2025 PUBLIC MONITORING SUMMARY

AGRO EMPRESA FORESTAL GROUP

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CONTROLLED DISTRIBUTION

This report summarizes the monitoring activities carried out in 2024 and the first semester of 2025.

In December 2024, the following farms were added to the certificate:

BDU II Member

Zapicán, Los Morochos, Vicentino, Santa Hildara, Haber, Fraile Muerto and La Yeguada 2

BDU IV Member

Caraballo and Laureles I & II.

This addition represented an increase of 4,454.10 hectares, bringing the total certified area to 104,558.83 hectares.

a) Yield of all certified harvested forest products:

In 2024, **certified *Eucalyptus*** harvests totaled 866,163 m³.

In the first semester of 2025, **certified *Eucalyptus*** harvests totaled 405,330 m³.

In 2024, **certified *Pinus*** harvests totaled 165,466 m³.

In the first semester of 2025, **certified *Pinus*** harvests totaled 46,117 m³.

b) Yield of all non-certified harvested forest products:

In 2024, **non-certified *Eucalyptus*** harvests totaled 31 m³.

In the first semester of 2025, **non-certified *Eucalyptus*** harvests totaled 10,085 m³.

In 2024, **non-certified *Pinus*** harvests totaled 153,056 m³.

In the first semester of 2025, **non-certified *Pinus*** harvests totaled **6,639 m³**.

The yields vary depending on forest condition, climate, farm characteristics, and the type of utilization carried out.

The following table summarizes the end-use composition of harvested products (production) in 2024 (January 1 – December 31), for certified plantations only.

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

Fund	Species	End Use	Actual Prod.	Area (ha)	m^3/ha
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	81,341	2,482	32.7
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	85,573	492	86.7
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Pulpwood	32,030	788	40.6
BDU 2	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	65,547	3,119	21.01
BDU 2	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Pulpwood	1,907	43	44.3
BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	5,036	502	10.03
BDU 3	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	94,714	1,673	56.6
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	326,978	21,867	14.9
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	25,821	293	88.12
TOTALS			**718,947**	**31,754**	**22.6**

Fund	Species	End Use	Actual Prod.	Area (ha)	m^3/ha
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Saw timber-Export	6,940	352	19.7
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Saw timber-Export	5,579	261	21.3
BDU 2	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Saw timber-Export	363	181	2.0
BDU 3	*Pinus*	Saw timber-Export	30,364	1,454	20.8
BDU 4	*Pinus*	Saw timber-Export	135,103	4,540	29.7
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Saw timber-Export - Peeling Logs	134,249	22,634	5.93

BDU 4	Eucalyptus dunnii	Peeling Logs	86	32	2.6
TOTALS			**312,682**	**29,519**	**10.59**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

Fund	Species	End Use	Actual Prod.	Area (ha)	m^3/ha
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	17,466	1,090	16.02
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	31,717	467	67.9
BDU 1	*Eucalyptus maidenii*	Pulpwood	100	1	100
BDU 2	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	28,242	924	30.5
BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	21,830	1,527	14.3
BDU 3	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	27,356	463	59.0
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Pulpwood	214,917	13,418	16.0
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	Pulpwood	3,397	89	38.1
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Pulpwood	4,660	123	37.9
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus urograndis*	Pulpwood	1,735	52	33.4
TOTALS			**351,420**	**18,154**	**19.35**

Fund	Species	End Use	Actual Prod.	Area (ha)	m^3/ha
BDU 2	*Pinus*	Saw timber-Export	4,168	361	11.5
BDU 3	*Pinus*	Saw timber-Export	4,075	344	11.8

BDU 4	*Pinus*	Saw timber-Export	37,873	2,644	14.3
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus grandis*	Saw timber-Export - Peeling Logs	60,859	9,606	6.3
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus saligna*	Peeling Logs	36	62	0.58
BDU 4	*Eucalyptus urograndis*	Peeling Logs	73	26	2.8
TOTALS			**107,084**	**13,043**	**8.21**

THINNING TO WASTE IN 2024 AND THE FIRST SEMESTER OF 2025

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

FSC Certified	**YES**

MEMBER	**OPERATION**	**FARM**	**HECTARES**
BDU II	***Eucalyptus* thinning to waste**	Piñeiro	128.14
	Total, *Eucalyptus* thinning to waste		**128.14**
TOTAL BDU II			**128.14**
BDU III	***Eucalyptus* thinning to waste**	Casa Bonita	33.39
		Cerro Copetón	57.19
		Cruz Roja	128.67
		Don Pancho	556.52
		Las Mimadas	86.41
		Piopardo	12.22
	Total, *Eucalyptus* thinning to waste		**874.4**
TOTAL BDU III			**874.4**
BDU IV	***Eucalyptus* thinning to waste**	El Naranjo	191.69
	Total, *Eucalyptus* thinning to waste		**191.69**
TOTAL BDU IV			**191.69**
OVERALL TOTAL			**1,194.23**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

FSC Certified	**YES**

MEMBER	OPERATION	FARM	HECTARES
BDU III			
	***Eucalyptus* thinning to waste**	Don Pancho	1.3
		Taruman I & II	308.38
	Total, *Eucalyptus* thinning to waste		309.68
TOTAL BDU III			**309.68**
OVERALL TOTAL			**309.68**

SALES IN 2024 AND THE FIRST SEMESTER OF 2025

1. Total volume of **Certified and Non-Certified Wood Sales** (*Pinus* and *Eucalyptus*) for the Period January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

Certified and Non-Certified Wood		
Member	**Type of Sale**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	Domestic Wood Sales	131,375
	Export Wood Sales	17,376
BDU II	Domestic Wood Sales	84,196
	Export Wood Sales	9,195
BDU III	Domestic Wood Sales	131,169
	Export Wood Sales	116,682
BDU IV	Energy	2,643
	Domestic Veneer Sales	50
	Export Veneer Sales	5,192
	Domestic Wood Sales	435,389
	Export Wood Sales	186,104
Overall Total		**1,119,370**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

Certified and Non-Certified Wood		
Member	**Type of Sale**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	Domestic Wood Sales	108,318
BDU II	Domestic Wood Sales	30,268
	Export Wood Sales	6,232
BDU III	Domestic Wood Sales	63,299
	Export Wood Sales	42,729
BDU IV	Domestic Wood Sales	201,105
	Export Wood Sales	63,161
Overall Total		**515,113**

2. Total volume of **Certified Wood Sales** (*Pinus* and *Eucalyptus*) for the Period January 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

Certified Wood		
Member	**Type of Sale**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	Domestic Wood Sales	121,530
	Export Wood Sales	7,706
BDU II	Domestic Wood Sales	84,196
BDU III	Domestic Wood Sales	111,054
	Export Wood Sales	1,335
BDU IV	Domestic Veneer Sales	47
	Export Veneer Sales	5,192
	Domestic Wood Sales	418,059
	Export Wood Sales	92,422
Overall Total		**841,541**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

Certified Wood		
Member	**Type of Sale**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	Domestic Wood Sales	108,318
BDU II	Domestic Wood Sales	30,268
BDU III	Domestic Wood Sales	26,050
	Export Wood Sales	(0)
BDU IV	Domestic Wood Sales	201,105
	Export Wood Sales	38,634
Overall Total		**404,376**

3. Sales of **Certified and Non-Certified Wood by Fund and Species** for the Period January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024, and January 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

Certified and Non-Certified Wood		
Member	**Species**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	58,766
	Eucalyptus grandis	65,033
	Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	2,737
	Eucalyptus grandis x tereticornis	120
	Eucalyptus saligna	18,546
	Pinus taeda	3,550
Total BDU I		**148,751**
BDU II	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	-
	Eucalyptus grandis	90,483
	Eucalyptus saligna	2,907
Total BDU II		**93,390**
BDU III	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	106,518
	Eucalyptus grandis	4,536
	Caribaea–Elliottii Hybrid Pine	140
	Pinus elliottii	638
	Pinus taeda	136,019
Total BDU III		**247,851**
BDU IV	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	2,882
	Eucalyptus grandis	388,067
	Pinus elliottii	19,685
	Pulpwood *(Pinus)*	12,525
	Pinus taeda	203,316
Total BDU IV		**626,475**
Overall Total		**1,116,467**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

Certified and Non-Certified Wood		
Member	**Species**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	41,697
	Eucalyptus grandis	60,144
	Eucalyptus grandis x camaldulensis	2,830
	Eucalyptus grandis x tereticornis	3,648
Total BDU I		**108,318**
BDU II	*Eucalyptus grandis*	26,896
	Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	2,490
	Eucalyptus grandis x tereticornis	883
	Pinus taeda	6,232
Total BDU II		**36,501**
BDU III	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	25,320
	Eucalyptus grandis	730
	Caribaea–Elliottii Hybrid Pine	576
	Pinus elliottii	1,816
	Pinus taeda	77,585
Total BDU III		**106,028**
BDU IV	*Eucalyptus grandis*	216,430
	Pinus elliottii	5,667
	Pulpwood *(Pinus)*	2,231
	Pinus taeda	39,889
Total BDU IV		**264,216**
Overall Total		**515,063**

4. Sales of **Certified Wood by Fund and Species** for the Period January 1, 2024 – December 31, 2024, and January 1, 2025 - June 30, 2025

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2024 – DECEMBER 31, 2024

Certified Wood		
Member	**Species**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	48,921
	Eucalyptus grandis	64,703
	Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	2,737
	Eucalyptus saligna	12,875
Total BDU I		**129,236**
BDU II	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	-
	Eucalyptus grandis	81,289
	Eucalyptus saligna	2,907
Total BDU II		**84,196**
BDU III	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	106,518
	Eucalyptus grandis	4,536
	Pinus taeda	1,335
Total BDU III		**112,389**
BDU IV	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	2,882
	Eucalyptus grandis	367,364
	Pinus elliottii	4,085
	Pulpwood *(Pinus)*	4,760
	Pinus taeda	136,370
Total BDU IV		**515,460**
Overall Total		**841,281**

REPORTING PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2025 – JUNE 30, 2025 (FIRST SEMESTER)

Certified Wood		
Member	**Species**	**Volume (m³)**
BDU I	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	41,697
	Eucalyptus grandis	60,144
	Eucalyptus grandis x camaldulensis	2,830
	Eucalyptus grandis x tereticornis	3,648
Total BDU I		**108,318**
BDU II	*Eucalyptus grandis*	26,896
	Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	2,490
	Eucalyptus grandis x tereticornis	883
Total BDU II		**30,268**
BDU III	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	25,320
	Eucalyptus grandis	730
	Pinus taeda	(0)
Total BDU III		**26,050**
BDU IV	*Eucalyptus grandis*	215,864
	Pinus elliottii	397
	Pulpwood *(Pinus)*	2,231
	Pinus taeda	21,198
Total BDU IV		**239,690**
Overall Total		**404,326**

Sales – 2024 BOSQUES DEL SARANDÍ

Total Certified Sales

No sales recorded.

a) Inventory (2024)

In 2024, a total of 1,116,467 m³ of certified and non-certified wood was sold.

b) Inventory (2025)

As of 2025 year-to-date, a total of 515,063 m³ of certified and non-certified wood has been sold.

c) Inventory (2024)

In 2024, a total of 841,281 m³ of certified wood and 275,186 m³ of non-certified wood was sold.

d) Inventory (2025)

As of 2025 year-to-date, a total of 404,326 m³ of certified wood and 110,737 m³ of non-certified wood has been sold.

Certified Wood Sales Trend (2017–2025) m³

TOTAL CERTIFIED AND NON-CERTIFIED WOOD SOLD IN 2024

Volume - Sales in m³ for Q1 + Q2 + Q3 + Q4			
Species	**Vol. Certified Wood**	**Vol. Non-Certified Wood**	**Total Volume**
PINUS	146,549	229,323	375,872
EUCALYPTUS	694,731	45,863	740,594
TOTAL	841,281	275,186	1,164.67

TOTAL CERTIFIED AND NON-CERTIFIED WOOD SOLD IN 2025

Volume - Sales in m³ for Q1 + Q2			
Species	**Vol. Certified Wood**	**Vol. Non-Certified Wood**	**Total Volume**
PINUS	23,825	110,172	133,997
EUCALYPTUS	380,501	565	381,066
TOTAL	404,326	110,737	515,063

Planting was conducted during the fall/spring 2024 season, and the results were as follows:

Plantations 2024			
Member	**Farm**	**Species**	**Area (ha)**
Bosques del Uruguay 1	Don Chico	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	64.9
		Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	214.07
	El Cerco	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	25.04
	Sequeira	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	51.2
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1			**355.21**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	Santa Amalia	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	60.54
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2			**60.54**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	Cerro Copetón	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	17.93
	Don Pancho	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	342.69
	La Yangada	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	21.28
	Las Flacas	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	121.53
	Manolete	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	52.63
	Taruman I & II	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	9.94
Total Bosques del Uruguay 3			**566**
Bosques del Uruguay 4	Azotea De Ramírez	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	63.22
	Caraguata	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	20.28
		Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	26.46
	Derley González	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	3.60
	El Cerro	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	167.02
		Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	99.09
		Pinus taeda	17.25
	El Naranjo	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	57.79
	Regis	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	177.31
	Santa Genoveva	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	30
		Eucalyptus grandis x grandis	60
	Santa Sofía	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	4.55
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4			**726.57**
Overall Total			**1,708.32**

Total Planted Area – Fall 2025

Fund	Farm	Stand	Planting Date	Species	Area (ha)
Bosques del Uruguay 1	Cañada Brava	1-2	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	0.86
		2-6	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	7.79
		3-5	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	8.89
	Las Rengas 1	1-3	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	23.38
		2-2	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	43.31
	Puntas del Cordobes	1-1	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	51.23
		1-2	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	28.17
		2-3	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	36.65
		3-2	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	17.83
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1					**218.11**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	El Estribo	1-4	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	12.8
		2-2	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	3.41
		3-3	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	8.45
		4-2	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	15.38
		5-3	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	1.88
		6-2	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	7.13
		7-2	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	39.39
		7-3	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	29.76
		7-4	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	59.55
		8-4	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	57.93
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2					**235.68**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	Don Pancho	1-17	21 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	2.44
		2-16	21 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	26.87
		2-4	21 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	5.9
	Quiebra Yugo	1-1	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	37.38
		1-5	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	35.99
		2-10	22 May 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	16.98
Total Bosques del Uruguay 3					**125.56**
Bosques del Uruguay 4	Barra De Ataques	1-1	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	39.84
		1-3	20 May 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	24.24
	Santa Genoveva	2-22	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	28.6
		2-23	20 March 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	10.6
		2-24	20 March 2025	*Eucalyptus grandis x grandis*	40
		2-25	21 April 2025	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	30.6
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4					**173.88**
Overall Total					**753.23**

Total planted area by Fund

Fund	Fall 2024 (ha)	Spring 2024 (ha)	Total (ha)
Bosques del Uruguay 1	76.2	279.0	355.21
Bosques del Uruguay 2	46.5	14.04	60.54
Bosques del Uruguay 3	213.4	352.6	566
Bosques del Uruguay 4	347.57	379.0	726.57
Total	**683.67**	**1,024.64**	**1,708.32**

Fund	Fall 2025 (ha)	Total (ha)
Bosques del Uruguay 1	218.11	218.11
Bosques del Uruguay 2	235.69	235.68
Bosques del Uruguay 3	125.56	125.56
Bosques del Uruguay 4	173.88	173.88
Total	**753.23**	**753.23**

The planting practices and survival rates for fall and spring 2024 plantations were as follows:

Summary of Planting Practices and Survival Rates in Fall/Spring 2024					
Average % of Planting Practices and Survival Rates					
Fund	**Farm**	**Species**			
		Eucalyptus dunnii	***Eucalyptus grandis x grandis***	***Pinus taeda***	**Overall Total**
Bosques del Uruguay 1	Don Chico	77%	88%	-	85%
	El Cerco	62%	-	-	62%
	Sequeira	-	69%	-	69%
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1		**72%**	**84%**	-	**81%**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	Santa Amalia	53%	-	-	53%
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2		**53%**	**-**	**-**	**53%**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	Cerro Copetón	79%	-	-	79%
	Don Pancho	82%	-	-	82%
	La Yangada	50%	-	-	50%
	Las Flacas	-	31%	-	31%
	Manolete	-	68%	-	68%
	Taruman I & II	-	72%	-	72%
Total Bosques del Uruguay 3		**83.1%**	**49%**	**-**	**70%**
Bosques del Uruguay 4	Azotea De Ramírez	-	96%	-	96%
	Caraguata	47%	72%	-	59%
	Derley González	-	81%	-	81%
	El Cerro	77%	68%	83%	75%
	El Naranjo	81%	-	-	81%
	Regis	-	84%	-	84%
	Santa Sofía	-	61%	-	61%
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4		**75%**	**79%**	**83%**	**78%**
Overall Total		**75%**	**75%**	**83%**	**75%**

The average planting practices and survival rates for 2024 plantations were 75%. The lower percentage was mainly due to frost events during winter 2024, which significantly reduced survival in the fall plantations, thereby lowering the overall annual average. In contrast, the spring 2024 plantations achieved average planting practices and survival rates of 83.4%.

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

1. Quantity of chemicals used, and area treated with each active ingredient for BDU 1 + BDU 2 + BDU 3 + BDU 4 in 2024

Active Ingredient	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Hectares treated
2,4-D amine	L	2,259	1,412
Oil	L	6,835	16,247
Clopyralid 480	L	7,261	11,395
Adjuvant	L	532	6,980
Dye	L	752	10,323
Fertilizer	Kg	34,186	2,190
Fipronil	Kg	20,399	21,726
Flumioxazin	L	463	1,891
Flumioxazin 50%	Kg	13	40
Glyphosate 88.8%	Kg	260	164
Glyphosate DMA	L	29,878	14,294
Haloxyfop methyl	L	974	5,624
Isoxaflutole	Kg	1,234	7,212
Metsulfuron	Kg	111	2,193
Oxyfluorfen	L	45	57
S-metolachlor	L	8,148	9,505
Triclopyr	L	7,370	14,592
Overall Total		**120,719**	**125,845**

The period considered in the table above is from January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024.

For example, in the case of 2,4-D amine, 2,259 liters were used on 1,412 ha treated; that is to say, 1.60 l/ha. The total area was considered and not the percentage of hectares treated.

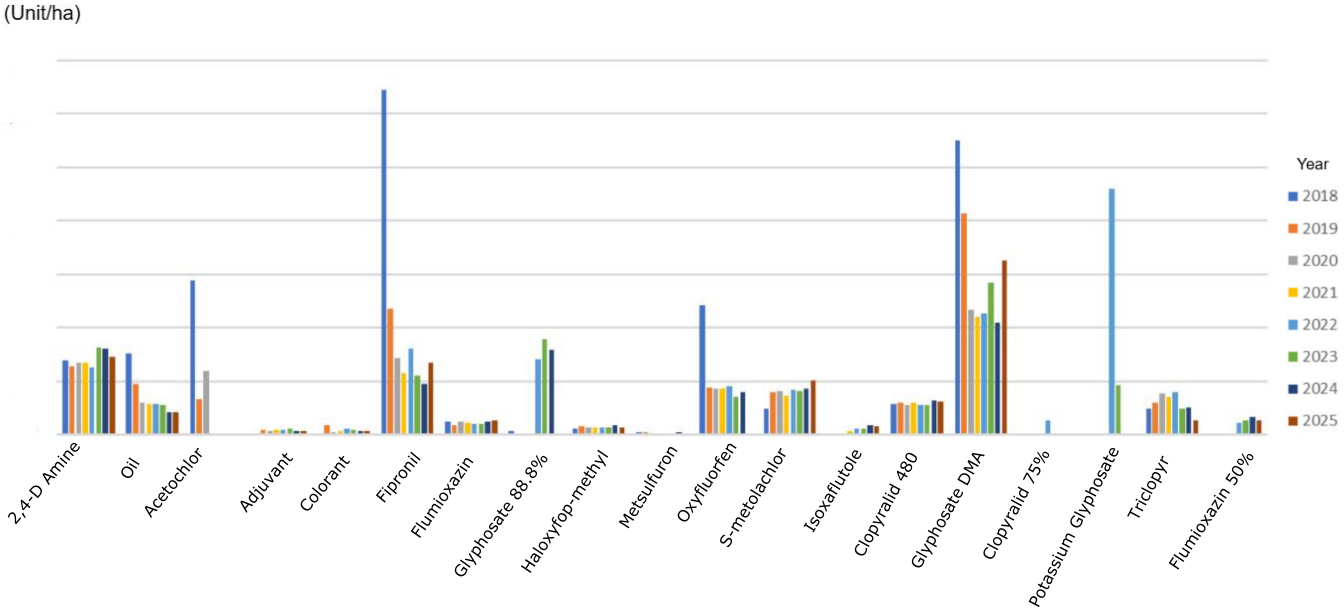
2. Quantity of chemicals used, and area treated with each active ingredient for BDU 1 + BDU 2 + BDU 3 + BDU 4 in the first semester of 2025

Active Ingredient	Unit of Measure	Quantity	Hectares treated
Oil	L	3,643	8,743
Adjuvant	L	226	3,272
Fertilizer	Kg	18,800	1,048
Flumioxazin 50%	Kg	32	123
S-metolachlor	L	3,189	3,168
Metsulfuron	Kg	63	1,829
Clopyralid 480	L	2,069	3,328
Dye	L	339	5,691
2,4-D Amine	L	1,452	996
Isoxaflutole	Kg	300	1,937
Haloxyfop methyl	L	295	2,075
Flumioxazin	L	197	754
Glyphosate DMA	L	17,124	5,257
Fipronil	Kg	10,156	7,535
Triclopyr	L	2,137	7,851
Overall Total		**60,022**	**53,608**

3. Evolution of average doses by active ingredient for BDU 1 + BDU2 + BDU 3 + BDU 4

Active Ingredient	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Overall Total
2,4-D amine	1.39	1.27	1.34	1.34	1.27	1.64	1.60	1.46	11.31
Oil	1.53	0.94	0.60	0.57	0.58	0.56	0.42	0.42	5.62
Acetochlor	2.88	0.65	1.20	-	-	-	-	-	4.73
Adjuvant	-	0.10	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.07	0.61
Dye	0.02	0.18	0.05	0.08	0.12	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.67
Fipronil	6.44	2.34	1.44	1.14	1.61	1.10	0.94	1.35	16.35
Flumioxazin	0.24	0.18	0.25	0.23	0.20	0.21	0.24	0.26	1.82
Glyphosate 88.8%	0.07	-	-	-	1.41	1.79	1.58	-	4.85
Haloxyfop methyl	0.12	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.17	0.14	1.14
Metsulfuron	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.29
Oxyfluorfen	2.42	0.88	0.86	0.86	0.89	0.70	0.79	-	7.41
S-metolachlor	0.49	0.79	0.81	0.73	0.83	0.82	0.86	1.01	6.32
Isoxaflutole	-	-	-	0.06	0.11	0.11	0.17	0.15	0.60
Clopyralid 480	0.57	0.59	0.55	0.59	0.56	0.56	0.64	0.62	4.68
Glyphosate DMA	5.50	4.13	2.33	2.20	2.28	2.84	2.09	3.26	24.62
Clopyralid 75%	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	0.27
Potassium Glyphosate	-	-	-	-	4.59	0.93	-	-	5.52
Triclopyr	0.49	0.59	0.77	0.71	0.79	0.48	0.51	0.27	4.61
Flumioxazin 50%	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.26	0.33	0.26	1.08
Overall Total	**22.20**	**12.87**	**10.45**	**8.75**	**15.98**	**12.35**	**10.54**	**9.36**	**102.50**

The chart below illustrates the reduction in usage in accordance with the 1% annual reduction policy.



4. Total hectares treated per fund

Period	**January 1, 2024 - December 31, 2024**
Fund	**FSC Hectares Treated**
BDU 1	5,325
BDU 2	4,433
BDU 3	10,514
BDU 4	9,687
TOTAL	**29,960**

Period	**January 1, 2025 – June 30, 2025**
Fund	**FSC Hectares Treated**
BDU 1	4,076
BDU 2	2,294
BDU 3	4,243
BDU 4	8,192
TOTAL	**18,805**

The hectares treated include the following application operations:

- Row, inter-row treatments
- Total area treatments (Manual, Mechanized, Drone)
- Stump control (Commercial Thinning, Waste Thinning, and Post-Harvest)
- Sprout control
- Ant control (Pre-harvest, Systematic, and Post-planting)

5. Planted Area and Planting Practices and Survival Rates by Fund

Plantations 2024					
Average % of Planting Practices and Survival Rates					
Fund	**Farm**	***Planted Area (ha)***	**Species**		
			Eucalyptus dunnii	***Eucalyptus grandis x grandis***	***Pinus taeda***
Bosques del Uruguay 1	Don Chico	11.44	-	83%	-
		28.88	86%	-	-
		36.02	70%	-	-
		39.60	-	85%	-
		50.95	-	90%	-
		54.61	-	91%	-
		57.47	-	88%	-
	El Cerco	25.04	62%	-	-
	Sequeira	23.09	-	60%	-
		28.11	-	76%	
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1		**355.21**	**72%**	**84%**	**-**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	Santa Amalia	4.45	71%	-	-
		9.18	36%	-	-
		9.62	67%	-	-
		16.26	50%	-	-
		21.04	48%	-	-
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2		**60.54**	**53%**	**-**	**-**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	Cerro Copetón	17.93	79%	-	-
	Don Pancho	22.99	78%	-	-
		46.14	82%	-	-
		51.45	85%	-	-
		69.01	81%	-	-
		69.09	83%	-	-
		84.01	83%	-	-
	La Yangada	21.28	50%	-	-
	Las Flacas	14.65	-	6%	-
		25.71	-	15%	-
		81.17	-	36%	-
	Manolete	52.63	-	68%	-
	Taruman I & II	9.94	-	72%	-
Total Bosques del Uruguay 3		**566.00**	**79%**	**49%**	**-**

Bosques del Uruguay 4	Azotea De Ramírez	63.22	-	96%	-
	Caraguata	20.28	47%	-	-
		26.46	-	72%	-
	Derley González	3.60	-	81%	-
	El Cerro	5.30	88%	-	-
		14.24	-	90%	-
		16.80	50%	-	-
		17.25	-	-	83%
		20.97	-	91%	-
		21.80	81%		-
		25.43	84%		-
		48.02	85%		-
		49.67	70%		-
		63.88	-	50%	-
	El Naranjo	17.07	86%	-	-
		40.72	79%	-	-
	Regis	42.91	-	82%	-
		60.69	-	87%	-
		73.71	-	82%	-
	Santa Genoveva	30.00	-	-	-
		60.00	-	-	-
	Santa Sofía	1.80	-	64%	-
		2.74	-	58%	-
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4		**726.57**	**75%**	**79%**	**83%**
Overall Total		**1,708.32**	**75%**	**75%**	**83%**

The percentage of planting practices and survival rates for the fall and spring 2024 plantations is presented above. In the case of Santa Genoveva, no planting practices and survival rate percentage is reported, as the plantations could not be visualized by drone.

NATURAL REGENERATION – RESULTS

In 2024, control of *Pinus* regeneration and other invasive species was conducted in accordance with the Invasive Species Removal Plan - ELEI 2020–2025:

The monitoring carried out yielded the following results:

Natural Regeneration and Invasive Species Control by Fund and Farm for the Entire Year 2024 (ha and Total in Uruguayan Pesos)

Fund	Farm	Operation Description	Area (ha)	Uruguayan Pesos (UYU)
Bosques del Sarandí	**La Cercana**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	4.0	98,000
Total Bosques del Sarandí			**4.0**	**98,000**
Bosques del Uruguay 1	**Cañada Brava**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	19.0	47,475
	Caputti	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	242.0	592,651
	Don Chico	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	160.0	391,118
		Labor for invasive species control	39.0	109,200
	Mi Generala	Labor for invasive species control	33.6	94,080
	Puntas del Cordobes	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	326.2	815,375
	Reboledo	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	72.0	122,400
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1			**891.7**	**2,172,299**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	**Flores**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	14.2	35,525
	Heber	Labor for invasive species control	12.1	33,880
	La Yeguada 2	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	347.0	867,600
		Labor for invasive species control	22.0	55,000
	Silva Canosa	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	28.3	70,775
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2			**423.7**	**1,062,780**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	**Canito**	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	22.0	55,000
	Cerro Copetón	Labor for invasive species control	21.2	59,360
	Cerros del Chircal	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	111.1	314,175
	El Chico	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	120.5	433,650
		Labor for invasive species control	19.0	53,200
	El Enzo	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	49.8	124,425
	El Huaso	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	63.3	158,275
	Jotape	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	32.0	112,000
		Labor for invasive species control	12.0	33,600
	La Yangada	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	37.0	116,750
		Labor for invasive species control	14.0	35,000
	Las Flacas	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	281.5	784,135
		Labor for invasive species control	9.0	25,200
	Las Grutas	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	51.6	144,120
		Labor for invasive species control	10.0	25,000
	Las Mimadas	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	122.9	271,325
	Los Cóndores	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	22.0	33,000
	Los Mochos	Labor for invasive species control	7.0	35,000
	Manolete	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	168.9	391,857
	Matador	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	136.8	246,186
	Pesadilla	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	159.1	397,675

Total Bosques del Uruguay 3			**1,470.7**	**3,848,933**
Bosques del Uruguay 4	**Azotea Norte**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	26.0	72,800
	Barra De Ataques	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	52.1	142,406
	Barros	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	20.0	56,000
	Burgos	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	19.0	53,200
	Carballo	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	19.0	53,200
	Da Rosa	Labor for invasive species control	20.0	60,000
	Dellepiane	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	50.0	140,000
	Derley González	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	15.0	42,000
	El Aserradero	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	150.0	643,500
	El Cerro	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	27.0	133,650
	El Naranjo	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	39.7	175,520
		Pinus natural regeneration control	40.0	198,000
	Isla Patrulla	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	110.4	276,075
		Labor for invasive species control	22.0	55,000
	Las Cañas	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	48.0	134,400
	Los Pindó	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	60.0	259,800
	Macroplan	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	54.2	210,512
		Labor for invasive species control	40.0	163,000
	Regis	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	10.0	28,000
		Labor for invasive species control	18.0	54,000
	Santa Sofía	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	144.5	485,805
	Tacuarí	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	40.0	112,000
	Tupambae	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	55.0	137,500
		Pinus natural regeneration control	63.6	275,388
		Labor for invasive species control	25.0	75,000
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4			**1,168.5**	**4,036,756**
Overall Total			**3,958.5**	**11,218,768**

Natural Regeneration and Invasive Species Control by Fund and Farm for the Entire Year 2025 (ha and Total in Uruguayan Pesos)

Fund	Farm	Operation Description	Area (ha)	Uruguayan Pesos (UYU)
Bosques del Uruguay 1	**Don Chico**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	113	283,000
	Mi Generala	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	115	288,648
	Puntas del Cordobés	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	134	334,700
	Reboledo	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	183	580,290
Total Bosques del Uruguay 1			**545**	**1,486,638**
Bosques del Uruguay 2	**El Estribo**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	162	439,200
		Labor for invasive species control	16	43,988
	La Cascada	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	27	4,001
	La Yeguada 2	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	147	22,001
	Zapicán	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	27	4,001
Total Bosques del Uruguay 2			**378**	**513,190**
Bosques del Uruguay 3	**El Enzo**	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	100	249,400
	La Yangada	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	238	690,869
	Las Flacas	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	78	261,875
	Las Mimadas	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	188	322,339
	Manolete	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	81	362,700
		Labor for invasive species control	15	75,000
	Matador	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	81	307,762
	Pesadilla	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	67	167,500
	Quiebra Yugo	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	138	529,843
Total Bosques del Uruguay 3			**985**	**2,967,288**
Bosques del Uruguay 4	**Dellepiane**	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	86	533,200
	El Cerro	Labor for invasive species control	11	32,100
	Las Cañas	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	306	1,897,200
	Los Pindó	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	31	167,400
	Macroplan	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	355	1,917,000
	Nueva Esperanza	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	46	70,618
	Paso De La Arena	*Pinus* natural regeneration control	35	189,000
	Quebracho	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	14	68,112
		Labor for invasive species control	20	97,515
	Regis	*Eucalyptus* natural regeneration control	20	99,000
	Santa Genoveva	Labor for invasive species control	20	97,515
Total Bosques del Uruguay 4			**942**	**5,168,660**
Overall Total			**2,851**	**10,135,776**

Evaluation of Harvest Impacts in 2024

2024 Plantations exceeding 100 ha with land-use change
(change of forest genus or reconversion from grazing land to forestry)

Fund	Farm	Previous Use	Current Use	Environmental Procedure	Status
BDU 3	Las Flacas	*Pinus*	*Eucalyptus*	Prior Environmental Authorization	Approved
BDU 4	El Cerro	*Pinus*	*Eucalyptus*	Prior Environmental Authorization and Registration	Approved
BDU 4	Santa Genoveva	*Pinus*	*Eucalyptus*	Prior Environmental Authorization	Approved

HEALTH MONITORING

2023 SUMMARY OF SANITARY ISSUES DETECTED

Notification date	Farm	Fund	Species	Year of Assessment	Plague/Disease
February 14, 2023	Santa Genoveva	BDU 4	*Pinus taeda*	-	Bark beetles
February 22, 2023	Don Pancho	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis*	2020	Phoracantha
April 17, 2023	Don Pancho	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus dunnii*	2020	Leaf spot
May 1, 2023	Caraguatá	BDU 4	*Pinus taeda*	-	Bark beetles
May 5, 2023	Los Ceibos	BDU 2	*Eucalyptus smithii*	-	Gonipterus
May 11, 2023	Cruz Roja	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis, Eucalyptus dunnii* and *Eucalyptus smithii*	-	Gonipterus
July 21, 2023	Quebracho	BDU 4	*Pinus taeda*, Stand 2-5	-	Bark beetles
September 26, 2023	Don Pancho	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus* grandis, Stand 7-6	2021	Gonipterus
October 3, 2023	Don Saturnino	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus* dunnii, Stand 2-2	2019	Gonipterus
November 1, 2023	Tarumán	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis* and *Eucalyptus dunnii*	2022	Gonipterus
November 1, 2023	Cruz Roja	BDU 3	*Eucalyptus grandis* and *Eucalyptus dunnii*	general	Gonipterus

Each farm is continuously monitored to assess ongoing progress.

SOIL

Since 2022, within the framework of the Society of Forest Producers [SPF, for its acronym in Spanish], different member companies have joined a soil physicochemical monitoring program that UPM has been conducting since 2010. For this purpose, sampling farms are selected from different CONEAT groups representative of the companies' assets and other specific CONEAT soil groups as required by the Directorate of Quality and Environmental Assessment [DINACEA, for its acronym in Spanish]. Additionally, paired sampling (planted area and firebreak) is conducted in those farms, considering different genera/species and ages, in accordance with an established protocol.

In 2024, the farms and their characteristics were monitored as shown in the following table:

Point	ID_Label	Department	CONEAT Soil type	Plantation year	Planted Species	Rotation	Beginning of forest production	Genus	Monitoring year	Status
AF1	2-3-Manolete	Cerro Largo	2.11a	2018	*E. grandis*	2a	2007	P/E	2022	Conducted
AF33	1-1-Vicentino	Treinta y Tres	2.12	2017	*E. grandis*	1a	2017	E	2022	Conducted
AF34	2-2-Las Vertientes	Treinta y Tres	2.14	2016	*E. grandis*	1a	2016	E	2022	Conducted
AF6	2-3-Manolete	Cerro Largo	2.12	2018	*E. grandis*	2a	2007	P/E	2022	Conducted
AF8	3-1-Regis	Cerro Largo	2.14	2006	*E. grandis*	1a	2006	E	2022	Conducted
AF14	4-3-Mi Generala	Florida	2.11a	2014	*E. grandis*	3a	Beg. 1990	E	2023	Conducted
AF15	3-2-Cerro Copetón	Florida	2.12	2018	*E. g x gr*	3a	1990 to 1996	E	2023	Conducted
AF16	7-6-Cerro Copetón	Florida	2.13	2020	*E. grandis*	3a	1990 to 1996	E	2023	Conducted
AF2	1-5-Mederos	Cerro Largo	2.11a	2009	*E. grandis*	1a	2009	E	2023	Conducted
AF27	2-1-Doña Helena	Tacuarembó	7.32	2007	*P. taeda*	1a	2007	P	2023	Conducted
AF29	2-13-Quebracho 2	Tacuarembó	8.9	2008	*P. taeda*	1a	2008	P	2023	Conducted
AF31	2-7-La Yeguada 2	Treinta y Tres	2.11a	2009	*E. grandis*	1a	2009	E	2023	Conducted
AF32	2-1-Las Mimadas	Treinta y Tres	2.12	2021	*E. grandis*	2a	2008	P/E	2023	Conducted
AF36	1-1-Canito	Treinta y Tres	2.14	2009	*P. taeda*	1a	2009	E	2023	Conducted
AF37	4-1-Canito	Treinta y Tres	2.20	2009	*P. taeda*	1a	2009	E	2023	Conducted
AF11	5-7-Santa Sofía	Cerro Largo	2.14	2009	*E. grandis*	1a	2009	E	2024	Conducted
AF19	1-5-Los Paraisos	Lavalleja	2.11a	2022	*E. grandis*	3a	2001	E	2024	Conducted
AF22	1-3-Los Paraisos	Lavalleja	2.12	2022	*E. grandis*	3a	2001	E	2024	Conducted
AF24	3-7-El Naranjo	Rivera	7.2	2011	*P. taeda*	1a	2011	P	2024	Not Conducted
AF25	3-4-Nueva Esperanza	Rivera	7.32	2006	*P. taeda*	1a	2006	P	2024	Not Conducted
AF3	1-3-Barros	Cerro Largo	2.11a	2011	*E. grandis*	1a	2011	E	2024	Conducted
AF9	3-1-Dellepiane	Cerro Largo	2.14	2007	*E. grandis*	1a	2007	E	2024	Conducted
AF18	5-1-El Estribo	Lavalleja	2.11a	2012	*E. grandis*	1a	2012	E	2025	Ongoing
AF20	2-1-El Estribo	Lavalleja	2.11b	2012	*E. grandis*	1a	2012	E	2025	Ongoing
AF21	7-3-El Estribo	Lavalleja	2.12	2023	*E. grandis*	2a	2012	E/E	2025	Ongoing
AF7	4-1 Tupambae	Cerro Largo	2.12	2007	*E. grandis*	1a	2007	E	2025	-
AF4	4-3-Azotea Norte	Cerro Largo	2.11b	2008	*E. grandis*	1a	2008	E	2025	-
AF5	5-2-Las Cañas	Cerro Largo	2.12	2007	*E. grandis*	1a	2007	E	2025	-
AF35	1-15-Azotea De Ramon	Treinta y Tres	2.14	2008	*E. grandis*	1a	2008	E	2025	-
AF26	2-1-Quebracho	Tacuarembó	7.31	2008	*P. taeda*	2a	2008	P/P	2025	-
AF23	1-9-Las Urracas	Lavalleja	2.14	2020	*E. grandis*	2a	2010	E/E	2025	-

Monitoring is conducted on the farms defined in the Soil Physico-Chemical Properties Monitoring Program.

Summary

- The farm sampling sites cover 85% of AF Group's productive area.
- A total of 38 paired sampling points were identified to be measured over five years, at a rate of 7–8 points per year.
- The sampling intensity corresponds to one monitoring point for every 2,190 productive hectares.

Costs of Forestry Operations

All operations undergo a prior cost and efficiency analysis, and the final costs are recorded accordingly.

Forest Management remains aligned with projections, meeting the planned budget estimates.

For further details, please refer to the Central Bank's Public Report (all economic results are publicly available).

Compliance with Legal Requirements (Contractors)

Contractors' documentation is reviewed, and both farm audits and verification of records in OVAL are carried out to ensure compliance with their legal obligations toward employees and government entities, as provided for in the forestry agreement. Any instances of noncompliance are promptly addressed to prevent further issues.

Compliance with Occupational Safety and Health regulations is monitored in accordance with the Forestry Decree No. 372/99. To this end, AF requires contractors to conduct a monthly evaluation of their Safety and Health Management through their certified prevention technicians, who submit standardized follow-up reports to AF. AF also carries out monthly field safety audits, and once a year an annual management review meeting is held to evaluate overall contractor performance.

Contractors also receive a quarterly supplier evaluation. Those who fail to reach a minimum acceptable score of 60% are excluded from the following year.

Flora and Fauna Monitoring

AF has designated a set of farms that, due to their attributes, have been identified as High Conservation Value (HCV) areas:

	EVALUATION OF HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE (HCV) AREAS						
	HCV areas (ha)	**HCV 1**	**HCV 2**	**HCV 3**	**HCV 4**	**HCV 5**	**HCV 6**
DON CHICO	430.3	**X**	o	**X**	o	o	o
DON RAMÓN	226.7	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
MI GENERALA	268.3	o	o	**X**	o	o	**X**

SANTA AMALIA	364.8	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
FLORES	4.2	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
SILVA CANOSA	24.7	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
CERRO COPETÓN	174.3	**X**	o	o	o	o	**X**
LAS GRUTAS	65.1	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
JANGADA	95.4	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
SANTA SOFIA	168.7	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
QUEBRACHO	405.56	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
FRAILE MUERTO	65.79	**X**	o	o	o	o	o
LAURELES I and II	50.98	**X**	o	o	o	o	**X**

X **The area contains High Conservation Values (HCVs)**

o No attributes were identified that determine the presence of High Conservation Values (HCVs)

DEFINITION OF FARMS WITH HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS

Following the survey process, consultations were carried out with relevant stakeholders. As a result, the following farms with High Conservation Value areas were identified:

DON CHICO (HCV 1 and HCV 3) for Flora

Based on the monitoring results, it was concluded that this farm contains stony grassland areas that qualify as HCV 1 from a floristic perspective, due to their high species diversity.

The area has been recommended for designation as HCV 3, given its current level of development, conservation, and the continuity of ecosystems and habitats along the Molles del Pescado stream.

The SNAP species *Hypericum piriai* was recorded for the first time in the Department of Florida, representing the westernmost known location for this species worldwide.

From the list of Cactaceae, 5 (five) species are classified as vulnerable and 1 (one) in danger of extinction, according to the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) criteria

DON RAMÓN

Environmental characterization studies determined the Don Ramón farm contained an area classified as HCV 1 due to its species diversity.

Fauna Attributes

In summary, the confirmed tetrapod fauna for the farm comprises 217 species, representing 74% of those considered potentially present (295) and 59% of the potential species for the SGM grid (Sampling Grid System) that includes the farm (366). This represents a high level of species richness, justifying both the designation of the HCV area and the continued effort for its conservation and monitoring.

MI GENERALA

Flora Attributes (HCV 3)

The biological corridors—particularly lowland grasslands and riparian forests—are continuously interconnected, integrating the different representative areas of the farm with neighboring properties. The survey conducted during this stage did not record new species. The number of vascular plant taxa remains at 303, including 18 priority species listed by SNAP and 18 species listed under CITES/IUCN.

The continued presence of *Grazielia brevipetiolata* is noteworthy, as additional individuals were recorded. This species is endemic to southeastern Uruguay, with no reports in other regional floras; therefore, its occurrence in the Mi Generala farm represents the only known record for the Department of Florida to date.

The different types of native forest showed acceptable natural regeneration. In the hill forests, shrublands, and rocky outcrops, all endemic species were observed.

Historic and cultural attributes (HCV 6)

MI GENERALA 2015 Report: Community consultations provided data on the graves located within the Mi Generala farm. The southernmost grave on the map corresponds to *Gerónimo Farías, born in June 1858 at a dwelling near to "Estancia del Cerro," owned by Juan Dámaso Jakson, and currently known as San Bautista. It is located near the train station of Cerro Colorado. Farias was a native mestizo, countryman of distinguished presence and deep knowledge of rural life. Farias died at the age of 79 in the same place where he had always lived and carried out his work, surrounded by the respect and esteem of all who knew him*.

(Extract from the book *"Gerónimo Farías Un Criollo de Ley"* by Roberto Diringuer.)

The northernmost grave corresponds to soldier Cirilo Vera, a native *mestizo* from Minas, who volunteered for the Blancos political party. He was taken prisoner when he attempted to return from Farías' dwelling with the Blancos people's party and was mistakenly killed.

SANTA AMALIA

Fauna Attributes

The HCV area covers 0.7 ha of water bodies, 85.8 ha of conservation areas, 207.2 ha of lowlands, 41.9 ha of native forest, and 29.3 ha of rocky outcrops, totaling approximately 365 ha that are well connected and integrated within the watershed.

In these environments, which maintain a medium to high degree of naturalness, 54% of the tetrapod species potentially present in the SGM F17 grid were detected, as well as 79% of

those considered potentially present in the broader study area (compared to 51.5% and 76.4% respectively in the 2023 monitoring). These are highly significant values, particularly considering that certain groups, especially small mammals and bats, remain notably under sampled. Species in these groups are rarely observed during field surveys and require specific methodologies (such as small mammal trapping and ultrasound recording for bats), which at this stage exceed the scope of the study.

The HCV area partially overlaps with the 20% of the territory designated as National Priority for Conservation. The non-overlapping portion corresponds mainly to medium- and high-grasslands located between the two main streams of the farm, with the Tupambaé River forming the eastern boundary. These grasslands have been under cultivation for approximately six years. The current design respects buffer distances to lowlands, streams, and native forests, ensuring connectivity with the Tupambaé River and maintaining the main biological corridors and ecological connectivity among the remaining natural environments.

FLORES and SILVA CANOSA

Flora Attributes

The Silva Canosa farm contains an HCV area. Based on the information collected to date, including the field visit and applying the conservation criteria, this area, which covers most of the non-forested land and hosts important populations of several priority vascular plant species, qualifies as HCV 1 (Species Diversity). HCV 1 areas are defined as concentrations of biological diversity, including endemic, rare, threatened, or endangered species that are significant at global, regional, or national levels.

Accordingly, an HCV 1 area has been identified within the Silva Canosa farm.

The final species data from this stage reported the following values for vascular plants: Total/SNAP/CITES-UICN. Silva Canosa 322/14/19.

CERRO COPETÓN

Fauna Attributes

The unplanted areas that contribute most to biodiversity conservation are associated with the two main watercourses, particularly the sector where the Arroyo del Tigre converges with the Arroyo Mansavillagra. This area overlaps with a section of the farm included in the 20% of National Priority Territory for Conservation, according to the National System of Protected Areas (SNAP - DINAMA). Accordingly, this farm contains an HCV area.

Historic and Cultural Attributes

Cerro Copetón. Puesto de Lowestone (HCV 6, 0.2 ha)

Located on the Cerro Copetón farm, Florida Department, at UTM coordinates 6.264.178 S – 633.452 W, this settlement was built in 1935 on the foundations of the dwelling originally occupied by Enrique Lowestone in 1862. It is therefore classified as HCV 6 due to its historical and cultural value to the community.

LAS GRUTAS

Flora Attributes

The environmental characterization and monitoring of the Las Grutas farm identified attributes that justify its determination as an HCV area classified as HCV 1. In this case, two of these areas should retain their current HCV 1 status.

Within the biomes, three highly significant fern species were recorded: ***Campyloneurum atlanticum***, ***Austroblechnum divergens***, and ***Lomariocycas aff. exigua*.**

The 2024 monitoring data expanded the species records compared to the baseline flora and vegetation inventory. The final values reported for vascular plants were:Total/SNAP/CITES–IUCN = 322/22/12. In relation to the 2023 baseline, the increase can be summarized as Totals/SNAP/CITES: 16/0/0.

The HCV areas previously defined for the farm remain valid, particularly due to the presence of the ferns *Lomaridium plumieri*, *Lomariocycas* sp. 1, and *Campyloneurum atlanticum*, species with very limited distribution in Uruguay, occurring mainly on cliff faces and ravines.

The study area will be expanded in 2026 to include additional cliff habitats, with the aim of extending the designated HCV area.

JANGADA

Flora Attributes

Based on the findings, an HCV area classified as HCV 1 has been identified. Notably, HCV 1 covers all the riparian forests along the Río Negro within the property.

This area coincides entirely with ecosystems classified as threatened within the farm, according to the SNAP 2015–2020 Strategic Plan. Its conservation by the company therefore represents a significant contribution to the protection of natural biodiversity in this region of the country.

Fauna Attributes

The evolution of mammal species richness is primarily influenced by cumulative sampling effort. The same number of species was detected as in 2023, with no new species recorded beyond those previously observed. This indicates that the species continue to occupy the study area.

Similar levels of abundance were recorded over the two consecutive annual periods of monitoring, with the exception of the cold season of 2024, when the species was not detected. The probability of detection is highest during the warm season, while abundance varies greatly in the colder months.

Both the SMART indicators and the results of surveys across different zoological groups suggest that the farm's biodiversity has not been negatively affected. The successive increase in species richness may be due to accumulated survey effort and consideration of seasonal variation (partially included since 2023) but overall confirms that the conservation objective is met.

The values found—both in terms of species richness and their significance at the scale of major watersheds—confirm that the Jangada farm contains an HCV area.

SANTA SOFÍA

Flora Attributes

The forest and grassland areas identified as HCVs have maintained their continuity within the farm.

The grassland vegetation was generally observed to be in good condition, particularly with respect to the herbaceous cover. In the case of the forests, some areas showed impacts from the fall of native trees and others from heavy trampling. Nevertheless, the understory continues to show healthy development, and the presence of the identified HCVs continues to be observed.

The final species data from this stage reported the following values: Total/SNAP/CITES–IUCN = 439/48/15. Compared to the 2023 monitoring, the increase is summarized as: 2/0/0.

Numerous locations of rare species persist in Uruguay, including several epiphytes with restricted distribution and the shrub *Piper gaudichaudianum*. To date, no other occurrences of this species have been recorded in the country.

The current conservation strategy will be maintained, encompassing four HCV areas, with a suggested classification of HCV 1 from a floristic perspective, given the diversity of rare and threatened species.

QUEBRACHO

Flora Attributes

The riparian forest covering an extensive area of natural forest, floodplains, and grasslands adjacent to the Tacuarembó River on the Quebracho farm is classified as an HCV area. This area covers 405.56 ha and harbors a significant abundance of species, including those of particular conservation interest, in accordance with the classification of HCV 1.

Monitoring conducted in 2024 confirmed sound management of HCV areas, and the attributes identified from the beginning have been preserved.

FRAILE MUERTO

The environmental characterization study conducted in 2024 concluded that an area of the Fraile Muerto farm qualifies as HCV 1, as it borders the Don Ramón farm and its biological corridor is interconnected with it. Consequently, it was determined that the HCV 1 area of the Don Ramón farm should be extended to include the corresponding area of the Fraile Muerto farm.

Surveys carried out on the Don Ramón farm since 2015 have highlighted its environmental value, particularly in connection with nearby HCV areas. On this basis, an HCV area was proposed and has been monitored each year.

While the habitats at the Fraile Muerto farm that remain close to natural conditions do not, on their own, reach the threshold required to justify classification as a stand-alone HCV area, they do qualify as an internal Conservation Area. However, their continuity with the environments of the Don Ramón farm allows them to be managed jointly. It is therefore

proposed that these areas be annexed to the Don Ramón HCV area and included in its ongoing monitoring.

The company designates the extended HCV area as HCV 1.

LAURELES I and II

In the Public Summary: Management Plan and Monitoring Results (Terena, 2017), an HCV area was defined in the Laureles II farm in accordance with the 2013 FSC Forest Standard, covering the unplanted areas associated with riparian native forests (50.95 ha).

The potential richness of 299 tetrapod species (18 amphibians, 34 reptiles, 205 birds, and 42 mammals), including 52 species of conservation concern (2 amphibians, 8 reptiles, 25 birds, and 17 mammals)—all considered conservation priorities in Uruguay—justifies the designation of an HCV area. This includes at least 8 species threatened at the regional scale (1 reptile and 7 birds) and 2 species globally threatened across their known range.

In 2025, environmental characterization surveys did not detect sufficient attributes to classify the area as HCV 1. However, applying the precautionary principle, it was decided to maintain the HCV 1 designation and continue with additional surveys during the summer season to complete the annual cycle and determine whether the area qualifies as an HCV or should be considered solely as an internal conservation zone.

Accordingly, in 2025 the AF Group, following the precautionary principle, confirmed the HCV 1 classification previously established by the former manager, covering an area of 50.95 ha.

Additionally, the social survey carried out in the Laureles community indicated that the cemetery located on the farm belongs to local families. Community members requested its recognition as HCV 6, as it is considered a cultural, religious, and sacred area.

Therefore, the AF Group formally designates the cemetery as an HCV 6 area, covering 0.03 ha.

Harvest Impact Assessment

Field Supervisors are responsible for completing the Environmental Impact Form and the Road Impact Form, reporting any deviations immediately to the Harvest Manager.

In 2024, road impacts were significant due to the intensity and frequency of rainfall, which caused rutting and erosion. This situation was addressed in 2025.

Supervisors monitor roads both before and after interventions, as well as environmental aspects. Record 108 is completed to register impacts on thinned and harvested areas, while Record 110 is used to evaluate impacts on environmental values.

No significant impacts were reported in 2025.

Evaluation of Illegal Activities

Field Supervisors are responsible for verifying the conditions of the farms, conservation areas, as well as surrounding lands to determine whether they have been affected by forestry operations.

RESULT

Environmental monitoring of general aspects is under control. Instances of natural regeneration have been identified in some farms and reported for the implementation of corrective actions.

No impacts have been detected outside the farms. Neighboring roads are in good condition.

WELL WATER

The Monitoring Plan includes a study of water potability for all camps using well water. Monitoring is conducted every three years. Since 2015, the company has carried out water potability tests in accordance with the Uruguayan Institute of Technical Standard [UNIT, for its acronym in Spanish] 833:2008 standard, which provides reference values based on WHO guidelines.

The following table presents the monitored values, where results shown in green indicate potable water.

In cases where only heterotrophic bacteria are present but exceeding values of 500 CFU/ml, the water is considered non-potable, although this is the least harmful parameter to human health.

2024 WATER MONITORING RESULTS

WELL WATER MONITORING						
RESULTS						
FARM	YEAR	FECAL COLIFORMS	TOTAL COLIFORMS	*PSEUDOMONA AERUGINOSA*	HETEROTROPHIC BACTERIA - TOTAL AT 35°C	CONCLUSIONS
DON CHICO	2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	120	POTABLE
DOÑA HILDA	2024	12	18	Absent	608	NON-POTABLE
CAPUTTI	2024	18	140	Absent	1.1 E4	NON-POTABLE
LOS CEIBOS	2024	10	16	Absent	164	NON-POTABLE
CRUZ ROJA	2024	570	4,750	Absent	6,080	NON-POTABLE
CERRO COPETÓN	2024	40	177	Absent	1,254	NON-POTABLE
MI GENERALA	2024	Absent	85	Absent	665	NON-POTABLE
LAS CAÑAS	2024	84	44	Absent	7.7 E3	NON-POTABLE
EL YUGO	2024	48	52	Absent	1.6 E4	NON-POTABLE
TUPAMBAE	2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	1.4 E3	NON-POTABLE
SANTA GENOVEVA	2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	N/A	POTABLE
LOS MOROCHOS	2024	Absent	46	Absent	117	NON-POTABLE
ZAPICAN	2024	60	2,280	Absent	1.1E3	NON-POTABLE
LA YEGUADA II	2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	3.9 E3	NON-POTABLE
DON RAMON	2024	Absent	Absent	Absent	5.9 E3	NON-POTABLE

Note: The use of untreated water is prohibited on the following farms:

Reboledo, Doña Hilda, Caputti, Don Saturnino, La Yeguada, Las Grutas, Cruz Roja, Don Pancho, Santa Sofía, Azotea de Ramírez, El Yugo, Macroplan, Mi Generala, La Loma, Las Urracas, Tupambaé, El Estribo, Zito, Caputti, Los Ceibos, Cerro Copetón, Los Morochos, Zapicán, and Las Cañas.

Potable water is available on the farms marked in green.

ROADS

Roads are monitored through field inspections carried out by Field Supervisors and by means of the Forest Check Form completed by safety technicians. During these inspections, sections of roads requiring repair and specific areas requiring maintenance were identified.

The farms monitored were: Cerro Copetón, Cruz Roja, Don Chico, Las Rengas II, Mi Generala, Los Ceibos, Doña Hilda, La Yeguada 2, El Cerco, Reboledo, Las Urracas, Manolete, Piñeiro, Don Ramón, and Santa Amalia.

No significant impacts have been detected that would require the closure of any road. However, erosion was observed due to heavy rainfall and water runoff. As a corrective measure, the affected farms were identified and repaired, eliminating erosion. These actions will be completed by the end of 2025, and maintenance continues as new issues are detected.

POST-HARVEST ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

Post-harvest environmental assessments have been conducted. The monitoring system consists of inspections by the Field Supervisor once harvesting activities are completed. Assessments were carried out on the following farms: Cerro Copetón, La Yeguada 2, Don Chico, Don Ramón, Doña Hilda, Piñeiro, El Cerco, Las Rengas, Mi Generala, Punta del Cordobés, Las Urracas, and Los Ceibos.

Some farms are still undergoing harvesting activities and will be monitored once the interventions are completed.

End of Public Monitoring Summary Report