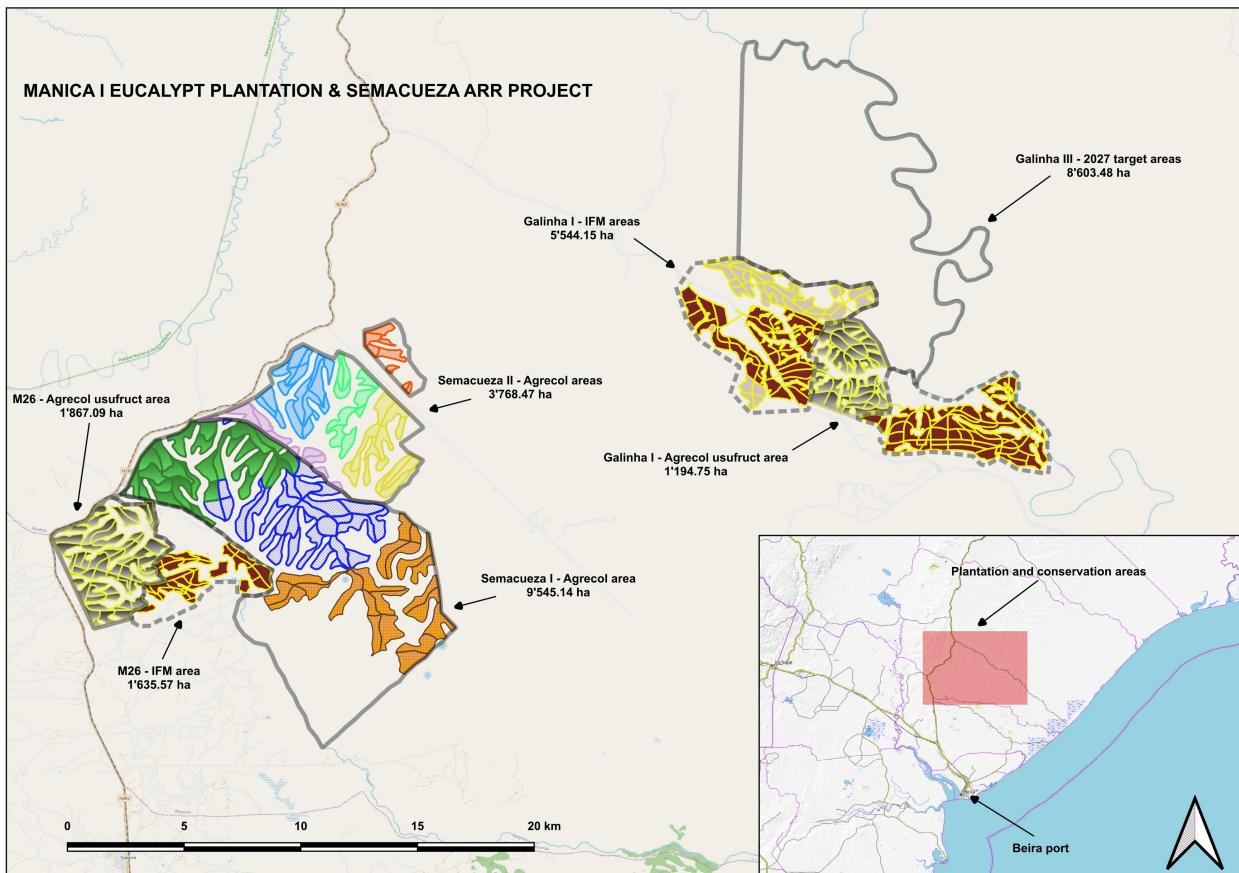


Overview of the Company's Forestry and Semacueza Carbon Project Activities in Mozambique



1. Investment strategy

Manica I Timber Investments Ltd acquires and develops plantation forests in Mozambique with unique environmental and social co-benefits and manages them to FSC®¹ and IFC®² standards, the global benchmarks for responsible forestry.

The Company³ invests in regions in Mozambique that have agroecosystems that are well suited for commercial afforestation and that are located within economic distances to markets. It targets landholdings where financial value can be unlocked by monetizing social and ecological attributes within its overarching landscape initiative. Plantation forests are always established on estates with demonstrated degraded characteristics that have little to no possibility to return to their original state.

We seek to diversify revenue streams to include carbon credits alongside revenue from traditional sustainable forest plantation products. It allows management choices that deliver lasting climate, social and ecological benefits including enhanced carbon storage. While timber remains the primary focus of the business model, carbon income is crucial to the Company's investment case and rationale for investing in the Mozambican forestry sector. Our business incorporates CO₂ sequestration in eucalyptus plantations, natural forest and ecosystem protection and restoration, and harvesting high-quality timber.

Plantation forests provide outsized benefits, not only for carbon storage, but for water and biodiversity within the controlled environment of its associated ecosystems. They also play a vital role in sustaining rural communities in which we operate.

¹ [Forest Stewardship Council](#)

² [International Finance Corporation \(World Bank Group\)](#)

³ [Manica I Timber Investments Ltd](#) ("MIT", together with Agrecol its operating subsidiary in Mozambique, the "Company")

2. Established eucalyptus plantations



The Company's existing eucalyptus plantations in the M26 and Galinha I management units have been established between 2018 and 2022 and aggregate approximately 2'000 hectares.

Harvesting for pulpwood is anticipated to span four years from 2027 to 2030 which should result in an aggregate of 320'000 tonnes of pulpwood exported. However, timing of harvesting may be adapted to the then prevailing market conditions.

The Company is also investigating local sales to regional plywood and veneer manufacturers. Increasing demand in the region for higher quality and more valuable commercial timber has become a challenge for local suppliers such as [Portucel Moçambique SA](#) (a subsidiary of the [Navigator group](#)) or [Investimento Florestal de Moçambique Lda](#)⁴ ("IFM"). Sales of peeler logs will be considered by the Company provided economic and environmentally sound solutions address wood waste and logging residues, leading to improved financial performance.

3. Ongoing forestry developments



The Company continues to expand its footprint of forest plantations. In 2025 we planted approximately 1'000 hectares in Semacueza I (see situation map). End of 2025, a post-establishment audit of the silvicultural activities carried out in this estate concluded that the survival rate of seedlings planted was above 95%.

With land clearing ongoing in 2026 and subject to availability of local labor and seedlings, establishment of eucalyptus plantations in the first half of 2026 will result in the Company reporting an estimated aggregate of 4'200

hectares planted between 2025 and 2026. The balance of the Semacueza I landholdings or some 5'300 hectares, will be managed as conservation areas.

Similarly to Semacueza I, Semacueza II, the neighboring landholding we secured (see situation map), runs along the railway line which services the Beira port. Development is planned starting in the last quarter of 2026. Most of the infrastructure developed in Semacueza I such as holding nurseries, storage facilities or accommodations will be used for the development of Semacueza II. The land use plan shows a potential net plantable extent of some 1'800 hectares with a high to very high afforestation potential (25 tonnes plus per hectare/year). The remaining estate in Semacueza II, or some 2'000 hectares, will be managed as conservation areas and the Company will seek to optimize the use of eligible areas to support the development of its carbon assets.

4. Future forestry developments

The Company is planning to develop the Galinha III area starting in 2027 (see situation map). We expect that a major portion of this landholding which covers some 8'600 hectares will be managed as a conservation area. Our development plans assume only 3'000 hectares will be afforested. In the second half of 2026, the Company will contract a third-party assessment of the afforestation and reforestation potential of the area including a comprehensive land use plan and a biodiversity study.

5. Management & governance

We use a combination of employees, contractors and third-party foresters to establish, maintain and protect our

⁴ Investimento Florestal de Moçambique Lda ("IFM"), a forestry company established in Mozambique and a subsidiary of Mozambique Tree Farming Pty Ltd, South Africa. IFM owns and operates plantation forests in Mozambique. Also, it is a forestry service provider and contractor to the Company.

forestry assets and to manage, restore and protect our conservation estate.

We define with IFM, our forestry partners in Mozambique, management plans and operating budgets while supervising the activities of contractors and consultants that provide on-the-ground services. With carbon and conservation experts we design, develop and manage conservation and carbon projects while leaning on technical and local consultants for region-specific expertise.

Currently, slightly over 1'000 staff are employed either directly or as contractors in the operations with women representing 24% of complement. All staff are properly inducted from the outset. Regular monitoring and reporting, performed in the field by IFM personnel, assesses compliance with best operating practices.

It is anticipated that FSC certification will be obtained in the second quarter of 2026. Compliance to both the FSC and the IFC standards are essential to achieve best practice. It is also the intention to align current practices and such standards with carbon certification requirements under the Verra Carbon Standard (VCS) Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR) and Climate, Community and Biodiversity (CCB) methodologies. This alignment is planned in the first quarter of 2026.

6. Expenditure to date and future funding

With realized establishment costs per hectare probably within the lowest quartile of the Southern Africa forestry industry, it is anticipated that approximately USD 5.7 million will have been invested in Mozambique by mid 2026. This amount will have been applied towards the establishment of some 4'200 hectares of forest plantations, the management and protection of conservation areas, the maintenance and protection of forestry assets and funding environmental and social ("E&S") programs. This amount also includes indirect costs and overheads such as compensation for local community members⁵. It is expected that a further USD 7 million will be spent between mid 2026 and the end of 2027. This amount will be applied towards finalizing the Company's target of planting an aggregate of 8'500 hectares of eucalyptus trees, maintaining and protecting forestry assets and natural habitats, and finally bringing the Semacueza Carbon Project to validation and verification.

7. Semacueza Carbon Project

Carbon revenues play a pivotal role in enabling the development of plantation forests combined with natural habitat stewardship and community upliftment. It helps derisk investments in plantation forests, provides to a degree price and volume certainty for investors, and supports outcomes like biodiversity restoration, and community partnerships. The Company in partnership with IFM has the capabilities to develop and manage large afforestation and restoration projects economically, socially, and environmentally sustainably. We believe that carbon credit buyers will show a clear preference for projects such as the Semacueza Carbon Project with strong monitoring systems, permanence, and land tenure controls.



The envisaged carbon project is an integrated landscape initiative combining commercial forestry, carbon capture and native habitat conservation and restoration. The objective is to certify this carbon project under widely used international standards in the voluntary carbon markets; essentially the [Verified Carbon Standard](#) (VCS) or the [Gold Standard](#) (GS), ensuring the highest levels of environmental integrity and sustainable development outcomes.

The Semacueza Carbon Project is a joint undertaking by both IFM and the Company whereby all their landholdings in the Sofala province will be combined for the purpose of registering and validating the carbon project. In addition to cost and management benefits, this aggregation will provide investors in the carbon offsets with the comfort that this carbon

⁵ Regulated and monitored by the government, compensation is provided to farmers which had temporary and shifting activities in the Company's landholdings. The government has demarcated areas outside of the Company's landholdings for the benefit of local communities.

project is delivering tangible climate, community and biodiversity benefits at scale. Both the Company and IFM expect the issuance of carbon credits to contribute meaningfully in enhancing the value proposition for all stakeholders but also improve the risk/return profile for investors. Revenues derived from carbon credits are expected to be a significant source of additional funding for both IFM and the Company and contribute towards scaling up and accelerating the development of a unique value proposition for the region.

Both the Company and IFM will continue allocating significant resources in 2026 towards achieving the validation of the Semacueza Carbon Project with the target of issuing carbon credits starting in 2027. Feasibility studies and initial modelling performed in 2025 have shown that approximately 3.6 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (gross) will be sequestered by this carbon project up to end of 2035.

Tentatively, the landholdings to be included in the Semacueza Carbon Project (see situation map) are summarized in the table below. The Galinha III numbers are yet preliminary with the land use plan to be finalized and an addendum to the EIA&MP submitted.

Management Units	Total footprint (ha)	Commercial (ha)	Conservation (ha)
M26	3'502	(¹)2'016	1'486
Galinha I	6'739	(¹)3'893	2'846
Semacueza I	9'545	(²)4'256	5'289
Semacueza II	3'768	(³)1'790	1'978
Galinha III	8'603	(⁴)3'464	5'139
Total	32'157	15'419	16'738

(¹) Existing plantations which will not be eligible for the project, except for (i) 612 ha in 2028 to be established in Galinha I and (ii), 286 ha in 2028 to be established in M26

(²) Plantations established in 2025 and 2026

(³) Plantations to be established in 2027

(⁴) Plantations to be established in 2027 (1'964 ha) and 2028 (1'500 ha estimated)

At the end of 2025, we issued a tender for technical and commercial support to develop the Afforestation, Reforestation and Revegetation (ARR) Semacueza Carbon Project. This carbon project is to be certified under Verra's VM0047 methodology as well as the CCB certification standard. Although both IFM and the Company have spearheaded extensive preparatory work and background documentation throughout 2025, we now intend to progress towards development of the full project documentation required by the carbon standards, and subsequently the validation and verification of the project by third-party auditors. In addition, we intend to commercialise and raise investment into the project through pre-sale and/of offtakes of the carbon project's credits.

Beginning 2026, we appointed two international service providers that will work jointly to implement a multi-phase process to firstly offer all technical services for the carbon project's end goal of validation and verification, and in parallel the commercial services required to market the project and secure finance from credit buyers and/or offtakers.

The development of a carbon crediting project entails risks that are inherent to the underlying project but also risks inherent to the carbon asset development and ultimately securing the necessary finance. The scope of work of the consultants has therefore been articulated so that we can identify, mitigate where possible and manage such risks.

8. Community engagement

The Company and IFM operations have a significant economic impact in the areas in which they operate through employment, community development and the local procurement of supplies and infrastructure. A comprehensive socio-economic study is currently being finalized and has included all communities in and around the areas in which we operate.

This study is crucial for:

- Understanding the social, economic, cultural and environmental realities of the target communities;
- Identifying vulnerabilities, development priorities, and opportunities for meaningful engagement;
- Generating evidence-based recommendations to strengthen community relations;
- Informing and improving the development of a Community Development Plan; and
- Supporting monitoring and future evaluation efforts by establishing baseline conditions.

The findings will contribute in the design, in consultation with the communities, of programs (Community Development Programs or CDPs) that are relevant, sustainable, and aligned with the needs and priorities of the communities. To meet these objectives, the Company through the CDPs, will contribute to socio-economic

development and poverty reduction in the remote rural areas in which it operates by:

- Creating employment and income-generating opportunities linked to forestry developments, conservation area management and related value chains;
- Supporting the development of social infrastructure, including schools, healthcare centers, and other essential community facilities;
- Strengthening community capacity, through training, awareness programs, and institutional development; and
- Addressing additional community needs identified through the socio-economic assessment, ensuring that interventions remain relevant and evidence based.

To date a number of initiatives have been implemented or are ongoing. These include access to water for communities, improving public markets' infrastructure or building health facilities. It is worth emphasizing that the successful completion of the Semacueza Carbon Project and monetization of carbon assets could significantly change the scope, outcomes and timeline of the CDPs as additional funding can be allocated to E&S initiatives.

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For further information, kindly contact:

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Manica I Timber Investments Ltd ("MIT", together with Agrecol, its operating subsidiary in Mozambique, the "Company") sustainably develops and manages eucalyptus plantations and conservation areas in Mozambique. The strategic proximity to the port of Beira underpins one of the Company's competitive advantages in supplying the seaborne wood fiber markets. Customers for the Company's products include the pulp and paper industry, power utilities and local producers of plywood and veneer. With expected yields above industry standards in Southern Africa, the Company's commercial forestry combined with its natural capital are a unique value proposition. Manica I Timber Investments Ltd Notes (ISIN: DE000A3K2VZ8) are certified under the Austrian Ecolabel UZ 49 for Sustainable Financial Product (the "Notes")⁶.

⁶ [Österreichisches Umweltzeichen, Registrier-Nr.: UW 1554](#)