

Forest Management Plan



Planting forests, harvesting wood, and preserving the environment with social responsibility.

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Introduction

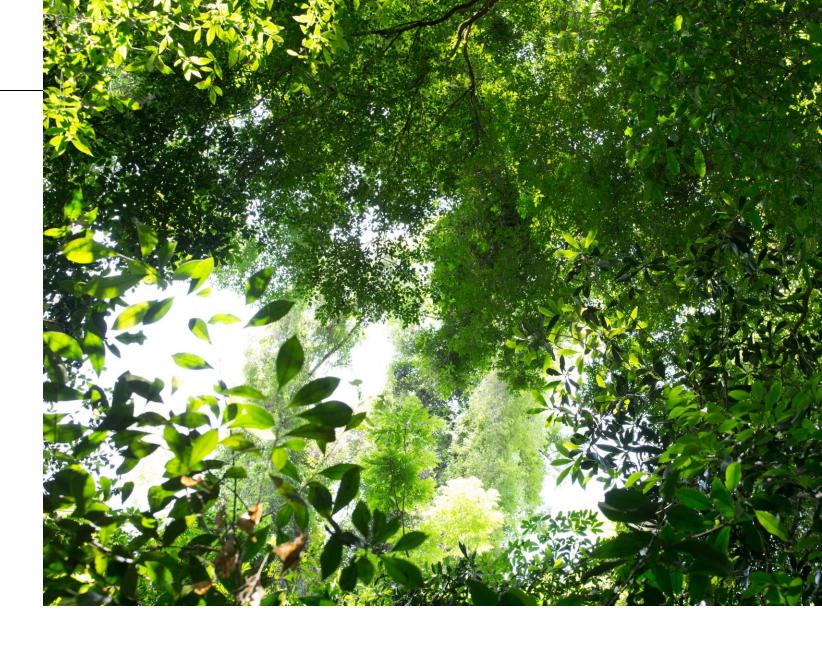
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Introduction

The Forest Management Plan (FMP) outlines the guidelines and procedures for managing certified forest areas.

This document is part of **Dexco's**Management Systems documentation
and is intended for various
stakeholders who want to learn more
about the company's work.







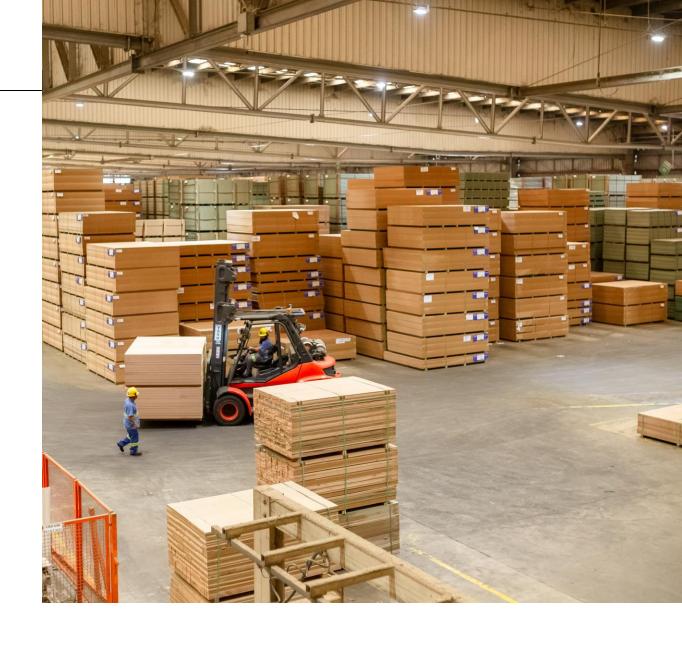
Dexco's Organizational Identity

THE COMPANY

Dexco S.A. is a Brazilian publicly-traded private company with shares listed on B3. It is jointly controlled by Itaúsa - Investimento Itaú S.A. and Companhia Ligna de Investimentos, with the remaining capital distributed across the market.

PURPOSE

Offer solutions to live better.





Goals of the Management Plan

Goals of the Management Plan

• From an economic perspective, ensure the production of timber to supply its engineered wood panel factories, in accordance with set quality standards, and maintain costeffectiveness. When economically viable, other forestry products such as resin, sawn timber, and wood for energy in the form of logs or chips may also be obtained, along with the sale of standing timber.

• From a social perspective, ensure the protection of social values, respecting human rights and promoting well-being in an inclusive manner. Foster the development of communities in the regions where **Dexco's** forestry operations are located, respecting their culture, and providing functional training to individuals directly involved in the company's forest management activities, while maintaining channels for engagement with affected and interested parties...



From an **environmental perspective**, ensure the protection of environmental values by conserving biodiversity, water resources, soil, atmosphere, and landscapes. This aims to maintain and/or enhance ecosystem services through the rational and sustainable use of natural resources and inputs necessary for forest management activities.



¹Biodiversity is the collection of animal and plant species present in a given area (Source: Atlas do Meio Ambiente do Brasil, EMBRAPA, 1994).



Dexco's Policies

Dexco's Policies

Dexco's forest management is governed by two main guidelines, the Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance Policy and the Corporate Standard for Responsible Forest Management. In addition, Dexco enforces a strict Anti-Corruption Policy. These guidelines are rooted in the company's broader policy framework, which guides our practices and operations, ensuring compliance with regulatory requirements and ethical standards.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, AND INCLUSION

Diversity, equity, and inclusion are fundamental to the company, guiding initiatives that are transforming the corporate environment. Through structured actions — such as development programs, leadership training, and the DELAS Program — **Dexco** has strengthened the presence of women in strategic positions, reaching 35% female representation in leadership. In addition, the company promotes diversity groups, forums, and mentorships to expand representation and ensure equal opportunities for all. This commitment goes beyond numbers, fostering an inclusive culture that values differences, drives innovation, and prepares the company for the future.





Managed areas and Forestry Resources

Managed areas and Forestry Resources

Dexco manages approximately **143,000 hectares** of eucalyptus and pine forest plantations, alongside conservation areas with native vegetation. These include both company-owned and leased farms across different regions in the states of São Paulo, Rio Grande do Sul, and in the Triângulo Mineiro region, in the state of Minas Gerais.

In addition to these areas, **Dexco** maintains about **13,000 hectares** of plantations through forestry development partnerships with small producers in the state of Rio Grande do Sul. This document covers information regarding certified areas and those seeking certification. The guidelines and practices within this Forest Management Plan also apply to areas currently outside the certified scope. These areas will be submitted for certification in the future, aligning with the goal of achieving 100% certification of **managed forestry** areas by 2025.





Managed areas and Forestry Resources

Dexco's forest plantations are established in previously anthropized areas that have been predominantly used for farming or cattle ranching, with no deforestation or conversion of natural ecosystems for reforesting purposes.

Based on the analysis of climatic and soil conditions of the planting sites, management techniques for the areas are defined, such as the species to be planted, spacing, and fertilization. In the São Paulo and Minas Gerais sites, the most commonly used eucalyptus species are Eucalyptus grandis, E. urophylla, and hybrids of these species.

In the areas planted with pine, the most widely used species are Pinus caribaea var. hondurensis, P. oocarpa, P. tecunumanii, and hybrids of P. caribaea and P. tecunumani.

LAND USE: FSC [®] CERTIFIED AREAS (Forest Stewardship Council [®]) AND PEFC						
Land use	FSC-cert	ified	PEFC-certified			
Land use	ha	%	ha	%		
Effectively planted	90.097	64%	4.560	69%		
Conservation areas	44.250	32%	1.746	27%		
Other uses*	5.673	4%	278	4%		
Total	140.020	100%	6.584	100%		

Other uses: roads, infrastructure, power lines, etc. Reference: January 2025

FSC forest management license code: FSC-C006042





Managed areas and Forestry Resources

Between 2018 and 2019, the company sold approximately 40,000 hectares. This reduction in the forest base aimed to balance the supply of wood with the productive capacity of its factories, ensuring a continuous supply of wood for its manufacturing plants.

The establishment of LD Celulose, a joint venture with Austria's Lenzing AG to produce water-soluble cellulose in 2020, led to Dexco's no longer owning some of the forests in Minas Gerais that were previously certified.

In 2020 and 2021, with the market picking up and soaring industrial demand, Dexco revisited its strategy and began a new project with the goal of expanding the company's forest base by acquiring and leasing farms in the regions where it operates.

CERTIFIED AREAS AND CANDIDATES FOR FSC® CERTIFICATION								
Land tenure	São Paulo		Minas Gerais		Rio Grande do Sul		Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	Há	%	Há	%
Owned	63.391	72%	-	-	5.985	66%	69.376	48%
Leased and partnerships	24.927	28%	46.129	100%	3.048	34%	74.104	52%
Total	88.318	-	46.129	-	9.032	-	143.480	100%

Reference January/2025

PEFC-CERTIFIED AREAS								
Land tenure	São Paulo		Minas Gerais		Rio Grande do Sul		Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Owned	5.417	82%	-	-	-	-	5.417	82%
Leased and partnerships	1.167	18%	-	-	-	-	1.167	18%
Total	6.584	-	-	-	-	-	6.584	100%

Reference January/2025





Understanding the conditions of the areas where **Dexco** conducts its forest management allows for the identification of the environmental constraints these areas are subject to. These include climate and soil conditions, occurrence of pests and diseases, risk of forest fires, potential legal restrictions on eucalyptus planting and pesticide use, as well as susceptibility to natural disasters.

To address these limitations, **Dexco** establishes and follows operational procedures aimed at preventing and minimizing their potential impacts on forest management. The company also engages in sector-wide initiatives to help shape public policies that intersect with forest management practices.





Forest planning and research

> Forest planning and research

OBJECTIVES:

- Devise the Operational and Strategical Planning, ensuring the flow of information needed for the adequate execution of forestry activities, focusing on sustainable wood supply for our factories.
- · Support our Senior Management and Operations Teams in carrying out economic and financial assessments of investment alternatives in new business, technologies, and/or operational processes.
- Continuously improve Dexco's economic/financial results, maximizing the returns from its forestry business unit, while meeting the stakeholders' needs and expectations.

- Ensure innovation in our processes and the transfer of technology to operations teams to develop technologies designed to increase productivity, optimize resources and/or cut costs, preserve natural resources, and protect people.
- Monitor forest growth and dynamics using forestry inventory. Permanent plots are established for continuous measurements and. in specific situations, temporary plots are set for inventory some months ahead of harvesting in order to have more precise estimates of wood stocks on the farms. Volume modelling is carried out using well established methodologies and equations, ensuring the reliability of information.
- Continually taking forestry inventory ensures greater knowledge of our forests productivity and allows generating reliable data on wood stocks, which support Dexco's future operational planning.





Forest management operation

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Forest management operation

The forestry and harvesting practices employ appropriate and widely-used technologies for managing planted forests, which are continually updated.

In 2022, **Dexco** implemented a forest operation monitoring room. The tower aims to establish connectivity with the field, consolidate information, assist in managing forest indicators, and identify opportunities for process improvement.

From 2024, the Integrated Control Tower began to operate 24/7 with a team of 15 people monitoring real-time operations at the Agudos, Itapetininga, Uberaba, and Taguari sites.

For forest establishment and maintenance operations, forestry equipment is used to ensure efficiency and quality of forestry systems without compromising the environment and ensuring employee safety.

This equipment consists of tractors with specific implements for soil preparation (subsoiling), fertilization, irrigation, and application of products for pest, disease, and weed control, as well as manual tools for planting seedlings and applying herbicides and ant baits.

The harvesting equipment is generally selected to meet the specific needs of the forest in terms of conditions of the plantation, topography, and soil, while also considering the intended use of the wood and expected forest productivity.

Harvesting is carried out mechanically using harvesters for felling and tracing, or sets of feller-bunchers for felling and grapple saws for processing.





Forest management operation

The removal of wood from the plots is carried out using forwarders or hauled using skidders. The logs are then loaded with forest loaders, before being transported to our factories with regular trucks or large off-road trucks whenever possible.

The annual harvesting and exploitation rates are set based on the long-term planning that aims to sustain continuous wood supply to **Dexco's** industrial plants, using data obtained through forestry inventory and demand forecasts from our fiberboard factories.

The permanent cycles of planting and harvesting of rapid-growth forests ensure the sustainable supply of wood required for industrial production over the long term. This wood may come from our own or leased areas, or be procured from local producers

ORIGIN OF THE FORESTS

- 1. Collection of seeds or sprouts of selected trees
- 2. Seedling production at nursery
- 3. Planting of seedlings using the minimal tillage system







MAINTENANCE

- 4. Weed control
- 5. Leaf-cutting ant control
- 6. Fertilizing







HARVESTING

- 7. Felling and processing
- 8. Wood removal from forests
- 9. Transport of logs to factories













ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

- 10. Road maintenance
- 11. Protection of springs and water streams
- 12. Waste management

Forest protection

Forest **protection**



INTEGRATED FOREST PEST MANAGEMENT AT DEXCO

Dexco employs pest management techniques in its forests, as required to maintain forest productivity, while safeguarding the health of workers and environmental conservation.

Pest management at **Dexco** follows the concepts of IPM (Integrated Pest Management), which aims to associate techniques to manage the main pest populations, in order to keep them at reasonable levels without compromising the forest.

Programs are run considering climate zoning of the plantation regions, genetic breeding by selecting pest and disease-resistant trees, minimum tillage techniques, and maintenance of conservation areas with native vegetation, which act as source for natural enemies to the pests. When pest control is needed, biological control is prioritized

USE OF PESTICIDES

The use of pesticides is used when all other forms of pest control prove insufficient. They are important tools in responsible forest management, which may be used whenever necessary, but require special control.

To select the products used in the IPM at **Dexco**, all pesticides undergo an Environmental and Social Risk Analysis (ARAS, for its acronym in Portuguese), considering the legal aspects related to the use of pesticides, the safety of individuals, and environmental conservation.

Priority is given, whenever necessary, to the use of products from the green toxicological class (practically non-toxic to humans). The workers are trained on the correct application of pesticides and must wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) designed for their safety.

FSC PESTICIDES POLICY

Dexco complies with the current Brazilian legislation and FSC policies regarding the use of pesticides.

As required by the current version of FSC Pesticides Policy, **Dexco** developed environmental and social risk assessments for the chemicals used in forest management.

Through these assessments, control measures are established to minimize risks to people and the environment when using these products.



> Forest protection

ENVIRONMENTAL EMERGENCIES

For environmental emergencies, procedures have been established for the prevention and control of forest fires, an emergency that carries significant potential environmental, social and economic impacts. In 2024, 208 fires were recorded at **Dexco**, all of which were duly controlled and caused no substantial damage.

In cases of accidents involving transportation of hazardous substances, our workers have the required knowledge and resources to mitigate harmful effects and to communicate the potential risks to related stakeholders.

Stakeholders potentially impacted by possible environmental accidents in the company are informed and supported as needed and according to legal requirements. There are information signs at the entrances of our farms identifying **Dexco**, the farm name and the phone number for contacting the forestry unit.





Environmental Values

Environmental Values

Dexco identifies and assesses the environmental values found in the regions where it operates — such as atmosphere, soil, water resources, biodiversity, and landscape — which are essential to the sustainability of ecosystems.

PROTECTION OF CONSERVATION AREAS

Conservation areas are composed of Permanent Preservation Areas (native vegetation along riverbanks, springs, and steep slopes), as well as other areas maintained as complementary buffers. The protection of these areas is aimed at conserving water resources and biodiversity¹.

- Avoid causing damage to trees and plants in conservation areas during equipment and vehicle maneuvers;
- Do not cut native trees to facilitate vehicle maneuvers or traffic. Only dead trees or trees brought down by wind or rain may be removed when they obstruct paths or pose safety risks;
- Do not park vehicles or build camps, shelters, or other structures in conservation areas;



- Do not dispose of or abandon any type of waste (*such as tires, food containers, paper, plastics, used cloths, etc.*) or forest residues (*branches and treetops*) in conservation areas;
- Do not collect ferns, orchids, or any other native plants from conservation areas;
- Fight fires in native vegetation areas or those threatening these protected areas.



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Environmental Values

SOIL PROTECTION

Dexco strives not to degrade the soil. Examples of soil degradation are the loss of natural fertility, reduction of organic matter, erosion (loss of soil caused by rainwater), contamination by waste disposal, or chemical spillage.

To conserve the soil, we use the minimum tillage technique, which consists in keeping the remaining plant material at the harvesting site in order to form layers of physical protection for the soil and to ensure nutrient cycling.

As part of this technique, we do not use fire in our forest management activities, thus helping to preserve the soil.

- Optimize the movement of equipment in planted areas to minimize soil compaction;
- Do not leave any form of waste (such as tires, food packaging, paper, plastic, used rags, etc.) in the field or in any other areas;
- Use trays or other containers to collect any oil or grease residues when servicing machinery in the forest;
- Communicate the occurrence of erosion (loss of soil) and siltation (accumulation of soil in streams, reducing their water flow);
- In case of oil or chemical spillage onto the soil, follow the instructions provided for specific procedures.

WATER PROTECTION

Water is an essential resource for life on the planet. All precautions must be taken to preserve and not pollute springs, rivers, reservoirs, and lakes.

- Do not dump any kind of waste (such as tires, food packaging, paper, plastic, used rags, etc.) into streams, water intakes, and reservoirs;
- Do not dump any kind of chemicals into streams, water intakes, and reservoirs;
- When washing equipment and machinery is needed, do so in places specified by the company, far away from waterways;
- Never wash any type of equipment in lakes, water intakes, or streams;
- Use trays or other containers to collect any oil or grease residues when servicing machinery in the forest;
- Avoid wasting water. Use it responsibly.



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Environmental Values

AIR PROTECTION

The air is the gaseous layer that covers the Earth, also known as the atmosphere.

Precautions should be taken to keep it in adequate conditions.

- Renew the air in enclosed spaces such as meeting rooms, watchtowers, and forestry equipment cabins;
- Conduct periodic equipment inspections with regards to the emission of black smoke;
- Ensure adequate maintenance of machinery and equipment in order to prevent air pollution.

WILDLIFE PROTECTION

Wildlife is the group of animals found in any given location, with each species having a role in maintaining the natural balance The benefits of preserving the regional fauna include the dispersal of seeds of native plants, recovery of forests, and pest control.

Thus, the variety of animals in a given location is a sign that the environmental conditions are being maintained and that the ecological balance is being preserved.

- Avoid running over wildlife. To that end, observe the speed limits while driving and if you see an animal on the road:
 - · Slow down or stop the vehicle;
 - At night, switch to low beams and allow time for the animal to find its way and leave the road;
 - Let a Dexco employee know when traps, hunters, or fishermen are found in the forest, as capturing or hunting wildlife is not allowed.





Environmental Values

FOREST FIRE PREVENTION

Forest fires cause damages to the environment (soil, air, water, wildlife, and plant life), local communities, future generations, crops, and forests.

These fires can be caused by intentional burning to clear land that goes out of control, matches or cigarette butts thrown by smokers or arsonists, or other causes.

Prevention is the most effective way to avoid forest fires and it is up to each one of us. Follow these recommendations to help preventing these fires:

- Smoking is not allowed in plantation and conservation areas. If you are a smoker, smoke on the roads;
- Carry out machinery or equipment maintenance in cleared-out locations, creating firebreaks around them;
- Clear the site when welding and always have fire extinguishers at hand;

- Always check whether the vehicles and machinery under your responsibility are not producing sparks from the exhaust or are at risk of short-circuiting;
- Always ensure there are fire extinguishers on vehicles, machinery, and equipment and they are up to date and ready to use;
- Do not store or dispose of fuel, lubricants, solvents, tires, plastic, rags, towels, grease, oil, solvents, alcohol, or gasoline in the forest;
- · Do not light fires in planting or conservation areas;
- Contact **Dexco** employees if you come across candles, matches, alcohol, or any trespassing vehicle or people;
- Immediately let a **Dexco** employee know of any fire risk or when noticing smoke or flames in the forest or its surroundings.

In case of fire on vehicles or forestry equipment:

- Immediately stop operation, switch off the engine and master key;
- Use the equipment's fire extinguisher;
- Use the radio as soon as possible to alert about the fire and seek help if needed;
- Create a firebreak around the equipment if you are unable to put out the fire.



Environmental **Programs**

Environmental **Programs**

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL IN CONSERVATION AREAS

To develop technologies to protect the environment in these areas, **Dexco** maintains relationships with the scientific community to assess and foster partnerships in research projects, studies, and educational activities.



RESTORATION OF DEGRADED AREAS

In areas undergoing restoration, natural regeneration is monitored for at least five years before any decision to plant native species. Should significant natural regeneration not occur, enrichment can take place with a range of regional species.

CONNECTIVITY

Dexco considers the conservation of Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs, for its acronym in Portuguese) the primary measure in ensuring connectivity between conservation areas. In areas where PPAs are far apart, corridors may be created to link them, and thus create greater connectivity. Such measures have been introduced in Rio Claro (Lençóis Paulista) and Monte Alegre (Agudos) farms, both in the state of São Paulo.



WILDLIFE SURVEYING AND MONITORING

Dex has had wildlife surveying and monitoring programs since 1977, in partnership with universities and other institutions, as well as through the registry of our workers' animal sightings. The studies cover communities of mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, and fish.



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Environmental **Programs**

PLANT LIFE SURVEY AND INVENTORY

Dexco began its plant life surveys 50 years ago. These surveys identify the phyto-geological environments of the area and their successional stages, allowing for the implementation of programs to restore degraded areas and monitor high conservation value areas as needed. To support these decisions, the company conducts a combination of field assessments and employs geotechnologies, such as photointerpretation and digital processing of satellite images using Geographic Information Systems.

RARE AND ENDANGERED SPECIES IDENTIFICATION AND PROTECTION PLAN

In order to identify the wildlife and plant life found in our forest plantation farms, particularly rare, threatened and endangered species, **Dexco** has conservation biology projects in partnership with conservation biology programs and research institutes, involving researchers, graduate students and mid-level field technicians, as well as **Dexco**'s own technicians and employees.





Surveys are also conducted through sampling in pilot areas, prioritizing those of greatest environmental significance, such as high conservation value areas.

Dexco's forest plantations also set aside areas where native vegetation is preserved, enabling the conservation of regional wildlife and plant life.

HYDROLOGICAL MONITORING

Monitoring of water resources is conducted using water analyses, along with the results of the "Flow Tower" Project, which, due to its complexity, is carried out in a cooperative system.

At **Dexco's** units, monitoring is conducted through qualitative parameters, with seasonal sampling at fixed and mobile collection points distributed according to forest operations.



Ecosystem **Services**

Ecosystem Services

Caring for the environments where we operate is essential for managing the natural resources that may be impacted by our activities. Our forests also contribute to the maintenance of ecosystem services, that is, the benefits forests provide for human well-being, such as water supply, natural pest control, recreational spaces, and climate regulation.

In this context, our forests in Brazil have been recognized according to international standards for their positive impact on the maintenance of five ecosystem services derived from:

Soil conservation contributes to maintaining its fertility, which is essential for forest productivity, as well as preventing erosion and protecting ecosystems.

Conservation of biodiversity, contributing to the preservation of species diversity, with the maintenance of focal species and the conservation of their habitats.

Carbon sequestration and storage, contributing to the maintenance of forest carbon stocks through forest plantations and conservation of native vegetation areas.

Recreational services, contributing to the maintenance of recreational and tourism activities through the conservation and improvement of local conditions (Espaço Arvorar).

Services in river basins, contributing to the maintenance of water quality.





















Social values

> Social Values

Dexco identifies and assesses social values such as culture, economy, and health to ensure that its activities meet the needs of local communities.

Dexco traditionally promotes engagement with both internal and external communities. The values and rights of people are respected, with measures adopted to prevent and mitigate negative impacts while enhancing positive impacts whenever opportunities are identified.

The low incidence of reported conflicts indicates that the care for the environment, people, and communities outlined in the Forest Management Plan is integrated into the company's activities and operations.

Dexco's areas are spread across 48 municipalities in São Paulo, Minas Gerais, and Rio Grande do Sul, mainly in the mesoregions of Bauru, Itapetininga, Triângulo Mineiro/Alto Paranaíba, and the Metropolitan Region of Porto Alegre.

Located in rural areas, the forest farms are predominantly surrounded by other forest properties, farmlands (*mainly sugarcane and soy*), and pastures used for cattle grazing.

Dexco does not manage areas located within traditional community territories, such as indigenous or Quilombola lands, nor in areas that require the relocation of communities. Should such areas be considered for future activities, it is established that free, prior, and informed consent from the impacted communities must be obtained before beginning any forestry operations, with agreed-upon measures to address the impacts.

Job opportunities are advertised within the communities where **Dexco** operates, where the company hires employees and works to train people to form its teams.

Below is a list of the municipalities where the company is present and the communities near the management areas or transportation routes:





> Social Values

Cities with Dexco's management and identified communities

UNITY	CITY	COMMUNIT	CATEGORY
		Agudos (zona norte)	Surroundings
		Assentamento Barro Preto	Surroundings
		Assentamento ferrovia	Surroundings
		Capela Faz. Monte Alegre	Cultural value
		Centenário/Cohab	Surroundings
	Agudos	Centro de Exposição Espaço Arvorar	Cultural value
		Lar dos Desamparados	Surroundings
		Recanto dos Nobres	Surroundings
		Santa Cândida	Surroundings
		Espírito Santo da Fortaleza e Porcinos	Traditional
	Avaí	TI Araribá	Traditional
		Assentamento Miracema	Route
Aaudaa		Centro de Progressão Penitenciária I	Surroundings
Agudos	Bauru	Nogueira	Surroundings
		Santa Maria	Surroundings
		Tibiriçá	Route
	Cabrália Paulista	Distrito Industrial I	Surroundings
	Duartina	Santa Luzia	Route
	Lençóis Paulista	Casa da Sede da Faz. Rio Claro	Cultural value
	Paulistânia	Limoeiro	Surroundings
	Piratininga	Brasília Paulista	Surroundings
		Casa da Sede da Faz. São Pedro	Cultural value
		Parque pontal	Surroundings
		Real Village	Surroundings
		Água da faca	Surroundings
		Presidente Alves	

UNITY	CITY	COMMUNIT	CATEGORY		
	Angatuba	Bairro Aterradinho	Route		
	Araçoiaba da Serra	Cercado	Route		
	Bofete	Alpes da Castelo	Surroundings		
	borete	Bairro dos Almeidas	Surroundings		
		Chácaras São Pedro	Surroundings		
	Botucatu	Parque Bela Vista	Surroundings		
		Rubião Junior	Surroundings		
		Bairro dos Costas	Route		
	Duri	Bairro Matão	Route		
	Buri	Buri	Route		
		Capelinha	Route		
	Canão Danita	Brás	Surroundings		
	Capão Bonito	Taquaral Abaixo	Route		
		Balneario	Route		
	0(Cohab Ribeirão Grande	Route		
	Guareí	Guareí	Route		
		Penitenciária	Route		
		Bairro Espigão	Route		
lt a matinin ma		Bairro Gramadinho	Route		
Itapetininga		Juvu	Surroundings		
	Itapetininga	Moquem	Surroundings		
		Porto Velho	Route		
		São Roque	Route		
		Tupi	Surroundings		
		Varginha	Route		
		Várzea	Surroundings		
		Vila Palmeira	Route		
		Vida Nova	Surroundings		
	Pilar do Sul	Bairro Turvinho	Surroundings		
	Pilar do Sul	Pombal	Route		
	Salto de Pirapora	Condomínio Fazendinha	Surroundings		
		Jardim Alexandre	Route		
		Comunidade Fazendinha	Surroundings		
	São Miguel Arcanjo	Abaitinga	Surroundings		
	,	Capela São Roque	Cultural value		
	0 /	São Bento	Route		
	Sarapuí	Sarapuí	Route		
		Cocais	Surroundings		
			NOO Vive		



> Social Values

SITE	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	CATEGORY	
	Arroio dos Ratos	Vila Garcia	Route	
	AHOIO UOS RAIOS	Vila Pinho	Surroundings	
	Bom Retiro do Sul	Mundo Novo	Surroundings	
	Butiá	Vila São José	Surroundings	
		Banheiro Velho	Surroundings	
		Comunidade Boca da Picada	Surroundings/Route	
	General Câmara	Comunidade Boqueirão	Surroundings/Route	
		Comunidade Passo da Taquara	Surroundings	
		Potreiro / Tivico	Route	
	Rio Pardo	Sem nome	Surroundings	
		Assentamento	Route	
	São Jerônimo	Morrinhos	Route	
Tomuori		Porto do Conde	Surroundings/Route	
Taquari		Assentamento do Governo	Route	
		Assentamento Tempo Novo	Surroundings/Route	
		Comunidade Amoras	Route	
		Comunidade Carapuça	Surroundings	
	Taquari	Comunidade Costa do Santa Cruz	Surroundings/Route	
		Comunidade Fazenda Lengler	Route	
		Coqueiros	Surroundings	
		Fazenda dos Porto	Route	
		Passo da Aldeia	Surroundings	
		Comunidade do Gil	Surroundings	
	Triunfo	Ponte seca	Surroundings	
		Costa do Cadeia	Surroundings	
	Vale Verde	Monte Alegre	Route	

SITE	MUNICIPALITY	COMMUNITY	CATEGORY	
	Nova Ponte	Cemitério Nova Ponte	Cultural Value	
		Distrito Industrial de Nova Ponte	Surroundings	
		Parque das Árvores	Surroundings	
	Prata	Patrimônio do Rio do Peixe	Route	
	Uberaba	Alfredo Freire	Surroundings	
		Assentamento rural	Surroundings	
Uberaba		Beija Flor	Surroundings	
		Chácaras Bougainville	Route	
	Obelaba	Condomínio Ayat	Surroundings	
		Distrito Industrial	Route	
		Dom Eduardo	Surroundings	
		MRV	Surroundings	
	Veríssimo	Sete de Setembro	Route	

The identification of communities potentially affected by **Dexco's** forest management is complemented by an assessment to understand the need for engagement with their representatives to manage impacts.

In this process, the need was identified to develop culturally appropriate engagement with indigenous communities residing in the Araribá Indigenous Territory (TI Araribá), located in the municipality of Avaí, São Paulo.

Participatory planning and validation of necessary actions are underway to ensure the protection and safeguarding of their culture and rights.



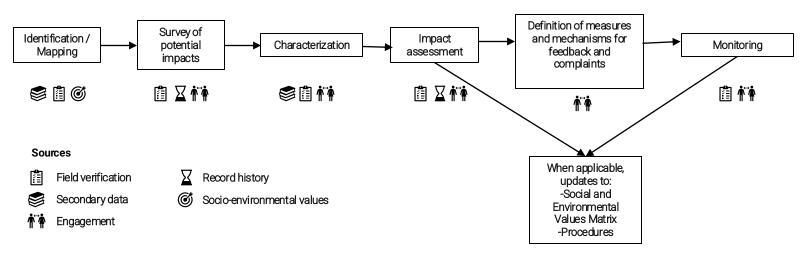
> Social Values

Consultations are conducted with potentially affected parties to diagnose the social aspects of **Dexco's** forest plantation management and to identify any conflict situations. Their feedback serves as input for adapting management practices to local interests.

To this end, **Dexco** has put in place an internal procedure that aims to establish criteria and methods for identifying, measuring, and evaluating the significance of social impacts from **Dexco's** forest plantation management, as well as defining prevention or mitigation actions and monitoring their effectiveness.

In situations requiring resolution with affected parties, peaceful approaches are adopted, prioritizing engagement. When necessary, the adoption of additional measures is evaluated, respecting legal frameworks and the rights of the affected parties, including the establishment of culturally appropriate channels for resolving demands or conflicts.

The flowchart below summarizes the steps that make up the methodology adopted:







Through these assessments, we identified the following possible social aspects arising from forest management activities:

POSITIVE

- Acquisition of products and services
- Professional capacity building (technical and awareness training)
- Employment generation
- Tax payments

NEUTRAL

- Forest harvesting
- Forest production

NEGATIVE

- · Traffic accidents
- Traffic disruption
- Domestic animal roadkill
- Damage to roads
- Damage to neighboring properties
- Dust
- Noise
- Vibration
- · Domestic animal poisoning
- People poisoning

While planning forestry activities, when the likelihood of these or other negative social aspects is identified, the operations teams are responsible for taking preventive measures. If this is not possible, measures for mitigation or compensation should be agreed with the impacted stakeholders.

The main negative social aspects observed in the company's historical records are road damages, and dust and noise generation. These aspects mostly occur during the transportation of logs. The main measures taken to prevent these aspects are: compliance with traffic laws, and road maintenance and water spraying.

Internal records of these consultations is maintained, along with the characterization of these impacted stakeholders. This information is used as a reference to establish community engagement and define monitoring actions.





Social programs

Environmental education actions

Available resources include:

Dexco runs a visitor center, which tells the history of wood and its importance to society, as well as the importance of responsible forest management to meet people's needs. There are also demonstrations of the environmental protective measures **Dexco** takes in our forestry activities.

Located in Agudos (São Paulo), Espaço Arvorar offers interactive installations and organized spaces dedicated to the development of educational and environmental awareness activities for schools. universities, employees, community members, and other interested audiences

- Auditorium equipped with audiovisual equipment for exhibits on responsible forest management.
- An exhibition center equipped with panels and other resources describing the history of wood, its importance in our lives, information on forest management, and the importance of biodiversity and other natural resources.
- Forest trails to conduct activities focused on environmental awareness, allowing visitors to get in touch with the local native vegetation and forest plantations. In Rio Grande do Sul, there is the Taquari River Ecological Trail, where visitors can get to know and experience a typical area of riparian forest.

Visits are pre-booked and conducted by a company guide. **Bookings can be made through** the following channels:

Espaço Arvorar Rodovia Marechal Rondon, Km 323 Fazenda Monte Alegre - Zona Rural CEP 17139-899

Fone: (14) 3262-8100 E-mail: avap@dex.co



Trilha Ecológica do Rio Taquari Rua Júlio de Castilho, 1787

Bairro Coqueiro CEP 95860-000 Fone: (51) 3653-6551

E-mail: sustentabilidade@dex.co



Social **Programs**

> School vegetable gardens

Since 2016, **Dexco** has maintained partnerships with two rural schools in the municipality of Taquari (RS) where school gardens have been implemented. In this partnership, the schools provided the areas and **Dexco** contributed with seedlings, materials, and labor for the construction of the orchards.

The students' interaction with the gardens helps reinforce concepts such as the necessary planning for production and caring for the soil and plants, knowledge that can be applicable to different fronts in their development.

At the beginning of the project, through partnerships with EMATER (Rural Extension Agency of RS) and SENAR (National Rural Learning Service), training was provided for the personnel involved (teachers, students, and community members).

The produce grown in the gardens can be utilized within the school itself and by the families of those involved.

Dexco participates in initiatives in the communities where it operates, sharing knowledge of its techniques and results of its research and monitoring through seminars, round tables, fairs, councils, and other events.

> Other Dexco actions

- · Partnership with beekeepers;
- · Na Mão Certa (In the Right Hands) program;
- · Professional and social inclusion programs;
- Incentive program for educational, cultural, and sporting events;
- Cuidar Juntos (Together we Care) health and well-being program for the Dexco team;
- Formare program.





Social Programs

> Communication channels

In addition to direct consultations with our surrounding communities by applying questionnaires, **Dexco** identifies the community's needs using the following channels:

- · Stakeholders' requests (DPI) registry;
- Assessment of questionnaires answered by visitors at Espaço Arvorar and the Taquari River Ecological Trail;
- · Round tables;
- · Internet channels;
- Internal public;
- · Whistleblower hotline.

FOREST FOSTERING PROGRAM

Forest fostering stimulates the alternative use of rural properties, enabling the implementation of agricultural, forestry, and livestock programs and, therefore, the diversification of income sources, creating jobs and contributing to keeping people in rural areas.

Our fostered partners are located within 60 kilometers of the plants. We offer these farmers the Eucalyptus seedlings, technical support, and a manual of good practices.

With **Dexco's** support, two groups of fostered partners, called Forest Producers of Vale do Taquari – Group 01, achieved the responsible forest management certification, and currently comprise around 57% of all the planted areas of fostered producers in our Taquari unit.



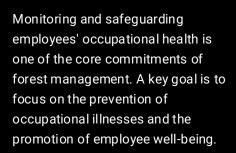
OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

Dexco is committed to providing its teams with adequate working conditions, allowing them to better perform their activities, eliminating possible causes and minimizing the risk of accidents.

All workers are provided with personal protective equipment (PPE) free of charge and are trained on its correct use. All work must be carried out safely, following the applicable safety rules and procedures.









Dexco maintains programs and initiatives aimed at raising awareness and training its employees on environmental aspects, occupational safety, and motivational development related to their work activities.

All internal training sessions include topics related to environmental protection and occupational safety.



All new employees, service providers, and clients undergo an onboarding process before starting their activities with the company. This program provides information about the company, internal rules and procedures related to occupational health and safety, environmental practices, and human resources.



High conservation value areas (HCVAs)

> High conservation values areas (HCVAs)

The aim is to set aside HCVAs for sites that present exceptional or critically important environmental and/or social values. In these areas, protective measures are implemented for identified values, such as bans on hunting and fishing, forest surveillance patrols, preservation actions, wildfire prevention and combat, lower speed limits, control of invasive species, and monitoring related to the attribute identified on site.

These actions safeguard natural remnants and rare, threatened, or endangered species of local wildlife and plant life, as well as sites important for maintaining local communities or their traditional practices.

In 2020, the presence of an endemic species of herpetofauna (Bokermannohyla sazimai) was identified on Nova Ponte Farm in Minas Gerais, designating the occurrence site as HCVA category 1, spanning 32.50 hectares.

In 2023, a new area was classified as HCVA category 2 with the "extensive fragment of native vegetation in a conservation area buffer (Full Protection)" attribute on the Vitória Farm (São Paulo), spanning 704 hectares.

HCVA Categories					
HCV 1	Species diversity Concentrations of biological diversity including endemic species, and rare, threatened or endangered species that are significant at global, regional or national levels				
HCV 2	Landscape-level ecosystems and mosaics Extensive ecosystems and ecosystem mosaics at the landscape level, significant at the global, regional, or national level, containing viable populations of the vast majority of species with natural occurrence in natural patterns of distribution and abundance.				
HCV3	Ecosystems and habitats Ecosystems, habitats, or refuges of rare, threatened, or endangered biodiversity.				
HCV 4	Ecosystem services Critical environmental services. Basic ecosystem services in critical situation, including protection of water catchment areas and control of erosion of vulnerable soils and slopes.				
HCV 5	Community needs Community needs. Areas and fundamental resources to meet the basic needs of local communities, indigenous peoples, and traditional populations (subsistence, food, water, healthcare, etc.), identified in cooperation with this communities or people				
HCV 6	Cultural values Cultural values. Places, resources, habitats, and landscapes of global or national cultural, archaeological or historical significance, and/or of critical cultural, ecological, economic or religious/sacred importance for the traditional cultures of local communities, indigenous peoples, or traditional populations, identified through engagement with these local communities or people				



Monitoring result

Monitoring **result**

Monitoring indicators for forest management were defined with the purpose of measuring adherence of our operations to the management objectives, including targets related to relevant environmental, social and economic aspects.

These indicators are used as reference for periodic critical analyses of our performance against management goals and set targets.

If needed, the targets and indicators may be updated and adjusted to ensure adherence to management goals.





> Monitoring Results

ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS						
Theme	Indicator	Unit	2024 Result	2024 Target	2024 Target met?	
Water Collection Control	Water Consumption in the Nursery – SP	m³	202,451	554,184	Yes	
Water Collection Control	Water Consumption in the Nursery – MG	m³	81,688	106,374	Yes	
	Surface Water Quality - Agudos	%	+15	20	Yes	
Surface Water Monitoring	Surface Water Quality - Itapetininga	%	+12	20	Yes	
Surface Water Morntoning	Surface Water Quality - Taquari	%	+43	20	Yes	
	Surface Water Quality - Uberaba	%	+16	20	Yes	
Consumption of Agricultural Pesticides	Recommendations for no control of leaf-cutting ants in the Survey Before Control	%	23	35	No	
	Area (ha) of AVC 2 at Vitória Farm	ha	704	704	Yes	
High Conservation Value Areas	Population study of the species Bokermannohyla sazimai	un	26	Present	Yes	
	Surface Water Quality - AAVC	%	20	20	Yes	
Biodiversity	Lente Animal/Animal Lens (expedited record)	un	616	816	No	
Environmental	Zero deforestation	ha	0	0	Yes	
Consumption of agricultural input	Compliance with the recommended fertilizer dosage	%	79	60	Yes	
Exotics in Permanent Preservation Areas (PPAs) and Conservation	Elimination of exotic species**	ha	-	-	-	
Environmental Manitaring	% of areas in mid to advanced stages	%	92.51	92	Yes	
Environmental Monitoring	Biodiversity Impact Index Achievement*	%	-	99.6	-	
	Abundance of selected species- MG/NP	num	45	45	Yes	
	Available habitat area	%	32.5	32.5	Yes	
	Forest carbon balance*	CO2 eq	-	0	-	
Ecosystem Service	Water quality parameters - RS/BM	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Water quality parameters - SP/SJ3	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes	
	Soil condition: forest productivity - MG/FAE	m³/ha/ano	51.63	48	Yes	
	Soil property: organic matter content- MG/FAE	%	2.66	2	Yes	

^{*} The indicator will be finalized in July 2025.



^{** 2024} target revised for 2025**

> Monitoring Results

ECONOMIC INDICATORS / MANAGEMENT PRACTICES					
Theme	Indicator	Unit	2024 Result	2024 Target 2024	2024 Target met?
Harvested wood	Volume of harvested wood	m³	4,345,472	3,925,543	Yes
Certified areas	Percentage of company owned and leased certified areas	%	99	99	Yes
Quality	Forest quality 1st rotation	%	92	94	No
Quality	Forest quality 2nd rotation	%	99	94	Yes
	Commercial area burned in relation to the number of fire hotspots - Agudos	num	1.4	6.0	Yes
Wildfires	Commercial area burned in relation to the number of fire hotspots - Itapetininga	num	0.4	12.0	Yes
	Commercial area burned in relation to the number of fire hotspots - Uberaba	num	0.5	4.0	Yes
	Seedlings dispatched- MG	un	18,527,928	20,792,000	No
Coodling production	Seedlings dispatched- SP	un	4,255,983	4,588,000	No
Seedling production	Seedlings grown - MG	un	20,556,096	20,000,000	Yes
	Seedlings grown - SP	un	4,423,096	4,000,000	Yes
	Fuel consumption by forest equipment of the Agudos site	L/m³	0.8	1.7	Yes
Fuel consumption	Fuel consumption by forest equipment of the Itapetininga site	L/m³	0.9	1.5	Yes
	Fuel consumption by forest equipment of the Uberaba site	L/m³	0.9	1.7	Yes
Social and Environmental Monitoring	Number of social and environmental inspections conducted	num	12	12	Yes



Monitoring Results

SOCIAL INDICATORS					
Theme	Indicator	Unit	2024 Result	2024 Target 2024	2024 Target met?
Environmental Awareness	Number of visitors at Espaço ARVORAR	units	3,062	3,000	Yes
Liivii Oiiii eittäi Awaiei ess	Number of visitors at Trilha do Rio Taquari	units	34	180	No
Social use of the forest	Other social events	units	4	4	Yes
Dialogue with neighbors along farms and transport routes	Percentage of dialogue initiatives in operated areas	%	78	100	No
Cooled and Environmental	Percentage of invasion incidents addressed	%	42	100	No
Social and Environmental Monitoring	Stakeholders' complaints addressed	%	63	100	No
g	Stakeholders' requests addressed	%	74	100	No
Research and projects	Number of ongoing/completed social research studies	units	0	1	No
	Evaluation of Contracted Companies - Agudos	%	89	93	No
	Evaluation of Contracted Companies – Itapetininga	%	93	93	Yes
	Evaluation of Contracted Companies – Uberaba	%	96	93	Yes
Safety	Evaluation of Contracted Companies - Taquari	%	98	93	Yes
Sarcty	Wood Transport Truck Safety Inspection Form - Agudos	%	113	112	Yes
	Wood Transport Truck Safety Inspection Form – Itapetininga	%	120	112	Yes
	Wood Transport Truck Safety Inspection Form – Uberaba	%	122	112	Yes
	Wood Transport Truck Safety Inspection Form – Taquari	%	78	60	Yes
Training	Training hours	h	3,3	3,5	No



> Monitoring Results

SOCIAL INDICATORS					
Theme	Indicator	Unit	2024 Result	2024 Target 2024	2024 Target met?
Social and environmental actions	Sites with awareness or environmental education actions	%	100%	100%	Yes
Agreements	Binding agreements arising from FPIC (Free Prior Informed Consent)	%	NA	NA	No need found
Employee bases	Teams of employees based in municipalities where Dexco operates	%	100%	100%	Yes
Compensation	Compensation actions for the use of traditional knowledge	%	NA	NA	No need found
	Affirmative actions at the sites	%	100%	100%	Yes
Diversity	Women in leadership roles	%	24%	30%	No
	Women in the overall workforce	%	28,60%	30%	No
Social and Environmental Monitoring	Number of unauthorized activity incidents with action plans completed or in progress	%	99%	100%	No
Health and cafety	Prevention programs carried out	num	12	12	Yes
Health and safety	Inspection of Precursor Chemicals at Facilities	%	95,50%	92%	Yes
Ecosystem Services	Maintenance or improvement of recreational ecosystem services	%	100%	100%	Yes
	Visitor satisfaction- SP/MA	%	100	80	Yes
	Presence of support structures for the visitation program	un	8	8	Yes
	Conserved and accessible area - 0 (zero) hectares of damaged area.	ha	0	0	Yes



Compliance with international agreements



> Compliance with international agreements

The Convention on Biological Diversity is an instrument of international law whose objective is to promote the conservation of biological diversity, sustainable use of resources, and fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the use of genetic resources.

The Convention encompasses all aspects of biological diversity: genomes and genes, species and communities, habitats and ecosystems. The company's projects may be influenced by the Convention or converge with public efforts, as we keep set-aside areas for native vegetation conservation and in compliance with environmental legislation. These areas can be made available upon request to universities and other institutions for research and study purposes.

The International Labor Organization's (ILO) deliberations are applied to the company's activities through their incorporation into the procedures for the protection of employees' and contractors' health and social integrity. Compliance with Brazilian labor and occupational health and safety laws is objective evidence of our efforts to abide by the ILO's guidelines and conventions ratified by the Brazilian government. The ILO's Code of Practices for safety and health in forestry work serves as the foundation for Dexco's operational procedures.

In 2022, reaffirming its commitment to the best practices of sustainable growth, Dexco published its Biodiversity Commitment. Additionally, in the same year, Dexco published its Human Rights Policy, which was based on international and national reference documents, such as the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the Declaration of the International Labor Organization, and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights..







Chain of custody



Chain of **custody**

The Forest Management Plan supports the chain of custody for certified products manufactured at **Dexco's** Wood division.

In 2000, FSC standards for chain of custody certification were implemented. This certification ensures the traceability of the wood up to its forest of origin, ensuring that the certified products made by **Dexco** only use forest-based raw materials from certified areas or from other controlled sources.

Since 2007, we have had procedures and criteria in place for assessing wood suppliers, and we are committed to not procuring wood from illegal sources by implementing a policy for wood supply from controlled sources.



FSC license code for chain of custody: FSC-C003088



CONTACT INFO

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Phone: +55 14 3262-8169/8148
Whistleblower hotline 0800 011 70 73
Whistleblower website: https://www.canalconfidencial.com.br/dexco/

Agudos Forestry Unit

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Uberaba Forestry Unit

Av. Bernardo Seibel. 700 Postal Code 38.056-610 Uberaba, MG – Brazil Phone: +55 34 3318-9500

Itapetininga Forestry Unit

Rod. Raposo Tavares, km 172 Postal Code 18.200-000 – C.P. 168 Itapetininga, SP - Brazil Phone: +55 15 3275-8611

Rio Grande do Sul Forestry Unit

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