Environmental Statement

Nymölla Mill 2024

Sylvamo

Introduction

Our purpose is to produce paper in a responsible and sustainable way and our mission is to transform renewable resources into papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment.

Our paper is coming from a renewable resource: The wood, which we are sourcing from responsibly managed forests. The mill holds chain of custody fiber certifications according to recognized standards (FSC®, PEFC) and employs a traceability system to document and verify the wood used.

Our paper is also recyclable, and effectively recycled, participating as such to a circular and virtuous economy.

This is why, in Sylvamo Nymölla, **we believe in the promise of paper.**

In this Environmental Statement, we describe our environmental efforts and the monitoring of our environmental targets. Environmental conversion forms part of our daily activities and we are constantly striving to improve in this area.

We hope you find this report interesting. Any questions you may have are always welcome.

Fabrice Jacqueroux
CEO

Nymölla Mill in brief

Nymölla Mill is a modern pulp and paper mill that produces uncoated fine paper: office paper, digital paper and paper for printing. Approximately 90% of the fine paper production is exported, mainly to countries in Europe, but also to other parts of the world.

At the end of 2024, the mill had approximately 530 employees and net sales in 2024 amounted to just over SEK 4 billion.

Annual production capacity is 340,000 metric tons of pulp and 475,000 metric tons of paper.

Nymölla Mill is located on the coast, in Bromölla Municipality in south Sweden, about 20 km east of Kristianstad. The Skräbe River, with its excellent fishing waters, flows past the plant site. The Skräbe River is the source of the mill's process water.

Social responsibility

Nymölla Mill is Bromölla Municipality's largest private employer. We employ a large number of contractors in the region and cooperate with the occupational health service, schools, associations and other organizations. We have a representative on the Board of Directors of the Enterprise Agency in Bromölla.

Nymölla Mill wants to support active, healthy leisure activities for children and young people. Accordingly, we support various non-profit organizations with youth activities.

Bromölla Municipality has created a number of hiking trails, of which two partially run through the grounds of Nymölla Mill. We have set land aside for this purpose and helped to establish these trails.

We work actively to provide a safe and secure workplace, and our occupational health and safety management system is certified in accordance with the international ISO 45001 standard.

Contents

Our products

Our paper pulp is the basis for the high quality of our paper. By mixing short-fiber hardwood pulp with long-fiber softwood pulp, we achieve the desired characteristics for different qualities of paper.

Quality paper at home and at work

Paper from Nymölla Mill is used in printers, copiers and printing presses almost worldwide.

Multicopy is our best-known product and can be used problem-free in all types of office machines, both for color and black and white.

Multicopy NEXT supports two climate projects: Reforestation in Ghana and afforestation of degraded grassland in Uruguay. More information about the projects, the carbon footprint of the paper and Sylvamo's targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions is available at www.multicopy.co.

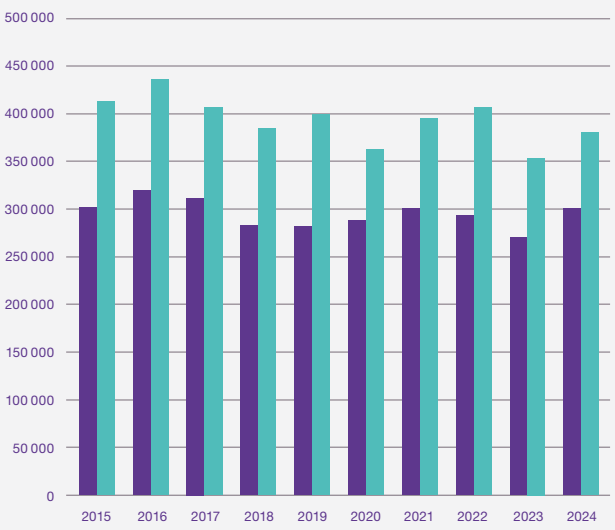
Other office papers are Ocean, ZOOM, Clio and Multilaser. BERGA Preprint is a suitable product for various types of preprinting such as stationery and invoices. BERGA Jet and BERGA Jet Superior are papers specially designed for inkjet printing in reels and sheets. BERGA Set is an uncoated offset paper for various printing products including books, brochures and reports. BERGA Write is a paper used, for example, in schoolbooks and notebooks.

For further information on our products, go to www.sylvamo.com/us/en/our-brands.

The environmental year 2024

- Production of paper pulp amounted to approximately 300,000 metric tons. Paper production totaled about 380,000 metric tons.
- All conditions established by the environmental authorities were met, with the exception of the noise guideline value, which was exceeded at two measurement points in Nymölla community.
- Compared to the preceding year, the emissions of sulfur dioxide to air decreased mainly due to fewer stoppages and operational disruptions in the recovery boilers, while emissions of nitrogen oxides increased due to higher production. Emissions to water were at the same level as in the preceding year.
- A meeting with local residents was held in December. Normally, this type of meeting is held annually to provide information on the company's environmental efforts and to discuss any disruptions from the mill.

Production of pulp and paper, metric tons/year



Environmental labels

Nordic Swan

A Nordic environmental label that takes a holistic view and includes several parameters, see svanen.se.

EU Ecolabel

An EU common ecolabel that takes a holistic view and, in terms of character, is rather similar to the Nordic Swan, see svanen.se.

FSC®

Forest Stewardship Council® is the certification of ecologically, economically and socially responsible forestry.

ECF

Elementary Chlorine Free is pulp bleached without using chlorine gas.

TCF

Totally Chlorine Free is pulp bleached without using chlorine-based chemicals.

PEFC

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes is an international system for the certification of primarily family-owned forestry.

Environmental management system – a tool for continuous improvement

Since 1997, Nymölla Mill has held the international environmental management ISO 14001 certification.

An environmental management system includes such elements as an environmental policy, environmental goals with action program, instructions, environmental training for all employees, documentation and reporting of environmental work. In addition to establishing the requirements for the company's own operations, the environmental management system also gives the company a constructive means to influence suppliers, transport companies and contractors to ensure that they address environmental issues in their own operations.

Our environmental and energy guidelines

Nymölla Mill develops and produces paper pulp and fine paper. The environmental and energy guidelines at Nymölla Mill are based on Sylvamo's Group-wide Environmental, Health, Safety and Sustainability policy.

Continuous improvements

- Environmental and energy work must apply a holistic approach and be conducted in a manner that enables continuous improvements to be achieved. Laws and regulations form the minimum requirements. The aim is to improve our environmental and energy performance to the extent that this is technically and economically feasible.
- Environmental aspects and energy use comprise key components of all product and process development.
- We shall systematically conduct risk assessments and apply preventive measures to reduce the risk for accidents that may entail risk to human health or the environment.

Products

- We shall offer our customers eco-cycle-compatible products and fulfill customer requirements regarding environment- and energy-related information.

Resource efficiency

- The forest raw materials we use are to be renewable and we practice resource-efficient production methods to promote sustainable development.
- Energy must be used as efficiently as possible and we shall endeavor to increase the proportion of renewable fuels and reduce the use of fossil fuels. Moreover, our own electricity production must be optimized.
- Purchased electricity must be from fossil free production, which can be ensured using guarantees of origin.
- We shall strive to minimize amounts of waste and optimize the recovery and recycling of residual products.
- We shall endeavor to create conditions that enable us to use transport solutions that contribute to reducing the total environmental impact of our products.

Training and information

- Every employee shall possess the level of competence in environmental and energy-related issues that his or her position requires.
- Openness and dialogue with our stakeholders shall characterize our handling of environmental and energy-related issues.

Purchasing

- The environmental impact and energy use are taken into consideration when purchasing raw materials and other products.
- We shall scrutinize and influence the environmental work of suppliers and contractors.

Our environmental objectives and action plans

The Group has overriding environmental objectives. These are presented at www.sylvamo.com.

The mill's choice of environmental targets is determined by the Group's sustainability policy and environmental targets, and the material environmental aspects described in the sections below. The company has decided to have combined environmental and energy targets.

Long-term objectives

- Contribute to the Group's climate objective* of an absolute reduction of 35% of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared with 2019.

  *Scope 1 = Direct fossil-based CO2e emissions from production and Scope 2 = Indirect fossil CO2e emissions from purchased electricity and heat. Scope 3 = Fossil CO2e emissions from other sources in the value chain.

- Contribute to the Group's target to reduce the Group's total water use by 25% by 2030 compared to 2019 and implement a water stewardship plan for Nymölla Mill.

Short-term objectives: 2025–2026

- Implementation of energy-saving measures (electricity+heat) corresponding to a minimum of 8,200 MWh. To be completed 2026.

  Outcome 2024: In 2024, energy-saving measures corresponding to 4,150 MWh were implemented.

- Emissions of COD to the recipient are not to exceed 33 kg per metric ton of pulp as the average annual value for 2025.

  Outcome 2024: In 2024, emissions of COD had an average annual value of 34 kg per metric ton of pulp.

- The equivalent noise level at the control points in Nymölla community shall be below 50 dB(A) by the end of 2026.

  Outcome 2024: In the most recent measurements in Nymölla community, noise levels were 49–54 dB(A).

Our operations

The production process

Nymölla Mill develops and produces paper pulp and uncoated fine paper. The maximum permitted annual production is 350,000 metric tons of paper pulp and 560,000 metric tons of fine paper. The illustration shows the production process from wood to finished fine paper.

1. The wood raw material consists of roundwood (mostly spruce, pine and beech) and sawmill chips. In the woodroom, the wood is debarked and chipped. The bark is collected, dewatered and burned in the boilerhouse.
2. All the softwood chips are stored for about six weeks in chip piles. During storage, the content of pitch and other extractive matter in the chips is reduced through the activity of microorganisms. After storage, the chips are transported to the digester.
3. During the cooking of the chips, the cellulose fibers are separated from the lignin and other wood substances, which are dissolved in the digester liquor. This consists of magnesium bisulfite, which is why the pulp is called magnefite pulp. Cooking is done in batches, each of which cooks for approximately eight hours.
4. After the chips have cooked to paper pulp, the pulp is screened and washed. The digester liquid, with its content of dissolved wood substances and digester chemicals, is separated from the pulp in a form known as weak liquor.
5. The recovery process for digester chemicals includes the evaporation of the weak liquor to thick liquor, combustion of the thick liquor in two recovery boilers and the preparation of new cooking liquor from the recovered chemicals. The recovery rate for digester chemicals is at least 95%. In addition to the recovery boilers, there is a solid fuel boiler. In this, bark, twigs, screening rejects, fuel chips, ultrafiltration concentrate and sludge from the wastewater treatment plant, as well as LPG if necessary, are burned. The steam from the boilers is transported to two back-pressure turbines that produce approximately 30 MW of electrical power.
6. After screening and washing, the pulp is bleached. Oxygen, sodium hydroxide and hydrogen peroxide are used as bleaching chemicals. EDTA is added as a chelate. All the pulp produced at Nymölla is thus totally chlorine-free (TCF) pulp, since no chlorine-based chemicals are used for bleaching. The bleaching process takes from 8 to 12 hours. After bleaching, the pulp is screened one last time.
7. Following bleaching and screening, most of the pulp is then pumped to the paper mill for production of fine paper. A small portion of the pulp is dried and stored for subsequent use.
8. Fine paper is produced on two paper machines (PM1 and PM2). Softwood and hardwood pulp from the pulp plant are used as the fiber raw material, together with a certain amount of purchased pulp from other pulp mills. The paper machines produce uncoated fine paper in grammages ranging from 70–160 g/m2.
9. In the conversion unit, the paper is trimmed into rolls or sheets of various sizes, and then packaged. The packaged products are then loaded for transport to our customers.

Treatment plants

Wastewater

Wastewater is treated mechanically in primary clarifiers and biologically in an activated sludge plant. As of spring 2021, a large amount of the wastewater will first be biologically treated in the biogas facility before proceeding to the activated sludge plant.

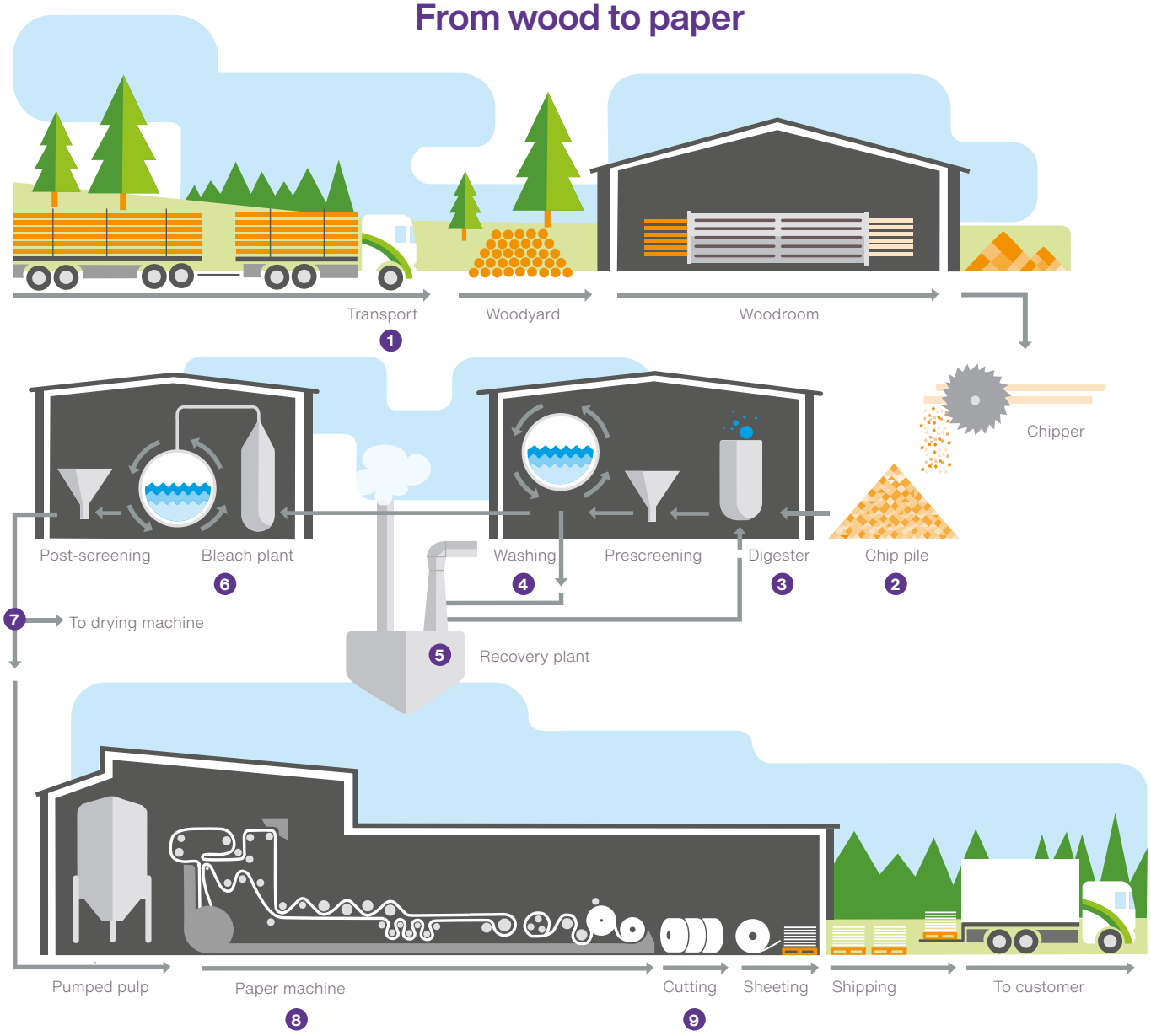
A substantial portion of the bleach plant wastewater also receives preliminary treatment in an ultrafiltration plant, where substances that are difficult to break down using biological treatment are separated out.

During ultrafiltration, the wastewater is pumped at high pressure through a membrane with extremely fine pores. Substances with a small molecular size pass through the membrane and are transported onward to the external wastewater treatment plant. The larger molecules that remain, referred to as the concentrate, are burned in the solid fuel boiler.

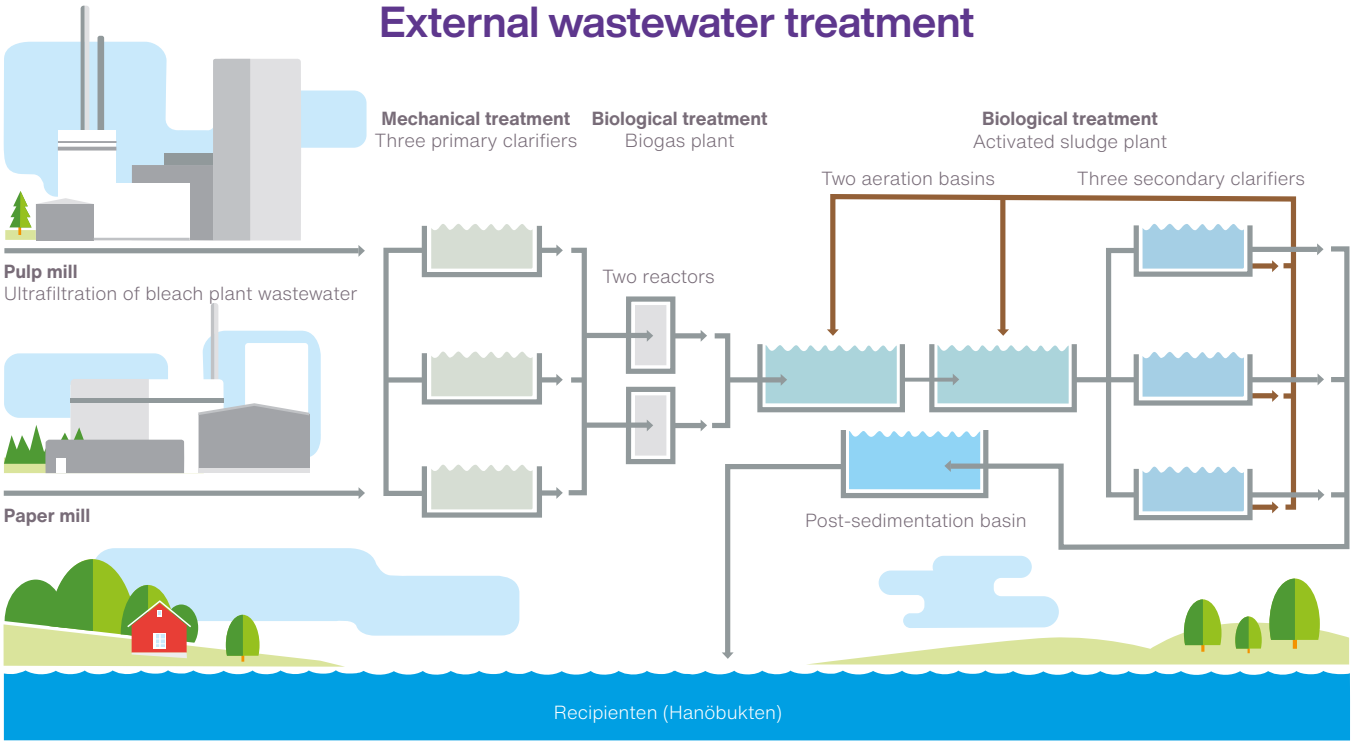
Air

Flue gases from the boilers are cleaned in electrical precipitators and special flue gas scrubbers, primarily to remove sulfur dioxide and dust from the flue gases. Urea is also injected into the boilers to reduce emissions of nitrogen oxides (NOx). Gas flows in the pulp mill that contain odor-causing substances are channeled to one of the boilers, where the odor-causing substances are burned. A portion of the flue gases is transported to a plant for producing filler (precipitated calcium carbonate) adjacent to the paper mill and used there as process gas.

From wood to paper



External wastewater treatment



Nymölla Mill with Hanö Bay in the background.

Impact on the environment – 2024 results and trends

Nymölla Mill impacts the environment in various ways. We annually assess the environmental impact caused by the company's operations. We have designed an assessment model for determining the environmental aspects that are most important to focus on. Further information about the assessment model can be obtained from the contact of persons at Nymölla Mill. A review of the environmental aspects is implemented on a regular basis.
Below is a report of our significant environmental aspects.

Use of natural resources

Wood

Forest certification

Stora Enso Skog AB and Sydved AB (a partially owned subsidiary of Stora Enso Skog AB) are jointly responsible for wood procurement and transportation of wood and sawmill chips to Nymölla Mill. The goal is to increase the volume of wood originating from certified forests. Sylvamo supports forest certification everywhere the Group has operations and advocates reciprocal recognition on the part of various forest certification systems.

Due to differing situations in regard to such issues as forest ownership, there is often a need for more than one system in some regions. In Europe, Sylvamo supports both the Forest Stewardship Council, FSC®, and the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes, PEFC. For further information, please visit our website at: www.sylvamo.com.

Stora Enso Skog AB and Sydved AB are both certified under ISO 14001, and hold FSC® and PEFC Chain of Custody certification. Stora Enso Skog and Sydved are also certified in accordance with FSC® Controlled Wood. Nymölla Mill is Chain of Custody certified for FSC® and

PEFC, and has an FSC® Controlled Wood certificate.

Sylvamo's objective is that all of the Group's fiber sources shall be procured in accordance with the Group's fiber procurement policy; see www.sylvamo.com.

In 2024, Nymölla Mill used 1.3 million m^3 sub roundwood and sawmill chips. The Swedish portion was 85%, while 15% was imported. The imported wood was mainly from Germany and Poland.

Traceability of wood

Our wood suppliers use traceability systems to document and verify the origin of the wood used. Traceability is one of Sylvamo's principal tools for ensuring that fiber sources are acceptable and legal. In 2024, 100% of the wood used at Nymölla Mill was traceable.

The EU Deforestation Regulation (EUDR) aims to prevent import and export of products that contribute to global deforestation and forest degradation. The EUDR will be applied from December 30, 2025. Products covered are those that contain or are derived from commodities including wood, rubber, soy, cocoa and coffee. Anyone who produces, imports or sells the relevant products on the EU internal market or exports these products from the Union is subject to the rules of the Regulation. Commodities and products covered by the Regulation may not be imported, made available on the market or exported unless the following requirements are met:

- They are deforestation-free
- They have been produced in accordance with the relevant legislation of the country of production
- They are covered by a due diligence statement

Sylvamo supports the aim of the EUDR and deforestation-free products. We are working to implement the EUDR in our operations and to ensure the provision of all the required information along our supply chain.

Water

Fresh water for processing is extracted from the Skräbe River, which flows out of Ivö Lake. A ruling made by the Water Court gives Nymölla Mill both the right and the obligation to regulate the water level in Ivö Lake and the water flow in the Skräbe River. According to the ruling, Nymölla Mill has a permit to draw 3 m^3 water per second from the Skräbe River. The average annual quantity of water drawn from the river was approximately 1.1 m^3 per second in 2024. After treatment in the wastewater treatment plant, wastewater is transported out into Hanö Bay via a wastewater tube that is 3.4 km in length.

Energy consumption

In terms of energy consumption, it is advantageous to combine both pulp and paper production at the same location, since the pulp mill's energy surplus can be used in the paper mill. Nymölla Mill also has its own energy production. The mill is almost totally self-sufficient in terms of heat energy and normally produces approximately 40% of its electrical energy requirement.

Renewable biofuel accounted for approximately 95% of Nymölla Mill's fuel requirement in 2024. The remaining need was covered by fossil fuels, meaning oil and LPG. The biofuels used in 2024 and covered by the Act on sustainability criteria for biofuels and bioliquids were forest biofuels originating in Sweden, Norway, Estonia and Latvia.

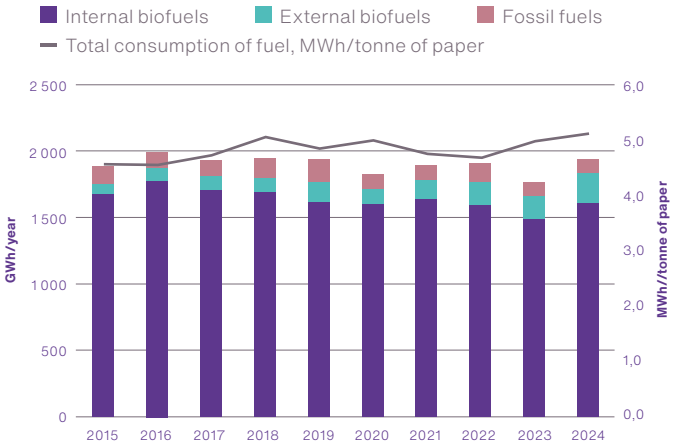
Surplus heat is supplied to the district heating network in Bromölla and Sölvesborg, and amounted to 100 GWh in 2024.

Internally produced electricity amounted to 187 GWh and procured electricity to 276 GWh. The total electricity consumption was thus 463 GWh.

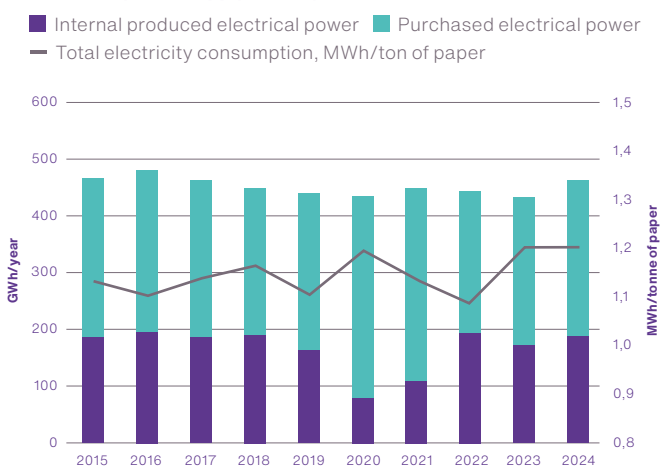
Wood raw material used in 2024 in solid cubic meters under bark (m^3 sub).

Wood raw material	Amount (m^3 fub)
Spruce	414 200
Pine	177 500
Sawmill chips (softwood)	459 800
Softwood	**1 051 500**
Beech	210 100
Birch	46 400
Eucalyptus chips	6 900
Hardwood	**263 400**
TOTAL	**1 314 900**

Fuel supplied, GWh/year



Electrical power supply, GWh/year



Chemical products

Process chemicals are used in both pulp and paper production. Chemicals are also used by the maintenance department and for wastewater and sludge treatment.

All chemical products used in the company must be treated and approved by the chemicals group.

The chemicals group evaluates chemicals from a safety, health and environmental viewpoint. The chemicals group applies the product choice principle, which involves avoiding the use of chemical products that can be substituted by less hazardous alternatives. Efforts are continually being made to find alternatives to chemical products that are hazardous to health and the environment.

Acidification of soil and water

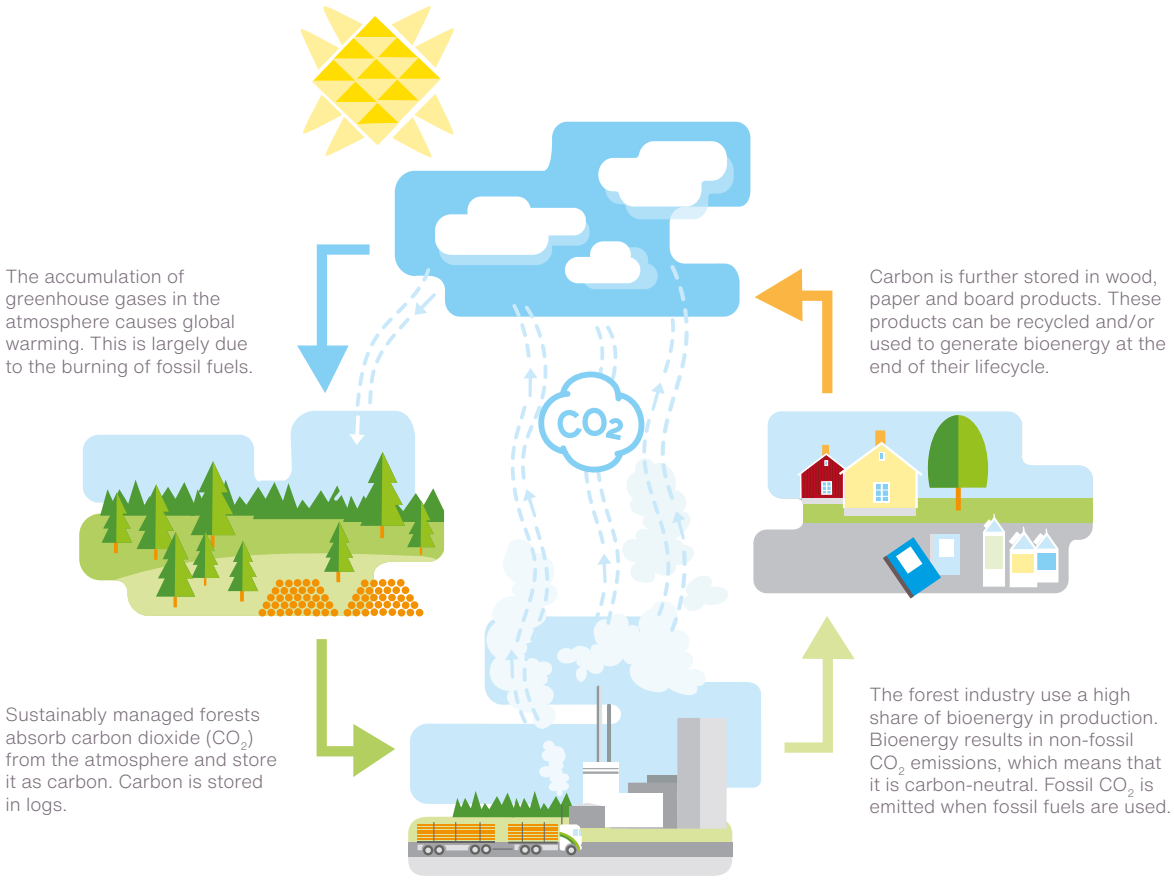
Emissions of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

During the chemical recovery process in the pulp mill, the thick liquor is burned in the recovery boilers and sulfur dioxide (SO_2) is formed. The SO_2 in the flue gases is removed by special flue-gas washers known as venturi scrubbers. The degree of purification is more than 99%.

During combustion, nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are also formed, due to both the fuel's nitrogen content and the nitrogen in the combustion air. The NO_x emissions are reduced by controlling the combustion air and also by injecting urea, with which the nitrogen oxides react to form nitrogen gas.

Low emission levels are obtained when production is sustained at a high and even level and the availability of flue-gas purification equipment is high. In 2024, emissions of SO_2 decreased due to fewer operational disruptions in the boilers. Total emissions of NO_x increased compared to last year owing to higher production.

The carbon cycle of the forest products industry



Climate impact – greenhouse effect

Emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2)

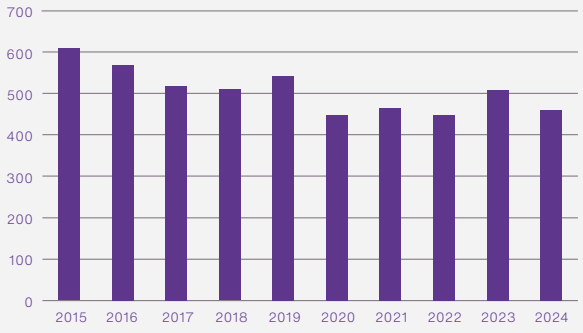
The ongoing climate change impacts both us and the world around us. The forest and forest raw materials contribute climate benefits in many ways. Growing trees absorb carbon dioxide and when the raw material is processed the carbon dioxide is stored throughout the product's lifespan. Forestry industry products are replacing fossil materials in an increasing number of contexts and are thereby preventing carbon dioxide from accelerating global warming.

Emissions of carbon dioxide from fossil fuels result from the combustion of oil and LPG and from transportation. Nymölla Mill delivers flue gases for the production of filler, precipitated calcium carbonate (PCC) filler. The producer is located in the area of the facility. The carbon dioxide content of the flue gases is used in the production process for PCC.

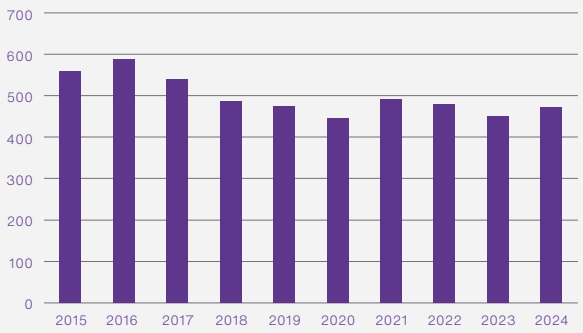
In the production of PCC, more carbon dioxide was absorbed in 2024 than the amount released in the combustion of fossil fuels.

Nymölla Mill has had an agreement since 2008 to purchase electricity only from climate-neutral sources.

Sulfur dioxide (SO_2), metric tons/year



Nitrogen oxides (NO_x), metric tons/year



Emissions to air and water 2024

Nymölla Mill has operating permits in accordance with the Environmental Code. The permit from the Environmental Court is conditional.

Emissions to air

Parameter	Unit	Outcome 2024	Permit cond.[1)]
SO_2	Metric ton/year	458	700*
SO_2	Kg/metric ton pulp[2)]	1.5[3)]	2.2**
SO_2	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	1.2	-
NO_x	Metric ton/operating day	1.3	1.9***
NO_x	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	1.2	-
Dust (solid fuel boiler)	mg/nm^3 tg (6 % O_2-content)	3.3/6.0[5)]	60****
CO_2 (fossil-based)	Metric ton/year	0	-
CO_2 (biofuel-based)	Metric ton/year	741,630	-

Emissions to water (Hanö Bay)

Parameter	Unit	Outcome 2024	Permit cond.***
Suspended solids (GF/A)	Metric ton/operating day	0.7	4
Suspended solids (GF/A)	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	0.6	-
COD	Metric ton/operating day	28	45
COD	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	26	-
Total phosphorus	Kg/operating day	22	50
Total phosphorus	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	0.02	-
Total nitrogen	Kg/operating day	205	500
Total nitrogen	Kg/metric ton processed product[4)]	0.20	-
Process wastewater flow	m^3/operating day	79,589	-
pH of wastewater		8.2	-

1. Emissions and permit conditions cover both process emissions and energy-production emissions.
2. Kg per metric ton of pulp, including contribution from paper production, except for maintenance stoppage at pulp mill. Pulp production totaled 300,929 metric tons in 2024.
3. The average quarterly amounts were 1.5 kg/metric ton pulp, 1.4 kg per metric ton pulp, 1.4 kg per metric ton pulp and 1.6 kg per metric ton pulp.
4. Processed product = produced market pulp + packed paper production. The quantity of processed products in 2024 amounted to 392,296 metric tons.
5. The average values of the two inspections in 2024.

* limit value

** guideline value as quarterly average value

*** limit value as average annual value

**** guideline value at inspection

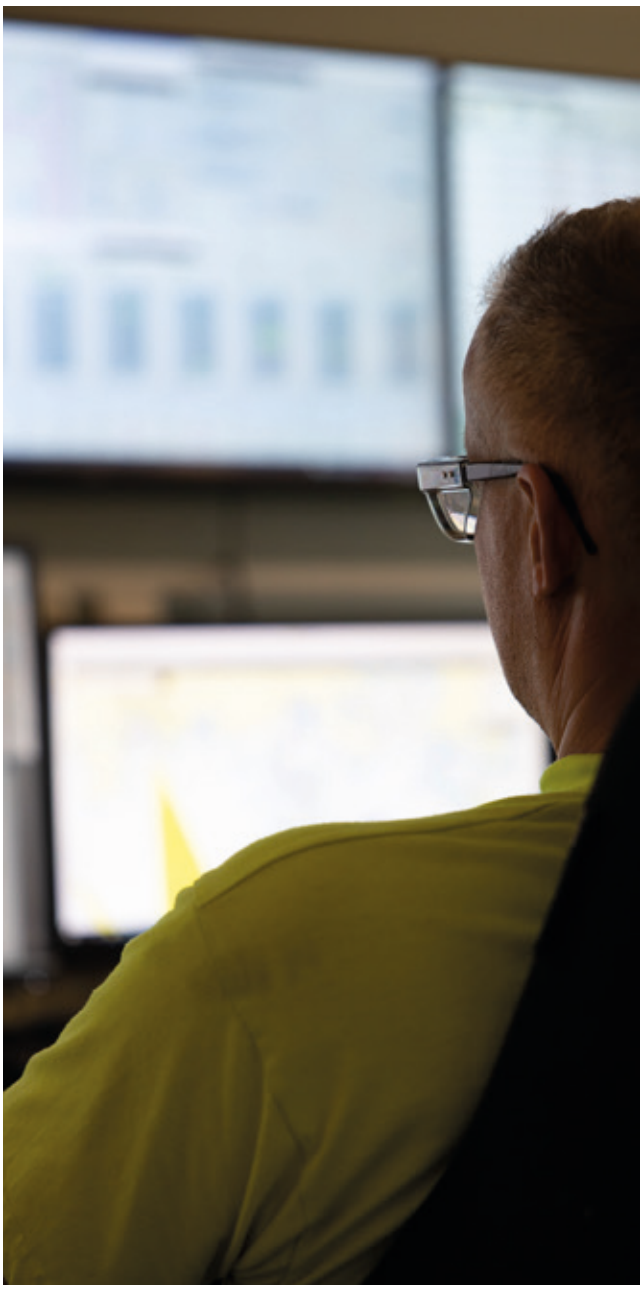
Oxygen consumption

Emissions of organic substances (COD)

Over the years, Nymölla Mill has invested substantial resources in measures to reduce emissions of organic substances. Wastewater is treated biologically at the biogas facility and at the activated sludge plant. COD (chemical oxygen demand) is reduced by approximately 80%.

The ultrafiltration plant that treats the bleaching wastewater primarily removes substances of poor biodegradability. COD specifies the amount of oxygen needed to break down both the easily decomposed substances and those that are difficult to break down.

Emissions of COD increased slightly in 2024 compared with 2023 due to higher production.



Control room in the pulp mill.

Eutrophication of soil and water

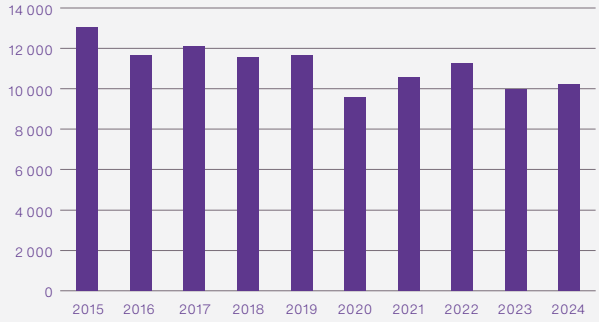
Emissions of phosphorus and nitrogen

The nutrients nitrogen and phosphorus derive from the wood used and from chemical additives. To ensure the optimal functioning of the wastewater treatment process, controlled amounts of nitrogen and phosphorus are added as needed in the biogas facility and activated sludge plant to provide nutrients for the microorganisms. Emissions of nitrogen to air in the form of nitrogen oxides also contribute to eutrophication.

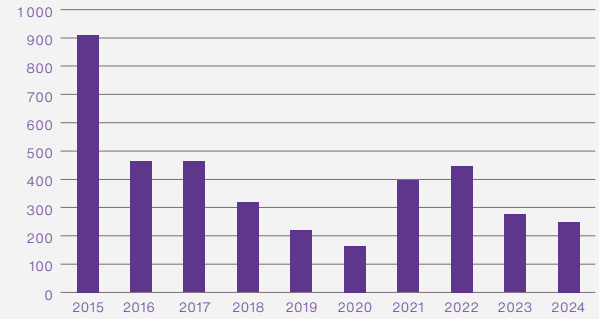
Emissions of nitrogen and phosphorus have varied in the past ten-year period. This is partly due to the sludge-escape problem in the activated sludge plant.

In 2024, emissions of phosphorus and nitrogen were at the same level as the preceding year.

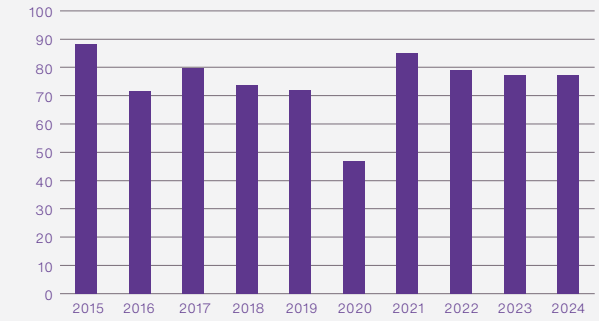
Organic substances (COD), metric tons/year



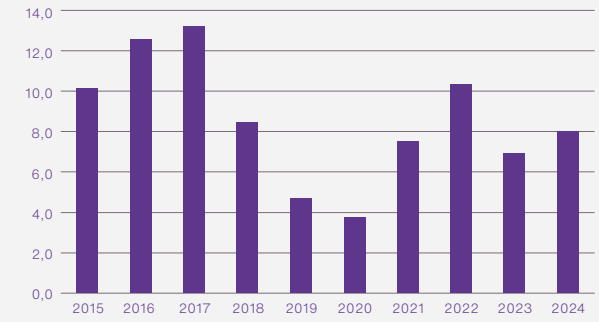
Suspended solids (GF/A), metric tons/year



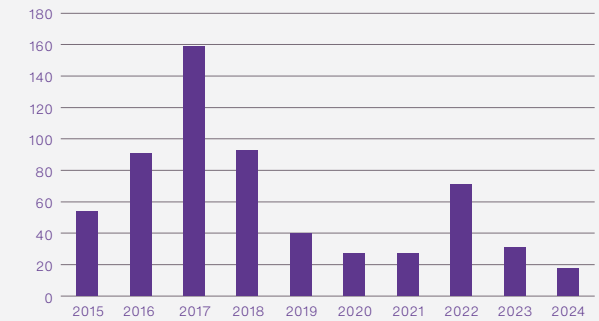
Nitrogen (Total N), metric tons/year



Phosphorus (Total P), metric tons/year



Waste to municipal landfills, metric tons/year



Impact on the marine environment

Nymölla Mill has performed analyses of seawater since the inauguration of the Mill at the beginning of the 1960s until 1991. Since 1991, the Water Conservation Association for Western Hanö Bay has coordinated monitoring activities in western Hanö Bay. The sea area off Nymölla is inspected each year. The annual report of The Water Conservation Association can be accessed via this link: http://www.hanomiljo.se/arsrapporter (Swedish only).

The inspection program includes both physiochemical analyses of the seawater and studies of marine animal and plant life. Among other findings, the inspections carried out in 2024 in Nymölla's discharge area have shown that:

- oxygen conditions in benthic waters were good throughout the year, with values clearly above any potential risks for benthic life;
- water transparency during the summer was good;
- the levels of phosphate and inorganic nitrogen followed the typical pattern with high values during the winter period and low values in conjunction with the growth season for phytoplankton and algae;
- abundant occurrence of saw wrack and bladderwrack as well as red algae together with eelgrass meadows. The condition of the algae was very good.

Waste and residual products

The predominant residual products for the mill are weak liquor, bark and ash, as well as sludge from the wastewater treatment process. A large portion of residual products is recycled, mainly through the use of chemical and energy recovery systems. At least 95% of Nymölla Mill's digester chemicals are recovered.

During 2024, 17,800 metric tons of ash from the solid fuel boiler were spread on forest land.

Several residual products are source-sorted at Nymölla Mill, including burnable waste, wood, paper, metals and hazardous waste. The source-sorted materials are delivered to recycling companies for the recovery of materials or energy. The hazardous waste in 2024 comprised 153 metric tons and consisted predominantly of oil residues. Hazardous waste is collected by approved transport companies, which move the waste to final treatment by approved companies. Waste that cannot be used for recovery of materials or energy is deposited in the municipal landfill site. Waste to landfill in 2024 amounted to 17 metric tons.

Transport activities

Every three years, an environmental study is performed of the transports activities that Nymölla Mill gives rise to, both directly and indirectly. The studies, most recently conducted in 2024, have shown that the largest environmental impact from indirect transport activities relates to wood raw material, chemical products and paper products.

Transportation of wood raw material is handled by Sydved AB. The wood is delivered to Nymölla by truck.

Transportation of paper products from Nymölla Mill to foreign customers is mainly handled by ship or rail, while transportation to customers in Sweden is by truck only. The total transport work (metric tons x km) in 2023 was distributed as follows: 50% by ship, 41% by truck and 9% by rail.

Sylvamo develops and purchases transportation services for the Group's products. This assignment includes imposing requirements during purchasing, reviewing of requirements and environmental impact assessments. Nymölla Mill does not directly own any means of transport. Essentially all transportation outside the plant area is handled by subcontractors.

Suppliers of the chemical products and packaging used by the mill are responsible for the transportation, which is conducted by truck, rail or freight vessels.

Noise

Noise originates mainly from wood handling, the woodroom, chip transports, the venturi system for preparing cooking liquor, and outdoor construction and repair work. It is primarily at night that noise from processes and from vehicles in the mill area, on their way to and from the mill, can be found disturbing by people living in the immediate vicinity.

Noise-suppression measures were undertaken on several occasions over the years. Noise levels are normally measured once a year at five control points in the vicinity. Results from the noise measurements in 2023 show that the noise condition of 50 dB(A) as a guideline value was maintained at all but two control points. In 2024, noise-suppression work was performed on several noise sources and therefore no noise measurements were performed at the control points.

Dust

Dust arises primarily from combustion in the solid fuel boiler. The dust consists of fly ash from the burning of bark and soot. The flue gases are treated using both electrical precipitator and scrubber (flue-gas washing).

Fluorinated greenhouse gases

Fluorinated greenhouse gases are synthetic chemicals used as cooling agents in air-conditioning equipment at Nymölla Mill. Fluorinated greenhouse gases reinforce the greenhouse effect. Leakage of cooling agents during 2024 amounted to 107 metric tons of CO_2e.

Sawdust

Sawdust is generated when the logs are chopped into chips. Sawdust may be dispersed to the surrounding area when chips are being blown to the chip pile, or directly from the chip pile in strong winds.

The permit conditions state that chip blowing must be halted or performed using a cyclone when the wind is blowing toward Nymölla community at more than 5 m/s, if process technology permits. For a total of 109 hours in 2024, chip blowing was not stopped despite the wind conditions, since process-technology considerations rendered this impossible.

Odor

The primary cause of unpleasant odors is sulfur compounds, such as hydrogen sulfide and organic sulfur compounds. These substances can arise both in the process and during operational disruptions in the external wastewater treatment facility.

Suppliers, transport companies and contractors

Suppliers, transport companies and contractors are vital to Nymölla Mill. By including environmental requirements in agreements with transport companies and examining suppliers' activities in the environment area, we encourage them to develop their own environmental work.

Environmental finances

During 2024, environment and energy-related investments amounted to approximately SEK 16 M. Operating and administrative costs (for personnel, energy, chemicals and maintenance), together with research and development costs, totaled approximately SEK 93 M.

Revenues from the sale of source-sorted materials amounted to SEK 0.5 M.

External complaints 2015–2024

Below is a summary of external complaints brought to the company's attention after being addressed to the gatekeeper at the mill, the County Administrative Board or the authority office in Bromölla municipality.

About 85 % of Nymölla Mill´s wood raw material comes from Swedish forests.

Noise measurements 2013–2023

Equivalent noise level, dB(A)

Control point	Sep 2013	Jun 2014	Aug 2015	May 2016	Nov 2017	Mar/Apr 2019	Jun 2020	May 2021	Sep 2022	Oct 2023
Vinkelvägen 1, Nymölla	50	49	49	50	49	50	46	51	50	54
Samlingslokalen, Nymölla	50	49	48	50	49	50	49	50	50	52
Massavägen 7, Nymölla	50	45	46	48	49	50	48	48	47	49
Massavägen 1, Nymölla	50	45	48	50	50	50	48	49	48	50
Vacation home area, Oxudden	37	35	35	44	46	45	36	35	34	35

External complaints 2015–2024

Complaints/number

Complaints	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Odor	14	8	5	6	2	2	7		1	2
Sawdust precipitation	4	4	4	12	3	1			3	9
Noise	7	5	5	6	4	5	6	3	2	2
Chimney fallout	1	1	14	10	3					
Ash release	1	2	5	5	15	2	4	3		
Gas emissions	1			2						
Other				1	1	2				
Total complaints	**28**	**20**	**33**	**42**	**28**	**12**	**17**	**6**	**6**	**13**

Next environmental statement

The next environmental statement is expected to be published not later than June 2026.

How to order environmental statements

Nymölla Mill's Environmental Statement can be ordered from Sylvamo Sweden AB, Nymöllavägen 260-15, SE-295 73 Nymölla, Sweden. Tel: +46 (0)10 46 440 00.

Information

Nymölla Mill's Environmental Statement and Sylvamo's Sustainability Report can be accessed at: www.sylvamo.com.

Information about Sylvamo's policies, principles and practices is available at: www.sylvamo.com.

For further information about Sydved, visit www.sydved.se.

3041 0388

The mark of responsible forestry

Production: Nymölla Mill.
Graphic production: Bravissimo Agency AB, Åhus.
Photography: Bravissimo, Sylvamo, Serny Pernebjer.
Paper: Multicopy 115 g/m2 (insert) and Multicopy 160 g/m2 (cover).
Printing: MixiPrint AB, Olofström 2025.

Contact persons at Nymölla Mill

Ola Petersson
Environmental Manager
+46 104 64 41 27
ola.petersson@sylvamo.com

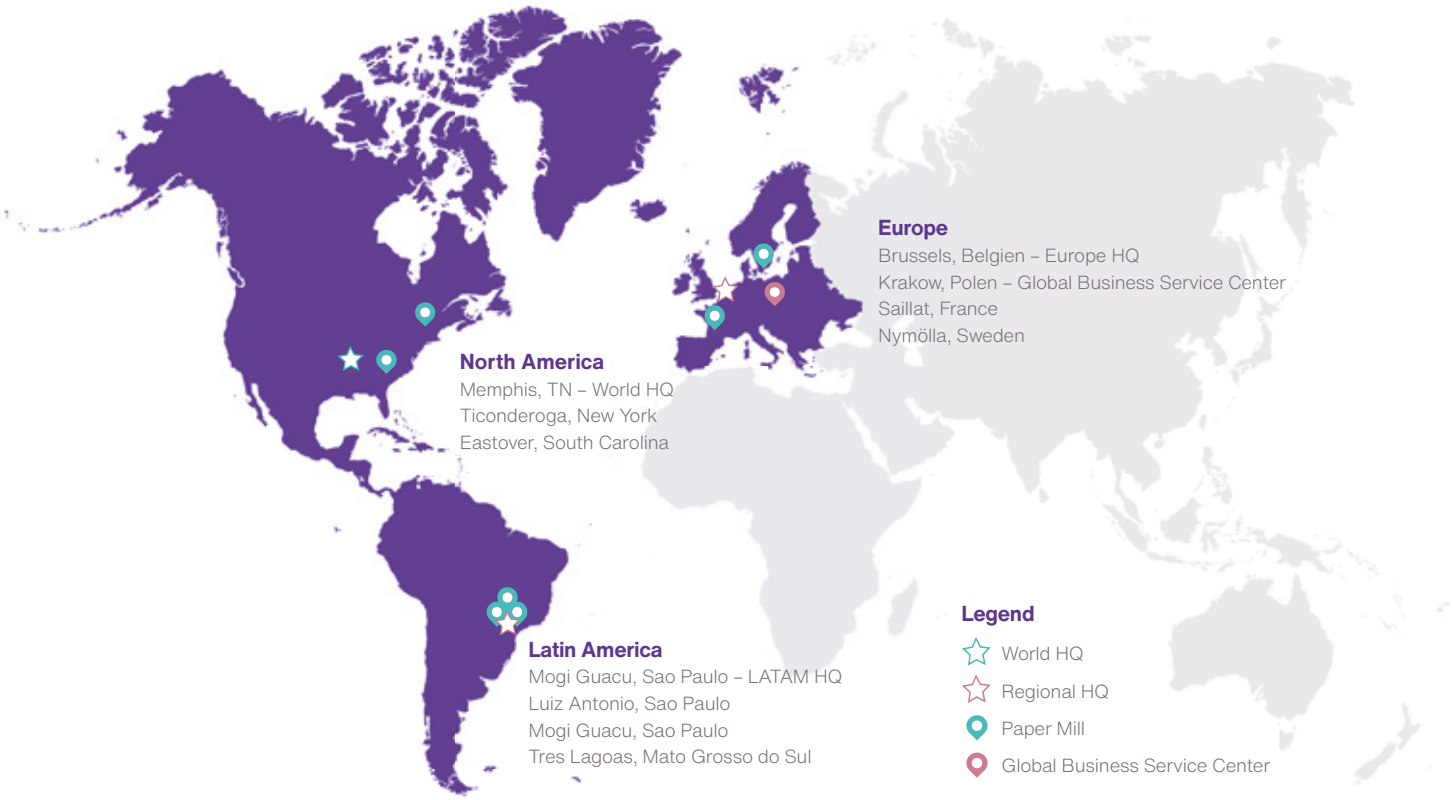
Carina Larsson
Development Manager
+46 104 64 42 09
carina.larsson@sylvamo.com

Lisa Sjöblom
Environmental Engineer
+46 104 64 48 49
lisa.sjoblom@sylvamo.com

Glossary

Biofuels	Fuels from renewable raw materials, such as bark, chips and thick liquor.
Chain-of-Custody certifikat	Certificate showing that traceability systems are in place to guarantee the origin of the fiber at every stage of production from forest to finished product.
Controlled wood	Term specifying that the origin of the wood was controlled pursuant to the FSC standard.
CO_2	Carbon dioxide is formed through the combustion of organic materials, such as coal and oil, and is the principal greenhouse gas, since it intensifies the greenhouse effect.
CO_2e	Carbon dioxide equivalents. By expressing greenhouse gas emissions in carbon dioxide equivalents, it is possible to compare the contributions of individual gases to the greenhouse effect.
COD	Chemical Oxygen Demand. Measure of the content of chemically degradable organic substances in wastewater. Oxygen is consumed when organic substances (wood constituents, etc.) in the wastewater break down.
dB(A)	Decibel A. Measure of A-weighted noise level. Using what is termed an A-weighting filter, a weighted noise level is obtained that takes the characteristics of human hearing into account.
EDTA	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid. Used as a chelate to bind metals during chlorine-free bleaching.
Evaporation	Removal of water and other fluids from weak liquor by applying heat energy. This raises the dry-matter content of the liquor, transforming it into thick liquor.
Extractive substances	Resins and aromatic oils found in wood – pitch for example.
FSC®	The Forest Stewardship Council® is a certification body for ecologically, economically and socially sustainable forestry.
Greenhouse effect	The natural capacity of the atmosphere to absorb heat radiation from the earth's surface, i.e. the same effect as is caused by the glass panes in a greenhouse. The natural greenhouse effect is a precondition for life on earth. The intensification of the greenhouse effect is primarily due to the fact that the atmospheric content of carbon dioxide is increasing as a result of the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil. The intensified greenhouse effect results in increased temperatures on earth, which in turn can cause climate change.
GWh	Gigawatt-hour (1 billion watt-hours)
ISO 14001	International standard that states specific requirements for environmental management systems.
ISO 45001	International standard specifying requirements for an occupational health and safety management system.
Lignin	Wood substance that makes up about 30% of the total wood content. Lignin is dissolved out during the cooking process.
m^3 sub	Solid cubic meters under bark, meaning the actual volume of an entire stem or part of a stem, without the bark.
MW	Megawatt (1 million watts)
NO_x	A collective term for the nitrogen oxides formed during combustion. When precipitation occurs, NOX contributes to the acidification of soils and water. NOX emissions also contribute to eutrophication and can react with sunlight to form ground-level ozone.
PCC	Precipitated calcium carbonate is a filler used in paper to obtain a higher opacity, i.e. reduced transparency.
PEFC	The Program for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes is an international system for the certification of, principally, family-owned forestry operations.
Permit conditions	Conditions for an industrial operation, such as emissions conditions, which for Nymölla Mill are set by the Land and Environmental Court. The stipulated values for Nymölla Mill may be either guideline values or limit values. When guideline values are exceeded, a consultation with the supervisory authority must be arranged and measures must be taken to comply with the guideline value. Violation of limit values can lead to prosecution under the Swedish Environmental Code.
Recipient	A sea, lake, watercourse or the atmosphere that receives emissions.
SO_2	Sulfur dioxide. Sulfur oxides are formed, for example, through the burning of sulfur-containing fuels such as coal and oil. Sulfur oxides contribute to the acidification of soils and water.
Suspended solids (GF/A)	Defines the amount of particles in wastewater, such as fibers, chalk and microorganisms, that can be separated out by filtration through a fiberglass filter with a pore size of 1.6 µm.
TCF	Totally Chlorine Free. Paper pulp bleached without the use of any chemicals containing chlorine.
Thick liquor	Weak liquor that has been concentrated through evaporation.
Total nitrogen	The combined amount of organic nitrogen, ammonium nitrate, nitrites and nitrates. A high nitrogen content in water causes increased biological activity and algal growth, known as eutrophication.
Total phosphorus	The combined amount of dissolved inorganic phosphorus, polyphosphates, dissolved organic phosphorus and particle-bound organic and inorganic phosphorus. A high phosphorus content in water causes increased biological activity and algal growth, known as eutrophication.
Transport work	An internationally used term for all forms of transport (road, sea, air and rail transport) in terms of metric ton-kilometers, meaning the number of metric tons of goods transported a given distance in kilometers.
Weak liquor (spent liquor from digester)	Digester liquor containing dissolved wood substances and cooking chemicals that have been separated from the paper pulp in the washing plant.

Sylvamo Operations



This is Sylvamo

Sylvamo is a global supplier of paper and pulp, with production in seven mills on three continents. Production capacity totals approximately 3 million metric tons per year, and the number of employees is approximately 6,500.

Our vision is to be the world's paper company: the employer, supplier and investment of choice. Our mission is to transform renewable resources into papers that people depend on for education, communication and entertainment.

Sylvamo Sweden AB
Nymöllavägen 260-15
SE-295 73 Nymölla
Tel. +46 (0)10 46 440 00
www.sylvamo.com