrity initiatives and pacts
Third-party due diligence	Perception surveys	Integrity recommendations	Actions to promote an ethical culture
Periodic communications	Offboarding / exit interviews	Process improvement	Engagement projects and programs

In addition to all internal actions, the Promotion pillar supports our public commitment to integrity by adhering to important anti-corruption and transparency initiatives, such as Instituto Ethos, the UN Global Compact and the AgriIntegrity Registry (MAPA).

The Integrity Program undergoes annual external audits and, in 2025, achieved 100% compliance with market best practices.



Pacto Global
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CADASTRO
AGROÍNTEGRO

Performance indicators

The indicators reflect Eldorado Brasil's main operational, environmental and social results, demonstrating the evolution of the system and improvement needs.

In this way, the commitments established with FSC® and PEFC are maintained, especially with regard to environmental and social aspects.

Dimension	Monitoring	Indicator	Frequency	2025
Environmental Management	Forest seedling production	Volume of seedlings shipped (No. of units)	Annual	16,611,000
	Waste	Control of solid waste disposal (t)	Annual	282
		Control of contaminated oil disposal (L)	Monthly	74,004
		Control of unusable tire disposal (No. of units)	Monthly	5,335
	Biodiversity	Percentage of natural areas converted to forestry use (%)	Annual	0%
		Wildlife in management areas (No. of units)	Annual	7,588
	Water resources	Water consumption - Forestry (m ³ /1,000 seedlings)	Annual	1,3
	Conversion of native forests	Percentage of farms assessed for native forest conversion (%)	Annual	100%
	Ecosystem services	Ecosystem services declarations (No. of units)	Annual	3
	Compliance with legislation and forest certification standards	Internal forest certification audits (No. of units)	Annual	54
Forest Management	Wood production	Volume of extracted wood (m ³ sc)	Annual	6,158,296
		Harvest area (ha)	Annual	22,731
	Compliance with legislation and forest certification standards	Percentage of properties registered with IMASUL (%)	Annual	100%
	Forest base	Total area (ha)	Annual	456,018.02
		Total productive area (ha)	Annual	309,614.28
Planting area - establishment, reform and coppice management (ha)		Annual	27,587.00	

Forest base	Area available for planting (ha)	Annual	6,979.17	
	Other uses - total (ha)	Annual	40,024.26	
	Total FSC and PEFC certified area (ha)	Annual	431,346.70	
	FSC and PEFC certified area (%)	Annual	95%	
Social Management	Local economic and social development	Quantity of products purchased from the project by Eldorado (t)	Annual	20,681
	Conflict resolution	Complaints received (N°.)	Monthly	100%
	Forest transport complaints	N°. of complaints	Annual	8
	Occupational health and safety	Accident Frequency Rate (FR)	Monthly	0.64
		Accident Severity Rate (SR)	Monthly	43
	Training	Percentage of new employees trained in onboarding (%)	Monthly	100%

SÃO PAULO OFFICE ADMINISTRATION

Av. Marginal Direita do Tietê , 500
São Paulo, SP, Brazil
ZIP Code: 05.118-100
Phone: +55 (11) 2505-0200

TRÊS LAGOAS INDUSTRIAL UNIT

Rodovia BR 158 km 231
Três Lagoas, MS, Brasil
ZIP Code: 79.641-300
Phone: +55 (67) 3509-6970

NURSERY AND ELDTECH

Rodovia Marechal Rondon, s/n°, km 641
São Francisco – Andradina, SP
ZIP Code: 16901-340
Phone: +55 (18) 3702-5700

CHINA OFFICE

1376, Nanjing West Road - 7th Floor
Office 706 - Shanghai 200040 China
Phone: +86 21 6039 7903
Fax: +86 139 1795 3957

EUROPE OFFICE (VIENNA)

Schwertgasse 2/XVIII
AT 1010 Wien (Vienna)
Austria/Europe
Phone: +43 1 532 24 1022
Fax: +43 1 532 24 1090

USA OFFICE

1815 Griffin Road, Suite 302
Dania Beach, Florida 33004
Phone: +55 (67) 3509-6109

ETHICS HOTLINE

0800 527 5280

For further information, visit:
www.eldoradobrasil.com.br

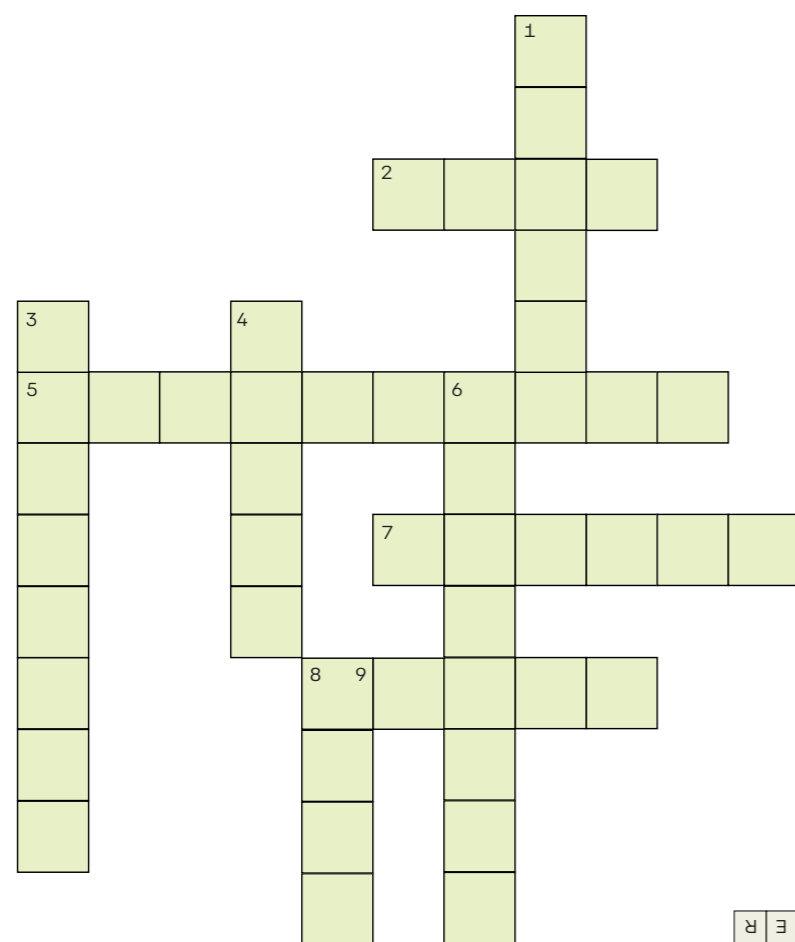
Suggestions and comments regarding this document may be submitted by phone at +55 (67) 3509-0300 or directly to the company's Sustainability area at +55 (67) 3509-0707 or via email at sustentabilidade@eldoradobrasil.com.br



Let's play with nature?

Find the hidden words and learn more about the forest!

The forest is full of life, with trees, animals and many incredible secrets. Now it is your turn to explore! Look for the words in the crossword puzzle and discover important elements of nature. **Good luck and have fun!**



- 1- A tree widely used to make paper that grows very fast.
- 2 - Something that comes from the ground and can become a large plant.
- 3 - A small plant that is beginning to grow.
- 4 - The name given to the group of animals in a place.
- 5 - A place full of trees, plants and animals.
- 6 - An animal with feathers that flies and sings.
- 7 - A wild animal, similar to a large cat, that lives in the forest.
- 8 - An animal that looks like a wild dog and lives in groups.
- 9 - An essential element for life, found in rivers and drunk every day.

