



Sylvamo Corporation

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Word version

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

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▪

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C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:

☒ English

(1.2) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

Select from:

☒ USD

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

*Sylvamo (NYSE: SLVM) is the world's paper company with mills in Europe, Latin America and North America. Our vision is to be the employer, supplier and investment of choice. We transform renewable resources into papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment. Headquartered in Memphis, Tennessee, we employ more than 6,500 colleagues. Net sales for 2024 were \$3.8 billion. For more information, please visit [Sylvamo.com](https://www.sylvamo.com).
[Fixed row]*

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2024

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 1 year

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

3773000000.00

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

	Does your organization use this unique identifier?	Provide your unique identifier
Ticker symbol	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	SLVM
Other unique identifier	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No	<i>Rich text input [must be under 50 characters]</i>

[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply

- ☒ Brazil
- ☒ France
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ United States of America

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

(1.8.1) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

Select from:

☒ No, this is confidential data

(1.8.2) Comment

We currently do not provide geolocations for our mills. We have two mills in our North America segment in the United States (Ticonderoga, New York and Eastover, South Carolina), three mills in our Latin America segment in Brazil (Três Lagoas, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Luís Antônio and Mogi Guaçu, São Paulo), and two mills in our Europe segment (Saillat, France and Nymölla, Sweden).

[Fixed row]

(1.11) Are greenhouse gas emissions and/or water-related impacts from the production, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or the consumption of your products relevant to your current CDP disclosure?

Production

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Value chain (including own land)

Processing/ Manufacturing

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

Distribution

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Both direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Consumption

(1.11.1) Relevance of emissions and/or water-related impacts

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.22) Provide details on the commodities that you produce and/or source.

Timber products

(1.22.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Produced and sourced

(1.22.2) Commodity value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Production

☒ Processing

☒ Trading

☒ Manufacturing

(1.22.4) Indicate if you are providing the total commodity volume that is produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are providing the total volume

(1.22.5) Total commodity volume (metric tons)

9900000

(1.22.8) Did you convert the total commodity volume from another unit to metric tons?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.22.11) Form of commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Pulp

☒ Paper

☒ Hardwood logs

☒ Softwood logs

☒ Wood-based bioenergy

☒ Unprocessed wood fiber

☒ Sawn timber, veneer, chips

(1.22.12) % of procurement spend

Select from:

☒ 51-60%

(1.22.13) % of revenue dependent on commodity

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.22.14) In the questionnaire setup did you indicate that you are disclosing on this commodity?

Select from:

☒ Yes, disclosing

(1.22.15) Is this commodity considered significant to your business in terms of revenue?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.22.19) Please explain

Sylvamo is highly dependent on access to fresh fiber to produce the high quality papers the world relies on for communications, education, and entertainment. Using recycled fibers for production of UFS is inefficient due to fiber degradation and fiber loss that occurs in the paper recovery and repulping processes. Fiber applications with lower performance requirements, such as many paperboard products, are able to utilize a larger proportion of recycled fibers and so represent the best use of recovered material for maximizing the value of harvested trees across the useful life of the fiber. Fibers can be recycled up to 7 times before they are no longer usable. The degradation of fiber through each use cycle, however, further limits the type of products that fiber can be used for. This represents the cascading use of fiber within the wood fiber value chain. It also points to the need for a constant supply of fresh fiber input into the wood fiber system. The fiber longevity cycle in North America is estimated to be less than six months, meaning that without the constant input of fresh fiber, the paper and paperboard industry would be devoid of usable fibers in half a year, despite high recovery rates and efficient fiber reuse. We play an integral role in this system by utilizing fresh fiber to produce high-quality and easily recyclable paper that, once disposed of, can serve as a valuable source of high-quality recycled fibers in subsequent stages of the value chain.

[Fixed row]

(1.23) Which of the following agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?

Cotton

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Dairy & egg products

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Fish and seafood from aquaculture

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Fruit

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Maize/corn

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Nuts

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other grain (e.g., barley, oats)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other oilseeds (e.g. rapeseed oil)

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Poultry & hog

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Rice

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Sugar

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Tea

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Tobacco

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Vegetable

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Wheat

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

Other commodity

(1.23.1) Produced and/or sourced

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

- ☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.6) Smallholder inclusion in mapping

Select from:

- ☒ Smallholders relevant and included

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Sylvamo conducts due diligence, risk analysis and ongoing monitoring of our suppliers. We have processes and procedures in place, along with continuous improvement practices, designed to detect, mitigate, protect and respond to various legal and ethical risks in our supply chain. We maintain a comprehensive risk assessment to review fiber suppliers. This includes issuing a risk questionnaire, verifying supporting documentation and conducting audits. We also specify mitigation actions for anything more than a negligible risk of noncompliance. We review assessments annually to prevent noncompliant fibers from entering our supply chain. As part of our sourcing process, we routinely check our supply chain to identify, assess and manage risks associated with suppliers to ensure that the products we place on the EU market do not originate from deforested land or contribute to forest degradation. We consider product quality, supplier performance, transaction types, specific commodities we purchase and the geographic locations from which we source commodities, along with other relevant business and legal criteria. We continue to improve and enhance our risk assessment process in our procurement procedures to help us identify areas or locations of potential risk. We work collaboratively with our suppliers to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our Global Fiber Procurement Policy. We have implemented a due diligence system (DDS), compliant with FSC Chain of Custody standard, to minimize the risk of sourcing material from unacceptable sources. All of Sylvamo's fiber suppliers are certified to one or more of the following: FSC and/or PEFC Chain of Custody Standard, FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management Standards, and FSC Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard. All Sylvamo mills are certified to both the applicable FSC and PEFC Chain of Custody (CoC) standards. In Brazil, 99% of Sylvamo-owned forestland is certified to the FSC and/or PEFC Forest

Management Standards. In France, Sylvamo Forêt Services manages a FSC Forest Management Group Certificate for approximately 1800 private forestland owners with a total area of approximately 35,000 hectares. In 2024, approximately 54% of globally sourced fiber was sourced from FSC and/or PEFC certified forests. 100% of globally sourced fiber complied with the FSC Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard.

[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	Select all that apply ☒ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

(1.24.2) Which commodities has your organization mapped in your upstream value chain (i.e., supply chain)?

Timber products

(1.24.2.1) Value chain mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☒ Yes

(1.24.2.2) Highest supplier tier mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:
☒ Tier 3 suppliers

(1.24.2.3) % of tier 1 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.4) % of tier 2 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.5) % of tier 3 suppliers mapped

Select from:

☒ 100%

(1.24.2.7) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped for this sourced commodity

Select from:

☒ All supplier tiers known have been mapped for this sourced commodity

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

2

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The company performs a dynamic risk assessment at an enterprise level and assesses the severity, likelihood, velocity and interconnectedness of risks. The severity of the risks are linked to financial impacts on the organization at various levels. The likelihood is assessed over three year estimate but also considers long term impacts on the organization. The velocity of risks is the speed with which the risk will affect operations if the risk were to occur. All of these risks are than linked to other risks in the framework and impacts and velocities would change if risks were to be connected together. The dynamic risks are linked to strategic decisions in the organization.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

3

(2.1.3) To (years)

7

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The company performs a dynamic risk assessment at an enterprise level and assesses the severity, likelihood, velocity and interconnectedness of risks. The severity of the risks are linked to financial impacts on the organization at various levels. The likelihood is assessed over three year estimate but also considers long term impacts on the organization. The velocity of risks is the speed with which the risk will affect operations if the risk were to occur. All of these risks are than linked to other risks in the framework and impacts and velocities would change if risks were to be connected together. The dynamic risks are linked to strategic decisions in the organization.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

8

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

The company performs a dynamic risk assessment at an enterprise level and assesses the severity, likelihood, velocity and interconnectedness of risks. The severity of the risks are linked to financial impacts on the organization at various levels. The likelihood is assessed over three year estimate but also considers long term impacts on the organization. The velocity of risks is the speed with which the risk will affect operations if the risk were to occur. All of these risks are than linked to other risks in the framework and impacts and velocities would change if risks were to be connected together. The dynamic risks are linked to strategic decisions in the organization.

[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Both risks and opportunities	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Risk models

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Tornado
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Cold wave/frost

Chronic physical

- ☒ Heat stress
- ☒ Changing wind patterns
- ☒ Temperature variability
- ☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health

- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Technology

- ☒ Transition to lower emissions technology and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Sylvamo has an ERM Council with responsibility for ensuring that the people&processes are in place to identify, understand&mitigate risk. It is made up of SVPs&VPs representing certain major staff functions&is chaired by our CFO&coordinated by our VP of Audit. It meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks&to ensure proper understanding, ownership&mitigation of risks. Risk ID&assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas we operate in. By identifying global trends material to our business, we focus our strategy on issues where we have the greatest impact. We assess associated risks&opportunities&adjust our tactics when necessary as part of our deliberate improvement efforts. We use the COSO&COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors&Audit&Finance Committee annually, or more frequently if necessary. With regard to procedures for managing risks&opportunities related to climate change, we evaluate risk&opportunities considering potential impact&likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years. Beyond 4 years, we use quantitative&qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs&business opportunities. Our senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing&government relations identify&evaluate risks&opportunities that are relevant to us. At an operational asset level, management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding&mitigation of risks. If the likelihood&impact are significant enough to meet our enterprise criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that we are able to mitigate those risks. The higher the likelihood&potential impact, the higher the priority to mitigate. The strategy used to promote an effective risk culture is a combination of leadership, systems&accountability. It takes leadership to understand&own risk, it takes good systems to manage risk&it takes metrics to track performance. We have

an ERM process that is linked to the strategic planning process. In addition, the commercial side evaluates various factors that influence business performance & evaluate the risks associated with those factors. As a result, operations & corporate functions identify risk & incorporate them into the commercial plans. We have various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis. At the highest level, each region & the total company produce a strategic plan that includes many variables such as, but not limited to, macroeconomic factors, demand growth, supply growth, revenue & cost assumptions, regulatory requirements & capital investments. Understanding the impact of different assumptions & running sensitivity analysis is part of the process to produce an array of possible outcomes for the company strategic plan. For risk oversight, we have a governance system in place where the Board & Senior Management use a system of councils to manage risk by identifying, understanding & taking action to mitigate risk. We have policies, procedures & controls that cover all aspects of our operations. For example, we have specific rules for safety, manufacturing & environmental compliance & specific rules for legal & financial compliance. We use the COSO & COBIT framework for internal controls over financial reporting & IT systems. This helps us manage risk. We use metrics to track performance & manage risk.

Row 2

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

☒ Impacts

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

☒ Short-term

☒ Medium-term

☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Risk models

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Tornado
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Toxic spills
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Pollution incident
- ☒ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Temperature variability
- ☒ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☒ Increased severity of extreme weather events
- ☒ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☒ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

- ☒ Changes to national legislation
- ☒ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
- ☒ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☒ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
- ☒ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

Market

- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☒ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Impact on human health

Technology

- ☒ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products

Liability

- ☒ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ NGOs
- ☒ Customers
- ☒ Employees
- ☒ Investors
- ☒ Suppliers
- ☒ Regulators
- ☒ Local communities

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Sylvamo has an ERM Council with responsibility for ensuring that the people&processes are in place to identify,understand&mitigate risk.It is made up of SVPs&VPs representing certain major staff functions&is chaired by our CFO&coordinated by our VP of Audit.It meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks&to ensure proper understanding,ownership&mitigation of risks.Risk ID&assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas we operate in.By identifying global trends material to our business,we focus our strategy on issues where we have the greatest impact.We assess associated risks&opportunities&adjust our tactics when necessary as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.We use the COSO&COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk.Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors&Audit&Finance Committee annually,or more frequently if necessary.With regard to procedures for managing risks&opportunities related to climate change,we evaluate risk&opportunities considering potential impact&likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years.Beyond 4 years,we use quantitative&qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs&business opportunities.Our senior management with responsibility for environment,health,safety, sustainability,manufacturing&government relations identify&evaluate risks&opportunities that are relevant to us.At an operational asset level,management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification,understanding&mitigation of risks.If the likelihood&impact are significant enough to meet our enterprise criteria,then actions are taken to ensure that we are able to mitigate those risks.The higher the likelihood&potential impact,the higher the priority to mitigate.The strategy used to promote an effective risk culture is a combination of leadership,systems&accountability.It takes leadership to understand&own risk,it takes good systems to manage risk&it takes metrics to track performance.We have an ERM process that is linked to the strategic planning process.In addition,the commercial side evaluates various factors that influence business performance&evaluate the risks associated with those factors.As a result,operations&corporate functions identify risk&incorporate them into the commercial plans.We have various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis.At the highest level,each region&the total company produce a strategic plan that includes many variables such as,but not limited to,macroeconomic factors,demand growth,supply growth,revenue&cost assumptions,regulatory requirements&capital investments.Understanding the impact of different assumptions&running sensitivity analysis is part of the process to produce an array of possible outcomes for the company strategic plan.For risk oversight,we have a governance system in place where the Board&Senior Management use a system of councils to manage risk by identifying,understanding&taking action to mitigate risk.We have policies, procedures&controls that cover all aspects of our operations.For example,the we have specific rules for safety,manufacturing&environmental compliance&specific rules for legal&financial compliance.We use the COSO&COBIT framework for internal controls over financial reporting&IT systems.This helps us manage risk.We use metrics to track performance&manage risk.

Row 3

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Forests

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ More than once a year

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Risk models

Other

- ☒ Desk-based research
- ☒ External consultants
- ☒ Internal company methods
- ☒ Materiality assessment
- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☑ Drought
- ☑ Tornado
- ☑ Wildfires
- ☑ Heat waves
- ☑ Cold wave/frost

Chronic physical

- ☑ Heat stress
- ☑ Temperature variability
- ☑ Scarcity of land resources
- ☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
- ☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events

Policy

- ☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
- ☑ Changes to national legislation
- ☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits

Market

- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
- ☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
- ☑ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☑ Impact on human health

Technology

- ☑ Inability to increase yield of existing production areas

Liability

- ☑ Non-compliance with regulations

- ☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
- ☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
- ☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
- ☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
- ☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ NGOs | ☒ Regulators |
| ☒ Customers | ☒ Local communities |
| ☒ Employees | |
| ☒ Investors | |
| ☒ Suppliers | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Sylvamo has an ERM Council with responsibility for ensuring that the people&processes are in place to identify,understand&mitigate risk.It is made up of SVPs&VPs representing certain major staff functions&is chaired by our CFO&coordinated by our VP of Audit.It meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks&to ensure proper understanding,ownership&mitigation of risks.Risk ID&assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas we operate in.By identifying global trends material to our business,we focus our strategy on issues where we have the greatest impact.We assess associated risks&opportunities&adjust our tactics when necessary as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.We use the COSO&COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk.Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors&Audit&Finance Committee annually,or more frequently if necessary.With regard to procedures for managing risks&opportunities related to climate change,we evaluate risk&opportunities considering potential impact&likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of 4 years.Beyond 4 years,we use quantitative&qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs&business opportunities.Our senior management with responsibility for environment,health,safety, sustainability,manufacturing&government relations identify&evaluate risks&opportunities that are relevant to us.At an operational asset level,management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification,understanding&mitigation of risks.If the likelihood&impact are significant enough to meet our enterprise criteria,then actions are taken to ensure that we are able to mitigate those risks. The higher the likelihood&potential impact,the higher the priority to mitigate. The strategy used to promote an effective risk culture is a combination of leadership,systems&accountability.It takes leadership to understand&own risk,it takes good systems to manage risk&it takes metrics to track performance.We have an ERM process that is linked to the strategic planning process.In addition,the commercial side evaluates various factors that influence business performance&evaluate the risks associated with those factors.As a result,operations&corporate functions identify risk&incorporate them into the commercial plans.We have various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis.At the highest level,each region&the total company produce a strategic plan that includes many variables such as,but not limited to,macroeconomic factors,demand growth,supply growth,revenue&cost assumptions,regulatory requirements&capital investments.Understanding the impact of different assumptions&running sensitivity analysis is part of the process to produce an array of possible outcomes for the company strategic plan.For risk oversight,we have a governance system in place where the Board&Senior Management use a system of councils to manage risk by identifying,understanding&taking action to mitigate risk.We have policies, procedures&controls that cover all aspects of our operations.For example,the we have

specific rules for safety, manufacturing & environmental compliance & specific rules for legal & financial compliance. We use the COSO & COBIT framework for internal controls over financial reporting & IT systems. This helps us manage risk. We use metrics to track performance & manage risk.
[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

The Board exercises oversight responsibility directly and through its committees. The oversight responsibility of the board and its committees is informed by reports from our management team and from our internal audit department that are designed to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. Sylvamo has an Enterprise Risk Management Council with responsibility for ensuring that people and processes are in place to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. The council is made up of senior vice presidents and vice presidents from major staff functions, coordinated by our vice president of audit. The council meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks and appropriate members of management who manage such risks at Sylvamo report how existing risks are monitored, how new risks are identified and evaluated and how risks are addressed. These reports occur on a periodic basis that is at least annual, with more frequent reporting as appropriate depending primarily on the potential severity and likelihood of the risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the board and audit committee annually, or more frequently, if necessary. For risk oversight, Sylvamo has a governance system in place where the board of directors and senior management use a system of councils to manage risk and at an operational level for managing the day-to-day and a foundation level by using a system of policies, procedures and controls to manage risk across the company. Identification and assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all relevant areas we operate. By identifying global trends material to our business, we focus our strategy on the issues where we have the greatest impact, such as European (EU) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, United States (US) Securities and Exchange Commission disclosure requirements, US California GHG reporting, EU Green Claims, US Federal Trade Commission Green Guides and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. We assess associated risks and opportunities and adjust our tactics when necessary, as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.

[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to forests

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

Per TNFD, we identify priority locations as any location(s) of assets and/or activities in the organisation's direct operations that meet the criteria for priority locations. As of December 31, 2024, the Company owned or managed approximately 250,000 acres of forestlands in Brazil. All owned lands in Brazil are independently third-party certified for sustainable forestry under the Brazilian National Forest Certification Program ("CERFLOR") and the Forest Stewardship Council ("FSC"). As of December 31, 2023, a third party estimated the fair value of our owned forestlands at 4.8 billion reais (approximately \$1 billion). Our portfolio of properties spans three continents and includes six vertically-integrated mills and one non-integrated mill with an aggregate annual paper and pulp production capacity of 3.3 million short tons. We have two mills in our North America segment in the United States (Ticonderoga, New York and Eastover, South Carolina), three mills in our Latin America segment in Brazil (Três Lagoas, Mato Grosso do Sul, and Luís Antônio and Mogi Guaçu, São Paulo), and two mills in our Europe segment (Saillat, France and Nymölla, Sweden).

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :potential impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive or strategic impact as something with the potential to affect our sales or profits by 1% or more in any given year. For example, a major natural disaster (successive hurricanes, storms, etc) across the Southeast US, and/or Brazil and Europe, that were to cut off the supply of fiber or require us to source fiber from forests in a different geographical region at several of our large mills simultaneously for an extended period (ies, more than one month) could have a substantive impact. Note that this is an extreme hypothetical, and is not something we've experienced or anticipate. Risk identification and assessment of forest-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas in which we operate. Climate-related risks and opportunities are therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions and evaluated when material. Sylvamo utilizes the COSO and COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee annually, or more frequently if necessary. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, Sylvamo evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of four years. Beyond four years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. Sylvamo senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to Sylvamo. At an asset (operational) level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. If the likelihood and impact are significant enough to meet Sylvamo's enterprise criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that Sylvamo is able to mitigate those risks.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Qualitative
- ☒ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

- ☒ Revenue

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

- ☒ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

- ☒ Frequency of effect occurring
- ☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs
- ☒ Likelihood of effect occurring
- ☒ Other, please specify :potential impact

(2.4.7) Application of definition

We define substantive or strategic impact as something with the potential to affect our sales or profits by 1% or more in any given year. For example, a major natural disaster (successive hurricanes, storms, etc) across the Southeast US, and/or Brazil and Europe, that were to cut off the supply of fiber or require us to source fiber from forests in a different geographical region at several of our large mills simultaneously for an extended period (ies, more than one month) could have a substantive impact. Note that this is an extreme hypothetical, and is not something we've experienced or anticipate. Risk identification and assessment of forest-related risks are evaluated in all of the areas in which we operate. Climate-related risks and opportunities are therefore are integrated into enterprise risk discussions and evaluated when material. Sylvamo utilizes the COSO and COBIT models for internal controls which are designed to mitigate risk. Enterprise risks are reviewed with the company Board of Directors and Audit & Finance Committee annually, or more frequently if necessary. With regard to procedures for managing risks and opportunities related to climate change, Sylvamo evaluates risk and opportunities considering potential impact and likelihood of occurrence within our strategic planning period of four years. Beyond four years, we use quantitative and qualitative scenario analysis to understand the impacts of climate change on our costs and business opportunities. Sylvamo senior management with responsibility for environment, health, safety, sustainability, manufacturing and government relations identify and evaluate risks and opportunities that are relevant to Sylvamo. At an asset (operational) level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. If the likelihood and impact are significant enough to meet Sylvamo's enterprise criteria, then actions are taken to ensure that Sylvamo is able to mitigate those risks.

[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

Sylvamo mills conduct extensive sampling and analytical work for effluent permitting. We break down the analysis of pollutants into categories: Primary pollutants - BOD, COD, TSS; Nutrients; Temperature; and Ph. Other categories include pathogens (fecal coliform), metals, volatile compounds, acid & base neutral compounds, and pesticides. Our analysis is based on NPDES permitting. We identify all areas that contribute to our wastewater and the potential pollutants that come from those areas. We then identify what levels of treatment those potential pollutants need.

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Pathogens

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pathogens that we have identified include sedentary waste from employee bathrooms and shower facilities. The potential impacts of these pathogens include fecal coliform and e-coli contamination in the receiving stream.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. With these treatments and the constant assessments and maintenance of our systems, we are able to mitigate the potential impacts of these pollutants. These pathogens are specifically treated with chlorine disinfection systems.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Physical pollutants, such as Total Suspended Solids (TSS), can cause turbidity impacts to receiving stream.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. With these treatments and the constant assessments and maintenance of our systems, we are able to mitigate the potential impacts of these pollutants. TSS is especially removed by primary and secondary clarification processes.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Wastewaters from pulping and paper making processes produce oxygen demanding pollutants such as BOD and COD. The potential impacts of BOD and COD is the possibility of oxygen depletion in receiving stream.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. With these treatments and the constant assessments and maintenance of our systems, we are able to mitigate the potential impacts of these pollutants. Oxygen demanding pollutants are specifically treated with our Aerated Stabilization Basins.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Forests

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

We don't report on Plastics usage; this is an immaterial amount in our operations <1% of purchased goods
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability

☒ Non-compliance with legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Brazil
- ☒ France
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Environmental laws & regulations continue to evolve, & we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly air quality & water quality laws & standards, including those intended to address climate change, including climate change-related regulatory risk. We anticipate continued or increased regulatory activity at the local, state, federal & international levels regarding environmental matters & environmental public policies that have an impact on our manufacturing operations. Compliance with regulations that implement new, more stringent requirements or new public policy could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, & expect that we will continue to incur, significant costs complying with applicable environmental laws & regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among others, those related to air & water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater. Further, we are required to comply with environmental laws & the terms & conditions of multiple environmental permits. In the countries where we manufacture paper, our industry is subject to various performance-based rules associated with effluent & air emissions. Failure to comply with environmental laws & permit requirements imposed by a government authority having jurisdiction over our operations could result in civil or criminal fines or penalties.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

There can be no assurance that future environmental permits will be granted or that we will be able to maintain and renew existing permits, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

There can be no assurance that future environmental permits will be granted or that we will be able to maintain and renew existing permits, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

2500000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

6000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

Forests

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk2

(3.1.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

- ☒ Timber products

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Brazil

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

The market price of virgin wood fiber varies based upon demand, availability, source, and the costs of labor and the fuels used in harvesting and transporting the fiber. The cost and availability of wood fiber can also be affected by weather, climate variations, natural disasters, general logging conditions, geography, human activity and regulatory activity.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased production costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ High

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

Decreased productivity of forests, increased frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, inadequate distribution and abundance of tree species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics in forestlands, could adversely affect timber production and harvesting, thereby reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. Thus, any one or more of these events could significantly increase the costs to manufacture our products and potentially delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations. If occurring in Brazil, such events could further increase the costs that we have been incurring to replenish the trees on our owned and managed Brazil forestlands and to source virgin fiber from third parties for our mills in Brazil, because such forestlands have been producing sub-optimal yields of mature virgin fiber for our operations. Also, as a result of drought in Brazil, in 2024 wildfires burned approximately 1% of our Brazil forestlands. The 2024 wildfires did not have a material impact on us, but if drought and wildfires in Brazil worsen, we could incur further increased costs to source more wood in Brazil from third parties and, if we were unable to source an adequate supply of suitable wood, production at our mills in Brazil could decrease.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Decreased productivity of forests, increased frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, inadequate distribution and abundance of tree species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics in forestlands, could adversely affect timber production and harvesting, thereby reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. Thus, any one or more of these events could significantly increase the costs to manufacture our products and potentially delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations. If occurring in Brazil, such events could further increase the costs that we have been incurring to replenish the trees on our owned and managed Brazil forestlands and to source virgin fiber from third parties for our mills in Brazil, because such forestlands have been producing sub-optimal yields of mature virgin fiber for our operations. Also, as a result of drought in Brazil, in 2024 wildfires burned approximately 1% of our Brazil forestlands. The 2024 wildfires did not have a material impact on us, but if drought and wildfires in Brazil worsen, we could incur further increased costs to source more wood in Brazil from third parties and, if we were unable to source an adequate supply of suitable wood, production at our mills in Brazil could decrease.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

36000000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

35000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

35000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Our Brazil forestland has a significant competitive advantage. These eucalyptus plantations provides a material cost advantage relative to most other global competitors. We plan to invest roughly \$35 million in our forestland to increase our self-sufficiency and reduce wood cost. Additionally, we will complete the \$30 million 3-year wood supply agreement to ensure adequate wood supply from '24 to '26.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Compliance, monitoring and targets

☒ Implementation of environmental best practices in direct operations

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

36000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed forests and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forestland and from strategic long-term partnerships. Our owned and managed forests have the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forestlands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

With our efforts and investments in reforestation in our owned lands in Brazil, we expect our direct costs to be lower in terms of purchasing wood as we will not be having to source fiber from higher priced 3rd parties. We are currently having to source 25% of our wood in the open market. The increase in reforestation capital and a three year wood supplier agreement will enable us to return to about 85% owned and managed wood by 2027. Sylvamo has implemented a Global Fiber Procurement Policy that aligns with the criteria set forth in FSC's® Policy for Association (FSC-POL-01-004 V3-0), Chain of Custody Certification Standard (FSC-STD-40-004), and Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard (FSC-STD-40-005). Our Global Fiber Procurement Policy prohibits the use of wood from deforestation/conversion. We work collaboratively with our suppliers and forest conservation organizations to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our Global Fiber Procurement Policy. Approximately 39% of total consumed wood fiber was sourced in Brazil. Of this fiber, over 80% was sourced from forests certified to the FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management standards. 100% of fiber sourced in Brazil complied with the FSC Controlled Wood standard.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Liability

☒ Non-compliance with legislation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Brazil
- ☒ France
- ☒ Sweden
- ☒ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :multiple river basins across our operations

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Environmental laws & regulations continue to evolve, & we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly air quality & water quality laws & standards, including those intended to address climate change, including climate change-related regulatory risk. We anticipate continued or increased regulatory activity at the local, state, federal & international levels regarding environmental matters & environmental public policies that have an impact on our manufacturing operations. Compliance with regulations that implement new, more stringent requirements or new public policy could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, & expect that we will continue to incur, significant costs complying with applicable environmental laws & regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among others, those related to air & water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater. Further, we are required to comply with environmental laws & the terms & conditions of multiple environmental permits. In the countries where we manufacture paper, our industry is subject to various performance-based rules associated with effluent & air emissions. Failure to comply with environmental laws & permit requirements imposed by a government authority having jurisdiction over our operations could result in civil or criminal fines or penalties.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Increased compliance costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ The risk has already had a substantive effect on our organization in the reporting year

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.1.1.15) Effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the reporting year

There can be no assurance that future environmental permits will be granted or that we will be able to maintain and renew existing permits, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

There can be no assurance that future environmental permits will be granted or that we will be able to maintain and renew existing permits, and the failure to do so could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.18) Financial effect figure in the reporting year (currency)

2500000

(3.1.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – minimum (currency)

6000000

(3.1.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

15000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☒ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

2500000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2500000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

2500000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

Forests

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

800000000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 31-40%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

36000000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In addition to providing global competitive advantages, our Brazilian forest lands have significantly increased in value. In December 2023, we commissioned a third party to appraise our forest lands. In December, they valued it at about 800 million at the current exchange rate. We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed wood and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forest land and from strategic long term partnerships. Our owned and managed wood has the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forest lands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2500000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

0

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.6) Amount of CAPEX in the reporting year deployed towards risks related to this environmental issue

2500000

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Argentina

☒ Parana

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

3

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ 26-50%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(3.2.11) Please explain

Per the WWF water risk tool, our three mills in Brazil are located in low flood risk areas of the Parana River Basin. The global revenue that reasonably could be affected by flooding in one or more of these areas would depend upon how many of the mills are affected by flooding and the severity of the flooding.

[Add row]

(3.3) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

(3.3.1) Water-related regulatory violations

Select from:

☒ No

(3.3.3) Comment

The Company is subject to environmental and legal proceedings in the countries in which we operate. Accruals for contingent liabilities, such as environmental remediation costs, are recorded in the consolidated financial statements when it is probable that a liability has been incurred or an asset impaired and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Company has estimated some probable liability associated with environmental remediation matters that is immaterial in the aggregate as of December 31, 2024

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.5.1) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impact your operations.

Select all that apply

☒ EU ETS

(3.5.2) Provide details of each Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) your organization is regulated by.

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

7

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

64134

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

0

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

Emissions verifies 48,700t
[Fixed row]

(3.5.4) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Our Saillat, France mill will continue to have its scope 1 emission numbers assured annually by a third party in order to be eligible to receive the necessary certificate to comply, then receive the aforementioned credits [allowances] in the table above.

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

	Environmental opportunities identified
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Capital flow and financing

☒ Access to new financing options

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ESG KPIs tied to newly amended revolving credit facility; this structure has the capability to reduce the annual commitment fee that Sylvamo pays.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Up to 5 basis points reduction on drawn fee and 1.5 basis points reduction on undrawn fee.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

80000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

80000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Up to 5 basis points reduction on drawn fee and 1.5 basis points reduction on undrawn fee.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We've identified capital projects that have the potential to reduce energy and chemical usage and we intend to utilize third party technology to help close the remaining gap.

Forests

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.2) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Cost savings

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Brazil

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed forests and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forestland and from strategic long-term partnerships. Our owned and managed forests have the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forestlands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs. We are currently purchasing about 25% of our wood from the open market. And this wood costs two to three times our owned wood. The increase in reforestation capital and a three-year wood supplier agreement will enable us to return to about 85% owned and managed wood by 2027.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Reduced direct costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

With our efforts and investments in reforestation in our owned lands in Brazil, we expect our direct costs to be lower in terms of purchasing wood as we will not be having to source fiber from higher priced 3rd parties. We are currently having to source 25% of our wood in the open market. The increase in reforestation capital and a three year wood supplier agreement will enable us to return to about 85% owned and managed wood by 2027.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

36000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

In addition to providing global competitive advantages, our Brazilian forest lands have significantly increased in value. In December 2023, we commissioned a third party to appraise our forest lands. In December, they valued it at about 800 million at the current exchange rate. We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed wood and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forest land and from strategic long term partnerships. Our owned and managed wood has the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forest lands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed forests and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forestland and from strategic long-term partnerships. Our owned and managed forests have the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forestlands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs. We are currently purchasing about 25% of our wood from the open market. And this wood costs two to three times our owned wood. The increase in reforestation capital and a three-year wood supplier agreement will enable us to return to about 85% owned and managed wood by 2027. Our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. To meet the expectations of our employees, customers and other stakeholders, we will continue to lead forest stewardship efforts globally to build a better future for people, the planet and our company. We work with landowners to advance responsible forest management practices and increase the availability of certified fiber. We also work with conservation organizations to support healthy forest ecosystems, enhance ecologically significant areas, and conserve and restore forests worldwide. Most importantly, our fiber sourcing policies and practices support our commitment to protecting forests and their ecosystems for generations to come.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Products and services

☒ Ability to diversify business activities

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ Sweden

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Sylvamo's Nymolla, Sweden, mill partners with energy company, Gasum, to convert water used during the manufacturing process into liquified biogas (LBG) to power heavy-duty vehicles, reducing the vehicles' greenhouse gas emissions by up to 90%.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☒ Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Sylvamo's Nymolla, Sweden, mill partners with energy company, Gasum, to convert water used during the manufacturing process into liquified biogas (LBG) to power heavy-duty vehicles, reducing the vehicles' greenhouse gas emissions by up to 90%. While converting wood to paper, organic materials are removed from the water, broken down through anaerobic digestion and then cooled to create LBG. The process produces 75 - 90 gigawatt hours of biogas per year and can be used to fuel up to 200 long-haul trucks. Focusing on innovation of water stewardship, the partnership provides multiple benefits for the environment by improving water quality and providing a more sustainable option to diesel fuel.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ No

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

The opportunity is currently being realized. Please read more at <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/esg-stories/sylvamo-turns-water-into-renewable-fuel-for-transportation-industry>

[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

Forests

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

36000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In addition to providing global competitive advantages, our Brazilian forest lands have significantly increased in value. In December 2023, we commissioned a third party to appraise our forest lands. In December, they valued it at about 800 million at the current exchange rate. We sourced the majority of our wood in Brazil from our owned and managed wood and supplement that with open market purchases. Most of our wood needs comes from our forest land and from strategic long term partnerships. Our owned and managed wood has the capacity to provide 80% to 90% of our total wood needs from forest lands close to our mills. However, several years of reduced planning, combined with natural causes, largely droughts and fires, forced us to harvest trees early. These factors increased the amount of market wood required to meet our needs.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

2500000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ 100%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ Quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

The Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee must consider appropriate criteria to evaluate a director-candidate's and director-nominee's qualification for board membership. Such criteria shall include whether the director would be deemed "independent" under NYSE standards as well as independence standards developed by the Committee and approved by the Board. Criteria to be considered include a person's skills, current and previous occupations, other board memberships and professional experiences in the context of the needs of the Board. The Committee shall seek qualified candidates with diverse backgrounds, including but not limited to such factors as race, gender, and ethnicity

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

Nominating-and-Corporate-Governance-Committee-Charter.Dec2021Approved.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Director on board

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy

☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Pursuant to its Charter, Sylvamo's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed solely of members of Sylvamo's Board of Directors (NCG Committee), has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee. The board does not set Sylvamo's climate-related objectives; however, they have oversight and approval authority - once the Senior Lead Team decides these objectives for the company.

Forests

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Pursuant to its Charter, Sylvamo's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed solely of members of Sylvamo's Board of Directors (NCG Committee), has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee. The board does not set Sylvamo's climate-related objectives; however, they have oversight and approval authority - once the Senior Lead Team decides these objectives for the company.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Pursuant to its Charter, Sylvamo's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed solely of members of Sylvamo's Board of Directors (NCG Committee), has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee. The board does not set Sylvamo's climate-related objectives; however, they have oversight and approval authority - once the Senior Lead Team decides these objectives for the company.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Director on board
- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

Pursuant to its Charter, Sylvamo's Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee, a committee composed solely of members of Sylvamo's Board of Directors (NCG Committee), has oversight and guidance responsibility for environmental, social and governance matters, which include our climate change strategy. Four directors are members of the NCG Committee. The board does not set Sylvamo's climate-related objectives; however, they have oversight and approval authority - once the Senior Lead Team decides these objectives for the company.

[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Forests

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

- ☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
- ☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

- ☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues
- ☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process

☒ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☒ Executive-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

☒ Management-level experience in a role focused on environmental issues

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	Select from: ☒ Yes
Forests	Select from: ☒ Yes
Water	Select from: ☒ Yes
Biodiversity	Select from:

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our senior vice president, Corporate Affairs is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our ESG steering team, a group of cross-functional staff and commercial leaders that guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies, monitors progress and reports directly to the CEO. Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

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Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our senior vice president, Corporate Affairs is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our ESG steering team, a group of cross-functional staff and commercial leaders that guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies, monitors progress and reports directly to the CEO. Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our senior vice president, Corporate Affairs is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our ESG steering team, a group of cross-functional staff and commercial leaders that guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies, monitors progress and reports directly to the CEO. Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Forests

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :senior vice president, Corporate Affairs

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

Our chief sustainability officer is responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The chief sustainability officer reports directly to the senior vice president, Corporate Affairs. The chief sustainability officer leads our ESG Steering Team. In addition, the chief sustainability officer regularly reports to the Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee and to the board of directors (twice annually), provides updates and leads discussions on climate-related issues as well as our voluntary corporate sustainability goals. The sustainability team, led by our chief sustainability officer, has responsibility for developing and executing our sustainability strategy, as well as leading corporate communications involving climate. Our sustainability, human resources and sourcing teams handle various aspects of sustainability programs in their area. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels

help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. In addition to the sustainability team, we created a responsible operations working group. This cross-functional group is made up of global manufacturing and technical experts focused on key operational issues related to water and GHG emissions
[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

We currently do not plan on providing monetary incentives related to environmental issues. We compensate in other performance indicators such as goals that balance the current operating environment with future aspirations.

Forests

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

We currently do not plan on providing monetary incentives related to environmental issues. We compensate in other performance indicators such as goals that balance the current operating environment with future aspirations.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

We currently do not plan on providing monetary incentives related to environmental issues. We compensate in other performance indicators such as goals that balance the current operating environment with future aspirations.
[Fixed row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Our Vision is to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice. We are committed to transforming renewable resources into papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment. We are also committed to the long-term health of our entire ecosystem, including the forests we love, the communities where we live and those who rely on our paper. This is why the policy covers our entire organization.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Social commitments

- ☒ Commitment to respect internationally recognized human rights

Additional references/Descriptions

☒ Description of environmental requirements for procurement

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Sylvamo Global EHS Policy.pdf

[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

☒ Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

☒ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)

☒ Other, please specify :WWF Forests Forward

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Sylvamo is an international member of the Forest Stewardship Council, actively engaged in both the Economic North (North America, Europe) and Economic South (Latin America) chambers. Sylvamo is an active participant in the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) Forests Forward program. Forests Forward, launched in 2021, engages companies and other stakeholders around the world to deliver effective nature-based strategies for forests.. Working together, WWF and Forest Forward participants aim to realize meaningful, long-term benefits for nature, climate and people. Companies in Forests Forward also gain a better understanding of how to mitigate sourcing, climate and social risks while demonstrating leadership and building resilient supply chains for the future.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

Sylvamo Climate Change Statement_9.5.23.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

Sylvamo is registered to the European Union Transparency Register and our REG Number is: 337993253006-09.

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

*Our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. We will continue to ensure responsible forest stewardship to ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems for generations to come. Sylvamo maintains longstanding partnerships with several of the world's largest and most respected environmental and conservation organizations to restore and protect forests and advance the understanding of the role of forests as natural climate solutions. Local, national and global efforts to address the projected impacts of climate change should reflect a balance among environmental, social and economic considerations for individuals, countries, and regions. Efforts to reduce emissions must preserve the competitiveness of our regional businesses, including avoiding economic and emissions "leakage." Sylvamo's Government Relations team's mission is to mitigate risks and seize opportunities by advocating with national, regional and local governments. We accomplish this by: * Educate stakeholders about our key issues and implement policy priorities * Build and maintain relationships with legislators, regulators, NGOs, embassy officials and trade associations * Communicate the Sylvamo Framework * Protect and enhance our corporate reputation*
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

- ☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
☒ Forests
☒ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Safety and sustainability are the foundation of our industry. Our members are dedicated to responsible manufacturing with renewable and recyclable resources. Members are committed to sustainable forestry. Sourcing fiber from sustainable forests helps ensure America's forests are continuously replanted and preserved for future generations. Further, paper and wood products are sustainable materials made from renewable resources. Renewable bioenergy powers U.S. paper mills. We are committed to ensuring our products continue to be produced in the most sustainable way to meet evolving customer needs

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

405857

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

To further support AF&PA's position regarding the carbon neutrality of biomass residuals, amongst other items. Our funding also allows AF&PA to advocate for a strong and sustainable U.S. paper and wood products industry.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ No, we have not evaluated

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Governance
- ☒ Emission targets
- ☒ Emissions figures
- ☒ Value chain engagement
- ☒ Biodiversity indicators
- ☒ Content of environmental policies

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Our 2024 Sustainability Performance Review showcases our progress toward achieving our 2030 goals. We still have work to do, but we are on the way to building a better future for people, the planet and our company

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024 Sustainability Performance Review_Sylvamo_Final 1.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

For more information, please visit our sustainability hub at <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability>

[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Forests

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Direct interaction with climate

- ☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We are subject to physical, financial and reputational risks associated with climate change, including the impact of global, regional and local weather conditions, the availability of wood fiber, water and fuel, and the impact of increasing regulatory and investor focus on climate change. Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An

increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business, including, without limitation:

- Severe weather events or other natural disasters, which may be caused by climate change, occurring at any of our locations could cause heavy damage to or destruction of one or more of our valuable assets; for example, one of our mills or our Brazilian forestland.
- The productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, may adversely affect timber production and harvesting, including on the forestlands that we own or manage in Brazil which have been producing yields of mature virgin fiber that are not optimal (see “ – Changes in the cost or availability of raw materials and energy used to manufacture our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations,”) thus reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. This could significantly increase our costs of manufacturing our products and delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations.
- A steady supply of significant volumes of water are necessary to the manufacturing operations at our mills, and weather events interrupting such supply may slow or interrupt our mill operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario analysis was developed by our global insurance provider and these three RCP scenarios are default to their analysis.

Forests

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Country/area

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

☒ 2040

☒ 2050

☒ 2060

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Changes to the state of nature

☒ Changes in ecosystem services provision

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We are subject to physical, financial and reputational risks associated with climate change, including the impact of global, regional and local weather conditions, the availability of wood fiber, water and fuel, and the impact of increasing regulatory and investor focus on climate change. Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business, including, without limitation: • Severe weather events or other natural disasters, which may be caused by climate change, occurring at any of our locations could cause heavy damage to or destruction of one or more of our valuable assets; for example, one of our mills or our Brazilian forestland. • The productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, may adversely affect timber production and harvesting, including on the forestlands that we own or manage in Brazil which have been producing yields of mature virgin fiber that are not optimal (see “ – Changes in the cost or availability of raw materials and energy used to manufacture our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations,”) thus reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. This could significantly increase our costs of manufacturing our products and delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations. • A steady supply of significant volumes of water are necessary to the manufacturing operations at our mills, and weather events interrupting such supply may slow or interrupt our mill operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

An intermediate scenario focused on physical risks was identified as most appropriate based on relevance to the forest-based value chain and applicability for an initial organizational assessment.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

- ☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Direct interaction with climate

☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We are subject to physical, financial and reputational risks associated with climate change, including the impact of global, regional and local weather conditions, the availability of wood fiber, water and fuel, and the impact of increasing regulatory and investor focus on climate change. Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business, including, without limitation: • Severe weather events or other natural disasters, which may be caused by climate change, occurring at any of our locations could cause heavy damage to or destruction of one or more of our valuable assets; for example, one of our mills or our Brazilian forestland. • The productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, may adversely affect timber production and harvesting, including on the forestlands that we own or manage in Brazil which have been producing yields of mature virgin fiber that are not optimal (see “ – Changes in the cost or availability of raw materials and energy used to manufacture our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations,”) thus reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. This could significantly increase our costs of manufacturing our products and delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations. • A steady supply of significant volumes of water are necessary to the manufacturing operations at our mills, and weather events interrupting such supply may slow or interrupt our mill operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario analysis was developed by our global insurance provider and these three RCP scenarios are default to their analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☑ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Direct interaction with climate

☑ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We are subject to physical, financial and reputational risks associated with climate change, including the impact of global, regional and local weather conditions, the availability of wood fiber, water and fuel, and the impact of increasing regulatory and investor focus on climate change. Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business, including, without limitation: • Severe weather events or other natural disasters, which may be caused by climate change, occurring at any of our locations could cause heavy damage to or destruction of one or more of our valuable assets; for example, one of our mills or our Brazilian forestland. • The productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, may adversely affect timber production and harvesting, including on the forestlands that we own or manage in Brazil which have been producing yields of mature virgin fiber that are not optimal (see “ – Changes in the cost or availability of raw materials and energy used to manufacture our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations,”) thus reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. This could significantly increase our costs of manufacturing our products and delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations. • A steady supply of significant volumes of water are necessary to the manufacturing operations at our mills, and weather events interrupting such supply may slow or interrupt our mill operations.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario analysis was developed by our global insurance provider and these three RCP scenarios are default to their analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ No SSP used

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Finance and insurance

☒ Sensitivity of capital (to nature impacts and dependencies)

Direct interaction with climate

☒ On asset values, on the corporate

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

We are subject to physical, financial and reputational risks associated with climate change, including the impact of global, regional and local weather conditions, the availability of wood fiber, water and fuel, and the impact of increasing regulatory and investor focus on climate change. Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business, including, without limitation:

- Severe weather events or other natural disasters, which may be caused by climate change, occurring at any of our locations could cause heavy damage to or destruction of one or more of our valuable assets; for example, one of our mills or our Brazilian forestland.*
- The productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, heavy rain or drought, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, may adversely affect timber production and harvesting, including on the forestlands that we own or manage in Brazil which have been producing yields of mature virgin fiber that are not optimal (see “ – Changes in the cost or availability of raw materials and energy used to manufacture our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations,”) thus reducing the availability to us of, or reducing the density and quality of, the virgin fiber upon which we rely to manufacture our products. This could significantly increase our costs of manufacturing our products and delay or interrupt our manufacturing operations.*
- A steady supply of significant volumes of water are necessary to the manufacturing operations at our mills, and weather events interrupting such supply may slow or interrupt our mill operations.*

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario analysis was developed by our global insurance provider and these three RCP scenarios are default to their analysis.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The Board exercises oversight responsibility directly and through its committees. The oversight responsibility of the board and its committees is informed by reports from our management team and from our internal audit department that are designed to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. Sylvamo has an Enterprise Risk Management Council with responsibility for ensuring that people and processes are in place to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. The council is made up of senior vice presidents and vice presidents from major staff functions, coordinated by our vice president of audit. Identification and assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all relevant areas we operate. By identifying global trends material to our business, we focus our strategy on the issues where we have the greatest impact, such as European (EU) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, United States (US) Securities and Exchange Commission disclosure requirements, US California GHG reporting, EU Green Claims, US Federal Trade Commission Green Guides and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. We assess associated risks and opportunities and adjust our tactics when necessary, as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.

Forests

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scenario analysis has not influenced our business processes

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning
- ☒ Resilience of business model and strategy

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

The Board exercises oversight responsibility directly and through its committees. The oversight responsibility of the board and its committees is informed by reports from our management team and from our internal audit department that are designed to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. Sylvamo has an Enterprise Risk Management Council with responsibility for ensuring that people and processes are in place to provide visibility to the board into the identification and assessment of key risks and our risk mitigation strategies. The council is made up of senior vice presidents and vice presidents from major staff functions, coordinated by our vice president of audit. Identification and assessment of climate-related risks are evaluated in all relevant areas we operate. By identifying global trends material to our business, we focus our strategy on the issues where we have the greatest impact, such as European (EU) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive, United States (US) Securities and Exchange Commission disclosure requirements, US California GHG reporting, EU Green Claims, US Federal Trade Commission Green Guides and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. We assess associated risks and opportunities and adjust our tactics when necessary, as part of our deliberate improvement efforts.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, but we have a climate transition plan with a different temperature alignment

(5.2.2) Temperature alignment of transition plan

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Sylvamo's mills generated more than 80% of the energy used in the mills from carbon-neutral biomass residuals, which minimizes the use of fossil fuels that our company would otherwise use in its operations. We have a 2030 goal to identify a path to net zero, in addition to reducing scopes 1-3 emissions by 35% by 2030.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, but we plan to introduce one within the next two years

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

If and as regulators increase their focus on climate change and other sustainability issues, we have been, or may become, subject to new disclosure frameworks and regulations. For example, the European Parliament adopted the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive ("CSRD"), and EU sustainability reporting standards are being developed by the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group, with such standards to be tailored to EU policies building on and contributing to international standardization initiatives. Such reporting will apply not only to local operations in the EU, but under certain circumstances, to entire global companies that have EU operations. The CSRD will require us to begin reporting for the entire Company globally in 2029, with the option to voluntarily commence reporting for the entire Company earlier than 2029. As another example, the State of California has adopted new climate change disclosure rules that will apply to us because we conduct

business in California. Reporting by us under the rules will be required starting in 2026. The SEC announced proposed climate change disclosure rules in March 2021 that are the subject of litigation challenging them. The SEC deferred their effectiveness as a result of such litigation, and the future status of such rules is uncertain, particularly in view of the new U.S. presidential administration. The SEC's rules were initially proposed to become effective in 2026. Compliance with the CSRD, the California rules and, if implemented, the SEC rules, has required and may continue to require us to incur costs and devote significant resources, time and attention by our management and other personnel. While we expect to fully comply with all such rules as they apply to us, if we fail to comply, it would subject us to potential penalties and fines.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ No other environmental issue considered

(5.2.15) Primary reason for not having a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.2.16) Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world

We have a WB2DS approved SBTi and that has made customers and investors happy.
[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

- ☒ Products and services
- ☒ Upstream/downstream value chain
- ☒ Investment in R&D
- ☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

We will support our customers through the quality and reliability of our products, customer service and our customer-centric innovation. We believe research and development (“R&D”) and innovation are core competencies of Sylvamo, and plan to leverage these capabilities to further strengthen our market positioning. Sylvamo’s commitment to environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world’s paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change has the potential to cause disruptions to our business, financial condition and results of operations. Increases in global average temperatures caused by increased concentrations of carbon dioxide and other GHGs in the atmosphere could cause significant changes in weather patterns, including changes to precipitation patterns and growing seasons. An increase in global temperature could also lead to an increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events

and other natural disasters, such as hurricanes, tornados, hailstorms, fire, floods, snow and ice storms. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in global, regional and local weather patterns. These types of events could have multiple adverse impacts on our business. Our ability to mitigate the adverse physical impacts of climate change depends in part upon our disaster preparedness and response and business continuity planning, but we cannot guarantee that our disaster preparedness and business continuity planning would adequately mitigate such impacts. We are assessing our climate-related risks and determining the best strategies to address any identified risks. Sylvamo's commitment to environmental, social and governance ("ESG") matters is a core value of our company. We incorporate ESG considerations into our strategies and everyday processes as we seek to adequately address risks, operate sustainably and responsibly and create long-term value. Our commitment to sustainability spans our value chain, from the responsible sourcing of raw materials, to the safety of our employees, to using renewable energy and ensuring the recyclability of our products. We believe that operating in this manner enhances our competitive position with our customers, increases our desirability as an investment and helps engender employee pride in the company, helping us achieve our vision to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| ☒ Revenues | ☒ Acquisitions and divestments |
| ☒ Direct costs | |
| ☒ Access to capital | |
| ☒ Capital allocation | |
| ☒ Capital expenditures | |

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Forests
- ☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025. Costs and availability of sustainably sourced wood fiber are integrated into long-term business objectives. We rely heavily on the use of wood fiber to manufacture our products. Our profitability has been, and will continue to be, affected by changes in the cost and availability of the raw materials, energy sources and transportation sources we use. The market price of virgin wood fiber varies based upon availability, source and the costs of fuels used in the harvesting and transporting the fiber. The cost and availability of wood fiber can also be affected by weather, climate variations, natural disasters, general logging conditions, geography and regulatory activity. Our operations and the operations of our suppliers are subject to changes in weather patterns, which may impact the productivity of forests, the frequency and severity of wildfires, the distribution and abundance of species, and the spread of disease or insect epidemics, which in turn may adversely affect timber production and reduce the availability to us of virgin fiber. The effects of climate change on global, regional and local weather conditions and natural disasters may also cause variations in our cost of raw materials including virgin fiber, impede operations at any one or more of our mills, harm our woodlands, and adversely affect timber harvesting.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition
	Select from: ☒ No, but we plan to in the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

32

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

500

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

In 2023, we spent approximately 1.9 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases in to the air and water to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025. Therefore, there was an increase of 32% in water-related CAPEX and we anticipate an increase of 500% for future CAPEX projects.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Navigate regulations

☒ Drive energy efficiency

☒ Stress test investments

☒ Drive low-carbon investment

☒ Conduct cost-benefit analysis

☒ Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

☒ Other, please specify :**Stakeholder expectations**

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Alignment with the price of a carbon tax

☒ Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

- ☒ Social cost of climate-related impact

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

A blend of EU ETS prices, potential carbon tax prices under review for each applicable state within the U.S. and a hypothetical ETS that was in discussion for the country of Brazil.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3, other (upstream)

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Differentiated

(5.10.1.7) Indicate how and why the price is differentiated

It relates to context based solutions. Taxes are assigned per region for different reasons; shadow prices should be the same. Each country also has access to a different capital bucket so we wanted that to be recognized.

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

It will increase

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

125

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditure
- ☒ Procurement

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify :During our capital assessment process, when environmental, health, safety and sustainability metrics are calculated, an internal price on carbon is used to inform our decisions on allocation.

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

30

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Our capital group comes to our sustainability group once a year to ask if these prices have changed. Then our financial shell is edited, as advised.
[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water
Smallholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i>
Customers	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water
Investors and shareholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes	<i>Select all that apply</i> ☒ Climate change ☒ Forests ☒ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Suppliers whose chemicals' carbon footprints make up majority of our category 1, scope 3 footprint.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Basin/landscape condition
- ☒ Dependence on ecosystem services/environmental assets
- ☒ Impact on deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Sylvamo does not accept wood that comes from High Conservation Value forests, which are zones that possess and/or are needed for the existence of identified High Conservation Values related to species diversity, intact forest landscapes, endangered ecosystems, critical ecosystem services, community needs and cultural values. Supplier thresholds are based on the existence of identified HCVs within the fiber sourcing basin via ground monitoring, public databases, certification schemes, etc.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

- ☒ No, we do not currently assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers, but we plan to do so within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo directly engaged with suppliers representing over 50% of scope 3, category 1 emissions.

Forests

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Material sourcing
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Regulatory compliance
- ☒ Reputation management
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers

☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to forests

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

We work collaboratively with our suppliers and forest conservation organizations to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our fiber sourcing policy. These strategic partnerships are essential to achieve the scale necessary for positive long-term impact and to develop sustainable solutions that address critical regional and global forestry issues. We support third-party certification of sustainable forest management through forest certification and chain-of-custody systems

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, we do not prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.3) Primary reason for no supplier prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Not an immediate strategic priority

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

Our current focus with our suppliers is engaging them on reducing our scope 3 emissions as well as ensuring our commitment to no deforestation is upheld.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Sylvamo's Third party code of conduct states the following regarding Responsibility to the Earth: Third parties must comply with environmental laws. We encourage third parties to reduce their impact on the environment and to protect natural resources.

Forests

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Please see Sylvamo's Fiber Procurement Policy at <https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/67040fac143d0d15/original/Sylvamo-Global-Fiber-Procurement-Policy.pdf> and how we address non compliance at https://www.sylvamo.com/binaries/content/assets/sylvamo/policies/sylvamo-global-fiber-procurement-policy-appendix_approved.pdf

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☒ Yes, suppliers have to meet environmental requirements related to this environmental issue, but they are not included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Sylvamo's Third party code of conduct states the following regarding Responsibility to the Earth: Third parties must comply with environmental laws. We encourage third parties to reduce their impact on the environment and to protect natural resources.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Third parties must comply with environmental laws. We encourage third parties to reduce their impact on the environment and to protect natural resources.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Community-based monitoring

☒ First-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 76-99%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

If it is determined that a supplier has violated Sylvamo's Third Party Code of Conduct, corrective actions will be taken including but not limited to working with offending suppliers to resolve issue, providing training and other resources to help supplier reach compliance, renegotiating contract terms, terminating contract and ending buyer-supplier relationship, and placing supplier and related entities on internal supplier alert list.

Forests

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ No deforestation or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Certification
- ☒ First-party verification
- ☒ Ground-based monitoring system
- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

As part of our global supply chain sustainability program, we are constantly evaluating new ways to approach the risks presented in our supply chain. Accordingly, Sylvamo conducts due diligence, risk analysis and ongoing monitoring of our suppliers. We have processes and procedures in place, along with continuous improvement practices, designed to detect, mitigate, protect and respond to various legal and ethical risks, including deforestation and forest degradation, corruption,

bribery, human trafficking and slavery in our supply chain. We maintain a comprehensive risk assessment to review fiber suppliers. This includes issuing a risk questionnaire, verifying supporting documentation and conducting audits. We also specify mitigation actions for anything more than a negligible risk of noncompliance. We review assessments annually to prevent noncompliant fibers from entering our supply chain. All of these actions will help ensure that the fiber we use is never associated with deforestation or forest degradation. If it is determined that a supplier has violated Sylvamo's Third Party Code of Conduct, corrective actions will be taken including but not limited to working with offending suppliers to resolve issue, providing training and other resources to help supplier reach compliance, renegotiating contract terms, terminating contract and ending buyer-supplier relationship, and placing supplier and related entities on internal supplier alert list.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Compliance with an environmental certification, please specify :Third parties must comply with environmental laws. We encourage third parties to reduce their impact on the environment and to protect natural resources.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Community-based monitoring

☒ First-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.12) Comment

If it is determined that a supplier has violated Sylvamo's Third Party Code of Conduct, corrective actions will be taken including but not limited to working with offending suppliers to resolve issue, providing training and other resources to help supplier reach compliance, renegotiating contract terms, terminating contract and ending buyer-supplier relationship, and placing supplier and related entities on internal supplier alert list.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Information collection

☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Sylvamo directly engaged with suppliers representing over 50% of scope 3, category 1 emissions. Because Scope 3 GHG emissions account for more than 60% of our total emissions, we conducted a Vendor GHG Questionnaire to obtain upstream emissions data from suppliers that make up a large percentage of our purchased goods and services footprint. This survey helped us with our Scope 3 emission calculations and gave us insight into innovations and solutions available from our suppliers.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Forests

(5.11.7.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

- ☒ Include long-term contracts linked to environmental commitments
- ☒ Provide financial incentives for environmental performance

Information collection

- ☒ Collect environmental risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Encourage collaborative work in landscapes or jurisdictions
- ☒ Engage with suppliers to advocate for policy or regulatory change to address environmental challenges

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers
- ☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.7.8) Number of tier 2+ suppliers engaged

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Sylvamo is committed to sourcing 100% of our fiber from sustainably managed forests while safeguarding forests, biodiversity and watersheds. As one of the world's largest producers of fiber-based, renewable paper, we play an active role in preventing deforestation, promoting use of responsibly managed forests and supporting markets for certified products. We support third-party certification of sustainable forest management through forest certification and chain of custody systems and work directly with our suppliers and forest conservation organizations to develop actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices. Sylvamo has implemented a Global Fiber Procurement Policy that aligns with the criteria set forth in FSC's® Policy for Association (FSC-POL-01-004), Chain of Custody Certification Standard (FSC-STD-40-004), and Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard (FSC-STD-40-005). Our Global Fiber Procurement Policy prohibits the use of wood from deforestation/conversion. We work collaboratively with our suppliers to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our Global Fiber Procurement Policy. All purchases of fiber are linked to supplier contracts with sourcing information available for review. This information allows us to trace material origins to a municipal/county or forest management unit (FMU) level. At a minimum, all fiber received is certified to meet the FSC Controlled Wood Standard with species information collected. As a result of our engagement efforts with wood suppliers, Sylvamo has minimized risk of sourcing wood from deforestation and/or conversion. Our supplier engagement strategy for fiber sourcing differs based on regional needs and identified risks within each fiber basin. For more information on how we source fiber, see: <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/environment/fiber> Our Global Fiber Procurement Policy can be found here: <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/resources/policies>

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Sylvamo's Global Fiber Procurement Policy prohibits the use of wood sourced from deforestation or conversion

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☒ No other supplier engagement

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, this engagement is unrelated to meeting an environmental requirement

[Add row]

(5.11.8) Provide details of any environmental smallholder engagement activity

Row 1

(5.11.8.1) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

(5.11.8.2) Type and details of smallholder engagement approach

Capacity building

☒ Offer on-site technical assistance and extension services

☒ Organize capacity building events

☒ Provide training, support and best practices on sustainable agriculture practices and nutrient management

Financial incentives

☒ Long-term contracts linked to no-deforestation or no-conversion commitments

☒ Provide financial incentives for certified products

(5.11.8.3) Number of smallholders engaged

1850

(5.11.8.4) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The vast majority of wood fiber sourced in the US and France comes from privately owned forests. Our Saillat, France, mill relies heavily on privately owned forests to meet its fiber supply needs. Our wood-sourcing subsidiary in France, Comptoir des Bois de Brive (CBB), specializes in purchasing and harvesting timber from surrounding areas to supply the Saillat mill, as well as other users in the local wood industry. Central to CBB's fiber sourcing program is the FSC Forest Management Group Certificate managed by Sylvamo Forêt Services (SFS), a subsidiary environmental engineering firm that provides forest management and certification services to forest owners. SFS has grown membership in its FSC-FM Group Certificate to more than 1,800 landowners, representing 35,000 hectares of certified forests. Notably, the vast majority of this area (approximately 95%) is classified small, low-intensity managed forestland (SLIMF). In addition, nearly one-third of the certified area is classified as being of High Conservation Value (HCV). Special management practices are implemented in HCV areas to restrict harvesting activities and protect the ecological value they provide. Both CBB and SFS have pioneered the development and application of FSC's Ecosystem Services program in France, which creates economic incentives for landowners to protect and conserve these areas of high conservation value. In partnership with local organizations, including ReEnvolver, Sylvamo launched the Verde Mel project to encourage the responsible management of native bees in Mogi Guacu River basin in Brazil. The main objectives of the project are to promote biodiversity conservation, help replenish declining bee populations, train producers and multipliers, disseminate knowledge, and provide colonies to producers for income generation, community development and family farming. Responsible management comes in the form of training, education and providing the necessary resources, including colonies, to help local communities care for bees and benefit through the production of honey and the pollination of agroforestry crops.

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ None

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Sylvamo's climate goals are available on our website and we also offer to all of our customers a company overview listing our goals and our current progress towards our 2019 baseline. You can find our current fiber sourcing certifications here <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/resources/certifications>

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We report on our progress annually. Please see our 2024 Sustainability review at <https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/3747d5730f9f71b3/original/2024-Sustainability-Performance-Review.pdf>

Forests

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Encourage collaborative work in multi-stakeholder landscape towards initiatives for sustainable land-use goals
- ☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We strive to educate customers on the ecosystem services provided by sustainably managed working forests and the vital role they play in maintaining our quality of life. A well-informed market will reward producers and manufacturers that prioritize best management practices, in turn driving environmental performance improvements from the industry as a whole. Sylvamo recognizes the environmental, social and economic values of forested landscapes. We play an active role in preventing deforestation and forest degradation, promoting and increasing the use of responsibly managed forests and meeting market demand for certified products. We will continue to contribute to positive social and economic development for people and communities within our supply chain. Our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. We will continue to ensure responsible forest stewardship to ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems for generations to come.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Customer engagement efforts have resulted in strengthening strategic partnerships and, in some cases, engagement of customers in multi-stakeholder initiatives that Sylvamo participates in. We have also worked with customers to help inform development of sustainable procurement policies for forest products. We report on our progress annually. Please see our 2024 Sustainability review at <https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/3747d5730f9f71b3/original/2024-Sustainability-Performance-Review.pdf>

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Sylvamo's climate goals are available on our website and we also offer to all of our customers a company overview listing our goals and our current progress towards our 2019 baseline. You can find our current fiber sourcing certifications here <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/resources/certifications>

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

We report on our progress annually. Please see our 2024 Sustainability review at <https://assets.sylvamo.com/m/3747d5730f9f71b3/original/2024-Sustainability-Performance-Review.pdf>
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

	Consolidation approach used	Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach
Climate change	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Financial control	<i>We used the same consolidation approach as used by our financial accounting</i>
Forests	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Financial control	<i>We used the same consolidation approach as used by our financial accounting</i>
Water	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Financial control	<i>We used the same consolidation approach as used by our financial accounting</i>
Plastics	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Other, please specify :We don't report on Plastics usage; this is an immaterial amount in our operations <1% of purchased goods	<i>We don't report on Plastics usage; this is an immaterial amount in our operations <1% of purchased goods</i>
Biodiversity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Financial control	<i>We used the same consolidation approach as used by our financial accounting</i>

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, a change in boundary

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

Acquisitions, we would add them to the baseline year; with sales, we would take them out of the baseline and for closures, we would leave the site in our numbers and not report going forward; or the SBTi 5% threshold - whichever is higher.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
- ☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
- ☒ US EPA Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule
- ☒ US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

(7.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

(7.3.1) Scope 2, location-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

(7.3.2) Scope 2, market-based

Select from:

- ☒ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

(7.3.3) Comment

Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). For the reporting year 2024, Sylvamo's market based emissions match our location-based emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Downstream Scope 3 Emissions

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Other (downstream)
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions are not relevant

(7.4.1.9) Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents

68

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

[Add row]

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

771930

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Direct emissions resulting from manufacturing operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage and relatively modest emissions from on-site landfills and treatment of discharged water.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90796.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID).

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

90796.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). For the base year 2019, Sylvamo's market based emissions match our location-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1077497

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Raw materials: pulp & paper chemicals, minerals, and emissions resulting from machinery harvesting fiber. Based on volumes of commodity purchased

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30547

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend based

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

252373

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Supplier-specific method Hybrid method Fuel-based method

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

204870

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Supplier-specific method Hybrid method Average data method

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Sylvamo does not utilize any third party-managed landfills.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

22613.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend based

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68694.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average data method

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A - Fuel is already captured in scope 1.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A - Not relevant

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A - Not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A - Not relevant

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A - Not relevant

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2019

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

699558

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct emissions resulting from manufacturing operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage and relatively modest emissions from on-site landfills and treatment of discharged water.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

692447

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Direct emissions resulting from manufacturing operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage and relatively modest emissions from on-site landfills and treatment of discharged water.

[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88060

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88060

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). For 2024, Sylvamo's market based emissions match our location-based emissions.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74815

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

74815

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Location-based figure: Sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines, and U.S. facilities use state-specific emission factors provided by the Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID). For 2023, Sylvamo's market based emissions match our location-based emissions.

[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1113397

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

60

(7.8.5) Please explain

Roughly 60% of our purchased goods and services are minerals and pulp and paper chemicals. We have an annual survey to engage suppliers for their most recent carbon footprint per ton of product produced.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*☒ Spend-based method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

0

(7.8.5) Please explain*Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated it's entire inventory using a hybrid approach of average data method and spend-based method, the Capital Goods category is less than 0% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant***Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)****(7.8.1) Evaluation status***Select from:*☒ Relevant, calculated**(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

311200

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology*Select all that apply*☒ Supplier-specific method☒ Hybrid method☒ Fuel-based method**(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo sent a GHG vendor questionnaire to chemical and energy providers in 2024 to obtain their cradle to gate emission factors

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

158349

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Supplier-specific method

☒ Hybrid method

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

2024 estimates of Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions were estimated using NCASI's Scope 3 Beta calculator; it is based on guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Science Based Targets initiatives (SBTi). This tool includes those categories that have the greatest potential effect on Scope 3 emissions for forest product companies. This number is associated with purchased raw material calculated using the quantity of each relevant, raw material purchased and the emission factor, as a result of the default transportation distance and mode. This number also encompasses intracompany transportation, carried by trucks not owned by Sylvamo, based on truck type and mileage. The third component of this total is the purchasing and arranging to transport finished goods in vehicles not owned by Sylvamo - this was calculated by a third party vendor, Smartway, with data provided by carriers.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo did not utilize any third party-owned landfills

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

935

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated it's entire inventory using the spend-based method, we concluded using the Quantis tool, that the Business Travel category is less than 0% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

22194

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Negligible - when Sylvamo consulted a third party to calculate its employee commuting emissions, they resulted in less than 1% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A - Fuel is already captured in scope 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo sold no products that would result in production of energy

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo has no downstream leased assets

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo has no franchises

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Sylvamo has no investments

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:
☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2023

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

905030

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

16050

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

277379

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

140441

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

1062

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

22193

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

For our Scope 3 GHG Inventory in 2024, we decided to focus only on upstream indirect emissions, With the nature of our industry, our greatest impact and control is over our upstream scope 3 emissions. We have also updated our baseline to reflect this as our targets have changed to only incorporate upstream Scope 3 in additions to Scopes 1 and 2.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Select from: ☒ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

CDP Letter S1-3 - 302 Sylvamo RY24.docx.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Pages1-2

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

CDP Letter S1-3 - 302 Sylvamo RY24.docx.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Pages 1-2

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods | ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations |
| ☒ Scope 3: Business travel | ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution |
| ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting | ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) |
| ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets | |
| ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services | |

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

CDP Letter S1-3 - 302 Sylvamo RY24.docx.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Pages 1-2

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISO14064-1

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

523150

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

9

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

In 2024, Sylvamo experienced higher production than 2023. There was an increase in emissions in 2024, however, there was also a 9% increase in renewable energy consumption

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20354

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Due to the economic downtime in 2023, Sylvamo produced more in 2024, increasing scopes 1 and 2 emissions.
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.13) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.13.1) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 removals from land use management

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

5525616.23

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Region-specific emissions factors

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

Methodology from IPCC Guidelines. 3.2.1 Forest Land Remaining Forest Land - specifically, the stock change method. Also country specific methodology from Fourth National Inventory of Anthropogenic Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals – LULUCF – pages 166–167. Parameters: BEF 1.2 Biomass Expansion Factor CF 0.47 Carbon fraction of dry matter R 0.35 Root to shoot Ratio C/CO2 (44/12)

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

(7.13.1.1) Emissions (metric tons CO2)

6033926

(7.13.1.2) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Empirical models

(7.13.1.3) Please explain

All integrated Sylvamo mills report CO2 equivalents (CO2e) emitted from burning biogenic fuels such as bark, other biomass fuels, and black liquor solids. Internal environmental monitoring and reporting applications collect and generate emissions reports using source activity level data, applying correct emissions factors for applicable activities and individual facility. Each US mill is required to report under 40 CFR Part 98 and use the required methodology to calculate CO2 emissions resulting from biogenic fuel combustion activities on site from both pulp and paper manufacturing processes and stationary combustion.

[Fixed row]

(7.14) Do you calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each agricultural commodity reported as significant to your business?

Timber products

(7.14.1) GHG emissions calculated for this commodity

Select from:

☒ No, but we intend to calculate this data within the next two years

(7.14.7) Explain why you do not calculate GHG emissions for this commodity

At this time, we do not collect specific greenhouse gas emissions for timber. However, emissions relating to the harvesting of fiber are within the first category "Purchased Goods and Services". Through our partnership with National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a non-profit research institute focused on environmental and sustainability topics relevant to the forest products industry, we are working to identify more accurate ways of measuring and tracking scope 3 emissions across our value chain. We are a member of a pilot group for the SBTi FLAG development process that will have commodity specific tools to assess pathways for reductions from Scope 3 roundwood commodity resource use.

[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

564837

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

125032

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

9689

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	121886	34286	34286
France	72145	3536	3536
Sweden	27600	355	355
United States of America	477926	49883	49883

[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

- Select all that apply
- ☒ By business division
 - ☒ By facility

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Row 1	Papers	699558

[Add row]

(7.17.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Nymolla, Sweden

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

27600

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

56.044011

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

14.4

Row 2

(7.17.2.1) Facility

<https://www.georisques.gouv.fr/risques/registre-des-emissions-polluantes/etablissement/details/4367#/Saillat, France>

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

72145

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

45.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

0.0

Row 3

(7.17.2.1) Facility

<https://ghgdata.epa.gov/ghgp/service/facilityDetail/2021?id=1006262&ds=E&et=&popup=true>Eastover, SC

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

256892

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

33.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

80.0

Row 4

(7.17.2.1) Facility

<https://ghgdata.epa.gov/ghgp/service/facilityDetail/2021?id=1006885&ds=E&et=&popup=true>Ticonderoga, NY

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

221034

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

43.0

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

73.0

Row 5

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Mogi Guacu, Brasil

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68289

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-46

Row 6

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Tres Lagoas, Brasil

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

231

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-20

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-51

Row 7

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Luis Antonio, Brasil

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

42081

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-21

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

Row 8

(7.17.2.1) Facility

Florestal

(7.17.2.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

11285

(7.17.2.3) Latitude

-22

(7.17.2.4) Longitude

-46

[Add row]

(7.18) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.18.1) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.

Select from:

☒ Emissions disaggregated by category (advised by the GHG Protocol)

(7.18.2) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Row 1

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☒ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

577065

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Empirical models

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based paper and pulp, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. To calculate our Scope 1 emissions, in the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG). Methodologies include use of default factors (2007 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the United States, sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines.

Row 2

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☒ Processing/Manufacturing

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Non-mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

111208

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Empirical models

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based paper and pulp, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. To calculate our Scope 1 emissions, in the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG). Methodologies include use of default factors (2007 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the United States, sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines. This number includes relatively modest and stable emissions from Sylvamo owned and operated landfills.

Row 3

(7.18.2.1) Activity

Select from:

☒ Agriculture/Forestry

(7.18.2.2) Emissions category

Select from:

☒ Mechanical

(7.18.2.3) Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.18.2.4) Methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Empirical models

(7.18.2.5) Please explain

As a global producer of renewable, fiber-based paper and pulp, almost all of our relevant Scope 1 emissions come from the processing and manufacturing of our products. To calculate our Scope 1 emissions, in the United States, we follow the requirements for the Environmental Protection Agency's Mandatory Reporting Rule of Greenhouse Gases (MRR-GHG). Methodologies include use of default factors (2007 International Panel on Climate Change [IPCC] guidelines), fuel tests and CO2 Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (CEMS) devices on certain units. Outside the United States, sites follow the 2007 IPCC guidelines. This specific number relates to emissions from mobile units used in our owned forestry area.
[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☒ By business division

☒ By facility

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

	Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	Papers	88060	88060

[Add row]

(7.20.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business facility.

Row 1

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Eastover

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

31411

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

31411

Row 2

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Luis Antonio

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14541

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

14541

Row 3

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Mogi Guacu

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

13577

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

13577

Row 4

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Saillat

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3536

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3536

Row 5

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Ticonderoga

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18472

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

18472

Row 6

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Tres Lagoas

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

6160

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6160

Row 7

(7.20.2.1) Facility

Florestal

(7.20.2.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

(7.20.2.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

8

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

699558

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88060

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

88060

(7.22.4) Please explain

Since we adhere to the financial control, all entities covered within our annual financial statements are also accounted for within these reporting of emissions scopes 1 and 2.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

N/A

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Select from: ☒ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

17665623.44

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

2831165.24

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

20496788.68

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1233345.69

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1233345.69

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

427

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

427.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1874997

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1874997.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

19541047.44

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

4064510.93

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

23605558.37

[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	<i>Select from:</i>

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
	☒ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Select from: ☒ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

17665623.44

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

17665623.44

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sylvamo created 86% of its energy needs from carbon neutral biomass residuals.

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

648120.25

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

648120.25

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sylvamo used 85,064.56 MWh of Distillate Fuel Oil and 563,055.69 MWh of Residual Fuel Oil in 2024

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2182095.81

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

2182095.81

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sylvamo used 1,360 MWh of gasoline/kerosene, 2,099,853.55 MWh of natural gas, and 80,882.26 MWh of LPG in 2024.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

949.17

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

949.17

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sylvamo used 949.17 MWh of rubber tire chips in 2024.

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

20496788.68

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

20496788.68

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Sylvamo created 86% of its energy needs from carbon neutral biomass residuals - the remaining 14% came from combusting fossil fuels for CHP purposes.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

1875000

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1875000

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

1875000

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

1875000

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

17137143

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17137143

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

17137143

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

17137143

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.14) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in 7.7.

Row 1

(7.30.14.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.14.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.14.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Steam

(7.30.14.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.14.5) Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

427

(7.30.14.6) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.14.7) Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.14.8) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.14.9) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

(7.30.14.10) Comment

A Brazilian Sylvamo paper mill purchases pulp, steam, and electricity from neighboring pulp mill
[Add row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Brazil**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

623913.77

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

519096

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

427

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6267930.37

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7411367.14

France**(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

110511.11

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

228000

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2291147.5

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2629658.61

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

289504.72

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

178000

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1601736.94

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2069241.66

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

209416.08

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

949901

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6976328.17

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8135645.25

[Fixed row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0002

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

787618

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

3773000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Location-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

0

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

☒ Change in output

(7.45.9) Please explain

Production increased in 2024, but GHG reduction activities counteracted the increase in production. We also earned more in 2023 than 2023, causing the intensity figure to be the same
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SYLV-USA-001-OFF__Target Approval Certificate.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ Well-below 2°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

07/18/2021

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2
- ☒ Scope 3

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3, Category 2 – Capital goods
Scope 1 or 2)
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 6 – Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 7 – Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3, Category 3 – Fuel- and energy- related activities (not included in

- ☑ Scope 3, Category 1 – Purchased goods and services
- ☑ Scope 3, Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

771930

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

90796

(7.53.1.14) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1077497

(7.53.1.15) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

30548

(7.53.1.16) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

252373

(7.53.1.17) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

204870

(7.53.1.19) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22613

(7.53.1.20) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

68694

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1656595.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2519321.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.35) Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.36) Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.53.1.37) Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.38) Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.40) Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.41) Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.53.1.52) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

99

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

99

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

27.58

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

1824492.268

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

699558

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

88060

(7.53.1.59) Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1113397

(7.53.1.60) Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

18977

(7.53.1.61) Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

311200

(7.53.1.62) Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

158349

(7.53.1.64) Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

935

(7.53.1.65) Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

22194

(7.53.1.76) Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1625052.000

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

2412670.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☒ Yes, it covers land-related emissions/removals associated with bioenergy and non-land related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT with bioenergy)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

15.35

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target aligns with our financial control boundary. It's scope is over our direct operations and up and down of our value chain, with the exception of the second category of scope 3, Capital. Capital is volatile since it's contingent on last year's company performance and budgetary purposes.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The absolute reduction target is ambitious and it has identified what seems to be a scientifically calculated target that is only achievable by systematic changes within operations.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We've identified capital projects that have the potential to reduce energy and chemical usage and we intend to utilize third party technology to help close the remaining gap.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

10/01/2021

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Energy productivity

☒ Other, energy productivity, please specify

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

2519322

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

1637559.3

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

2412670

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

12.0953177085

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target aligns with our financial control boundary. It's scope is over our direct operations and up and down of our value chain, with the exception of the second category of scope 3, Capital. Capital is volatile since it's contingent on last year's company performance and budgetary purposes.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

The absolute reduction target is ambitious and it has identified what seems to be a scientifically calculated target that is only achievable by systematic changes within operations.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We've identified capital projects that have the potential to reduce energy and chemical usage and we intend to utilize third party technology to help close the remaining gap.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	29	<i>`Numeric input</i>
To be implemented	3	13592
Implementation commenced	2	1678
Implemented	6	37886
Not to be implemented	0	<i>`Numeric input</i>

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Non-energy industrial process emissions reductions

☒ Process equipment replacement

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

11289

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2000000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

8000000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Estimated IRR of 22%

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

In 2024 we spent approximately \$2.5 million and over the course of 2025 and 2026, we expect to spend \$14-\$15 million on capital projects in the aggregate for our mills in the three regions where we operate to control environmental releases into the air and water and to assure environmentally sound management and disposal of waste. Depending on how project timelines develop, we expect to spend about \$6-\$12 million of such amount in 2025.

[Add row]

(7.67) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.67.1) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.

Row 1

(7.67.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP1

(7.67.1.2) Management practice

Select from:

☒ Biodiversity considerations

(7.67.1.3) Description of management practice

Brazil, the only country in which we own forestland, allows us to have the most beneficial ecological footprint through our forest management programs such as our Bem Te Vi stewardship program and our Verde Mel program. Our 100,000 hectares of forestland are located close to our mills and provide a sustainable source of high-quality hardwood fiber. Eucalyptus trees produce an ideal fiber for papermaking and grow to maturity within seven years. Eucalyptus also requires less wood to manufacture pulp compared to other commonly used species, making it an environmentally attractive species for papermaking as well as for generating renewable

energy. Nearly all of our forestland is certified to the FSC and PEFC Forest Management standards. More than one-fourth of our forestland is set aside for conservation and features forests of native tree species to support biodiversity habitat preservation. Our Forest Management Plan can be found in the Sustainability Policies section of [Sylvamo.com](#).

(7.67.1.4) Primary climate change-related benefit

Select from:

- ☒ Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

(7.67.1.5) Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.67.1.6) Please explain

FLAG accounting guidelines have not been finalized as of this date, therefore, we have not calculated CO2e savings yet. We intend to do so after the FLAG accounting guidelines are officially finalized and published in 2024.
[Add row]

(7.68) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.68.3) Why do you not encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural/forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

(7.68.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

- ☒ Other, please specify :We encourage our suppliers to conduct business that aligns with our third party code of conduct. A more direct approach of encouraging our suppliers is merely choosing to do business with them instead of one of their competitors.

(7.68.3.2) Please explain

Over half of the fiber Sylvamo sources globally comes from forests certified to the FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management standards. These standards include forest management practices intended to conserve and restore healthy forest ecosystems. The FSC Principles and Criteria, for example, cover the production of wood as well as ecosystem services including the sequestration and storage of carbon which contributes to the mitigation of climate change (FSC-STD-01-001 V5-2 EN). Similarly, the PEFC Forest Management standard requires that the quantity and quality of the forest resources and the capacity of the forest to store and sequester carbon shall be safeguarded in the medium and long term by balancing harvesting and growth rates, using appropriate silvicultural measures and preferring techniques that minimize adverse impacts on forest resources (PEFC ST 1003).

[Fixed row]

(7.69) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in 7.67.1 have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.69.1) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.

Row 1

(7.69.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP1

(7.69.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☒ Positive

(7.69.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

☒ Biodiversity

(7.69.1.4) Description of impact

Bem Te Vi Stewardship Program Understanding our natural environment is key to being an effective steward. We do this through collecting data, which allows us to benchmark and track progress. We use this data to engage our employees and others to help protect and conserve the local biodiversity of the region. We use the concept of "Knowing to Conserve" through our Bem Te Vi stewardship program whose main objective is to record the presence of wild animals in eucalyptus plantations and natural areas. The program records traces of animals, including tracks, feces, markings and physical behavior. In 2022, 75 professionals contributed to the program, registering 454 animals of 84 species distributed among birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

(7.69.1.5) Have you implemented any response to these impacts?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.69.1.6) Description of the response

Understanding our natural environment is key to being an effective steward. We do this through collecting data, which allows us to benchmark and track progress. We use this data to engage our employees and others to help protect and conserve the local biodiversity of the region. We use the concept of "Knowing to Conserve" through our Bem Te Vi stewardship program whose main objective is to record the presence of wild animals in eucalyptus plantations and natural areas. The program records traces of animals, including tracks, feces, markings and physical behavior. In 2022, 75 professionals contributed to the program, registering 454 animals of 84 species distributed among birds, mammals, reptiles, amphibians and invertebrates.

Row 2

(7.69.1.1) Management practice reference number

Select from:

☒ MP2

(7.69.1.2) Overall effect

Select from:

☒ Positive

(7.69.1.3) Which of the following has been impacted?

Select all that apply

- ☒ Biodiversity
- ☒ Soil
- ☒ Water
- ☒ Yield

(7.69.1.4) Description of impact

Plant 217,000 seedlings Restore more than 180 hectares Protect 108 springs in the Mogi Guacu River basin

(7.69.1.5) Have you implemented any response to these impacts?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.69.1.6) Description of the response

Partners receive seedlings and resources to restore natural habitats, reduce erosion and protect biodiversity. The project has a goal to restore 480 hectares by 2026.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

- ☒ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits retired by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The name of this project is Reforestation Of Degraded Forest Reserves In Ghana with ID VCS987. The AR-AM0003 methodology was used for this specific project located in Ghana. Ghana's tree cover has decreased 19% since 2000 per Global Forest Watch. The project areas have been degraded due to overexploitation, bush fires and conversion to agriculture. The nation's economy depends on climate sensitive-sectors such as agriculture, energy, and forestry. Solution: This project engages local farmers to plant trees and grow crops, via intercropping, on degraded lands. Tree planting includes a mix of teak and indigenous trees following the principles of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). Additionally, water infrastructure has been installed in the local villages to engage communities. Impact: In addition to delivering emission removals, over 1,000 jobs have been created, and more than 6,000 hectares of project land is available to local farmers for intercropping. 40% of jobs created to be filled by women and 25% of the available areas for intercropping to be allocated to female farmers.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

838

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☒ Activity-shifting

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

SEIA did not foresee any negative environmental or social impacts. Project activities resulted in increased wildlife presence, water and soil quality.

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

N/A

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☒ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☒ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The name of this project is 'Guanaré' Forest Plantations on degraded grasslands under extensive grazing with the ID VCS 959. The AR-ACM0001 methodology was used for this specific project located in Uruguay. Uruguay's tree cover has decreased 23% since 2000 per Global Forest Watch. This area of Uruguay has been grazed by cattle for over 300 years which has led to soil erosion and degradation of grasslands. Without carbon finance, tree planting is not a worthwhile form of land use for locals. Solution: Carbon finance is used to combine sustainable forestry with cattle grazing. Trees are planted on higher and more degraded land, reducing topsoil degradation, while cattle graze the lower areas. The project promotes sustainable timber creation and contributes to increasing afforestation rates globally. Impact: The project is certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), balancing timber production and sales with habitat creation. The tree planting project brings new job opportunities to Uruguay, while respecting existing cattle farmers' land use. The newly grown tree canopy also provides habitat for wildlife.

(7.79.1.4) Credits retired by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1467

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of retirement

Select from:

☒ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at retirement?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at retirement

2016

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☒ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☒ VCS/Verra (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☒ Consideration of legal requirements

☒ Investment analysis

☒ Barrier analysis

☒ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☒ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

VCS AFOLU Requirements Section 3.1.5: Negative environmental and socio-economic impacts Project proponents shall identify potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts and shall take steps to mitigate them. Additional standards such as the Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) or Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) certification may be applied to demonstrate social and environmental benefits beyond GHG emissions reductions or removals. VCUs may be tagged with additional standards and certifications on the VCS project database where both the VCS and another standard are applied

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

Corresponding adjustments have not been issued for these carbon credits. We cannot disclose the average price paid for credits as it is confidential information. Climate Impact Partners' standard process implies a due diligence screening and QA report. These documents are covered by confidentiality provisions between Climate Impact Partners and its clients and therefore cannot be publicly disclosed.
[Add row]

C8. Environmental performance - Forests

(8.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of forests-related data?

	Exclusion from disclosure
Timber products	Select from: ☒ No

[Fixed row]

(8.2) Provide a breakdown of your disclosure volume per commodity.

Timber products

(8.2.1) Disclosure volume (metric tons)

9900000

(8.2.2) Volume type

Select all that apply

☒ Produced

☒ Sourced

(8.2.3) Produced volume (metric tons)

2300000

(8.2.4) Sourced volume (metric tons)

7600000
[Fixed row]

(8.3) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that is used to produce your disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.3.1) Type of control

Select from:

☒ Own land

(8.3.2) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.3.3) First-level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.3.4) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

São Paulo; Minas Gerais

(8.3.5) Land type

Select from:

☒ Tree plantations

(8.3.6) Area (hectares)

76000

(8.3.7) Indicate if you can provide the volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.3.8) Volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control (metric tons)

2100000

(8.3.9) % area third-party certified

100

(8.3.10) Third-party certification scheme

Select all that apply

☒ FSC Forest Management certification

☒ PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

Timber products

(8.3.1) Type of control

Select from:

☒ Company-affiliated smallholders

(8.3.2) Country/area

Select from:

☒ France

(8.3.3) First-level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.3.4) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

Nouvelle-Aquitaine; Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes; Centre-Val de Loire; Occitani

(8.3.5) Land type

Select from:

☒ Managed natural forests

(8.3.6) Area (hectares)

35000

(8.3.7) Indicate if you can provide the volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.3.8) Volume produced on land you own, manage and/or control (metric tons)

200000

(8.3.9) % area third-party certified

100

(8.3.10) Third-party certification scheme

Select all that apply

☒ FSC Forest Management certification

[Add row]

(8.4) Indicate if any of the land you own, manage and/or control was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Select from:

☒ Some of the land we own, manage and/or control is not used for production

(8.4.1) Provide details on the land you own, manage and/or control that was not used to produce your disclosed commodities in the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.4.1.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.4.1.2) Type of control

Select from:

☒ Own land

(8.4.1.3) Land type

Select from:

☒ Set-aside land for conservation

(8.4.1.4) Area (hectares)

29000

(8.4.1.5) % covered by natural forests and other natural ecosystems

100

(8.4.1.6) Please explain

Sylvamo manages Legal Reserves, as defined by the Brazilian Forest Code, covering approximately 21,000 ha. In addition to this, Sylvamo also maintains Areas of Permanent Protection (APP) in sensitive areas, such as along rivers, streams, and other water courses. Approximately 4000 ha of Sylvamo-owned forestland are

designated as APP. Finally, Sylvamo maintains four RPPNs (Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural [Private Nature Heritage Reserve]) in the State of São Paulo. These conservation units have a total area of 1,344 ha. In the municipality of Mogi Guaçu, there are two areas for conservation, one with 187 hectares and one in process of recognition, with about 221 hectares. In the municipalities of Brotas, Espírito Santo do Pinhal and Conchal, Sylvamo has three other areas of 793, 50, and 92 hectares, respectively. The significant concentration of biodiversity-related values at the regional level and the protection of water resources in the river basins are one of the main environmental attributes of these RPPNs.

[Add row]

(8.5) Provide details on the origins of your sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.5.1) Country/area of origin

Select from:

☒ Worldwide

(8.5.2) First level administrative division

Select from:

☒ States/equivalent jurisdictions

(8.5.3) Specify the states or equivalent jurisdictions

United States: South Carolina; North Carolina; New York; Vermont; New Hampshire Brazil: São Paulo; Minas Gerais; Mato Grosso do Sul France: Nouvelle-Aquitaine; Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes; Centre-Val de Loire; Occitani; Pays de la Loire; Bourgogne-Franche-Comté Sweden: Götaland

(8.5.4) Volume sourced from country/area of origin (metric tons)

7600000

(8.5.5) Source

Select all that apply

☒ Independent smallholders

☒ Company-affiliated smallholders

☒ Single contracted producer

(8.5.7) Please explain

We work collaboratively with our suppliers and forest conservation organizations to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our sourcing policy. These strategic partnerships are essential to achieve the scale necessary for positive long-term impact and to develop sustainable solutions that address critical regional and global forestry issues.

[Add row]

(8.7) Did your organization have a no-deforestation or no-conversion target, or any other targets for sustainable production/ sourcing of your disclosed commodities, active in the reporting year?

Timber products

(8.7.1) Active no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have a no-conversion target

(8.7.2) No-deforestation or no-conversion target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.5) Other active targets related to this commodity, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have other targets related to this commodity

[Fixed row]

(8.7.1) Provide details on your no-deforestation or no-conversion target that was active during the reporting year.

Timber products

(8.7.1.1) No-deforestation or no-conversion target

Select from:

☒ No-conversion

(8.7.1.2) Your organization's definition of "no-deforestation" or "no-conversion"

Removal of natural forest by human activity, without subsequent regeneration.

(8.7.1.3) Cutoff date

Select from:

☒ 2020

(8.7.1.4) Geographic scope of cutoff date

Select from:

☒ Applied globally

(8.7.1.5) Rationale for selecting cutoff date

Select from:

☒ Compliance with initiative, please specify :FSC

(8.7.1.6) Target date for achieving no-deforestation or no-conversion

Select from:

☒ 2024

[Add row]

(8.7.2) Provide details of other targets related to your commodities, including any which contribute to your no-deforestation or no-conversion target, and progress made against them.

Timber products

(8.7.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(8.7.2.2) Target contributes to no-deforestation or no-conversion target reported in 8.7

Select from:

☒ Yes, this target contributes to our no-conversion target

(8.7.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (including suppliers)

(8.7.2.4) Commodity volume covered by target (metric tons)

Select from:

☒ Disclosure volume

(8.7.2.5) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Natural ecosystem restoration and long-term protection

☒ Hectares under restoration

(8.7.2.8) Date target was set

10/01/2021

(8.7.2.9) End date of base year

12/31/2021

(8.7.2.10) Base year figure

0

(8.7.2.11) End date of target

12/31/2030

(8.7.2.12) Target year figure

101000

(8.7.2.13) Reporting year figure

16500

(8.7.2.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(8.7.2.15) % of target achieved relative to base year

16.34

(8.7.2.16) Global environmental treaties/ initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Sustainable Development Goals

☒ Other, please specify :Other environmental commitments

(8.7.2.17) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Sylvamo is committed to conserving, enhancing or restoring 250,000 acres of ecologically significant forestland globally by 2030.

(8.7.2.18) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We work collaboratively with our suppliers and forest conservation organizations to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of both our sourcing policy and sourcing targets. These strategic partnerships are essential to achieve the scale necessary for positive long-term impact and to develop sustainable solutions that address critical regional and global forestry issues. Key partnership programs include collaborations with WWF, The Nature Conservancy, and Arbor Day Foundation. We are also continually working to increase supply of fiber sourced from forests certified to the FSC, PEFC, and/or SFI Forest Management standards.

(8.7.2.20) Further details of target

Healthy forests absorb carbon and play a significant role in mitigating the impact of greenhouse gas emissions. There is significant potential in decarbonizing the planet with natural climate solutions, most notably conservation, restoration and improved forestland management. For forest products companies, improving the circularity of the value chain begins in the forest with the stewardship of raw materials and relies on the sustainable design, production, use, recovery and re-use of fiber-based products. Responsibly managed forests provide many benefits for improved wildlife habitats, cleaner air and water and the power to mitigate the impacts of climate change. Improved forest management will allow forests to absorb and retain greater amounts of carbon dioxide. Responsible forestry is part of the circular economy – healthy working forests enable us to produce renewable and recyclable paper that people need while contributing to the longterm health of forestlands. Our entire business depends on the sustainability of forests. We will continue to ensure responsible forest stewardship to ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems for generations to come. Sylvamo maintains longstanding partnerships with several of the world's largest and most respected environmental and conservation organizations to restore and protect forests and advance the understanding of the role of forests as natural climate solutions. We will ensure healthy and productive forest ecosystems by sourcing 100% of our fiber from sustainably managed forests, while safeguarding forests, biodiversity and watersheds and by conserving, enhancing or restoring 250,000 acres of ecologically significant forestland globally by 2030.

[Add row]

(8.8) Indicate if your organization has a traceability system to determine the origins of your sourced volumes and provide details of the methods and tools used.

Timber products

(8.8.1) Traceability system

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.8.2) Methods/tools used in traceability system

Select all that apply

☒ Chain-of-custody certification

- ☑ Supplier engagement/communication
- ☑ Internal traceability system

(8.8.3) Description of methods/tools used in traceability system

Sylvamo conducts due diligence, risk analysis and ongoing monitoring of our suppliers. We have processes and procedures in place, along with continuous improvement practices, designed to detect, mitigate, protect and respond to various legal and ethical risks in our supply chain. We maintain a comprehensive risk assessment to review fiber suppliers. This includes issuing a risk questionnaire, verifying supporting documentation and conducting audits. We also specify mitigation actions for anything more than a negligible risk of noncompliance. We review assessments annually to prevent noncompliant fibers from entering our supply chain. As part of our sourcing process, we routinely check our supply chain to identify, assess and manage risks associated with suppliers to ensure that the products we place on the EU market do not originate from deforested land or contribute to forest degradation. We consider product quality, supplier performance, transaction types, specific commodities we purchase and the geographic locations from which we source commodities, along with other relevant business and legal criteria. We continue to improve and enhance our risk assessment process in our procurement procedures to help us identify areas or locations of potential risk. We work collaboratively with our suppliers to aid their efforts in developing actions that improve forest management and fiber procurement practices that meet the requirements of our Global Fiber Procurement Policy. We have implemented a due diligence system (DDS), compliant with FSC Chain of Custody standard, to minimize the risk of sourcing material from unacceptable sources. All of Sylvamo's fiber suppliers are certified to one or more of the following: FSC and/or PEFC Chain of Custody Standard, FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management Standards, and FSC Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard. All Sylvamo mills are certified to both the applicable FSC and PEFC Chain of Custody (CoC) standards. In Brazil, 99% of Sylvamo-owned forestland is certified to the FSC and/or PEFC Forest Management Standards. In France, Sylvamo Forêt Services manages a FSC Forest Management Group Certificate for approximately 1800 private forestland owners with a total area of approximately 35,000 hectares. In 2024, approximately 54% of globally sourced fiber was sourced from FSC and/or PEFC certified forests. 100% of globally sourced fiber complied with the FSC Requirements for Sourcing Controlled Wood Standard.

[Fixed row]

(8.8.1) Provide details of the point to which your organization can trace its sourced volumes.

Timber products

(8.8.1.1) % of sourced volume traceable to production unit

100

(8.8.1.2) % of sourced volume traceable to sourcing area and not to production unit

0

(8.8.1.3) % sourced volume traceable to country/area of origin and not to sourcing area or production unit

0

(8.8.1.4) % of sourced volume traceable to other point (i.e., processing facility/first importer) not in the country/area of origin

0

(8.8.1.5) % of sourced volume from unknown origin

0

(8.8.1.6) % of sourced volume reported

100.00

[Fixed row]

(8.9) Provide details of your organization's assessment of the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of its disclosed commodities.

Timber products

(8.9.1) DF/DCF status assessed for this commodity

Select from:

☒ Yes, deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status assessed

(8.9.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF in the reporting year

100

(8.9.3) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through a third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

100

(8.9.4) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of production unit

0

(8.9.5) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through monitoring of sourcing area

0

(8.9.6) Is a proportion of your disclosure volume certified through a scheme not providing full DF/DCF assurance?

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

(8.9.1) Provide details of third-party certification schemes used to determine the deforestation-free (DF) or deforestation- and conversion-free (DCF) status of the disclosure volume, since specified cutoff date.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ FSC Forest Management certification

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

23

(8.9.1.3) Comment

This proportion of our disclosure volume represents fiber sourced from FSC certified forests we own and/or manage.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Chain-of-custody certification

☒ FSC Chain-of-Custody certification (any type)

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

31

(8.9.1.3) Comment

This proportion of our disclosure volume represents FSC-certified fiber sourced from direct suppliers with current certifications to the FSC-FM and/or FSC-COC standard.

Timber products

(8.9.1.1) Third-party certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

Forest management unit/Producer certification

☒ FSC Controlled Wood

(8.9.1.2) % of disclosure volume determined as DF/DCF through certification scheme providing full DF/DCF assurance

46

(8.9.1.3) Comment

This proportion of our disclosure volume represents non-certified fiber sourced from direct suppliers with current certifications to the FSC-CW and FSC-COC standard.

[Add row]

(8.10) Indicate whether you have monitored or estimated the deforestation and conversion of other natural ecosystems footprint for your disclosed commodities.

	Monitoring or estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint
Timber products	<i>Select from:</i> ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.10.1) Provide details on the monitoring or estimating of your deforestation and conversion footprint.

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint on the land we own, manage or control

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☒ Since a specified cutoff date

(8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

2020

(8.10.1.6) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint since the specified cutoff date (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Sylvamo sustainably manages over 150,000 ha of forestland in Brazil and France, the vast majority of which is certified to the FSC Forest Management standard and third-party audited on an annual basis to ensure continued compliance with both local/federal regulations and the FSC-FM standard. Applicable certifications and annual forest management reports can be found here: <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/resources/certifications> Sustainability policies and timber regulation compliance documents can be found here: <https://www.sylvamo.com/us/en/sustainability/resources/policies>

Timber products

(8.10.1.1) Monitoring and estimating your deforestation and conversion footprint

Select from:

☒ We monitor the deforestation and conversion footprint in our value chain

(8.10.1.2) % of disclosure volume monitored or estimated

100

(8.10.1.3) Reporting of deforestation and conversion footprint

Select all that apply

☒ Since a specified cutoff date

(8.10.1.4) Year of cutoff date

2020

(8.10.1.6) Known or estimated deforestation and conversion footprint since the specified cutoff date (hectares)

0

(8.10.1.9) Describe the methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate your deforestation and conversion footprint

Sylvamo conducts due diligence, risk analysis and ongoing monitoring of our suppliers. We have processes and procedures in place, along with continuous improvement practices, designed to detect, mitigate, protect and respond to various legal and ethical risks in our supply chain. We maintain a comprehensive risk assessment to review fiber suppliers. This includes issuing a risk questionnaire, verifying supporting documentation and conducting audits. We also specify mitigation actions for anything more than a negligible risk of noncompliance. We review assessments annually to prevent noncompliant fibers from entering our supply chain. As part of our sourcing process, we routinely check our supply chain to identify, assess and manage risks associated with suppliers to ensure that the products we place on the EU market do not originate from deforested land or contribute to forest degradation. We consider product quality, supplier performance, transaction types, specific commodities we purchase and the geographic locations from which we source commodities, along with other relevant business and legal criteria. To further enhance our compliance with the EUDR, Sylvamo has developed a custom solution for reporting required information to the EU TRACES system. This solution has been successfully tested and ensures accurate and timely reporting of our supply chain data, reinforcing our commitment to transparency and regulatory compliance.

[Add row]

(8.12) Indicate if certification details are available for the commodity volumes sold to requesting CDP Supply Chain members.

	Third-party certification scheme adopted	Certification details are available for the volumes sold to any requesting CDP Supply Chain members
Timber products	Select from: ☒ Yes	Select from: ☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(8.14) Indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards, and provide details.

(8.14.1) Assess legal compliance with forest regulations

Select from:

☒ Yes, from both suppliers and owned/managed/controlled land

(8.14.2) Aspects of legislation considered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Labor rights
- ☒ Land use rights
- ☒ Third parties' rights
- ☒ Environmental protection
- ☒ Human rights protected under international law
- ☒ Tax, anti-corruption, trade and customs regulations
- ☒ Forest-related rules, including forest management and biodiversity conservation, where directly related to wood harvesting
- ☒ The principle of free, prior and informed consent (FPIC), including as set out in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

(8.14.3) Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|---|
| ☒ Certification | ☒ Ground-based monitoring |
| ☒ Third party tools | ☒ Supplier self-declaration |
| ☒ First party audits | |
| ☒ Third party audits | |
| ☒ Third party databases | |

(8.14.4) Indicate if you collect data regarding compliance with the Brazilian Forest Code

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(8.14.5) Please explain

At least annually, we collect data on owned properties, managed properties, and suppliers: Registered on the Rural Environmental Registry (CAR) database, with active status; With Legal Reserve (RL) and/or Permanent Protected Area (APP) deficit; With signed Terms of Commitment of the Environmental Regularization Program (PRA); and with no gross deforestation after July 2008. We follow a rigorous due diligence process with suppliers to ensure their compliance with applicable regulation. The process is as follows: A) Obtaining Information: These are mandatory documents for the execution of the purchase agreement with the suppliers. These documents are intended to prove responsibility for the supply, legality for the use of the property, origin of supply and compliance with legislation (including labor, tax and forest laws). B) Risk Assessment: A number of indicators are used for assessing the risks of entry of timber considered to be unacceptable, such as supplies that do not fall within the scope of standard FSC-STD-40-005. We carry out internal audits in the supplier areas to verify these risks. C) Risk Mitigation: After

the evaluation, if there is any risk of using unacceptable wood, the company will indicate corrective actions aimed at eliminating or reducing these risks and if they are not corrected, the supply contract is terminated.

[Fixed row]

(8.15) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) initiatives to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Engagement in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we engage in landscape/jurisdictional initiatives

[Fixed row]

(8.15.1) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

(8.15.1.1) Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

- Select all that apply
- ☒ Risk of water stress
 - ☒ Risk of biodiversity loss
 - ☒ Opportunity to build resilience at scale
 - ☒ Organization has operational presence in area
 - ☒ Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems
 - ☒ Ability to contribute to/ build on existing landscape/jurisdictional initiatives
 - ☒ Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems
 - ☒ Recognized as priority landscape by credible multi-stakeholder groups or industry platforms

(8.15.1.2) Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement

Landscapes/jurisdictions engagement opportunities are identified and prioritized based various factors, including alignment with Sylvamo's ESG strategy, impact potential within the regions we operate, the conservation/restoration values of the engagement opportunities, potential impact on people and the environment, and expert guidance from partner organizations.

[Fixed row]

(8.15.2) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional initiatives to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Row 1

(8.15.2.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ1

(8.15.2.2) Name of initiative

Raizes do Mogi Guaçu

(8.15.2.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.15.2.4) Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Mogi Guaçu River Basin: Alto Peixe & Alto Mogi Guaçu Sub River Basins

(8.15.2.6) Indicate if you can provide the size of the area covered by the initiative

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.15.2.7) Area covered by the initiative (ha)

(8.15.2.8) Type of engagement*Select all that apply*☒ Funder: Provides full or partial financial resources**(8.15.2.9) Engagement start year**

2021

(8.15.2.10) Engagement end year*Select from:*☒ Please specify :2026**(8.15.2.11) Estimated investment over the project period**

3000000

(8.15.2.12) Landscape goals supported by engagement

Environmental

☒ Biodiversity protected and/or restored efforts☒ Improved community resilience from climate adaptation plans or mitigation☒ Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored☒ Ecosystem services maintained and/or enhanced☒ Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)☒ Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

Governance

☒ Governance forums that represent all relevant stakeholders in place and maintained☒ Promotion of transparency, participation, inclusion, and coordination in landscape policy, planning, and management

Social

- ☒ Ensuring local communities and smallholders benefit from the outcomes of landscape/jurisdictional initiative
- ☒ Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
- ☒ Income diversification amongst producers in area

Production

- ☒ Improved and/or maintained soil health
- ☒ Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
- ☒ Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices

(8.15.2.13) Organization actions supporting initiative

Participate in planning and multi-stakeholder alignment

- ☒ Collaborate to maintain representation from all relevant stakeholders within governance structure of initiative
- ☒ Help establish a transparent governance platform responsible for managing the initiative and its activities with clear roles, responsibilities and balanced decision-making
- ☒ Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector

Build community and multi-stakeholder capacities

- ☒ Communicate externally the business case for investing in landscapes/jurisdiction
- ☒ Engage stakeholders on importance of conservation, restoration and/or rehabilitation

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Financially support multi-stakeholder entity leading the initiative

(8.15.2.14) Type of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Sub-national government
- ☒ Local communities
- ☒ NGO and/or civil society
- ☒ Producers

☒ Private sector

(8.15.2.15) Description of engagement

Sylvamo is working with WWF on the Raizes do Mogi Guacu project that promotes the restoration of priority springs and riparian areas in the Mogi Guacu River basin within the Atlantic Forest region. The Mogi Guacu River flows nearly 500 kilometers and through more than 40 cities in the states of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Significant loss of forest cover in the region has contributed to severe drought, affecting the supply of drinking water to population centers and the supply of water for industry that relies on stable water flow, including our mills. The Raizes project initiated in 2018 as a partnership involving WWF, International Paper and a coalition of local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) as implementation partners. Initial phases of the project involved mobilizing landowners and rural producers to engage in the restoration process, aligning on a shared restoration vision for the basin, identifying and mapping priority restoration areas, developing restoration implementation plans, collecting native seed and building capacity for seedling production. Site interventions include preparing degraded areas for planting and different restoration techniques (e.g., seedling planting, assisted natural regeneration, site enrichment, direct seeding, agroforestry, etc.). Ongoing maintenance, site monitoring to assess and address mortality among seedlings and ensuring the establishment of native vegetation are key to success. For our part in the Raizes project, we set a goal of restoring 180 hectares of native forest by 2026. The total restoration goal for the Raizes project, including the efforts of our partners, is an area of 480 hectares by 2026. The environmental benefits of these restoration efforts include stabilizing soils of riparian forests, improving water quality and availability and increasing the habitat areas fundamental to local biodiversity. By strengthening water resilience in the Mogi Guacu River Basin, the Raizes project contributes to better ecological, social and economic conditions in the region.

(8.15.2.16) Collective monitoring framework used to measure progress towards landscape goals and actions

Select from:

☒ Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

:<https://panda.maps.arcgis.com/apps/MapSeries/index.html?appid=3a1ce3c7b8d748e085279e3386426164>

(8.15.2.17) State the achievements of your engagement so far and how progress is monitored

Areas are monitored for the first two years after implementation. The first two maintenance rounds in the project were done by local partners, which included invasive grass control and fertilization. Starting from the second maintenance round, the rural producer becomes responsible for managing the areas under restoration, with the technical support of local partners, which continued to make follow-up assessments through field visits. Monitoring relies on technical visits to monitor the development of the vegetation in the area and verify restoration indicators, which include restoration area (ha), functional connected area (ha), number of water spring restored, water supply, number of seedlings and native species used, etc.

(8.15.2.18) Claims made

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are making a claim

(8.15.2.19) Type of claim made

Select from:

☒ Collective claim

(8.15.2.20) Provide further details on your claim

Results from this engagement program include: 376 ha under restoration distributed across 99 rural properties, increased functional connectivity of 1300 ha (an increase in the accessibility of forest areas for organisms that are able to move over 60 m of distances through anthropized areas, that favor the maintenance of biodiversity), protection and recovery of 163 water springs with an estimated water gain of 883 mm (increase in volume ecological flow due to the greater availability of water from surface runoff and soil infiltration, i.e., water yield), and approximately 380,000 seedlings of 90 native species planted.

[Add row]

(8.15.3) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details on the disclosure volume from each of the landscapes/jurisdictions you engage in.

Row 1

(8.15.3.1) Landscape/jurisdiction ID

Select from:

☒ LJ1

(8.15.3.2) Does any of your produced and/or sourced commodity volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we do produce/source from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data

(8.15.3.3) Commodity

Select from:

☒ Timber products

[Add row]

(8.16) Do you participate in any other external activities to support the implementation of policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.16.1) Provide details of the external activities to support the implementation of your policies and commitments related to deforestation, ecosystem conversion, or human rights issues in commodity value chains

Row 1

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☒ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☒ Please specify :Eastern US

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Sylvamo has partnered with The Nature Conservancy to support work that advances TNC's mission in Tennessee and in the Appalachian Mountains. In 2021, TNC identified the Appalachians as one of four global priorities for conservation. This work includes efforts to identify, conserve and enhance lands located within a network of natural highways and neighborhoods where plant and animal species have the best chance of thriving in the face of a changing climate. The partnership will also support TNC's Working Woodlands program in Tennessee, where the organization works with landowners who voluntarily implement sustainable management practices on their forestlands in return for technical assistance with improving the natural value and the health of their property. For more information, please see: <https://www.nature.org/enus/newsroom/tnc-sylvamo-partnership/>

Row 2

(8.16.1.1) Commodity

Select all that apply

☒ Timber products

(8.16.1.2) Activities

Select all that apply

☒ Engaging with non-governmental organizations

(8.16.1.3) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(8.16.1.4) Subnational area

Select from:

☒ Not applicable

(8.16.1.5) Provide further details of the activity

Sylvamo has joined the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) Forests Forward program. Forests Forward, launched in 2021, engages companies and other stakeholders around the world to deliver effective nature-based strategies for forests that help achieve their business and sustainability goals. Working together, WWF and Forest Forward participants aim to realize meaningful, long-term benefits for nature, climate and people. Companies in Forests Forward also gain a better understanding of how to mitigate sourcing, climate and social risks while demonstrating leadership and building resilient supply chains for the future. Together with WWF, we are

working to strengthen and advance our fiber sourcing policy implementation with a focus on Forest Stewardship Council® certification of products from regions of risk. We are also continuing our collaboration with WWF to advance forest restoration in Brazil's Atlantic Forest.
[Add row]

(8.17) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(8.17.1) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Row 1

(8.17.1.1) Project reference

Select from:

☒ Project 1

(8.17.1.2) Project type

Select from:

☒ Forest ecosystem restoration

(8.17.1.3) Expected benefits of project

Select all that apply

☒ Improvement to soil health

☒ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☒ Increase in carbon sequestration

☒ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
marginalized groups

☒ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity

☒ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

☒ Improvement to sustainability of production practices

☒ Improvement of standard of living, especially for vulnerable and/or

☒ Improvement of water availability and quality

(8.17.1.4) Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Select from:

☒ No

(8.17.1.5) Description of project

Sylvamo is working with WWF on the Raizes do Mogi Guacu project that promotes the restoration of priority springs and riparian areas in the Mogi Guacu River basin within the Atlantic Forest region. The Mogi Guacu River flows nearly 500 kilometers and through more than 40 cities in the states of Minas Gerais and Sao Paulo. Significant loss of forest cover in the region has contributed to severe drought, affecting the supply of drinking water to population centers and the supply of water for industry that relies on stable water flow, including our mills. The Raizes project initiated in 2018 as a partnership involving WWF, International Paper and a coalition of local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) as implementation partners. Initial phases of the project involved mobilizing landowners and rural producers to engage in the restoration process, aligning on a shared restoration vision for the basin, identifying and mapping priority restoration areas, developing restoration implementation plans, collecting native seed and building capacity for seedling production. Site interventions include preparing degraded areas for planting and different restoration techniques (e.g., seedling planting, assisted natural regeneration, site enrichment, direct seeding, agroforestry, etc.). Ongoing maintenance, site monitoring to assess and address mortality among seedlings and ensuring the establishment of native vegetation are key to success. For our part in the Raizes project, we set a goal of restoring 180 hectares of native forest by 2026. The total restoration goal for the Raizes project, including the efforts of our partners, is an area of 480 hectares by 2026. The environmental benefits of these restoration efforts include stabilizing soils of riparian forests, improving water quality and availability and increasing the habitat areas fundamental to local biodiversity. By strengthening water resilience in the Mogi Guacu River Basin, the Raizes project contributes to better ecological, social and economic conditions in the region.

(8.17.1.6) Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Select all that apply

☒ Project based in sourcing area(s)

☒ Project based elsewhere

(8.17.1.7) Start year

2018

(8.17.1.8) Target year

Select from:

☒ 2026

(8.17.1.9) Project area to date (Hectares)

376

(8.17.1.10) Project area in the target year (Hectares)

480

(8.17.1.11) Country/Area

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(8.17.1.12) Latitude

-22.6

(8.17.1.13) Longitude

-46.5

(8.17.1.14) Monitoring frequency

Select from:

☒ Six-monthly or more frequently

(8.17.1.15) Total investment over the project period (currency)

3000000

(8.17.1.16) For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

Select all that apply

☒ Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

☒ Improvement to sustainability of production practice

- ☑ Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)
- ☑ Improvement of water availability and quality
- ☑ Net gain in biodiversity and ecosystem integrity
- ☑ Creation of green jobs and sustainable livelihoods

(8.17.1.17) Please explain

Areas are monitored for the first two years after implementation. The first two maintenance rounds in the project were done by local partners, which included invasive grass control and fertilization. Starting from the second maintenance round, the rural producer becomes responsible for managing the areas under restoration, with the technical support of local partners, which continued to make follow-up assessments through field visits. Monitoring relies on technical visits to monitor the development of the vegetation in the area and verify restoration indicators, which include restoration area (ha), functional connected area (ha), number of water spring restored, water supply, number of seedlings and native species used, etc. Results from this engagement program include: 376 ha under restoration distributed across 99 rural properties, increased functional connectivity of 1300 ha (an increase in the accessibility of forest areas for organisms that are able to move over 60 m of distances through anthropized areas, that favor the maintenance of biodiversity), protection and recovery of 163 water springs with an estimated water gain of 883 mm (increase in volume ecological flow due to the greater availability of water from surface runoff and soil infiltration, i.e., water yield), and approximately 380,000 seedlings of 90 native species planted, including endemic and endangered Atlantic Forest plant species.

[Add row]

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Non-pulp or paper mill sites such as corporate offices or our one converting site are not included in this disclosure.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water used for internal WASH services

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Our non-paper mill sites account for less than 1% of our water usage and water-related risks. They are not material for this report.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure total withdrawal volumes. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and can pull current numbers at any moment. The daily totals are collected and compiled to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. The monitoring of these numbers are necessary for our local permit requirements

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water withdrawal data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. Our paper mills account for all of our reported water use volume.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure withdrawal volumes by source. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and from the source they are pulling the water. The daily totals are collected and compiled to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. The monitoring of these numbers are necessary for our local permit requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water withdrawal data by source at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. With our internal survey, each mill specifies their source(s) of water withdrawal. The sources include: surface water, groundwater, or 3rd party provider.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

They quality of water is an important aspect in the paper making process. Our mills will take daily samples of the water to test the quality in order to treat it to be operational quality.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water withdrawal quality data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. Most of our mills treat withdrawal water on site. With this, each mill monitors and records water quality in order to be able to treat the water for operational use.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure total discharge volumes. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and can pull current numbers at any moment. The daily totals are collected and compiled to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. The monitoring of these numbers are necessary for our local permit requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. Our paper mills account for all of our reported water use volume

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure discharge volumes by destination. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and the destinations. The daily totals are collected and compiled to to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. The monitoring of these numbers are necessary for our local permit requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge data by destination at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. With our internal survey, each mill specifies their destination(s) of water discharge. The destinations include: surface water or 3rd party wastewater manager.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure discharge volumes by treatment method. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and the destinations. The daily totals are collected and compiled to to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. The monitoring of these numbers are necessary for our local permit requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge data by treatment method at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor discharge quality at each mill many parameters as well as the common industry parameters: BOD, COD, TSS, AOX. We monitor this daily by taking a sample of the water and testing it in order to determine the level of treatment needed. This testing is necessary for the parameters set by local permits and regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge quality data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. We monitor at each mill the common industry parameters: BOD, COD, TSS, AOX. We also monitor other parameters that are regulatory or permit requirements including: metals, nutrients, etc. Some of our permits also include seasonal parameters like those under the Clean Water Act in the United States.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor discharge quality related to emissions at each mill. We monitor this daily by taking a sample of the water and testing it in order to determine the level of treatment needed. This testing is necessary for the parameters set by local permits and regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge quality data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. We monitor at each mill the common substances emitted to water in the paper industry. We also monitor other parameters that are regulatory or permit requirements including: metals, nutrients, etc. Some of our permits also include seasonal parameters like those under the Clean Water Act in the United States.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor discharge quality related to temperature at a few of our mills. We monitor this daily by taking a sample of the water and testing it in order to determine the level of treatment needed. This testing is necessary for the parameters set by local permits and regulations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water discharge quality data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. Less than 50% of our mills monitor temperature as a water discharge quality. These locations are required by state, local, or national regulations. This is a per mill scenario where their permits may require measurements on water temperature in the effluent.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

All Sylvamo mills measure total withdrawal and discharge volumes. A majority of our mills have the technology (flow meters) to monitor and measure our water totals continuously and can pull current numbers at any moment. The daily totals are collected and compiled to be placed in our yearly environmental survey. We have a rough estimate daily of water consumption with our intake and discharge meters, but we only calculate the consumption number during our yearly survey.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Sylvamo gathers and monitors water consumption data at each of our mills through an internal environmental survey. This can be found by subtracting water discharge from water intake. In the paper industry, there is very little water consumption in the manufacturing process.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ Not monitored

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water recycling and reusing is an important part of the pulp and paper manufacturing industry. Studies from NCASI (the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement) show that water can be recycled about 10 times within the manufacturing process. With very little water consumption, we put back almost all of the water that we intake. In order to reach our water reduction goals by 2030, water recycling within the manufacturing process is necessary. We currently do not have a measurement method for water reuse/recycling.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Daily

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We follow global standards as well as local laws and regulations for WASH services at all of our mills. We follow all testing procedures that are required of WASH and our yearly survey assesses the results.

(9.2.4) Please explain

We follow global standards as well as local laws and regulations for WASH services at all of our mills.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

170009

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Production increased in 2024, therefore increasing water withdrawals as well as water efficiency in the mills. The % increase did not meet our threshold of 10% for the "higher" category and is labeled as "about the same". Our 5 year forecast is projected as "lower" because we have a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. To achieve this reduction, we have been conducting in depth water studies at a few of our mills to identify water reduction/reuse projects. We also are planning on implementing "best practice" water management plans at each of the mills.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

170128

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Production increased in 2024, therefore increasing water discharges as well as water efficiency in the mills. The % increase did not meet our threshold of 10% for the "higher" category and is labeled as "about the same". Our 5 year forecast is projected as "lower" because we have a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. To achieve this reduction, we have been conducting in depth water studies at a few of our mills to identify water reduction/reuse projects. We also are planning on implementing "best practice" water management plans at each of the mills.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

0

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Production increased in 2024, therefore increasing water withdrawals and discharges as well as water efficiency in the mills. Rainwater and runoff may be captured within our water treatment process and calculated in our discharge total. Therefore, we have labeled our consumption as "lower". Our 5 year forecast is projected as "lower" because we have a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. To achieve this reduction, we have been conducting in depth water studies at a few of our mills to identify water reduction/reuse projects. We also are planning on implementing "best practice" water management plans at each of the mills.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WWF Water Risk Filter

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Sylvamo utilizes the WWF water Risk Filter to assess if our operations are in areas of water stress. According to the WWF Water Risk filter for Water Availability, all of Sylvamo's mills operate in areas with a risk score under 3.4.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

164224

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. In 2024, business activity increase, therefore water efficiency increased. The small % change from last year is labeled as "about the same". With a majority of our mills using surface water in direct operations, we expect this volume to decrease. We have a goal to reduce our water influent intensity 25% by 2030.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. Therefore brackish/seawater is not relevant for our business. We do not expect to use brackish/seawater in the future.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

2652

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. The change in groundwater withdrawals is about 8%. Sylvamo deems this

percentage to be labeled as "about the same". This minimal change is due to increased business activity, but increased water efficiency. With a small percentage of our mills using groundwater in direct operations, we expect this volume to decrease even further. We have a goal to reduce our water influent intensity 25% by 2030.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. Therefore non-renewable groundwater is not relevant for our business. We do not plan to use non-renewable groundwater in the future.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. Therefore water produced from wood products is very minimal and is not relevant for our business. We do not plan to use produced water in the future.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3133

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. With a mill relying solely on third party water, it is relevant to our business. The mill that relies on third party sources of water met their water reduction goal in 2024, therefore meeting our threshold for the "lower" category. With the one mill using a third party source for water in direct operations and meeting their water reduction goal, we expect this volume to stay about the same. We have a goal to reduce our water influent intensity 25% by 2030.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

132045

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. With a majority of our mills discharging to surface water, this is relevant to our business. Our water discharges are about the same as last year as we increased production and water efficiency at our mills that discharge to fresh surface water. The % change met our definition of "about the same". We forecast this number to be lower in the next 5 years. We have a 2030 goal to reduce water influent intensity by 25%.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

33947

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. With a one of our mills discharging to brackish surface water, this is relevant to our business. Our water discharges are about the same as last year as we increased production and water efficiency at our mill that discharges to brackish surface water. The % change met our definition of "about the same". We forecast this number to be lower in the next 5 years. We have a 2030 goal to reduce water influent intensity by 25%.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

None of our mills discharge to groundwater, so this is not relevant to our business. There is no % change from last year and we do not plan for this to change.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4136

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product as well as our raw materials essential to our business. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper, and keep wood preserved. With a one of our mills discharging to a third party, this is relevant to our business. Our water discharges are about the same as last year as we increased production and water efficiency at our mill that discharges to a third party. The % change met our definition of "about the same". We forecast this number to be lower in the next 5 years. We have a 2030 goal to reduce water influent intensity by 25%.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

22598

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. We have one mill with stricter parameters that calls for tertiary treatment. This mill experienced increased production in 2024 and the % change met our threshold to be labeled as "higher". We expect the volumes of these treatments to be lower in the future. We have a goal of reducing our water influent intensity 25% by 2030. We do not expect the percentage of our mills in this level to change

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

143394

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 71-80

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. This volume % has been labeled as "about the same" due to our threshold. The reason we are about the same is that we increased production, therefore increasing our efficiency. We expect the volumes of these treatments to be lower in the future. We have a goal of reducing our water influent intensity 25% by 2030. We do not expect the percentage of our mills in this level to change.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. We do not expect this change in the future.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. We do not expect this change in the future.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4136

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in efficiency

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

One of our mills relies solely on a third party to provide incoming water as well as treat our discharge. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. Our water discharges are about the same as last year as we increased production and water efficiency at our mill that discharges to a third party. The % change met our definition of "about the same". We forecast this number to be lower in the next 5 years. We have a 2030 goal to reduce water influent intensity by 25%. We do not expect the percentage of our mills in this level to change.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Most of our mills treat discharge water on site. The treatment methods include: Aerated Stabilization Basin or Activated Sludge Treatment. Each of our mills have to follow regulatory and permitting requirements on our wastewater. We have to treat all water discharge to meet these requirements. We do not expect this change in the future.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

(9.2.10.1) Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)

837.14

(9.2.10.2) Categories of substances included

Select all that apply

☒ Nitrates

☒ Phosphates

(9.2.10.4) Please explain

Nitrates and Phosphates are regulated by permits and local regulations. Our monitoring of these numbers are dependent on those areas with the permits. We measure nitrogen and phosphorus emissions. These emissions come from our direct operations and are not in areas of water stress according to the WWF Water Risk Filter.

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

7

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.3.4) Please explain

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper and keep wood preserved.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

As part of our 2030 goal, we plan to implement context based water management plans at each facility. Not only would these context based water management plans include best practices in direct operations, but also in our value chain. At the moment, our focus is on our direct operations where we use the most water. In the future, we plan to incorporate the risks within our value chain when it comes to water.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 2

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 2

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 4

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 4

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 5

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 5

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 6

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 6

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

Row 7

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 7

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Dependencies

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future. The auditor verified against the ISO 14064-3 standard.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

In 2025, we participated in a 3rd party audit/verification on 2024 data for 2 of 3 environmental goals. One of these goals included our water goal. As our goal is based on water withdrawals (quantity), these are the only water aspects we had 3rd party verified. We hope to participate in a more intensive verification in the future.
[Fixed row]

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization’s total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

3773000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

22192.94

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We have a goal to reduce our water influent intensity 25% by 2030. We expect our withdrawal efficiency to increasingly improve over the years with our water reduction efforts.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
	Select from: ☒ No	Our products do not contain hazardous materials.

[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

As there is no common definition for products with low water impact, Sylvamo has chosen not to define any products as low water impact. We are waiting for a more refined definition for the pulp and paper industry.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Sylvamo has a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. Sylvamo treats water onsite or sends the water to be treated before being returned to the environment. We follow all water laws and regulations and comply with all local water permit parameters.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Sylvamo has a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. We follow global standards as well as local laws and regulations for WASH services at all of our mills.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Sylvamo has a target to reduce our overall water influent intensity by 25% and implement context-based water management plans at all mills by 2030. Our context-based water management plans will take into account each mill and the areas in which they operate.

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☒ Reduction in total water withdrawals

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

10/01/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/31/2019

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

57.11

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/31/2030

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

42.84

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

58.27

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

-8

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target is organization-wide where our water uses are material (i.e. all mills). Our offices and converting sites are not included as their water use is not material and less than 1% of overall water use.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have undergone and are still undergoing water studies at a few of our mills. These studies are to identify potential projects at our mills that will have water savings (with potential energy savings). In addition to these studies, we have established a Responsible Operations Working Group (ROWG). This ROWG is responsible for our 2030 goals and meet regularly to establish strategies to meet these goals.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

Water is a vital element in our operations and is necessary to produce our product. Good quality freshwater allows us to generate steam and energy, produce paper and keep wood preserved. As a leader in sustainable manufacturing, we are committed to reducing our water consumption and have set a 2030 Goal to reduce the amount of water consumed per ton of production by 25%, and to implement context-based water stewardship plans at our mills.

[Add row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☒ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

- ☒ Land/water protection
- ☒ Land/water management
- ☒ Species management
- ☒ Education & awareness

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☒ Yes, we use indicators

[Fixed row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☒ No

