

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Sylvamo 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. Net sales for 2021 were \$3.5 billion. For more information, please visit Sylvamo.com.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Brazil
- France
- United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

- USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

- Financial control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Processing/Manufacturing	Direct operations only [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Elsewhere in the value chain only [Agriculture/Forestry/processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]

C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b

(C-AC0.6b/C-FB0.6b/C-PF0.6b) Why are emissions from agricultural/forestry activities undertaken on your own land not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Analysis in progress

Please explain

At this time, we do not collect specific greenhouse gas emissions for timber. However, fiber emissions are within the first category "Purchased Goods and Services". Through our partnership with National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a nonprofit 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.

C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f

(C-AC0.6f/C-FB0.6f/C-PF0.6f) Why are emissions from distribution activities within your direct operations not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Evaluated but judged to be unimportant

Please explain

Emissions from distribution activities are relevant to our organization, but are part of our Scope 3 emissions, falling outside of our operational boundaries. We report the details of these emissions and all of Sylvamo's other scope 3 emissions below. We continue to work to further detail and quantify Sylvamo's scope 3 emissions (including those from forestry activities undertaken by our fiber suppliers) following the guidance and methodology laid out by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard and partnering with the National Council for Air and Stream Improvement (NCASI), a non-profit research institute focused on environmental and sustainability topics relevant to forest management and the manufacture of forest products. We provide estimates of our Scope 3 emissions calculated annually and will continue to evaluate and refine our Scope 3 emissions estimations over time.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity

Timber

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

More than 80%

Produced or sourced

Both

Please explain

Sylvamo is highly dependent on access to fresh fiber to produce the high quality graphic and writing 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 seven 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 (WBSCD, 2016). 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 (NCASI, 2017), 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. Sylvamo plays 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. Wood fiber is a natural, abundant and renewable resource. When sourced responsibly, the use of fresh fiber helps sustain working forests and the many ecosystem services they provide

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	SLVM

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	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.
Director on board	Sylvamo's 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.
Director on board	Sylvamo's 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.
Director on board	Sylvamo's 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.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	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.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Some board members bring expertise from the ESG/climate related efforts that were conducted within the corporations where they served as executive officers or directors before they became a Sylvamo board member.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (SVP of Corporate Affairs)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate related issues are a key element of our corporate governance and organizational objectives, promoted by our Board of Directors, CEO and Senior Lead Team.

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO):

Our CSO is the company officer responsible for guiding and executing our sustainability strategy, including the development and implementation of our 2030 goals. The CSO reports directly to the SVP of Corporate Affairs who reports directly to the CEO. Climate-related issues are the responsibility of the CSO, as climate is one of the two key focus areas under our "Responsible Operations" strategic pillar and company strategy. The CSO leads our ESG Steering Team which has responsibility for the company's climate strategy including tracking progress made against our 2030 GHG goal of reducing scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions by 35%.

The CSO's regular reporting to the Board (twice annually) includes updates and discussion on climate-related issues and our corporate voluntary sustainability goals: goal-setting and revision, progress against targets, challenges and opportunities, and partnerships development. To monitor and track our progress across the above-mentioned areas, we annually collect, review and currently, internally validate company-wide environmental performance data. Board approval is required for large strategic partnerships of \$1MM or greater per year. Examples include our TNC partnership focused on forest conservation and sustainable management throughout the US Southeast, and our global partnership with the World Wildlife Fund to develop science-based targets for forests and demonstrate implementation tactics on the ground in strategic locations like Brazil's Atlantic Forest.

ESG Steering Team (ESG ST):

Our ESG Steering Team guides the company's sustainability strategy, including climate-related topics, and monitors progress. The Steering Team is made up of cross-functional leaders of global business and staff groups, and meets quarterly. As part of the Board Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee's oversight responsibility for ESG matters, such committee oversees the ESG Steering Team and is chaired by three SVPs. The Sustainability department, led by our CSO, 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 the operational management of sustainability in their given areas. Designated staff at the corporate, business and facility levels help identify, prioritize and manage sustainability-related risks and opportunities. The roles of individuals in the ESG ST include monitoring progress made against the 2030 goals (which includes reducing emissions by 35% and reducing water use by 25%), as well as, for planning and managing business-specific ESG priorities.

Responsible Operations Working Group (ROWG):

ROWG was formed to guide the development of a comprehensive Water and GHG strategy and goals/targets. This cross-functional group is made up of global climate leaders (EHS and sustainability subject matter experts) who are considered key internal stakeholders on Water and GHG, either from a technical or business standpoint. ROWG's main members serve as advocates for our GHG and water strategy; there are supplemental members called on to represent their functional groups (eg Manufacturing, EHS, Corporate Technology, Capital, and Procurement). This group meets several times per year, and its members are engaged on specific aspects of the work. This group is managed by the CSO and the CSO's direct reports with water and climate-related responsibilities.

Senior VP (SVP) of Corporate Affairs:

Our Senior VP of Corporate Affairs is the highest-ranking non-board company executive with direct oversight of climate-related issues. This officer chairs our ESG ST, which guides the company's sustainability and community engagement strategies and monitors progress, and reports directly to the CEO. Our CSO reports directly to this SVP on climate-related issues.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	
Medium-term	3	7	
Long-term	8	10	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

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.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Sylvamo has an Enterprise Risk Management Council with responsibility for ensuring that the people and processes are in place to identify, understand and mitigate risk. The council is made up of Senior Vice Presidents and Vice Presidents representing certain major staff functions. The council is chaired by our Chief Financial Officer and coordinated by our Vice President of Audit. The council meets on a regular basis to evaluate enterprise risks and to ensure proper understanding, ownership and mitigation of risks. Risk identification and 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 the issues where we have the greatest impact. We assess associated risks and opportunities and adjust our tactics when necessary as part of our deliberate improvement efforts. 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 our business. At an [operational] asset 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. The higher the likelihood and potential impact, the higher the priority to mitigate. The strategy used by Sylvamo to promote an effective risk culture is a combination of leadership, systems and accountability. It takes leadership to understand and own risk, it takes good systems to manage risk and it takes metrics to track performance. Sylvamo has an enterprise risk management process that is linked to the strategic planning process. In addition, the commercial side evaluates various factors that influence business performance and evaluate the risks associated with those factors. As a result, operations and corporate functions identify risks and incorporate them into the commercial plans. Sylvamo has various planning processes that include different degrees of sensitivity analysis. At the highest level, each region and the total company produce a strategic plan that includes many variables such as, but not limited to, macroeconomic factors, demand growth, supply growth, revenue and cost assumptions, regulatory requirements and capital investments. Understanding the impact of different assumptions and running sensitivity analysis is part of the process to produce an array of possible outcomes for the company strategic plan. 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 by identifying, understanding and taking action to mitigate risk. At an [operational] asset level, Sylvamo management is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations including the identification, understanding and mitigation of risks. At a foundation level, Sylvamo uses a system of policies, procedures and controls to manage risk across the company. These policies, procedures and controls cover all aspects of the company operations. For example, the company has specific rules for safety, manufacturing and environmental compliance as well as specific rules for legal and financial compliance. In addition, the company uses the COSO and COBIT framework for internal controls over financial reporting and IT systems. These low level systems of control help to manage risk. Sylvamo utilizes various metrics to track performance for all meaningful metrics for the company. The metrics are indicators of performance and also indicators of risk. Management incentive plans are tied to company performance, which is an accumulation of many performance metrics.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our business operations rely upon secure information technology systems for data capture, processing, storage and reporting. Despite careful security and controls design, implementation, updating and independent third-party verification, our information technology systems, and those of our third-party providers or partners, could become subject to employee error or malfeasance, cyber attacks, geopolitical events, natural disasters, failures or impairments of telecommunications networks or other catastrophic events. We cannot be certain that the security measures we maintain to protect all of our information technology systems are able to prevent, contain or detect any cyber-attacks, cyber terrorism, or security breaches from known cyber-attacks or malware that may be developed in the future. Network, system, application and data breaches could result in operational disruptions or information misappropriation including, but not limited to, interruption to systems availability, and denial of access to and misuse of applications required by our customers to conduct business with us. Access to applications required to plan our operations, source materials, manufacture and ship finished goods and account for orders could be denied or misused. Theft of intellectual property or trade secrets, and inappropriate disclosure of confidential company, employee, customer or vendor information, could stem from such incidents. The cost to remediate damages to our systems suffered could be significant. Any of these operational disruptions or misappropriation of information could result in government penalties, lost sales, business delays and negative publicity, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We are subject to extensive environmental laws and regulations in Europe, Latin America and North America. Environmental laws and regulations continue to evolve, and we may become subject to increasingly stringent environmental standards in the future, particularly under air quality and water quality laws and standards related to climate change issues, such as reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Increased regulatory activity at the state, federal and international level is possible regarding climate change as well as other emerging environmental issues associated with our manufacturing sites. Compliance with regulations that implement new public policy in these areas could require significant expenditures on our part or even the curtailment of certain of our manufacturing operations. We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. For additional information on environmental matters, please refer to Note 11 Commitments and Contingent Liabilities to our consolidated and combined financial statements filed in our annual report on Form 0-K with the U.S. SEC, available at sec.gov. Moreover, we may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs.
Market	Relevant, always included	We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. We may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs. There can be no assurance that future remediation requirements and compliance with existing and new laws and requirements will not require significant expenditures, or that existing reserves for specific matters will be adequate to cover future costs. We could also incur substantial fines or sanctions, enforcement actions (including orders limiting our operations or requiring corrective measures), natural resource damages claims, investigation, cleanup and closure costs, and third-party claims for property damage and personal injury as a result of violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws, regulations, codes and common law. The amount and timing of environmental expenditures is difficult to predict, and, in some cases, liability may be imposed without regard to contribution or to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of hazardous substances.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We have incurred, and expect that we will continue to incur, significant capital and operating expenditures complying with applicable environmental laws and regulations. Our environmental expenditures include, among other areas, those related to air and water quality, waste disposal and the cleanup of contaminated soil and groundwater, including situations where we have been identified as a potentially responsible party. We may be directly impacted by the risks and costs to us, our customers and our vendors of the effects of climate change, greenhouse gases, and the availability of energy and water resources. These risks include the potentially adverse impact of climate change on forestlands, which are a key resource in the production of our products, increased production costs and a change in the types of products that customers purchase. We also face risks arising from the increased public focus, including by governmental and nongovernmental organizations, on these and other environmental sustainability matters, such as packaging and waste, deforestation and land use. We also may determine to make, and may face increased pressure to make, commitments, set targets or establish additional environmental goals and take actions to meet them. Environmental commitments, targets and goals could expose us to market, operational and execution risks as well as higher costs. There can be no assurance that future remediation requirements and compliance with existing and new laws and requirements will not require significant expenditures, or that existing reserves for specific matters will be adequate to cover future costs. We could also incur substantial fines or sanctions, enforcement actions (including orders limiting our operations or requiring corrective measures), natural resource damages claims, investigation, cleanup and closure costs, and third-party claims for property damage and personal injury as a result of violations of, or liabilities under, environmental laws, regulations, codes and common law. The amount and timing of environmental expenditures is difficult to predict, and, in some cases, liability may be imposed without regard to contribution or to whether we knew of, or caused, the release of hazardous substances.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities, or involving any of our machines within such facilities, could prevent us from meeting customer demand and reduce our sales, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any of our manufacturing facilities, or any of our machines within an otherwise operational facility, could cease operations unexpectedly due to a number of events, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fires, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes or other catastrophes; • the effect of a drought, reduced rainfall or a flood on its water supply; • the effect of severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our business and our business partners around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure or damage to any of our paper-making machines; • a chemical spill or release of pollutants or hazardous substances; • explosion of a boiler or other equipment; • damage or disruptions caused by third parties operating on or adjacent to one of our manufacturing facilities; • disruptions in the transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, railroad tracks and tunnels; • a widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic or any other public health crisis; • failure of our third-party service providers and business partners to satisfactorily fulfill their commitments and responsibilities in a timely manner and in accordance with agreed upon terms; • labor difficulties. We cannot guarantee that key pieces of equipment in our various manufacturing facilities will not need to be repaired or replaced or that we will not incur significant additional costs associated with environmental compliance. If for any reason we are unable to provide for our operating needs, capital expenditures, and other cash requirements on economically favorable terms, we could experience a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	A material disruption at our corporate headquarters or one of our manufacturing facilities, or involving any of our machines within such facilities, could prevent us from meeting customer demand and reduce our sales, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. Any of our manufacturing facilities, or any of our machines within an otherwise operational facility, could cease operations unexpectedly due to a number of events, including: • fires, floods, earthquakes, hurricanes or other catastrophes; • the effect of a drought, reduced rainfall or a flood on its water supply; • the effect of severe weather conditions on equipment and facilities; • disruption in the supply of raw materials or other manufacturing inputs; • information system disruptions or failures due to any number of causes, including cyber-attacks; • domestic and international laws and regulations applicable to our business and our business partners around the world; • unscheduled maintenance outages; • prolonged power failures; • an equipment failure or damage to any of our paper-making machines; • a chemical spill or release of pollutants or hazardous substances; • explosion of a boiler or other equipment; • damage or disruptions caused by third parties operating on or adjacent to one of our manufacturing facilities; • disruptions in the transportation infrastructure, including roads, bridges, railroad tracks and tunnels; • a widespread outbreak of an illness or any other communicable disease, such as the COVID-19 pandemic or any other public health crisis; • failure of our third-party service providers and business partners to satisfactorily fulfill their commitments and responsibilities in a timely manner and in accordance with agreed upon terms; • labor difficulties. We cannot guarantee that key pieces of equipment in our various manufacturing facilities will not need to be repaired or replaced or that we will not incur significant additional costs associated with environmental compliance. If for any reason we are unable to provide for our operating needs, capital expenditures, and other cash requirements on economically favorable terms, we could experience a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in process	Laws addressing climate change may have a material impact on us in the future. The Paris Agreement, an international treaty on climate change, went into effect in November 2016 and continues international efforts and voluntary commitments toward reducing greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. To assist member countries in meeting GHG reduction obligations, the EU operates an Emissions Trading System ("EU ETS"). Our Saillat mill is directly subject to regulation under Phase III of the EU ETS. The EU ETS may in the future have a material impact on us depending on, among other factors, how the Paris Agreement's non-binding commitments or allocation of and market prices for GHG credits under existing rules evolve over the coming years. In the United States, the EPA manages regulations to: (i) control GHGs from mobile sources by adopting transportation fuel efficiency standards; (ii) control GHG emissions from new Electric Generating Units ("EGUs"); (iii) control emissions from new oil and gas processing operations; and (iv) require reporting of GHGs from sources of GHGs greater than 25,000 tons per year. Several U.S. states have enacted or are considering legal measures to require the reduction of emissions of GHGs by companies and public utilities. These federal and state regulations have not had a material impact on us. Regulation of GHGs continues to evolve in the various countries where we do business. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change in the future, it is not possible to predict the additional legislation or regulations relating to environmental protection and climate change that may be implemented, which countries may adopt such legislation or regulations, or the extent to which such legislation or regulations may impact our business. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could impact us indirectly, such as causing higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as generating more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects. We have controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on us, our operations and financial condition.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities but are unable to realize them

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Sylvamo recognizes that the climate is changing and greenhouse gas emissions are a contributing factor. Because carbon dioxide and methane trap higher amounts of heat than other atmospheric gasses and remain in the atmosphere for centuries, it is prudent to reduce those emissions. Sylvamo continues to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and advance a lower-carbon economy. Healthy forests absorb carbon and play a significant role in mitigating the impact of greenhouse gas emissions. There is a significant potential in decarbonizing the planet with natural climate solutions, most notably conservation, restoration and improved forestland management. We continue to advance the shift to a lower-carbon, circular economy by designing 100% reusable, recyclable or compostable papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

When Sylvamo was researching the appropriate GHG reduction target, we utilized SBT's SDA calculator. We chose a target year for 2030. Since our scope 3 emissions represent more than 60% of our company's total GHG emissions, we were expected to also set a scope 3 target. Using SBT's SDA calculator tool, we felt that the required reduction % set by SBT, was ambitious enough for our newly divested company. Sylvamo has also publicly committed to establishing a pathway to net-zero by 2030.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Given that 2022 is Sylvamo's first year to disclose to CDP, we have not had the time and resources to hire a third party to conduct an accurate analysis of our new footprint as a company.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	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.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	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	Yes	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	Yes	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.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1 Revenues Direct costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	<p>Current or proposed laws or regulations may include those governing wood harvesting, air emissions, climate change, waste water discharges, storage, management and disposal of hazardous substances and wastes, contaminated sites, landfill operation and closure obligations, and health and safety matters. Compliance with these laws and regulations in all countries where we operate, therefore, is a significant factor in the operation of our business and may result in capital expenditures as well as additional operating costs. For example, our United States mills meet the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's ("EPA") maximum achievable control technology ("MACT") and risk and technology review ("RTR") regulations that require owners of specified pulp and paper process equipment and boilers to meet air emissions standards for certain substances. However, portions of these MACT and RTR regulations were remanded to EPA for further consideration, and it is possible that future capital project expenditures might be required at our United States mills as a result of such consideration and resolution of open issues with the MACT and RTR regulations. Any environmental and health and safety laws where we operate provide for substantial fines or penalties and other civil and criminal sanctions for any failure to comply. Certain environmental laws provide for strict liability and, under certain circumstances, joint and several liability for investigation and remediation of the release of hazardous substances into the environment. We are committed to controlling emissions and discharges from our facilities to avoid adverse impacts on the environment, both as an environmental steward and to maintain our compliance with applicable laws and regulations. However, we may encounter situations in which our operations fail to maintain full compliance with applicable requirements, or we may learn that previous owners of our property released substances in violation of environmental laws, possibly leading to civil or criminal fines, fees, penalties or enforcement actions against us. These could include governmental or judicial orders that stop or interrupt our operations or that require us to take corrective measures at substantial costs, such as installation of additional pollution control equipment or environmental remediation. Furthermore, in the regions where we operate, governments may enact additional laws to protect the environment and against climate change, which would expose us to the cost of additional compliance and risk of potential noncompliance. We remain committed to compliance with all environmental laws and to protecting the environment. In 2021, including while we were still a subsidiary of International Paper, we spent approximately \$8 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. We expect to spend approximately \$12 million in 2022 and \$12 million in 2023 on environmental projects. Laws addressing climate change may have a material impact on us in the future. The Paris Agreement, an international treaty on climate change, went into effect in November 2016 and continues international efforts and voluntary commitments toward reducing greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions. Consistent with this objective, participating countries aim to balance GHG emissions generation and sequestration in the second half of this century or, in effect, achieve net zero global GHG emissions. To assist member countries in meeting GHG reduction obligations, the EU operates an Emissions Trading System ("EU ETS"). Our Saillat mill is directly subject to regulation under Phase III of the EU ETS. The EU ETS may in the future have a material impact on us depending on, among other factors, how the Paris Agreement's non-binding commitments or allocation of and market prices for GHG credits under existing rules evolve over the coming years. Regulation of GHGs continues to evolve in the various countries where we do business. While it is likely that there will be increased governmental action regarding GHGs and climate change in the future, it is not possible to predict the additional legislation or regulations relating to environmental protection and climate change that may be implemented, which countries may adopt such legislation or regulations, or the extent to which such legislation or regulations may impact our business. In addition to possible direct impacts, future legislation and regulation could impact us indirectly, such as causing higher prices for transportation, energy and other inputs, as well as generating more protracted air permitting processes, causing delays and higher costs to implement capital projects. We have controls and procedures in place to stay informed about developments concerning possible climate change legislation and regulation in the countries where we operate. We regularly assess whether such legislation or regulation may have a material effect on us, our operations and financial condition.</p>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

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

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 10: Processing of sold products

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

664793

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

94800

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5897699

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6657292

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

100

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

35

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

4327239.8

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

618387

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

85718

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

5583950

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

6288054

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]

15.8467694414743

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and we have committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next two years

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Sylvamo utilized SBTi's calculator; we chose the Sectoral Decarbonization Method to calculate the target. Our target covers our scope 1, direct emissions, in which we have full control over. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions resulting from our own operations, including on-site fossil fuel usage and relatively modest emissions from on-site landfills and treatment of discharged water. It also includes scope 2 emissions, which we also have control over. Our Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions resulting from the offsite utility generation of the steam and electricity we purchase. Both being required as a science based target standard. Through continuous improvements in operations, equipment, energy efficiency and fuel diversity, we achieved significant company-wide reductions in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions. Our GHG goal includes all facilities owned and operated by Sylvamo. Since our scope 3 full inventory emissions make up more than 60% of our total company emissions, we have included scope 3 in our target. 2021 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.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have capital projects in the que that will address all three scopes as a byproduct to obtain efficiencies throughout our mills. We also plan to work with our suppliers to learn how to can reduce or substitute products with a smaller carbon footprint.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

No other climate-related targets

C4.3

(C4.3) 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.

No

C4.3d

(C4.3d) Why did you not have any emissions reduction initiatives active during the reporting year?

Sylvamo was spun off from International Paper on October 1, 2021; there were no capital projects underway during the fourth quarter of 2021.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

664793

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

94800

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).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start**Base year end****Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)****Comment**

We do not currently calculate market-based emissions.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2054535

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

30548

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

243707

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

137580

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Sylvamo does not utilize any third party-managed landfills.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

68694

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

100000

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

65715

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

619950

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

472

Comment

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

Base year start

January 1 2019

Base year end

December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2775740

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
- 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)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

618387

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

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). We currently do not calculate market based emissions.

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

85718

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

<Not Applicable>

Start date

<Not Applicable>

End date

<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

C6.4a

(C6.4a) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Source

https://s28.q4cdn.com/627430382/files/doc_financials/2022/q1/1Q22-Earnings-Transcript.pdf Our path forward in Russia is driven by our primary value to always do the right things, in the right ways, for the right reasons. We will not operate in an environment that is inconsistent with our values. We have made the decision to exit Russia and will do so in an orderly manner. That said, we are not implementing a full suspension of operations, primarily because we want to maintain full control of our assets as we work to exit Russia. We are conducting a process to sell our Russian business and have received a significant numbers of nonbinding offers. We are working to reach an agreement and plan to complete this process promptly including obtaining approval from our Board as well as the required government approvals to execute the transaction.

Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source

Emissions excluded due to a recent acquisition or merger

Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source (if applicable)

No emissions from this source

Explain why this source is excluded

Sylvamo is engaged in a process to sell our Russian operations.

Estimated percentage of total Scope 1+2 emissions this excluded source represents

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1788209

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

1.7

Please explain

2021 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 estimated number for Purchased Goods and Service is derived from purchased pulp, chips, and logs throughout North America, EMEA, and Brazil. The applicable regional emission factor is then applied to the quantity to arrive at the final emissions. It also consists of emissions from procured minerals and other chemicals needed to produce Sylvamo's 2021 total volume sold of pulp and paper. Each regional, industry average emission factor is liable to be updated year over year in order to maintain current accuracy. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated it's entire inventory using a hybrid approach of average data method and spend-based method, we concluded using the Quantis tool, that 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)**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

239208

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

2021 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 an estimate of applying regional, average emission factor for each mill's procured energy and fuel type. The emission factors account for T&D loss and is associated with acquiring and transporting these fuels for upstream electricity generation. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Upstream transportation and distribution**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

134261

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

2021 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. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Waste generated in operations**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Sylvamo did not utilize any third party-owned landfills.

Business travel**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Negligible - when Sylvamo consulted ADEC to calculate its business travel emissions, they resulted in less than 1% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Negligible - when Sylvamo calculated its entire inventory using the spend-based method, we concluded using the Quantis tool, that the Upstream leased assets category is less than 1% of Sylvamo's total Scope 3, therefore it is irrelevant.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

63134

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

2021 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 calculated using the quantity of sold product from each mill and the emission factor affiliated with our product's national average default transportation distance and mode. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

587511

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

2021 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 calculated using the quantity of each sold product and the default regional, product-specific emission factor associated with the processing of a particular type of intermediate product. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

330

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

Please explain

2021 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 immaterial number is a result of woody residuals sold as fuel multiplied times the estimated regional emission factor associated with the energy from burning said fuel. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2771296

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

2021 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 estimate is calculated using the quantity of each sold product and the default regional, product-specific emission factor associated with the regional waste disposal and treatment of products at their end of life. Scope 3 does not include the Svetogorsk mill supplychain emissions due to Sylvamo assessing various options for its operations in Russia, which could include a sale or exit. The company will continue adhering to imposed legal restrictions and government sanctions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Sylvamo has no downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Sylvamo has no franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Sylvamo has no investments.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

N/A

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

N/A

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Yes

C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a

(C-AC6.8a/C-FB6.8a/C-PF6.8a) Account for biogenic carbon data pertaining to your direct operations and identify any exclusions.

CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

Emissions (metric tons CO2)

5010247

Methodology

Empirical models

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.

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities

Timber

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?

No, not currently but intend to collect or calculate this data within the next two years

Please explain

At this time, we do not collect specific greenhouse gas emissions for timber. However, fiber emissions 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.

C6.10

(C6.10) 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.

Intensity figure

0.0002

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

5086692

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

3502000000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

0

Direction of change

Please select

Reason for change

The reporting year, 2021, is the first year that Sylvamo has reported to CDP, therefore we do not have the opportunity to have a year over year margin.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	489969	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	109219	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	19198	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	466571
Brazil	95484
France	56332

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) 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.

Activity

Processing/Manufacturing

Emissions category

<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5705079

Methodology

Empirical models

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. A small portion of our emissions, not included in the number above, include relatively modest and stable emissions from Sylvamo owned and operated landfills. 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.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	33692	
Brazil	48547	
France	3479	

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Please select

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

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

C8.2

(C8.2) 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)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	15500712	2862940	18363652
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	0	706333	706333
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	51415	0	51415
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	0	<Not Applicable>	0
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	15552127	3569273	19121400

C8.2b

(C8.2b) 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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
15500712

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment
This includes hogged fuel (wood waste) and black liquor. These are considered carbon neutral via the EPA in a 2017 publication.

Other biomass

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Coal

Heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

491982

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

This includes Fuel oil #2 and #6, gasoline/kerosene.

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2370888

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

This includes natural gas and LPG.

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

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

70

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

This is rubber tire chips.

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

18363652

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	1810349	1810349	1412072	1412072
Heat				
Steam				
Cooling				

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1098938

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

51415

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1150353

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

332882

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

332882

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1142502

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1142502

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	No third-party verification or assurance
Scope 3	No third-party verification or assurance

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

88

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

Allowances allocated

74266

Allowances purchased

0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

49248

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) 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.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes)

% of suppliers by number

0

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sylvamo became an operating company as a result of a spinoff by International Paper effective October 2021. We are still in the process of transitioning contracts, internal processes, and formal documents pertinent to our U.S. operations that were carved out of International Paper's U.S. operations. We have had very few new contracts, disallowing us the opportunity to perform our usual climate screening strategy towards a plethora of potential suppliers. This screening would typically result in a risk assessment, giving a way to more thoroughly collect information and construct a matrix that would facilitate discussions on product innovation and collaboration opportunities. In our Europe and Brazil regions, these processes were unchanged so they have had the opportunity to continue to screen suppliers, assess risk, and engage suppliers to reduce our environmental impact. Seeking to effectively incorporate ESG into the business strategy, Sylvamo considers an integrated approach between strategy, processes, and efficiency across the value chain. In this sense, it is essential to understand the environmental, economic, and social impacts of products and services throughout the entire cycle, and thus to identify and conduct risk management. Therefore, in this search for an efficient production chain, we value a healthy supply chain, in which we select our suppliers using criteria related to the proximity of our operations, conduct guidelines, and safety and quality standards established and expected by us. Sylvamo's Third Party Code of Conduct (TPCOC) outlines our expectations regarding workplace standards and business practices of our suppliers, along with their affiliates and others who are within their supply chain. We expect our business partners to share the values and principles outlined in our TPCOC. The TPCOC outlines our expectations around: Health, Safety and the Environment – Workplace, Labor and Human Rights – Business Conduct and Ethics – Accountability and Compliance.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Risk management begins with our TPCOC. Essential to maintaining our business relationships, our TPCOC is part of our standard supplier contracts and our purchase order terms. This is why we strive to engage with 100% of our contracted suppliers to comply with our TPCOC. Our TPCOC includes all third parties across our supply. A supplier's compliance with the TPCOC — or with its own code of conduct, if it contains similar ethical principles — is an essential factor in our decision to enter into or extend an existing business relationship. Each supplier subject to our TPCOC is responsible for ensuring that its employees, representatives and subcontractors also understand and comply with the principles of the TPCOC. If a supplier or other third party fails to comply with the law or does not address contractual non-compliance in a timely manner, we reserve our contractual rights to terminate the relationship. Our requirement of suppliers to promote the principles of our TPCOC to their own suppliers, contractors and laborers, helps ensure responsible business practices throughout our supply chain. Our detailed global sourcing process also includes screening third parties for a wide variety of risks, including corruption risks. We seriously consider the results of those assessments and manage corruption risks appropriately. Responsible for maintaining the Sustainability of our supply chain and establishing solid and consistent partnerships with our suppliers, the Procurement area also conducts risk assessments using a global supply matrix that is crucial for our business continuity. In these evaluations, it is possible to identify possible risks that affect the operational capacity of our suppliers and, consequently, our operations globally. Additionally, in the process to approve and hire service providers, we adopted a systematic evaluation of legal compliance, health and safety certifications and requirements, and TCO (Total Cost of Ownership) parameters, including training these professionals with a focus on safety. Sylvamo also has an internal manufacturing policy, which evaluates its suppliers frequently.

Comment

Type of engagement

Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (During 2021, our Brazil procurement team carried out several Sustainability projects with multiple suppliers, aiming to reduce our environmental impact - these actions were focused on decarbonization throughout our supplychain.)

% of suppliers by number

1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

0

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Sylvamo's Brazilian Procurement area conducted several Sustainability actions with 21 suppliers, aiming to reduce our environmental impact. The actions were focused on decarbonization, with the basis of fuel switching, reduction of certain chemical consumption, machinery improvements, mass transit program for Sylvamo affiliated individuals, among other initiatives.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

With the support and engagement of our suppliers, the Sustainability actions resulted in the reduction of 245 tons of CO₂e, mitigation of the emission of 1,881.60 Kg/Year of sulfur dioxide and reduction in the use of direct and indirect materials used in our processes, in addition to improvements in the quality of life of our professionals.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)
-------------------------------	---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers 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/sustainable-forests/certifications>.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

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. One of our other 2030 goals is to source 100% of our fiber from sustainably managed forests, while safeguarding forests, biodiversity and watersheds.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Raízes do Mogi Guaçu

Conducted in partnership with WWF-Brazil, the Raízes do Mogi Guaçu program aims to protect and recover springs and riparian areas of the Atlantic Forest located in the basin of the Mogi Guaçu river, the main water course in the eastern region of the state of São Paulo. The idea is to restore at least 200 hectares of native forests by 2024, in a region with low forest cover and high risk of water shortage and outside the company's borders. The initial goal was 100 hectares by 2022, but sponsorship from our client HP made it possible to double the goal.

The program has a structured governance from local and multisectoral dialogue, in addition to implementing partners that work daily with landowners interested in restoring their areas. As such, Raízes contributes to sustainable forest management, conservation of water resources, restoration of native forests, and community awareness about the importance of the issue. With the program, we incorporate our role as protagonists in the pursuit of recovering these ecosystems and promote sustainable actions.

Restored forests make it possible to achieve a number of benefits for the environment, including: stabilizing the soils of riparian forests, maintaining good water quality and availability, and increasing the habitat areas fundamental to local biodiversity. After all, landscapes with greater water resilience create better ecological, social and economic conditions.

Meet our partners:

- WWF-Brazil
- Copaíba Environmentalist Association
- Instituto Federal Sul de Minas
- Disperser group

Results between December 2019 and March 2022:

- More than 137,000 seedlings planted
- 60 hectares in restoration
- 64 springs protected
- 41 partner owners
- Coverage of 8 municipalities in the states of SP and MG

Verde Mel

In partnership with Instituto ATA, Sylvamo launched the Verde Mel project to encourage the responsible management of native bees, which in addition to producing differentiated honey, are stingless, making their handling calmer and easier.

The main objectives of the project are:

- Work toward the multiplication (in our Garden in Brotas, SP) of bees to pollinate our forests and promote biodiversity conservation;
- Train producers and multipliers, disseminating knowledge;
- Provide colonies to producers for income generation, community development and family farming;
- Strengthen research, production and dissemination of knowledge, fostering nutritional, functional, processing and gastronomic studies;
- Take the biodiversity and honey extracted from native bee colonies to Brazilian homes.

2021 Results:

- 110 bee colonies (increase of more than 100%);
- 8 species of stingless bees studied;
- 13 species of stingless bees provided samples for nutritional analysis, and 10 species were used for research on fermentation;
- 20 cooks, chefs and bartenders collaborated in recipe development;
- 2 books will be published with the results of the project.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2

(C-AC12.2/C-FB12.2/C-PF12.2) Do you encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural or forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

No

C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c

(C-AC12.2c/C-FB12.2c/C-PF12.2c) Why do you not encourage your suppliers to undertake any agricultural/forest management practices with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	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.)	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).

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

- Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
- Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
- Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

As one of the world's largest producers of fiber-based, renewable paper, we believe that governments, companies, and consumers should act to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. That is why we established our greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal consistent with the Paris Climate Agreement.
sylvamo-climate-change-statement_formatted.docx

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

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: •Educating stakeholders about our key issues and implementing policy priorities •Building and maintaining relationships with legislators, regulators, NGOs, embassy officials and trade associations •Communicating the Sylvamo Framework •Protecting and enhancing our corporate reputation

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Circular economy
Climate-related targets
Emissions trading schemes
Renewable energy generation

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

H.R. 1512 CLEAN Future Act Build Back Better Act

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Neutral

Description of engagement with policy makers

Sylvamo's Government Relations team met with several different congressional offices to advocate that biomass residuals should continue to be recognized as a net carbon neutral fuel source. We also explained how our industry utilizes these biomass residuals.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (American Forest & Paper Association (AF&PA): National trade association of the forest products industry that advances public policies that promote a strong and sustainable U.S. forest products industry.)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

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.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

85430

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

To further support AF&PA's position regarding the carbon neutrality of biomass residuals, amongst other items.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

AMCHAM

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

10000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Represents US companies interests in several different perspectives, mainly GR, legal, Professional/people development, environmental and support to US citizens working in Brazil

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization

Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding

Copacel

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

95000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Sylvamo is a member of Copacel, which is an organization based in France supporting French manufacturers of pulp and paper. CEPI engages in climate lobbying in the EU. Copacel is a member of CEPI; this relationship allows Sylvamo to participate in CEPI's working group meetings, sometimes with the agenda of climate policy and how it could affect the industry.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication

In voluntary communications

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Sylvamo_2030GoalsProgressReport.pdf

Page/Section reference

Page 1

Content elements

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, board-level oversight		<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas Commitment to no conversion of High Conservation Value areas Commitment to secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of Indigenous Peoples	Please select

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Biodiversity strategy	Please see sections 4.7 and 5.3 for information about our response to biodiversity-related issues. resumo-pmf-2021---sylvamo-do-brasil.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Sustainability Project Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms