

Sustainability Report 2025



Talita Godinho Bezerra (Engineer)

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Joao Batista Fernandes da Silva
(Master Botanical Analyst)

Message from the CEO

At Mineração Rio do Norte (MRN), we believe that sustainable growth means looking beyond operational results. It means building relationships based on trust, acting responsibly, and making a tangible contribution to the development of the Amazon and the people who live in this region. In 2025, we moved forward in this direction, consolidating important achievements and preparing the Company for a new chapter.

The year's main milestone was the progress made in the environmental licensing process for the Novas Minas Project (PNM), the result of intensive technical work conducted through ongoing dialogue with communities, local leaders, institutions, and stakeholders. This effort culminated in the issuance of the project's Installation License in April 2026, marking the beginning of a new phase for MRN's operations.

The PNM represents much more than the

continuation of mining activities. It reinforces our commitment to the region for at least another 15 years, supports average annual production of 12.5 million tonnes of bauxite, and contributes to maintaining approximately 7,500 jobs. Beyond the numbers, we are talking about opportunities, regional development, and the continuation of a trajectory built over decades in the Amazon.

This progress was only possible because we remained committed to an approach based on listening, respect, and transparency. In 2025, we held 46 engagement meetings with 43 communities located in the areas of influence of our projects. These meetings provided important opportunities to hear perspectives, address questions, share information, and jointly build solutions. At MRN, we understand that our Social License to Operate is built every day through close relationships and genuine dialogue with the communities and territories where we operate.



Guido Germani
CEO of Mineração
Rio do Norte

We also made significant progress on our climate and energy transition agenda. The Transmission Line Project (PLT), which reached 25% physical completion in 2025, is a strategic initiative in the transformation of our energy mix. With the future connection to the National Interconnected Grid System, we will reduce emissions associated with our own electricity generation by up to 90%, representing an approximately 25% reduction in MRN's overall carbon footprint.

Another significant achievement was the full implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM), completed in August 2025. Compliance with the standard's requirements reflects a coordinated effort and reinforces our commitment to safety, responsible tailings dam management, and the adoption of global best practices in the mining industry.

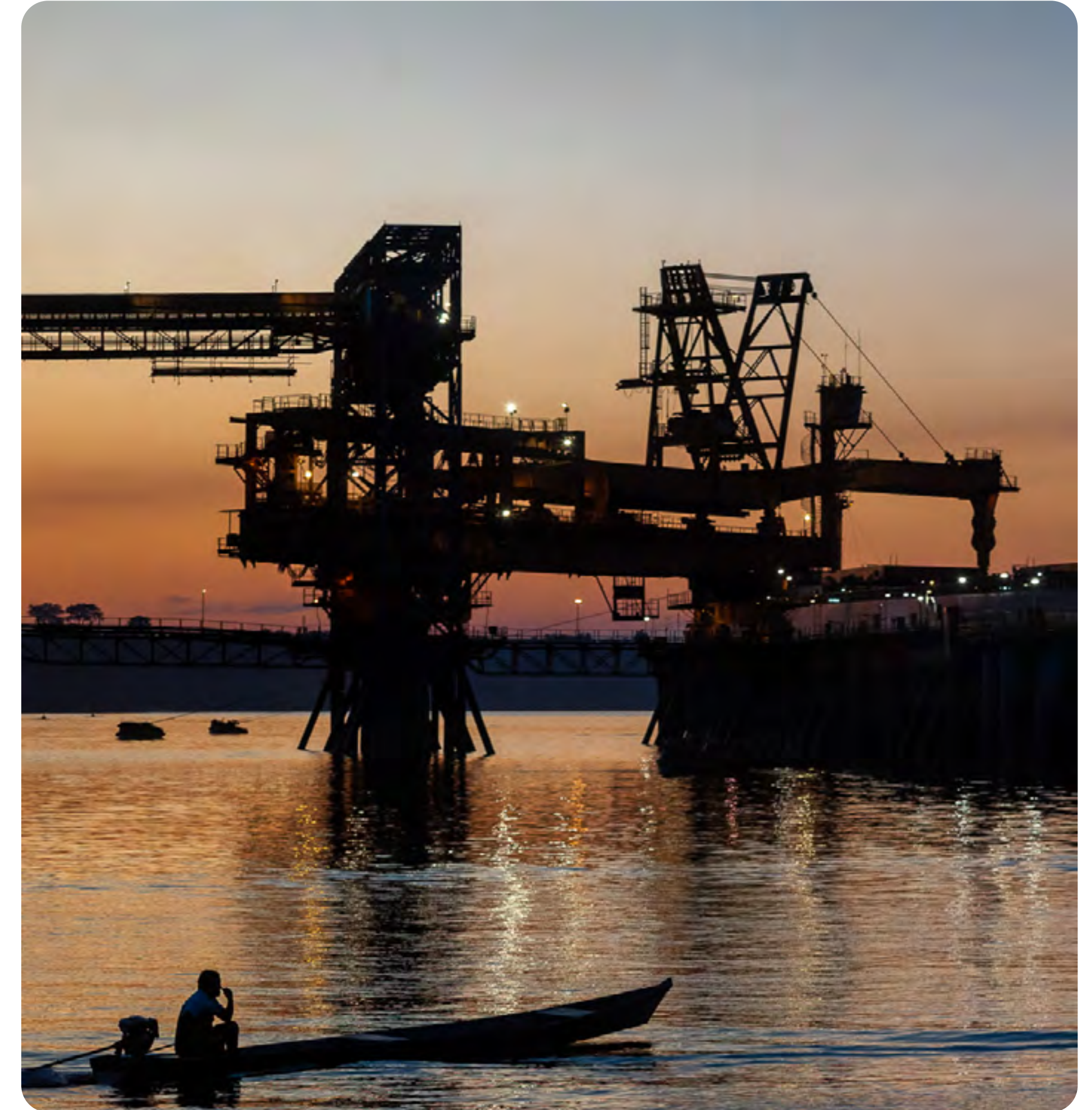
In a particularly symbolic year for the state of Pará and the Amazon region, we expanded our participation in global sustainability discussions during COP30. This context was especially relevant to reinforcing MRN's role in discussions on mining's contribution to sustainable development, including our continued

assessment of approaches that support our goal of achieving no net loss of biodiversity by 2030.

Innovation also remained at the center of our strategy. In 2025, we strengthened initiatives connecting MRN with the innovation ecosystem, encouraging the development of solutions to the Company's operational, environmental, and social challenges. Programs such as Desafios Bauxita and Conexão Bauxita reinforce our belief that collaboration and knowledge sharing are essential to driving efficiency, sustainability, and positive impact.

The progress presented in this report reflects the work and commitment of thousands of people—employees, partners, communities, and institutions—who work alongside us every day. More than presenting results, we reaffirm the values that guide our operations: responsibility, transparency, safety, ongoing and participatory dialogue, and a long-term vision.

We will continue working to build an increasingly sustainable and innovative mining operation that is connected to the needs of the Amazon and future generations.



MRN Shiploader with Sunset in the Background

Message from the Board of Directors

The energy transition, the global drive for resilient supply chains, and growing demand for critical minerals have positioned mining as a strategic sector for the future of the global economy.

At Mineração Rio do Norte (MRN), we recognize that the longevity of our business depends on our ability to combine competitiveness, a long-term vision, operational discipline, and social and environmental responsibility. With this perspective, the Board of Directors closely monitors strategic developments and supports the key decisions that will shape the future of our operations.

In 2025, MRN advanced two strategic projects aimed at ensuring operational continuity and preparing the Company for the opportunities of the coming decades. By extending operations through 2044, the Novas Minas Project (PNM) is strategic both to the

global aluminum value chain and to the state of Pará. Ensuring the continuity of a world-class operation such as MRN's also means strengthening Brazil's position in a value chain that is essential to the energy transition and low-carbon economy.

The Transmission Line Project (PLT), in turn, represents an important step forward in the Company's energy transformation. More than an infrastructure project, it reinforces MRN's commitment to decarbonization and energy efficiency, supporting a more competitive, modern, and sustainable operation over the long term.

The Board recognizes that the successful delivery of these initiatives will require disciplined execution, particularly in advancing licensing commitments and social obligations, while maintaining the highest standards of safety and risk management.



Aaron Santos
Chairman of the
MRN Board of Directors

Likewise, innovation remained a key driver for the Company through the pursuit of new technologies, operational solutions, and connections with the innovation ecosystem.

Another significant milestone in 2025 was the implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM), a global benchmark for tailings dam management. In addition to adopting an international standard, MRN strengthened its risk management capabilities, reinforced its safety culture, and aligned its operations with the industry's international best practices.

Through an active agenda of dialogue with Quilombola, riverside, and rural communities, as well as with public authorities, MRN continued in 2025 to strengthen shared value creation and institutional legitimacy as the foundation for maintaining a robust and ongoing Social License to Operate. This

engagement reflects MRN's understanding that long-term development depends on listening, respect, and consistent dialogue with the communities where it operates.

This GRI Report demonstrates MRN's commitment to transparency, accountability, and close engagement with its stakeholders. Independent assurance of ESG data and indicators further strengthens the credibility of the information presented. The report reflects the Company's progress in integrating sustainability into its governance, business strategy, and operating model. Through this approach, MRN reaffirms its ability to responsibly supply bauxite, an essential mineral for the low-carbon economy, with a long-term vision for the future and an ongoing commitment to operational excellence, safety, and social and environmental responsibility.



Saracá-Taquera National Forest

About the Report

Published annually, Mineração Rio do Norte S.A.'s (MRN) Sustainability Report reaffirms the Company's commitment to transparency and the consistent disclosure of its environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance, while highlighting its responsible approach to bauxite mining. Thus, this edition presents the main initiatives, strategies and indicators for 2025, covering the period from January 1 to December 31. It may include, when relevant, additional information related to events before or after the base year of the report. The report covers the entirety of MRN's operations and is intended for all of its stakeholders. It also presents relevant operational and financial information for the same reporting period, providing context and supporting an understanding of the company's performance and development.

Building on the previous reporting cycle and accompanying international best practices, MRN

once again has applied the *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI) framework, structuring this report in accordance with the latest GRI Standards, including the sector-specific guidance set forth in GRI 14: Mining Sector 2024. Accordingly, **the report has been structured around the company's material topics. Throughout the document, it describes the management approach for each material topic and presents the principal results achieved in 2025.** It should be noted that this report is not limited exclusively to topics classified as material. In addition to this priority content, additional information related to other relevant areas of the corporate agenda was included, even if they were not identified as priorities through the materiality assessment process.

The information presented in this report was compiled through a structured process of data collection, analysis, and validation conducted collaboratively by MRN's various business areas



MRN Young Apprentice Program Class

and overseen by the Executive Board, which is responsible for reviewing the content and guiding the company's reporting practices.

Consistent with its commitment to strengthening transparency and accountability, MRN continues to enhance its processes and controls related to ESG disclosures, seeking to ensure greater consistency, traceability, and reliability of the information reported. In this context, the 2025 Sustainability Report represents an advance in the maturity of the

company's reporting, with the consolidation of the preparation of the document in accordance with the GRI Standards and the performance of external assurance by an independent institution. The scope of the verification includes the analysis of selected GRI information and content, based on previously defined criteria and procedures. MRN recognizes this practice as an important instrument for strengthening the transparency, credibility and integrity of the information disclosed to its stakeholders.

Inside MRN



Since the first half of 2025, MRN has also published "Inside MRN", a semiannual publication highlighting the company's key environmental, social, and governance (ESG) developments from the immediately preceding six-month period. Accordingly, the edition released in the first half of each year covers the second half of the previous year, while the edition released in the second half of the year presents results for the first half of the same year.



MRN Uniform and PPE



In the case of any questions or suggestions, please contact us at comunicacao@mrn.com.br

HOW TO NAVIGATE THIS REPORT



The presence of this symbol (arrow icon) or underlined texts is a pointer for navigability in this report.

MRN Profile

Business Model

Mineração Rio do Norte (MRN) operates from operations located in the Amazon region in the extraction and processing of bauxite, an essential ore for the production of aluminum. In this context, the company's business model is directly linked to the territory where it operates, requiring that mining activities be conducted in an integrated manner with environmental protection, respect for communities, and the creation of shared value. Accordingly, beyond producing a strategic raw material for the global economy, MRN seeks to balance operational efficiency, environmental and social responsibility, and a meaningful contribution to the development of the regions where it operates.

Bauxite is the main input for the production of aluminum, one of the most versatile materials

for today's economy. Lightweight, resistant, and highly recyclable, aluminum is present in essential sectors such as transportation, construction, packaging, and devices. These characteristics make metal a key component for the transition to a low-carbon economy, contributing to more efficient applications in mobility, infrastructure, and energy systems.

MRN's operations are distributed across two mining plateaus in the western part of the state of Pará, encompassing the Oriximiná and Terra Santa municipalities, where the company conducts mining, ore processing, and tailings management activities associated with the bauxite production cycle.

MRN's value chain comprises activities related to mineral research, mining, processing, storage,



Bauxite Fines Stockpile Berm

and transportation of bauxite, in addition to the management of logistics infrastructure and port operations supporting product shipments. To enable its activities, the company maintains relationships with suppliers of materials, equipment, fuels, specialized services, engineering, transportation, maintenance, and operational support companies, as well as cooperatives and local service providers. Downstream, the bauxite produced is mainly destined to MRN's shareholders and customers in the aluminum sector, where it is used as a raw material for alumina refining and subsequent manufacture of primary aluminum.

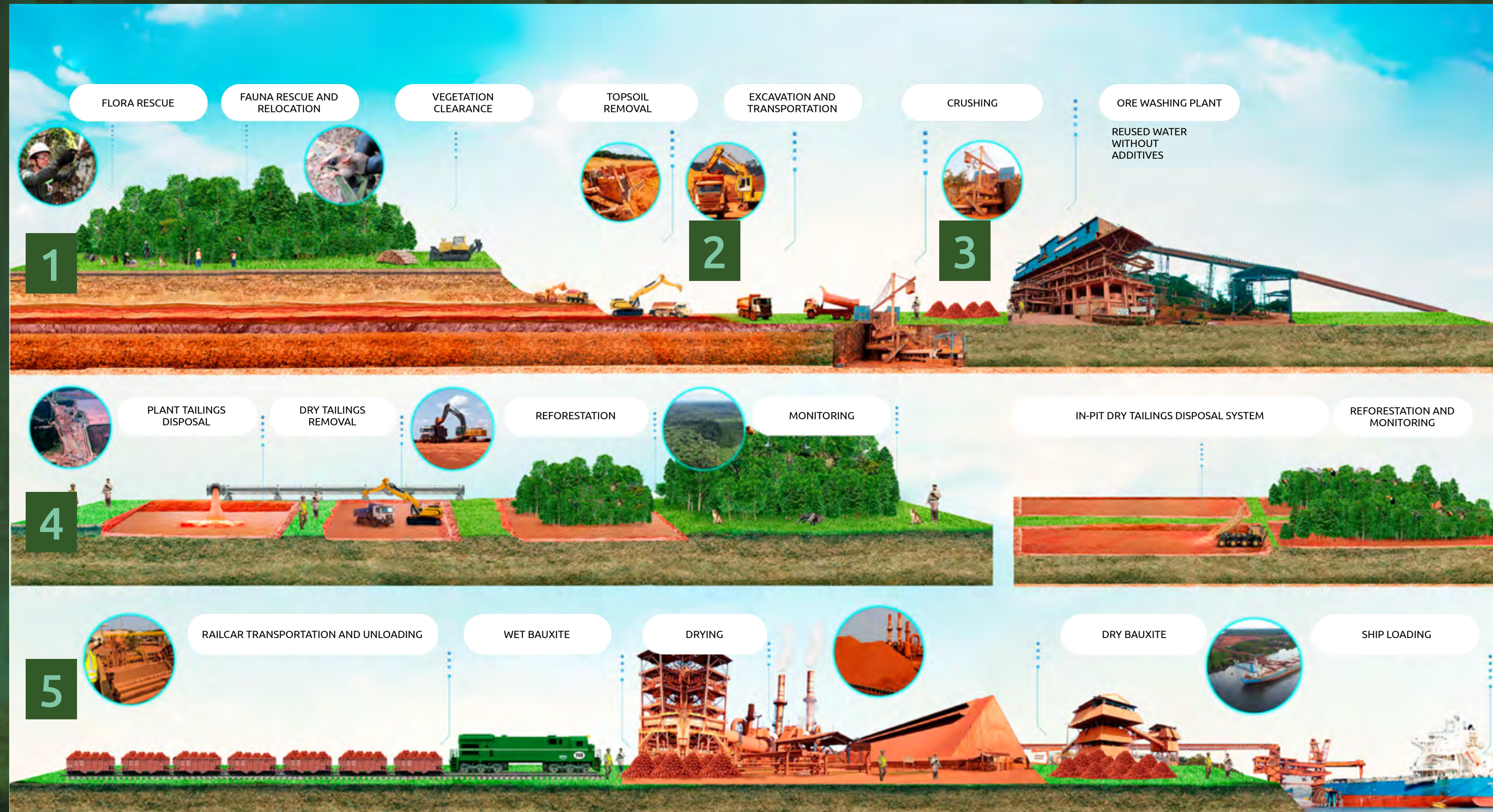


Anderson Sergio Lopes da Silva
(Quality Control Technician)



Angelim Pedra Seedling

HOW MRN EXTRACTS BAUXITE



- 1 Forest inventory**
The first step is the forest inventory, followed by flora and fauna rescue and wildlife relocation.
- 2 Bauxite mining**
Subsequently, vegetation and topsoil are removed. This soil is reserved for future rehabilitation of the area. The bauxite excavated in the mine is transported by trucks to the crushing plant.
- 3 Mineral processing**
In the crushing process, the bauxite is crushed and washed to separate it from the clay (called beneficiation). Then the ore is stored in piles. It is important to note that no chemicals are used in this process.
- 4 Tailings and Reforestation**
Tailings are the materials separated from the bauxite during the beneficiation process. They are basically composed of water, sand and earth. Tailings are deposited in reservoirs that are reused and, when they reach the limit of their useful life, are reforested with native plants. Mine areas also undergo forest restoration.
- 5 Transport and Storage**
The beneficiated bauxite is carried on conveyor belts to the railroad loading yard, with trains taking the ore to the port. There the bauxite, still wet, is stockpiled, while the portion to be sent abroad undergoes a drying process. After being loaded on the ships, bauxite goes to refiners, in Brazil or abroad.

In 2025, the operation was expanded with the entry into operation of new structures on the Saracá Oeste Plateau, which became part of the company's operating system. In all, six new tailings structures came into operation in this area, expanding the operational capacity and reinforcing the integration of MRN's tailings management system, which now has 30 operational structures and two sediment dams. The new structures were incorporated into the same monitoring, risk management and safety standards applied to other operational areas, in line with international best practices in dam management.

In addition to its role in the aluminum production chain, bauxite mining contributes to the economic dynamism of the regions where it is present. The activity generates direct and indirect jobs, boosts supply chains and stimulates the circulation of local income. The infrastructure needed to enable operations, including ports, roads, power systems, and support services, often also expands communities' access to services and regional development opportunities.

In addition to commercial relations, MRN maintains continuous interaction with local communities,

government agencies, research institutions, community associations, and civil society organizations, especially on issues related to environmental management, territorial development, education, health, infrastructure, and social dialogue. These relationships are considered strategic for the sustainability of operations and for the development of shared solutions in the territories where the company operates.

The mining sector has made progress in incorporating practices designed to reduce environmental impacts and make more efficient use of natural resources. In the case of bauxite, initiatives related to water management, the progressive recovery of mined areas, and the restoration of ecosystems have become increasingly central to the strategies of the sector's companies. In this context, MRN conducts its operations in line with the best practices of responsible mining. It structures its business model based on the sustainable management of natural resources, the generation of value for communities, and the continuous search for operational efficiency, which is reinforced by its various certifications.

In 2025, there were no significant changes in MRN's operating sectors, value chain structure, or key business relationships.

Commitment to Sustainability

Mineração Rio do Norte maintains the alignment of its operations with the international sustainability benchmarks of the aluminum chain, maintaining the "*Performance Standard*" certification of the *Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI)*, obtained in 2021. This standard guides the conduct of the company's activities based on criteria that integrate governance, environmental performance and social responsibility, consolidating a structured approach to the management of ESG issues.



The certification contributes to the continuous improvement of operational practices by establishing requirements that cover topics such as ethics and integrity, human rights, health and safety, environmental management, and community relations.

The application of these principles is essential for the strengthening of internal controls, socioenvironmental risk management, and the advancement of practices related to natural resource use efficiency, emissions reduction, and waste and tailings management.

As part of meeting the requirements that guarantee the certifications obtained, MRN adopted a regulatory requirements management system, supported by a computerized solution that allows the systematic monitoring of applicable obligations. This model is supported by specific procedures for identification, assessment and compliance with environmental and occupational health and safety legal requirements, ensuring continuous alignment with regulatory and voluntary commitments made by the company.

In addition, since 2022, MRN has maintained the ASI *Chain of Custody (CoC) Standard* certification, which

ensures the traceability of bauxite throughout the stages covered by its business model. This standard reinforces transparency in the production chain by ensuring the identification, segregation, and control of material flows in accordance with ASI criteria.

The consolidation of these certifications over the last few years shows MRN's progress in integrating responsible practices into its operation, strengthening the confidence of customers, investors, and other stakeholders regarding the traceability of production and the sustainable conduct of its activities.

CERTIFICATIONS

- ISO 14001** – Environmental Management
- ISO 45001** – Occupational Health and Safety Management System
- ISO 37001** – Anti-Bribery Management System
- ISO 37301** – Compliance Management
- ASI Performance Standard** – ESG Requirements Management
- ASI Chain of Custody** – From Extraction to Bauxite Shipment
- GHG Protocol Gold Seal** in the Atmospheric Emissions Inventory
- CONAMA Resolution No. 306** – Port Environmental Audit (Brazil's National Council for the Environment (Conselho Nacional do Meio Ambiente – CONAMA) Resolution No. 306/2002)
- ISPS Code** - Audit of the operational processes of bauxite shipments in the MRN port to verify compliance with the legal requirements established by the International Code for the Protection of Ships and Port Facilities (ISPS) Code.

Governance

1. Business Integrity

2. Policies and Management

3. Transparency

4. Materials management

Environmental

5. Climate Change Management

6. Emissions, Effluents and Waste

7. Water Resources Management

8. Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

Social

9. Human Rights

10. Labor Rights

11. Occupational Health and Safety

ABOUT MRN

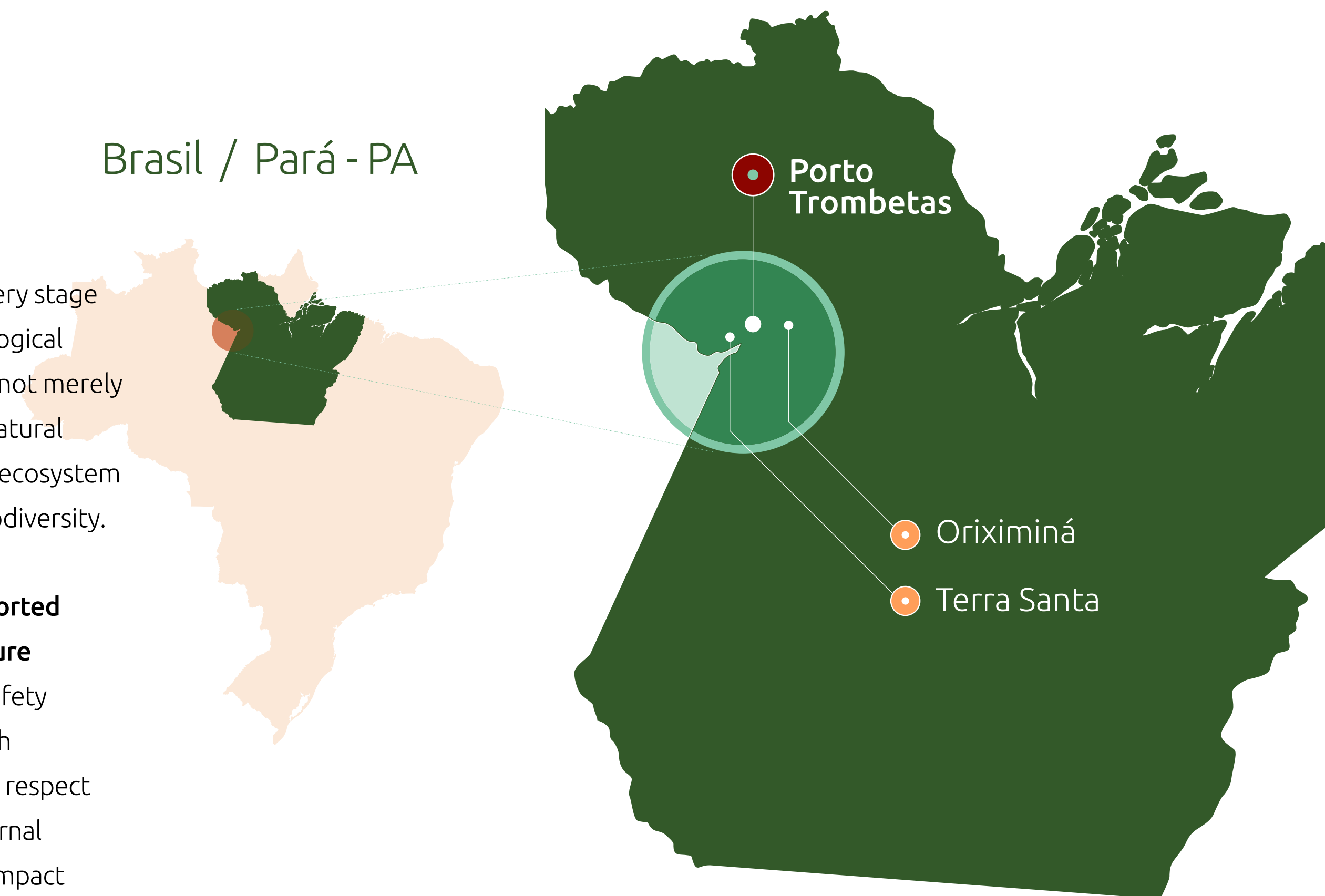
With a legacy spanning more than four decades, MRN has built an identity that extends beyond its mining activities, becoming intrinsically connected to the Amazon region ecosystem. For the company, sustainability is not just a compliance guideline but the basic premise that enables its permanence and acceptance in the territory. This vision is reflected in a strategic roadmap in which operational excellence is inseparable from respect for biodiversity and local development, ensuring that every ton of bauxite produced embodies a commitment to environmental integrity and the creation of shared value for society.

This essence manifests itself in a deep and constant interface with the local population, based on transparent dialogue and the strengthening of the traditional and other communities that make up the operational environment. The relationship is guided by the conviction that mining must act as an agent of regional prosperity, respecting the territorial vocations and autonomy of neighboring peoples. At the same time, the Company's unwavering commitment to

preserving the Amazon Rainforest guides every stage of its operations, from mine planning to ecological restoration practices. The biome is regarded not merely as the setting for its activities, but as a vital natural asset that requires management focused on ecosystem regeneration and the active protection of biodiversity.

In the company's daily life, this ethic is supported by values that occupy the center of the culture and guide every decision making process. Safety is the fundamental pillar, guiding activities with genuine care for the integrity of people, while respect and appreciation of diversity make up the internal environment and increase the positive social impact on communities. Integrity reaffirms transparency and good governance practices, sustaining relationships of trust with all components of the value chain. Finally, a steadfast commitment to continuous improvement, combined with operational discipline and prudent resource management, drives MRN's mining operations, ensuring that business growth remains aligned with the environment in which the Company operates.

Brasil / Pará - PA



This commitment is reflected in MRN's operations across a strategic area in western Pará, where the Company is headquartered in the district of Porto Trombetas, within the municipality of Oriximiná, and also maintains operations in the municipality of Terra Santa. From these locations, MRN conducts its bauxite extraction and disposal activities, supplying the national market and serving customers in different regions of the world, with a presence on three continents.



Saracá-Taquera National Forest (FLONA)



Poliane Oliveira Gonçalves
(Environmental Technician)

Values:



SAFETY

During work,
genuinely caring.



RESPEITO

With diversity, inclusion
and recognition.



INTEGRITY

Transparency, ethics, fairness
and good corporate
governance practices.



SUSTAINABILITY

Economic development
with socio-environmental
commitment.



CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

With austerity and discipline.



People Administration
Department Team

Vision:

To be a company of excellence,
a sustainable reference in the minerals sector
throughout the business life cycle.

Mission:

To produce bauxite that meets customers'
needs, delivers returns to investors, and
respects people and the environment.

Purpose:

To produce bauxite
that contributes to a sustainable world.

Highlights of the year

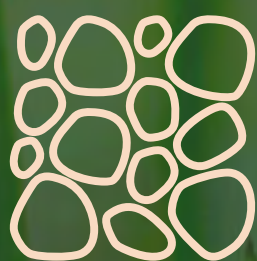
This history can also be summed up in figures that reflect the scale of what has been—and continues to be—built:



+ than
60%
from production to
the domestic market



527,745
seedlings produced and
455,588
planted



12.8 million
tons of bauxite
produced



3 continents
supplied



351 hectares
of total reforested
area in 2025



12.7 million
tons of bauxite shipped



+ than
60
socio-environmental
initiatives



+ than
2.2 million
cubic meters of dry
tailings removed



84%

of water recirculation



43

communities involved in the Engagement Plan



5 years

years of “MRN for All”



99.8%

of industrial waste destined for reuse, recycling or treated by means of reprocessing



7.3 thousand

employees, both direct and third-party



increase of

8.0% for the **8.5%**

participation of community members (Quilombolas and riverside dwellers) in the staff



R\$ 51 million

in social programs and actions



+ than

85%

of state of Pará natives in the workforce



13%

female representation in the workforce

ECONOMIC IMPACT

Direct Economic Value Generated

Gross Operating Revenue: **R\$2.01 billion**

Distributed Economic Value

Total:
R\$1.7 billion

Retained Economic Value⁴

R\$291.9 million

Operating Costs and Other Expenses¹: **R\$880.4 million**

Payments to the government **R\$485.4 million**

Employee salaries and benefits²: **R\$294.6 million**

Social Investments: **R\$51.6 million**

Payment to capital suppliers³: **R\$5.01 million**

¹Composition: Operating Costs and Other Expenses, as disclosed in the 2025 Value Added Statement (VAS), comprise Materials, Services, and Depreciation, Amortization, and Depletion, excluding Employee Compensation and Social Investment.

²Composition: Salaries and Employee Benefits extracted from the DVA.

³Composition: Capital providers' compensation includes Interest and Monetary Variation liabilities minus Assets.

⁴Composition: Retained economic value: "direct economic value generated" less "economic value distributed"

MRN Operation

Focus on mineral resource efficiency and optimization

In 2025, MRN's operations were marked by the consolidation of a management model grounded in governance, predictability and the ability to respond effectively to critical scenarios. This progress was reflected in the implementation of structured initiatives aimed at enhancing operational performance and strengthening cross-functional collaboration throughout the organization. As a result, the Company further reinforced execution discipline, optimized resource utilization, increased productivity, and enhanced its ability to meet customer demands efficiently and with a high standard of service.

The foundation of this model is supported by consistent operational management practices, including systematic inspections, internal audits, and validations conducted by external auditors. The use of simulators to standardize procedures and the realization of internal technical forums complement this control system, promoting the dissemination of good practices and the continuous improvement of

production processes. At the same time, the mining plan, which is structured and aligned with market needs, is monitored in real time by the operational and management teams, ensuring technical adherence and productive stability.

The integration of these fronts is made possible by the Integrated Operations Center (IOC), which, throughout 2025, consolidated itself as the core of MRN's operational intelligence. Through the centralization of mine, plant, railroad and port data, the IOC provides a systemic view of the production process, optimizes operational cadence and reduces logistical bottlenecks, ensuring performance without deviations in safety and environmental standards.

Among the most relevant results of this management model are the incorporation of previously sterilized mineral resources and the improvement of quality control, made possible by the ability to perform intelligent *blending* of materials. This approach



Integrated Operations Center (IOC)

The year 2025 was marked by MRN's bauxite reaching new highly demanding global markets.

contributed to the extension of the useful life of the reserves and to the delivery of bauxite with contents strictly aligned with the global contracts, strengthening the technical reliability of the operation and allowing commercial expansion to demanding markets, such as China and the United Arab Emirates.

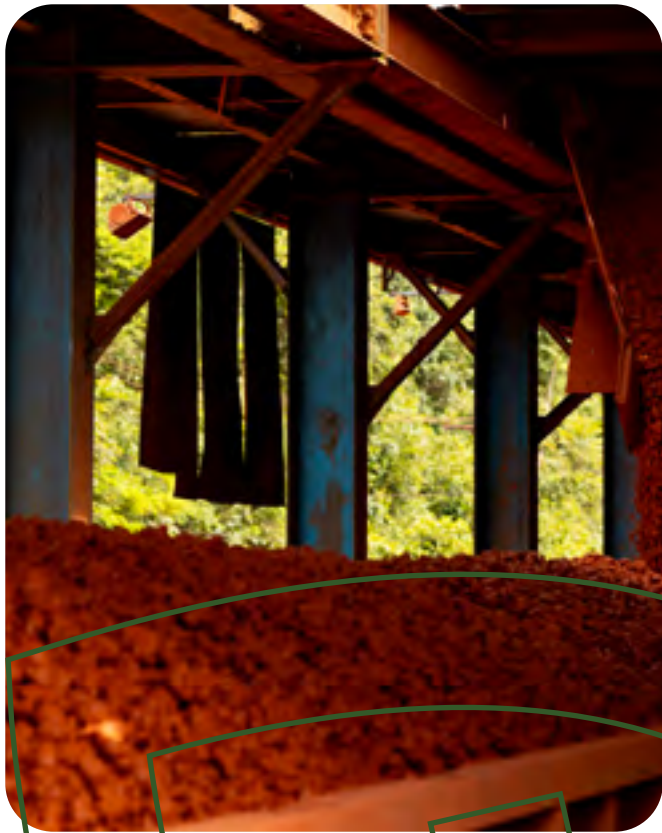


In this context, operational success is evaluated not only by the volume produced but mainly by reducing the variability of product quality (dry and wet), ensuring consistent supply to domestic and international markets.

In 2025, MRN recorded an effective operational shipment rate that enabled the shipment of 12.7 million tonnes of product.



Integrated Operations Center (IOC)



MRN Bauxite Transportation by Conveyor Belt



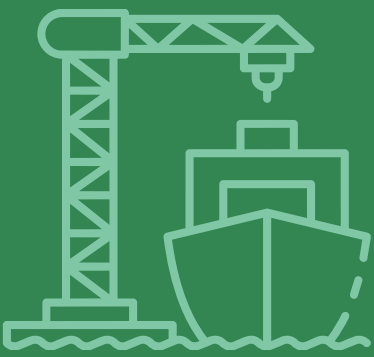
zero
environmental accidents and incidents



12.7 million tonnes
shipped



223 ships loaded
79 foreign market vessels
144 domestic market vessels



The MRN shiploader has a nominal loading capacity of up to
7 thousand t/h



Bauxite Loading Operations



Environmental Monitoring Process

More than
6,500
environmental inspections
were conducted in 2025

Environmental Management in the Operation

The strength of the operating model described above is also reflected in MRN's ability to respond to complex environmental challenges, particularly in the face of the high climate variability that characterizes the Amazon region.

In February 2025, the company faced a rainfall regime with volumes approximately three times higher than those recorded in the same period of the previous year. The company's structured response to this scenario resulted in 99% adherence to weekly drainage plans, supported by a rigorous schedule of more than 6,500 environmental inspections of drains and embankment edges throughout the year. This preventive action ensured the stability of the mining fronts and the continuity of production even under adverse conditions.

This responsiveness is not circumstantial, but the result of structured planning. Mining planning, which is structured over short-, medium-, and long-term horizons, is conducted in a manner that balances the expectations of shareholders, regulatory bodies, neighboring communities, employees and their legal representatives.

An emblematic example of this integration between operation and environment is the management of flood and ebb periods of the region's rivers. The production planning is aligned with the natural flood cycle, requiring, when necessary, logistical reprogramming coordinated with customers. These decisions may affect labor demand and community activity, highlighting the interdependence between environmental performance, operations, and stakeholders.

The consistency of this management approach is reflected in structured initiatives, including water and effluent management, drainage system and reforestation monitoring, suspended particulate matter control, strict compliance with legal requirements, regular internal and external audits, optimization of material and energy use, continuous professional development, and ongoing engagement with stakeholders. This set of initiatives reduces environmental risks, strengthens legal certainty to operate in the short-, medium-, and long-term, and decreases financial exposure in adverse market cycles. It is this model that underpins the presence of MRN in the Amazon Forest for more than 45 years.

Operational excellence

Operation with applied intelligence

MRN's operational excellence in 2025 was driven by the consolidation of a structured agenda of efficiency, applied innovation and continuous improvement. It was aimed at maximizing performance with responsible use of resources and high adaptability to operational and environmental constraints.

This advance was made possible by the incorporation of digital technologies and solutions into the production process, with emphasis on the implementation of a continuous topographic monitoring model. Since 2024, MRN has operated with field teams on a round-the-clock basis, integrating the use of drones, laser scanners, total stations and GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) receivers for uninterrupted aerial surveys and measurements throughout the operation.

This approach eliminated time gaps in the surveys and significantly reduced the need for rework

by ensuring greater coverage and constant updating of the mining areas. Considering only the historically most critical mining areas, the percentage of areas surveyed for the stripping and mining operation has evolved since 2023, reaching values above 98% in 2025.

In a context of large transport distances, above 15 km, the daily mapping of operational areas ensures greater reliability and precision to the products generated by the topography, such as three-dimensional models, volumes, areas and thicknesses of ore and waste. **This more robust database strengthens planning and reduces operational deviations, contributing directly to efficiency and control gains.**

Complementing this, MRN advanced in the digitization of operational management with the adoption of the *Timing Aware* system, a digital platform for real-time operational monitoring and management of the entire operation in a three-dimensional environment.



TG – Geotechnical Management



Dam Monitoring Process

Integrated with topographic data updated by shift, the system increases visibility into operational performance, allowing greater traceability, agility in decision-making, and alignment between areas.

In terms of efficiency, the operation evolved through the review of operational parameters and the adoption of fleet and process optimization tools, which simultaneously enabled the reduction of assets in the field and the maintenance of productive performance. Initiatives aimed at energy efficiency and input control, such as online moisture measurement in the drying system, have contributed to reducing fuel consumption and, consequently, emissions associated with operations.

Tailings management has also undergone relevant improvements, with the evolution of **the dry disposal methodology**, integrating operational, geotechnical and engineering criteria. This approach resulted in productivity gains, increased structural security and optimization of the use of the territory, avoiding the need to open new areas for disposal and contributing to the preservation of 118 hectares of native forest.

In addition, the operation advanced in the modernization of control and quality processes, with investments in laboratory infrastructure, geological data governance and development of new processing routes. These initiatives were fundamental to ensure greater operational stability and increase the ability to respond to variations in ore characteristics, in a context of greater resource availability constraints. In this context, MRN increased the use of previously unused mineral resources, generating additional value to the business.

Operational excellence is also based on a structured culture of continuous improvement, which combines grassroots initiatives, led by operational teams, with more complex technical projects aimed at solving structural challenges. This model has increased internal innovation capacity and promoted consistent performance gains, in addition to positioning MRN as a reference in operational practices in the sector. As a result, the Company has strengthened its ability to maintain operational continuity even under adverse conditions, ensuring high levels of reliability, resilience, and value creation across its value chain.



Quality Technology Development Section



Jairo Magna da Silva (Sample Preparation Technician)

118ha
of native forest were
preserved by the dry
tailings disposal method



MRN Chemical Laboratory

Continuous Improvement

At MRN, the pursuit of continuous improvement is a strategic pillar of resilience and operational vitality. In 2025, the company strengthened a management ecosystem that integrates planning, financial rigor and team leadership, with the presence of dedicated specialists in key MRN areas, transforming the area into a fundamental support arm for senior leadership decisions.

This model enables innovation to occur in a structured manner, with each identified opportunity managed through a governance framework that prioritizes value creation for the business. The central driver of continuous improvement is the Competitiveness Program, which has evolved into the company's corporate mechanism for process optimization and cash preservation. The program uses a systematic approach that encompasses analysis of budget bases, financial modeling, and performance indicators, as well as alignment meetings with different levels of leadership and opportunity survey workshops. Acting as a

business partner to the executive areas, the team responsible for continuous improvement ensures that an initiative portfolio is maintained and that each initiative undergoes ongoing monitoring, ensuring consistency in tracking and execution, as well as the sustainability of achieved gains.

Together, these 110 initiatives generated estimated savings of R\$ 115.7 million. Among the 110 strategic initiatives developed in 2025, the following stand out:



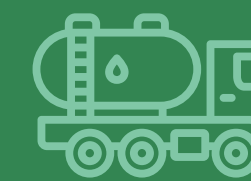
110 structuring continuous improvement initiatives generated a return of

R\$ 115.7 million

Throughout 2025, approximately 110 structuring initiatives were developed. Among the most relevant, the following stand out:



- **Lake 01 Recovered Water Supply:** Reuse of water from Pater Lake to reduce new water abstraction at the plant, resulting in estimated savings of R\$ 3.2 million, in addition to environmental benefits and reduced operating costs.



- **Reduction of Fuel Consumption Mine Operation:** Optimization of ROM sequencing, more efficient use of equipment and greater operational control, generating gains of R\$ 4.2 million.



- **Negotiation of the Operational Insurance Policy:** Review of contract and conditions, reducing premiums and deductibles, with a gain of R\$ 2.4 million.



- **Savings from Commercial Negotiations (Procurement):** Review and renegotiation of contracts related to operational investments (CapEx), generating significant savings and improving capital allocation efficiency.



Winning CCQ Seminar Team – 1st Place, PDCA Category



Winning CCQ Seminar Team – 1st Place, Kaizen Category

The differential of this cycle was the incisive focus on reducing operating, in addition to positive impacts on capital investments (CapEx) and on the company's cash generation.

Through Quality Control Circles (CCQ), the high-performance culture is taken directly to the work front, where employees work collaboratively to find the best solutions to the challenges of the operation. In 2025, the program demonstrated its mobilizing strength by registering 81 active groups, connecting more than 500 employees. This network delivered 99 projects with relevant results in safety, productivity and cost reduction, using tools such as Kaizen and PDCA.

Among the 2025 highlights of the CQC in the Kaizen category was the "See and Act" project, developed by the Mineral Processing Department, which reduced blockages in the discharge chute of apron feeders. The feeder experienced recurring discharge chute blockages that escalated into critical overflows. Each day of operation resulted in 1,080 tonnes of lost production, solely due to the extended downtime required for clearing the

blockages. With the installation of an articulated device in the discharge chute, it was possible to identify obstructions at an early stage, avoiding critical overflows and reducing the average downtime from 45 to 10 minutes, resulting in an estimated recovery of 840 tonnes per day of production, enhancing operational stability and productivity.

In the PDCA category, the standout project was "Controlled Lift," developed by the Port Electrical Maintenance Section. The initiative enhanced asset reliability by strengthening operational controls through the replacement of an electronic device, enabling real-time monitoring of the boom lifting angle and reducing the risk of collisions during boom-raising operations. The solution eliminated the need for maintenance at height and peripherals of the old system. The results were measured by operational indicators, with emphasis on reducing maintenance time from 6 to 2 days, in addition to continuous supervisory monitoring. By disseminating these good practices, MRN not only optimizes its assets, but invests in valuing its intellectual capital, creating a virtuous cycle where improvement is a commitment shared by all levels of the company.

Excellence Week

From October 20-25, 2025, MRN held Excellence Week, one of the company's most significant events of the year for strengthening its culture of operational excellence and continuous improvement. More than a corporate event, the meeting functioned as a collective movement of integration and recognition, reaffirming the role of each employee in building a safe, sustainable, and innovative operation.

With the purpose of valuing people and encouraging continuous improvement, the 2025 edition expanded its boundaries by bringing together direct employees, contractors, suppliers, and the local community. One of the defining features of this year's event was the prominent role provided to the Diversity and Inclusion Committees, which hosted interactive exhibits to promote awareness and education on their areas of focus, engaging not only employees but also their families.

Robust programming is designed to balance technical expertise and social engagement:

- **Massive Engagement:** The event mobilized more than 3,500 people among the internal public and the community, with the participation of more than 20 partner companies and internal areas of MRN.
- **Culture of Innovation and Improvement:** The Quality Control Circles (CCQ) Seminar presented more than 25 authorial projects, highlighting the technical capacity and creativity of the teams.
- **Collective Awareness:** The agenda was part of the Internal Week for the Prevention of Occupational Accidents in Mining (SIPATMIN) and the Environment Week, reinforcing non-negotiable health and safety guidelines.
- **Territorial Actions:** The closing event was marked by "D-Day – Clean PTR," a stewardship and socioenvironmental responsibility initiative that symbolizes the company's commitment to caring for the territory where it operates.

The 2025 Excellence Week reaffirmed MRN's commitment to collaboration, transforming learning into practical business results.



Excellence Week Event at the Movie Theater



Social and Environmental Projects Booth at the 2025 Excellence Week



2025 Excellence Week Fair

Innovation

The year 2025 marked significant milestones in the advancement of MRN's innovation agenda. After the formalization of the area, in 2024, the strategic plan structured at that time continued to evolve, driving new developments and strengthening internal and external engagement, through the Bauxite Lab innovation ecosystem.

In total, the innovation roadmap consists of 5 thematic axes: Culture, Open Innovation, Governance, Authority and RD&I.

Under the Culture pillar, the Innovation Facilitators program, launched in 2024, continued to promote and embed a culture of innovation across the Company's various business areas. Of the 105 enrolled in the annual cycle of the program, 39 were selected, of which 32 were MRN employees and 7 were contractor employees. Participants completed a structured training program consisting of six modules focused on innovation. The program was designed to expand their technical knowledge and equip them to apply the concepts and tools

acquired in addressing internal challenges identified by the group.

At the end of the training cycle, 23 new challenges were raised by the participants on topics such as tailings drying, community emergencies, wagon positioning, and contract management, among others. As a complementary step to the facilitator program, in the last quarter of the year, MRN developed its Inove+ Program (an intrapreneurship and innovation initiative). In it, the facilitators were able to assemble teams that could assist in proposing and executing solutions to the challenges raised. In addition, recognizing that leadership support is essential to employee engagement and the advancement of the innovation agenda. The Company held six sessions with general managers on key innovation-related topics, as well as a dedicated briefing for MRN CEO Guido Germani.

In the Open Innovation pillar, MRN continued with the "Challenge Mapping" deployment, a collaborative process developed in 2024 with all areas of the



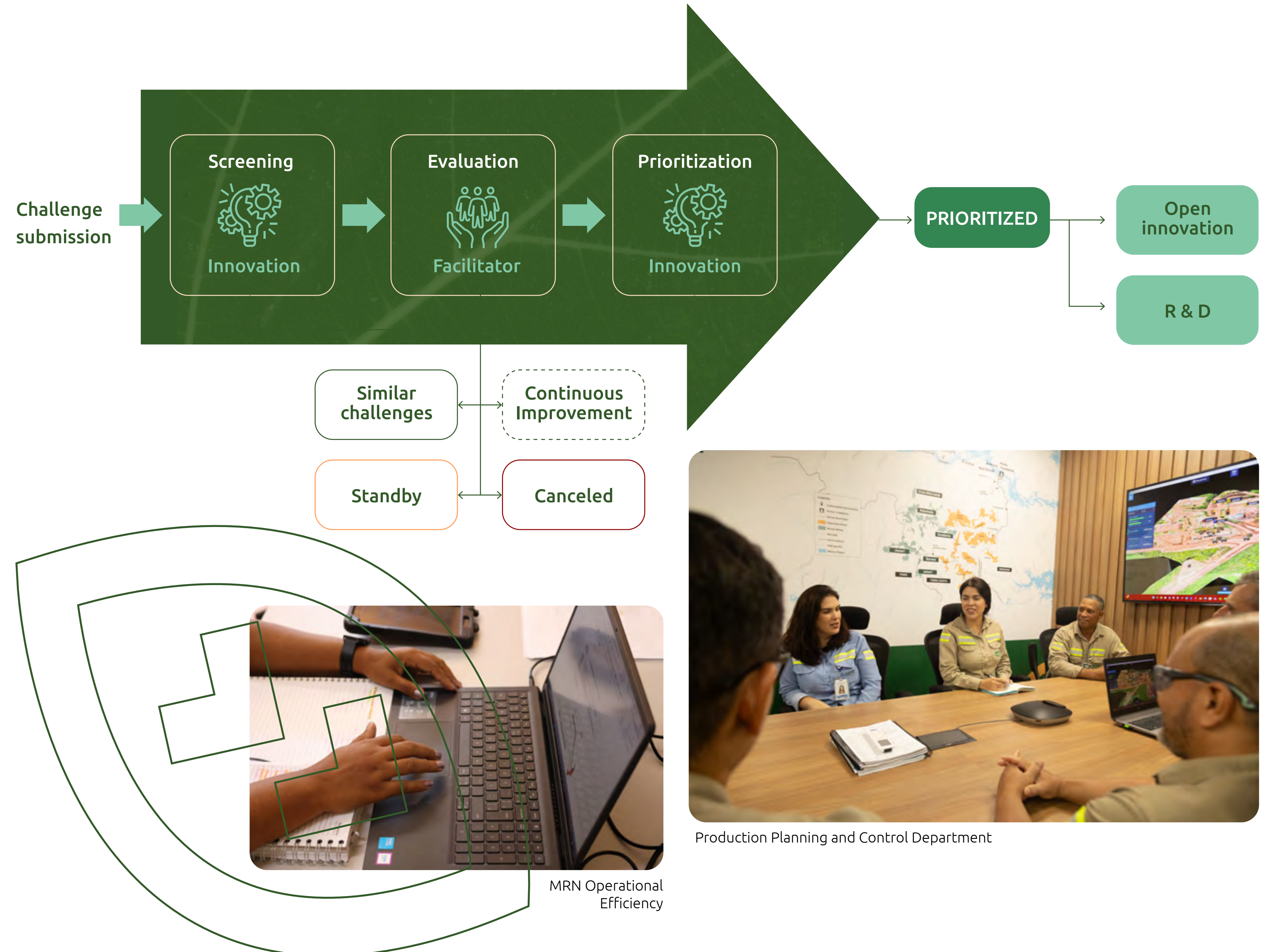
Sarah de Souza
de Sá (Master
Engineer)



BauxitaLAB

The Bauxite Lab is a pioneering initiative led by MRN that fosters innovation and entrepreneurship to strengthen the mining sector and create a positive legacy for society and the environment. The initiative aims to unite employees, startups, partners, research institutes, and other industry players in a single ecosystem through open innovation, intrapreneurship, and research and development programs.

company to identify innovation opportunities. The challenge mapping process is structured in three stages and includes five possible directions. Identified challenges may be consolidated when they share significant overlap; placed on standby when they are not prioritized at the time; referred to the Continuous Improvement team when they can be addressed using internal resources; discontinued when they are no longer considered relevant; or prioritized when they are deemed strategic and important for the reporting period. This structured and continuous pipeline ensures critical analysis and fosters innovative solutions with potential for practical application in MRN's operations throughout the year. Prioritized items can either follow the open innovation pillar through the execution of *Proof of Concept* (PoC) or be directed to the RD&I pillar, depending on the level of complexity and test and implementation deadlines. The structuring of this continuous flow of innovation, as well as the consolidation of the methodology for monitoring the PoCs and their respective roles and responsibilities, represented the main progress observed in the Governance pillar in 2025.



In 2025, there were 18 PoCs in the innovation portfolio. Among them, it is worth mentioning:

POCs COMPLETED IN 2025

Alternative energy matrix diesel oil – Locomotive

This project aimed to reduce fuel consumption in the MRN locomotive through the implementation of a fuel catalyst known as Rentar. It is a physical device that reorganizes the fuel at the molecular level prior to combustion. Its use provides increased energy efficiency, reduced emissions and fuel economy, without moving parts or electrical components. To more accurately assess fuel consumption, an efficiency analysis was performed based on the locomotive refueling interval. The comparison between equivalent periods of the year, considering scenarios with and without the use of the equipment, indicated a 2-3% fuel economy.

Particulate control on mine access roads

This project aimed to reduce the cost of controlling particulate matter on the access roads to the mines, as well as increasing their resistance and reducing the formation of holes through the application of a specific product. After three months of application, the test section showed no evidence of pothole formation or road surface deformation, indicating the solution's satisfactory performance. After five months, while sections adjacent to the test area underwent maintenance interventions, the treated area remained in adequate conditions, reinforcing the effectiveness of the applied product.

POCs IN IMPLEMENTATION IN 2025

Fuel Consumption Reduction in Idling Equipment (Íon Drive)

This project aims to reduce diesel consumption in the MRN fleet, more specifically in mine equipment during idling. The initiative is designed specifically for periods of operational inactivity, such as waiting in queues for loading, unloading, and supply processes. A critical differential of this PoC is the energy management to keep the air conditioning system of the cabin active even with the optimization of the engine. This guarantees the thermal comfort and well-being of the operators without the need to keep the engine running at high RPM solely to operate the air conditioning system. By addressing one of the largest residual fuel consumption bottlenecks and intelligently reducing Scope 1 emissions, this PoC is considered promising since it combines operational efficiency with environmental responsibility and care for the well-being of its workforce. The project is still in the execution phase, with the consolidation of data in progress to validate the scalability potential for the entire mine fleet.

Aggregate Material Removal

This project aims to minimize the amount of material adhering to truck beds by evaluating the effectiveness of the DrumpPro equipment across the truck fleet. The initiative focuses on mitigating the so-called dead load, a phenomenon caused by the clay content of bauxite, which causes material to adhere to the bottom of truck beds and reduces usable transportation capacity. Currently, removing this material requires mechanical intervention using excavators, which often results in structural damage to truck beds or breakage of equipment teeth. The PoC of the DumpPro system uses controlled vibration to automatically detach the adhered material. By eliminating the need for external mechanical cleaning, the expectation is to increase the volume of load per cycle. The project is still in the execution phase to monitor the balance between the effectiveness of vibration and the structural integrity of the fleet, thus validating the feasibility of a definitive implementation.

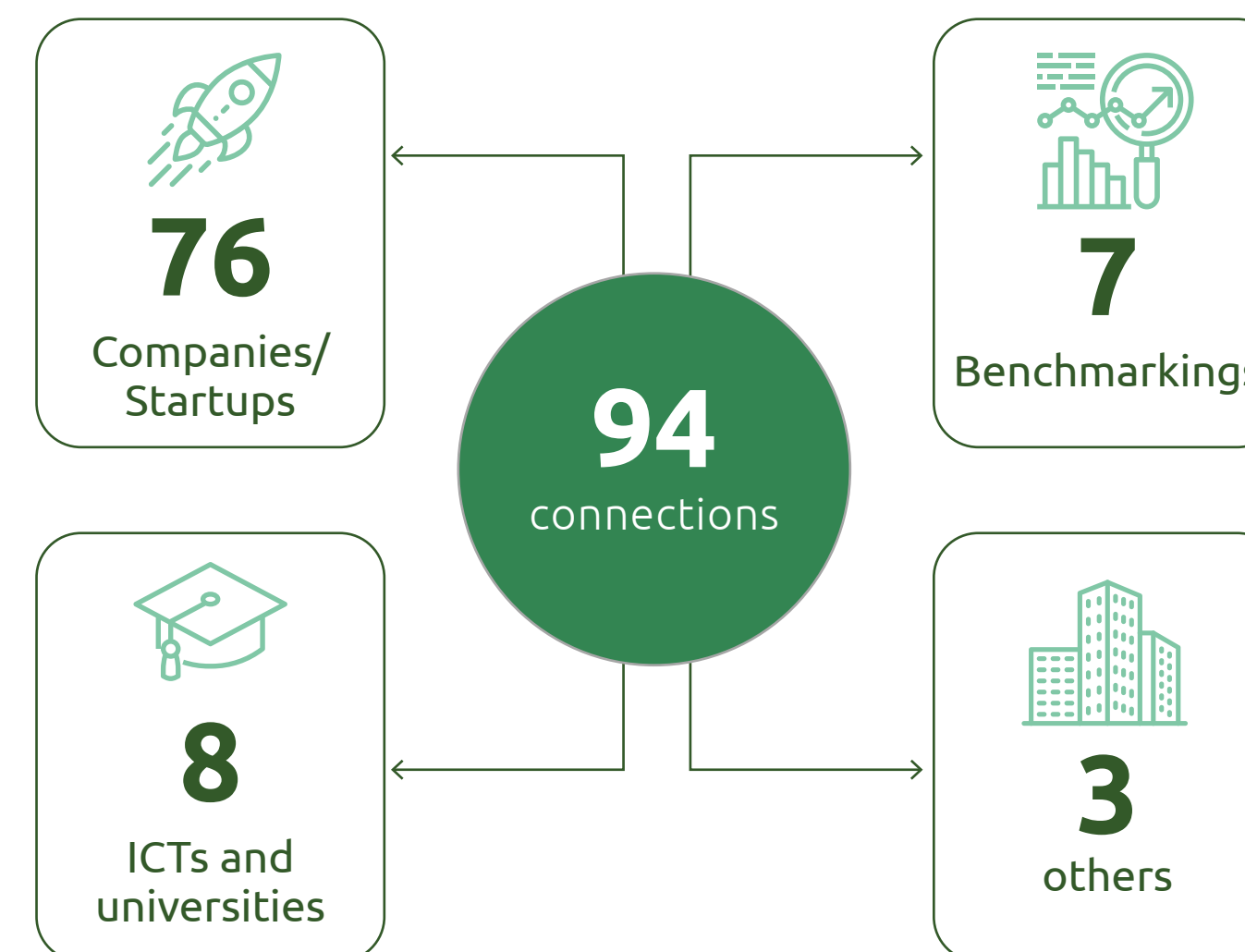
Building on the innovation roadmap, MRN launched the first cycle of the Bauxite Challenges program in January 2026. The initiative was designed to engage the innovation ecosystem—particularly startups—by bringing to the market the challenges identified by the Innovation Facilitators throughout 2025, with the objective of developing solutions through partnerships with external organizations.

In the Authority pillar, MRN continued to expand its presence in the innovation ecosystem, increasingly positioning itself as a protagonist in the mining sector and bauxite value chain. In all, there were more than 90 interactions with other companies, startups, ICTs and universities, which aimed to exchange knowledge,

form partnerships and develop solutions to the challenges of the business areas. Furthermore, MRN remained in the Mining Hub, an open innovation hub in the mineral sector linked to the Brazilian Mining Institute (IBRAM).

For 2026, in addition to completing the first cycle of the Bauxite Challenges program and launching its second cycle, MRN plans to introduce Bauxite in Science, a research, development, and innovation (R&D&I) framework designed to advance high-impact scientific projects, as well as the Innovation Awards. It is an internal recognition program designed to strengthen the company's innovation culture to and acknowledge transformative initiatives.

CONNECTIONS MADE



BAUXITE CONNECTION

Conexão Bauxita is the gateway for companies and startups that want to present innovative solutions to MRN. The company's goal is to create strategic partnerships that boost the mining innovation ecosystem, promoting efficiency, sustainability and positive impact. Proposals can be entered [here](#)

MRN was present at M-Conect, a Mining Hub initiative, in line with its growing positioning in the innovation ecosystem



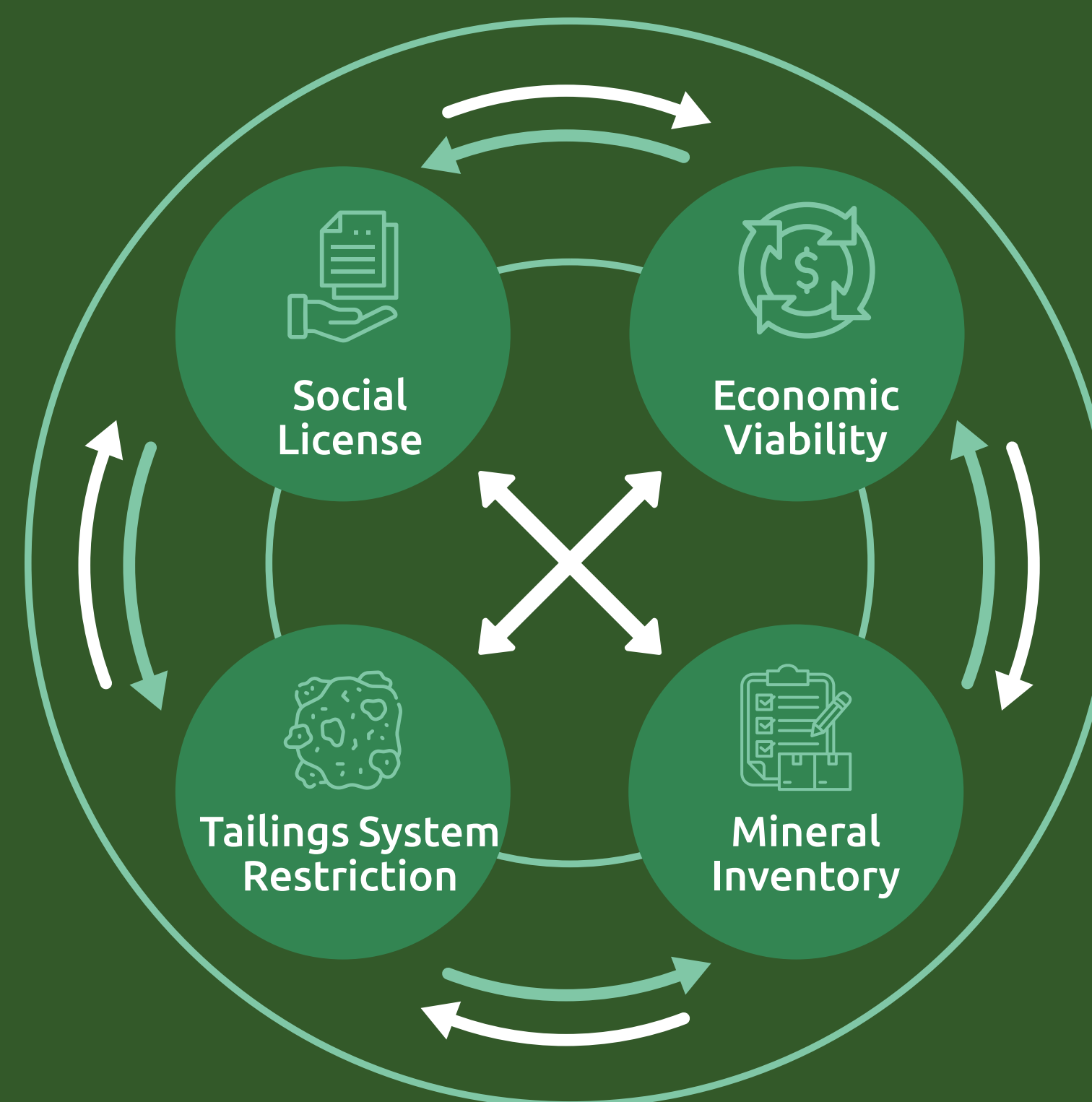
MRN Participation in M-Conect

Strategic Direction

MRN conducts its planning systematically, based on a strategic map that integrates mission, vision and values with business continuity and the search for operational efficiency. In 2025, the company maintained the solidity of its strategic direction, preserving the five-year planning horizon that allows a balanced management between short-term actions and long-range goals. This period sets the stage for a structural review scheduled to begin in 2026, which will focus on the analysis of market trends, regulatory developments and the deepening of the ESG agenda in view of the future prospects of the mineral sector.

MRN defined four major challenges: Social License, Tailings System Restriction, Economic Viability and Mineral Inventory addition.

MRN'S 4 CHALLENGES



Social License

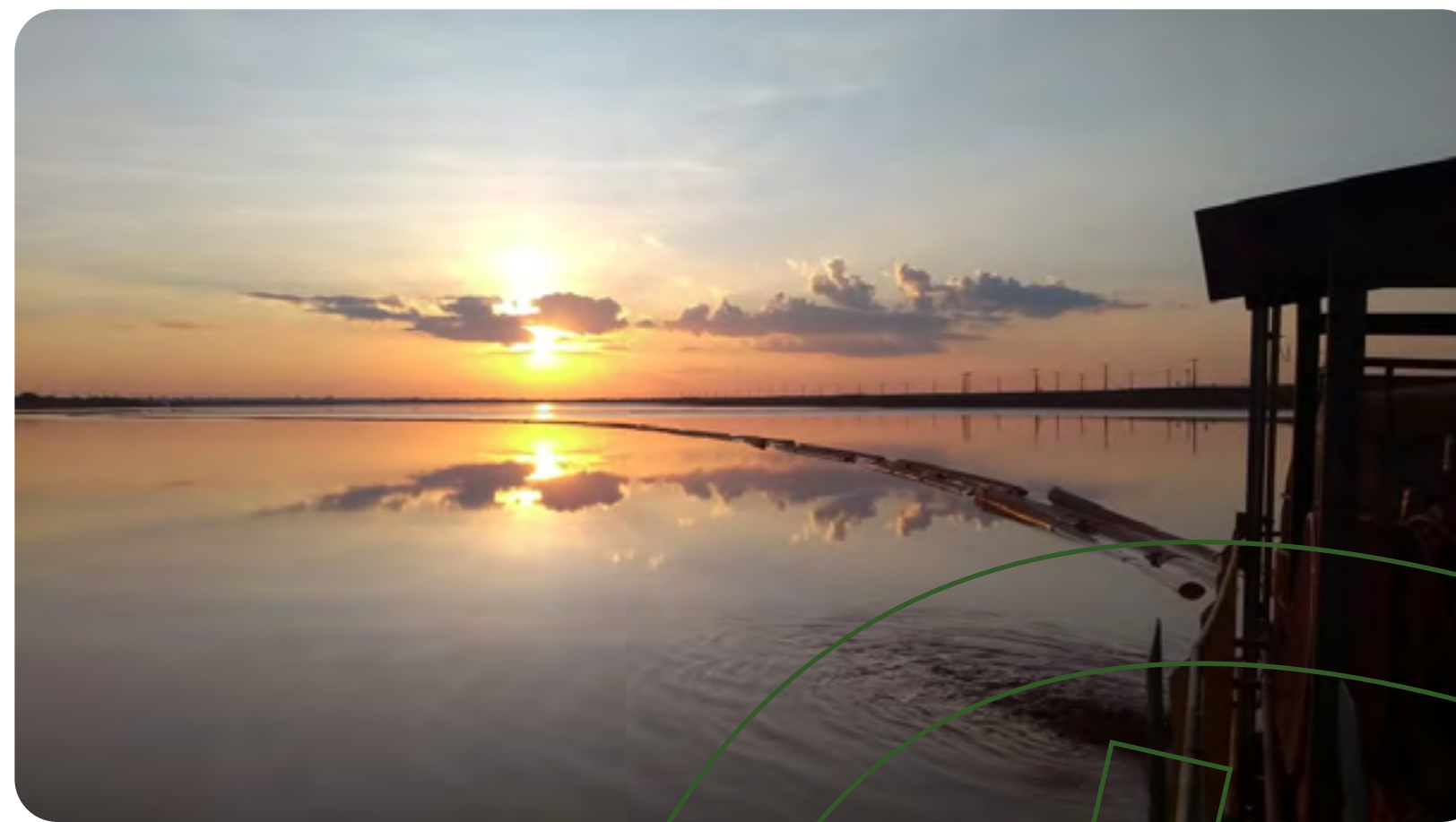
The Social License or Social License to Operate (SLO) concept refers to the continuous acceptance and approval of a company or project by society, especially by the communities impacted by its activities. Unlike legal and regulatory licenses, SLO is based on stakeholder perception and trust. In this context, MRN sees one key challenge as building a broad agreement with the civil society where it operates. To this end, the company actively promotes awareness about the socio-economic importance of mining activities. The challenge in the relationship with stakeholders is mainly correlated to the acceptance of the following initiatives:

- West Zone Program (PZO), with emphasis on the New Mines Project (PNM), the Transmission Line Project (PLT) and the Tailing System Project;
- Addition of mineral inventory (plateau boundaries);
- Enabling spaces for tailings accommodation;
- Expanding the Saracá Oeste road to Monte Branco, 7.8 km long for transporting dry tailings.

Tailings System Restriction

Proper tailings management is a critical challenge for the mining industry, requiring innovative engineering solutions to ensure operational continuity and minimize environmental impacts. The availability of suitable space and capacity for tailings disposal must be strategically planned, with careful consideration for structural safety and long-term operational needs and compliance with environmental and regulatory standards. In this context, the company seeks alternatives to optimize its waste disposal and similar processes, adopting technologies that increase operational efficiency and reduce the need for new areas for waste accommodation. This challenge is primarily associated with:

- Implementation of the requirements for Global Industry Standard for Tailings Management (GISTM) certification;
- Preparation of studies to define tailings disposal sites; and
- Preparation of a Tailings Disposal Plan.



MRN Tailings Disposal System Structure



Operational View of the Tailings Disposal System

Economic Feasibility

Maintaining competitiveness and ensuring a mineral project's financial sustainability requires a balance between cost controls, strategic investments, new commercial contracts, and adequate financial structuring. The mining operation's economic viability is directly linked to its ability to reduce operating costs, optimize CapEx, and establish profitable commercial contracts. In addition, treasury strategies, such as debt restructuring and project financing, as in the case of the West Zone Program (Programa Zona Oeste – PZO), are essential to ensuring the company's liquidity and its capacity for future investments. This challenge is primarily associated with:

- Ensuring adequate credit limits to finance short-term operations;
- Strengthening relationships with financial institutions;
- Development of a PZO financing strategy;
- Investments in innovation; and
- Competitiveness Program.

Mineral Inventory Addition

The continuity and longevity of mineral operations depends directly on the company's ability to add new reserves to its mineral inventory. Geological investigations are key to improving knowledge about existing deposits, enabling more accurate and efficient mine planning.

In MRN's current context, it is essential to understand the real useful life of the East Zone plateaus and potential ore additions, to support a smoother transition to the West Zone, with fewer impacts on operating cash flow due to production gaps.



Mine
Operations



The interdependence among the four challenges forms MRN's planning foundation, guiding the company's target setting and investment priorities. To convert these challenges into tangible results, the company structures its management into five Global Goals: Management Efficiency, People Engagement, Operational Excellence, Value Generation and Implementation (Development and Execution).

Each of these goals is technically linked to one or more challenges, serving as the engine for achieving maximum effectiveness and resource optimization. The model ensures that MRN's strategic direction is a long-term vision composed of coordinated actions that strengthen operational resilience and ensure sustainable value delivery.

The feasibility of MRN's strategy is based on a cascading model that converts the five Global Goals into timelines for implementing high-

impact initiatives. This process is supported by a governance framework that clearly defines the responsibilities of each executive area and management team, using performance indicators and key milestones for the continuous monitoring of project progress. This structure ensures that the company maintains the agility needed to assess and adjust its course, ensuring that strategic support and productivity monitoring remain aligned.

Recognizing that operational excellence and value creation depend directly on human capital, MRN prioritizes cross-functional engagement across the entire company. From the beginning of the implementation of the current strategic cycle, the company has promoted integration forums and workshops that connect managers and operational employees. By democratizing the understanding of challenges and solutions, MRN consolidates a high-performance culture in which people understand their role as agents for maintaining business continuity.

MRN Strategic Plan 2022-2027

01

MANAGEMENT
EFFICIENCY

- 1.1 Strengthen the Health and Safety Culture 1
- 1.2 Enhance Social and Environmental Management 1
- 1.3 Governance, Compliance, Performance and Risk Management 1
3
- 1.4 Enhance Systems, Controls and Technologies (Innovation) for Decision-Making 3

02

PEOPLE
ENGAGEMENT

- 2.1 People Development 1
3
- 2.2 Talent Attraction, Technical Training, Performance, Recognition and Employee Engagement 1
3
- 2.3 Organizational Culture and Climate 1
- 2.4 Diversity and Inclusion 1

03

OPERATIONAL
EXCELLENCE

- 3.1 Enhance the Geological Model and Reserve Certification 4
- 3.2 Enhance Ore Quality and Recovery Management 2
3
- 3.3 Tailings Dam System Management 2
- 3.4 Operational Asset Management 3

04

VALUE
CREATION

- 4.1 Optimize Productivity and Costs 3
- 4.2 CAPEX Optimization 3
- 4.3 Supply Chain and Logistics Optimization 3

05

IMPLEMENTATION
(Development and Execution)

- 5.1 Enable the Continuity of the East and West Zones (Tailings and Production) 1
2
4
- 5.2 Environmental, Mining and Social Licensing 1
- 5.3 Stakeholder Relationship Management 1

CHALLENGES



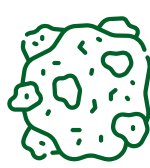
1

Social License to Operate



2

Tailings Constraints



3

Economic Viability



4

Mineral Inventory



West Zone Program

MRN's 46-year history (completed in 2025) gains a new perspective for the future with the consolidation of the West Zone Program (Programa Zona Oeste - PZO). This program represents the company's strategic vision to ensure the continuity of operations in the western region of the state of Pará, projecting the company's presence for at least another 15 years through the opening of five new mining plateaus. This is an institutional movement that goes beyond operational maintenance, ensuring the stability of approximately 6,000 direct and indirect jobs and maintaining an average annual production of 12.5 million tonnes of bauxite.

The PZO is the strategic umbrella that comprises three major interdependent initiatives: the New Mines Project (PNM), the Transmission Line Project (PLT), and the Tailing System Project.

The integration of these projects facilitates MRN's productive transition from the East Zone, where resources are approaching depletion, to new mining fronts with greater efficiency and less environmental

impact. By enabling the continuity of the operation, the program also ensures the continuous flow of tax collection and social investments, fundamental elements for the strengthening of public policies and the socioeconomic development of the territory.

Governance and Innovation in the Project Cycle

The management of the West Zone Program is guided by robust project management methodologies, such as a stage-gate approval process for feasibility studies, structured monitoring of development-stage maturity, and comprehensive management of the entire implementation phase. In 2025, the program reached significant milestones with the beginning of the implementation of the 230kV Transmission Line Project (PLT) and significant advances in the licensing of the New Mines Project (PNM).

The implementation of this new cycle marks a technological evolution for MRN, paving the way for



a more sustainable and reliable operation. More than an economic survival strategy, the PZO reflects MRN's commitment to transforming the mineral potential of the Amazon into a legacy of sustainability, integrating business competitiveness with respect for the environment and people.

Agerlan Santos da Silva
(Engineering Supervisor),
Aurissandro Gomes de
Souza (Senior Safety
Technician), PLT-02 Project



MRN Board of Directors and Executive Management

C2 Hub

MRN's adhesion to the Collaborative Construction Hub (C2Hub) in 2025 reinforces the company's commitment to the evolution of management and execution practices for large capital projects, especially in view of the structuring investments planned for initiatives such as the New Mines Project (PNM) and the Transmission Line (PLT). In this context, the company's participation in a collaborative hub focused on the transformation of capital and infrastructure projects in Brazil expands its connection with initiatives aimed at efficiency, predictability, innovation, and sustainability throughout the entire life cycle of the projects.

C2Hub is a nonprofit association dedicated to promoting practices that support continuous improvement, collaboration between owner companies and execution partners, talent development, and the strengthening of governance models focused on value creation. Its mission is to address structural challenges that have historically affected capital projects, such as schedule delays, rework, waste, workplace accidents, knowledge loss, and fragmented contractual relationships, by promoting solutions developed collaboratively among the sector's various stakeholders.

Among the main strategic drivers of the initiative are the adoption of collaborative governance and contracting models; the early involvement of key partners from the initial phases of the projects; the technological integration of data and the construction of common information environments; and strengthening transparency, traceability, and decision-making throughout the planning and execution stages.

MRN's active participation in this ecosystem reinforces its position as a transformation agent in the mineral sector and its willingness to contribute to the development of a more integrated, innovative, and sustainable engineering model. The initiative also broadens the company's alignment with collective agendas for the evolution of the sector, based on the understanding that complex and shared challenges demand equally collaborative solutions.



MRN Young Apprentice Program Class

Management of Performance, Risk and Internal Controls



Transmission Line Project (PLT)

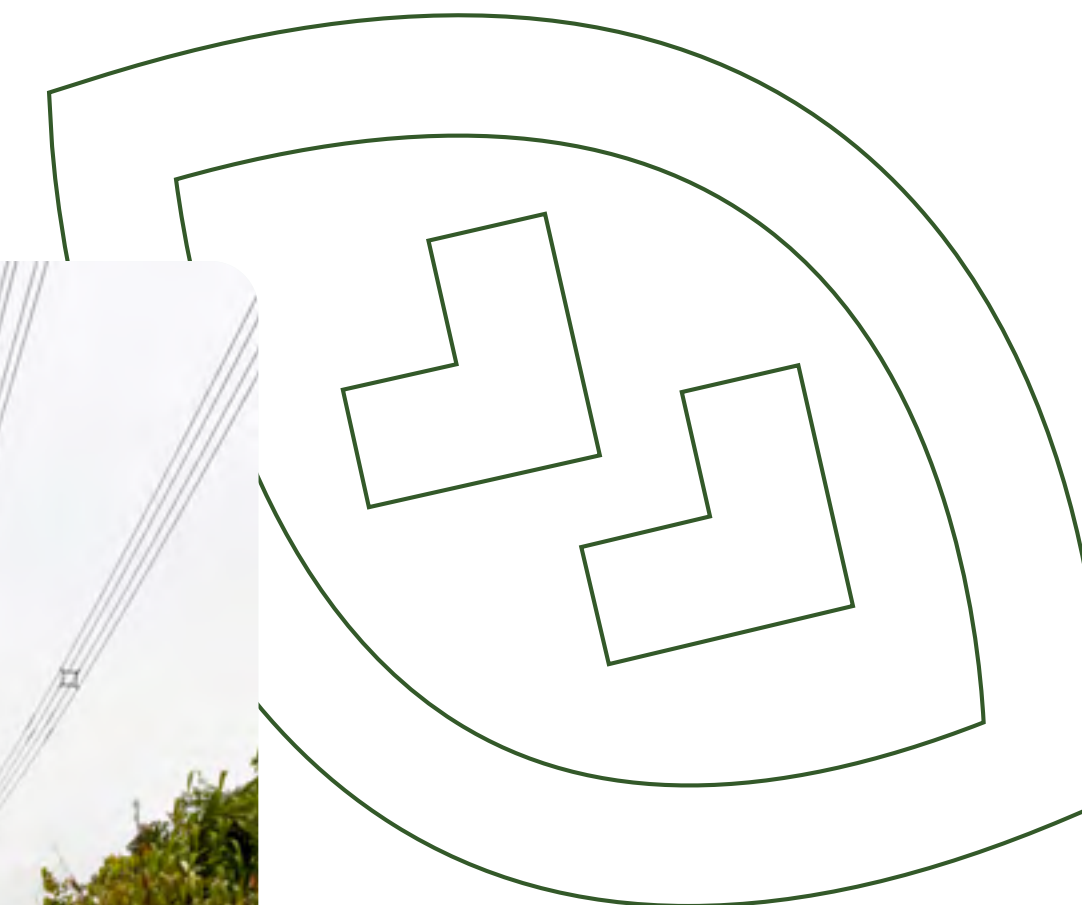
MRN's energy transition reached a decisive stage in 2025 with the progress of the Transmission Line Project (PLT) works. This initiative is the cornerstone of the company's decarbonization strategy, as it will enable the replacement of its current fuel oil-based thermal power generation with clean electricity supplied by Brazil's National Interconnected Grid System. The infrastructure consists of a 230 kV line that runs 98 kilometers, connecting the Oriximiná substation to the future Saracá substation (under construction) located in the heart of the operations in Porto Trombetas.

The connection to the National Grid is estimated to reduce by up to 90% the carbon dioxide emissions linked to electricity generation, which represents a decrease of approximately 25% in MRN's total carbon footprint, considering the historical average of the last five years. From a long-term perspective, the operation of the new mining fronts over the next 15 years will avoid the emission of about 2.1 million tons of CO₂ equivalent into the atmosphere.

In addition to the climate benefit, the PLT is designed to ensure the West Zone Program's economic viability. As the distance between the new mining plateaus and the mineral processing plant progressively increases, the need for a reliable and flexible power supply becomes critical. Integration into the national electricity system not only reduces operating costs but also prepares MRN's infrastructure for future technological leaps, such as fleet electrification and the use of high-performance equipment with low emissions. The total completion of the project and the start of the operation are scheduled for the first half of 2027.



Transmission Line



PLT will decrease atmospheric emissions associated with electricity generation by up to

90%

After the final investment decision and approval for the deployment phase, the 2025 cycle ended with significant physical milestones:

- **Progress of the Works:** The project reached approximately 25% physical execution, with the mobilization of construction sites completed and the beginning of access and civil works along the route.
- **Environmental Compliance:** The vegetation suppression steps were duly authorized and executed, respecting the strict protection protocols for crossing sensitive areas in the Amazon.
- **Technical Governance:** The current progress is the reflection of more than ten years of planning and institutional dialogue, overcoming the logistical complexities inherent to the region.

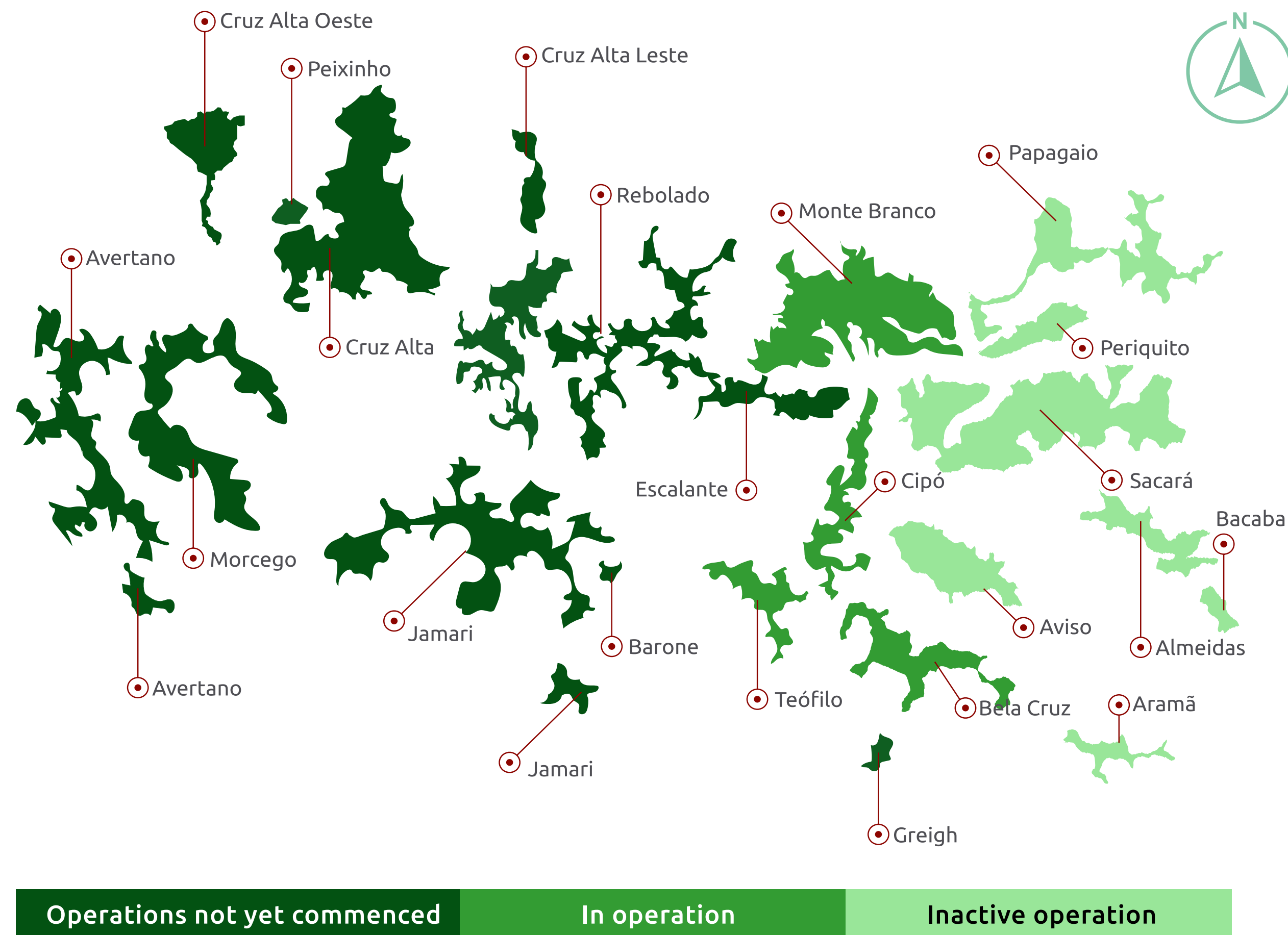
New Mines Project (PNM)

The New Mines Project is consolidated as the central axis of MRN's continuity, ensuring the company's productive succession for the coming decades. Unlike a capacity increase, the PNM is a planned maintenance initiative to supply the gradual depletion of East Zone deposits, which have been operating since the company's foundation, through the mining of five new fronts called Rebolado, Escalante, Jamari, Barone and Cruz Alta Leste. Located in the Oriximiná, Terra Santa and Faro municipalities, these plateaus are situated within the limits of the Saracá-Taquera National Forest and represent the sustainable operational future of the business under strict compliance standards.

Following Brazil's Environmental Regulator's (IBAMA) confirmation of the project's socioenvironmental viability through the issuance of the Preliminary License (LP) in the previous year, the company focused its efforts on advancing the process to obtain the Installation License (LI), which was granted in April 2026. This process was guided by continuous dialogues with stakeholders, including the Quilombola component and public consultations to ensure full transparency and legal certainty in the transition to the new areas.

The PNM strategy foresees the maximum use of MRN's existing processing and logistics infrastructure, which optimizes current resources and reduces the need for large-scale interventions. The physical adjustments will be punctual, focused on the opening of new access roads and the installation of administrative and operational structures indispensable to the mining dynamics of the new plateaus.

MAP OF MINES RELATED TO MINING OPERATIONS



Tailings System Project

Throughout 2025, MRN consolidated a structural transformation in its waste management strategy with the advance of the Tailing System Project. Integrated into the West Zone Program, this operational front marks the definitive abandonment of the conventional storage model in favor of dry tailings disposal technologies directly in pits already mined. This transition eliminates the need for new external storage facilities and ends the cycle of clearing native vegetation for waste storage purposes.



Unlike the traditional method, which required the periodic construction of structures to contain liquid water and clay pulp, the new strategy adopts an efficient closed cycle. The tailings undergo a drying process in customized reservoirs until reaching minimum moisture levels. Once stabilized, the material is returned to its place of origin, filling the pits where the bauxite was extracted. This system not only optimizes the company's territorial footprint, but also accelerates the topographic recomposition and reforestation of mined areas, consolidating a solution that reduces the need for new disposal structures during the mine's useful life.

With these facilities completed in 2025, the company expected to achieve self-sufficiency beginning in 2026, eliminating the need for new tailings storage facilities through the end of the operation's mine life. This change was widely debated in public hearings, consolidating a definitive and sustainable solution for waste management in the Amazon.

This new configuration, therefore, brings strategic benefits:



Preservation of Green Areas: Adoption of a model that avoids the construction of up to ten new reservoirs, preventing the clearing of vegetation in areas of native or reforested forest.



Accelerated Environmental Rehabilitation: Filling mined-out pits with the original excavated material facilitates the restoration of ecological functions and enables more rapid reforestation of mined areas.



Geotechnical Safety and Integrity: Replacement of conventional dams with dry disposal solutions, which offer lower risk and greater operational control according to international best practices.



Logistical Efficiency: Optimization of material transportation and handling within the site, aligning the operation with the expectations of regulatory agencies and society.



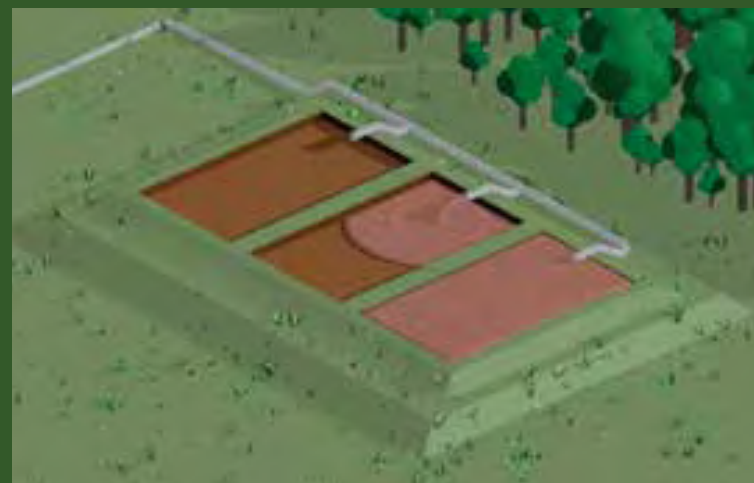
Operational Self-Sufficiency: Completion of the works of reservoirs SP-24 and SP-23, which are added to SP-25 and other existing reservoirs, to ensure the necessary capacity for mechanized tailings handling.

How does this system work?

Before



The tailings were deposited in reservoirs until they were full.



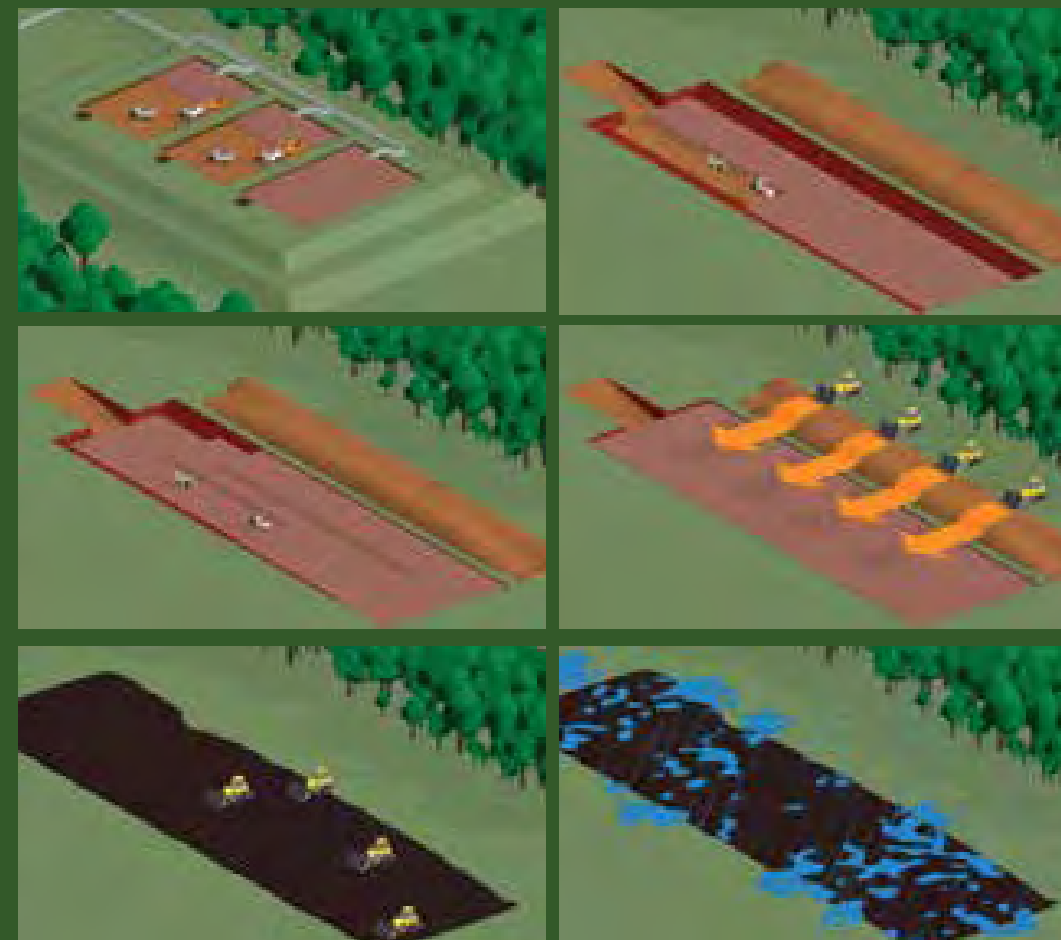
After drying the tailings, the filled reservoirs were reforested.



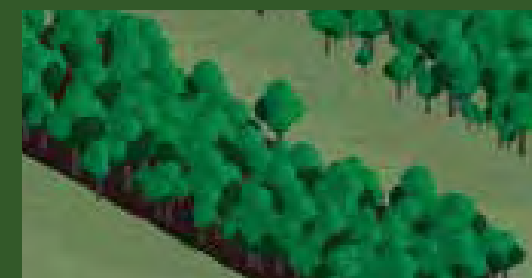
And new reservoirs had to be built to receive the bauxite tailings.

With the PNM (New Mines Project)

After drying, the tailings are removed from the reservoirs and deposited in the pits where bauxite mining has already been completed. In other words, the material is returned to its original location.



The mined-out pits are backfilled with soil and topsoil and then reforested with native vegetation.



What are bauxite tailings?

It is the waste that remains after washing the ore, in a simple process that does not use chemicals, only water.

The tailings, formed by a mixture of soil and water - common materials found in nature - are sent to reservoirs that, after being filled, are deactivated and reforested using native vegetation.



Tailings are the mixture of soil and water left over from the bauxite washing process

Socioenvironmental Licensing

For MRN, socioenvironmental licensing goes beyond regulatory compliance, being treated as a strategic tool for planning in complex and sensitive territories. The company's performance is guided by strict compliance with the conditions and transparency with regulatory bodies, such as IBAMA and the National Institute for Colonization and Agrarian Reform (INCRA), thereby strengthening operational safety and the relationship with stakeholders.

Within the scope of the New Mines Project (PNM), the licensing process began in 2018 with the submission of the Activity Characterization Form (FCA) and advanced in 2022 with the submission of the Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Impact Report (EIA/RIMA) and the Quilombola Component Study (ECQ). These studies, prepared by an independent multidisciplinary team, enabled the identification of impacts on the physical, biological, and socioeconomic environments, as well as supporting the definition of mitigation measures. As a result, in September 2024, IBAMA issued the Preliminary License (LP), attesting to the project's socioenvironmental viability.

In 2025, MRN focused its efforts on consolidating the steps necessary to obtain the Installation License (LI). In this context, the Environmental Management Plan (PGA) was filed, which brings together the environmental programs of the enterprise, accompanied by proof of compliance with the conditions of the LP.

As part of this progress, the Quilombola Basic Environmental Plans (PBAQs) of the Alto Trombetas 2 and Boa Vista territories were concluded. They had been developed in a participatory manner, based on continuous dialogue

and qualified listening to the communities, ensuring the incorporation of their demands and full compliance with the precepts of Free, Prior, and Informed Consultation, recommended in ILO Convention 169. INCRA monitored the process to ensure its adherence to legal requirements. These milestones strengthen the process's social legitimacy and position the project for the conduct in 2026 of the final consultation stages, which were decisive for the issuance of the Installation License (LI).

The social engagement process remained a key pillar of the Social License to Operate, aligned with human rights best practices and the commitment to ensuring meaningful dialogue, transparency, and stakeholder participation. In 2025, MRN continued to hold meetings with local communities and stakeholders, strengthening an ongoing process of collaborative development and incorporating relevant inputs into socioenvironmental planning for the coming years. At the same time, the company continued to address the demands raised in the 2023 public hearings, detailing in the PGA the relevant control and mitigation measures.

In parallel with the PNM, the licensing process for the PLT also advanced in 2025, with IBAMA granting the Authorization for Vegetation Suppression (ASV), enabling the initiation of construction activities in the Oriximiná municipality.

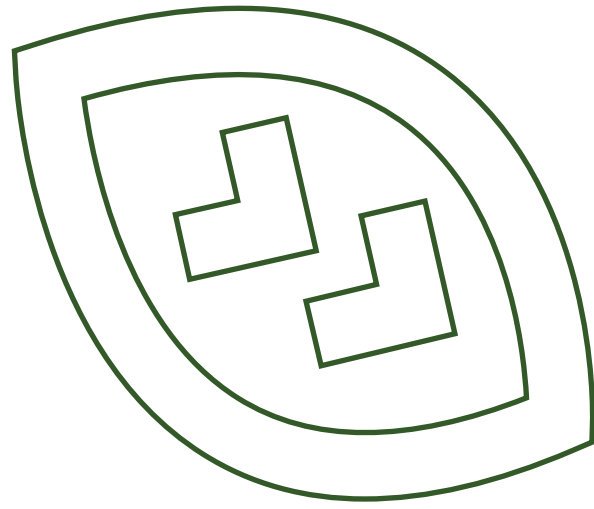
In the same period, MRN advanced in the process of renewing the Monte Branco Plateau Operating License, with emphasis on the holding of the Final PBAQ Consultation Meeting and the conclusion of negotiations for the voluntary payment of past royalties (2013–2023) with the Alto Trombetas II Quilombola territory.



PLT-02 Project Planning Phase



Transmission Line



The licenses obtained not only enable the continuity of operations but also reinforce MRN's current practices.

2018

Initiation of the PNM licensing process with IBAMA and the Palmares Cultural Foundation (FCP). (The FCP is the Brazilian federal government foundation that preserves Afro-Brazilian culture and is responsible for the recognition and certification of Quilombola communities.)

2019

Initiation of PNM socioeconomic studies (EIA/Rima) and ECQ information meetings in the AT2 and Boa Vista Quilombola territories

2020

Suspension of field activities related to the EIA and the ECQ's PNM due to the Pandemic

Decree No. 10.252 (INCRA assumes the FCP's role)

2021

ECQ field activities still affected resulting from the PANDEMIC

Issuance of INCRA Normative Instruction No. 111

2022

Completion of Boa Vista ECQ

EIA/RIMA submission for the PNM

IBAMA publishes EIA/RIMA acceptance notice

2023

Holding of Preliminary and Sectoral Meetings

Eighth ECQ PNM hearing in Boa Vista (Sep/23)

Resumption of ECQ activities in AT2 expected to be completed by Jan/24

2024

Protocol ECQ PNM AT2 at INCRA and start of the PBAQ PNM phase at Boa Vista (Jan/24)

ECQ PNM hearing in AT2 (May/24)

IBAMA's Issuance of the PNM Preliminary License (Oct/24)

2025

PGA Submission

Completion of the PBAQs of the Alto Trombetas 2 and Boa Vista territories

PLT Vegetation Suppression Authorization (ASV)

Monte Branco Plateau LO Renewal

2026

Issuance of PNM LI in April 2026

Value Chain

Throughout the period, value chain management was marked by the strengthening of alignment and transparency mechanisms between its different links, with an emphasis on the consistency of practices and the reliability of shared information. Engagement with suppliers, customers, employees, communities, and shareholders has incorporated a more structured approach to managing expectations and risks, contributing to more stable relationships and the continuous improvement of processes across the value chain.

In this context, MRN maintains its ASI Chain of Custody (CoC) certification, obtained in 2022, which remains a central element in ensuring bauxite traceability throughout the entire production chain. Maintenance of the certification indicates adherence to the international standard requirements and the effectiveness of the controls implemented, enabling MRN to continue to issue the Bauxite Certificate for the product sold.

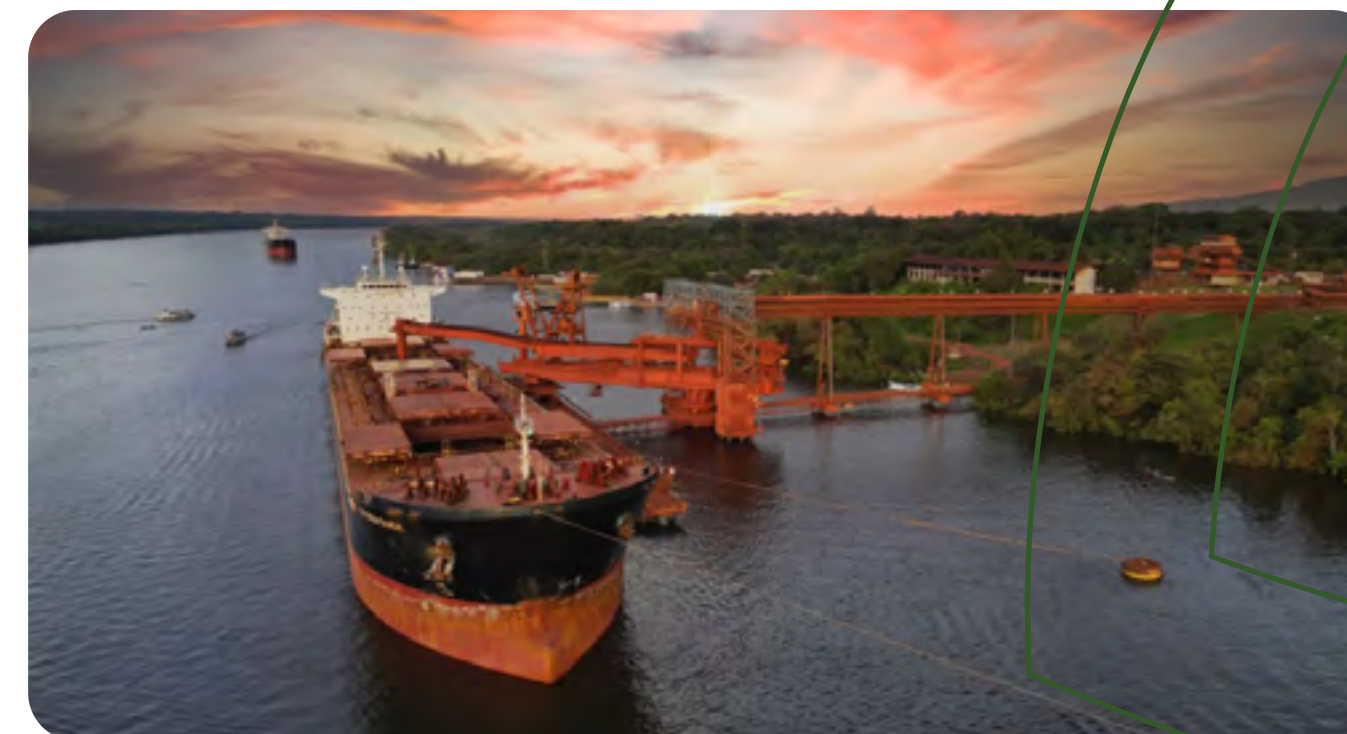


MRN Corporate Routine

The ASI Chain of Custody (CoC) certification is based on the verification of five applicable criteria, which guide the integrity of the process and the segregation of the certified material.



Granular Bauxite



MRN Bauxite Loading Port

Bauxite Certificate

The Bauxite Certificate reinforces the transparency and reliability of operations by certifying that the material meets the requirements of the ASI Chain of Custody - CoC standard. The document guarantees the control of the product from extraction to shipment, ensuring the traceability and adequacy of management throughout the production, processing, and sales stages.

5

Applicable principles

- Management System and Responsibilities
- Primary Aluminum
- Mass Balance System
- CoC Document Issuance
- Claims and Communications

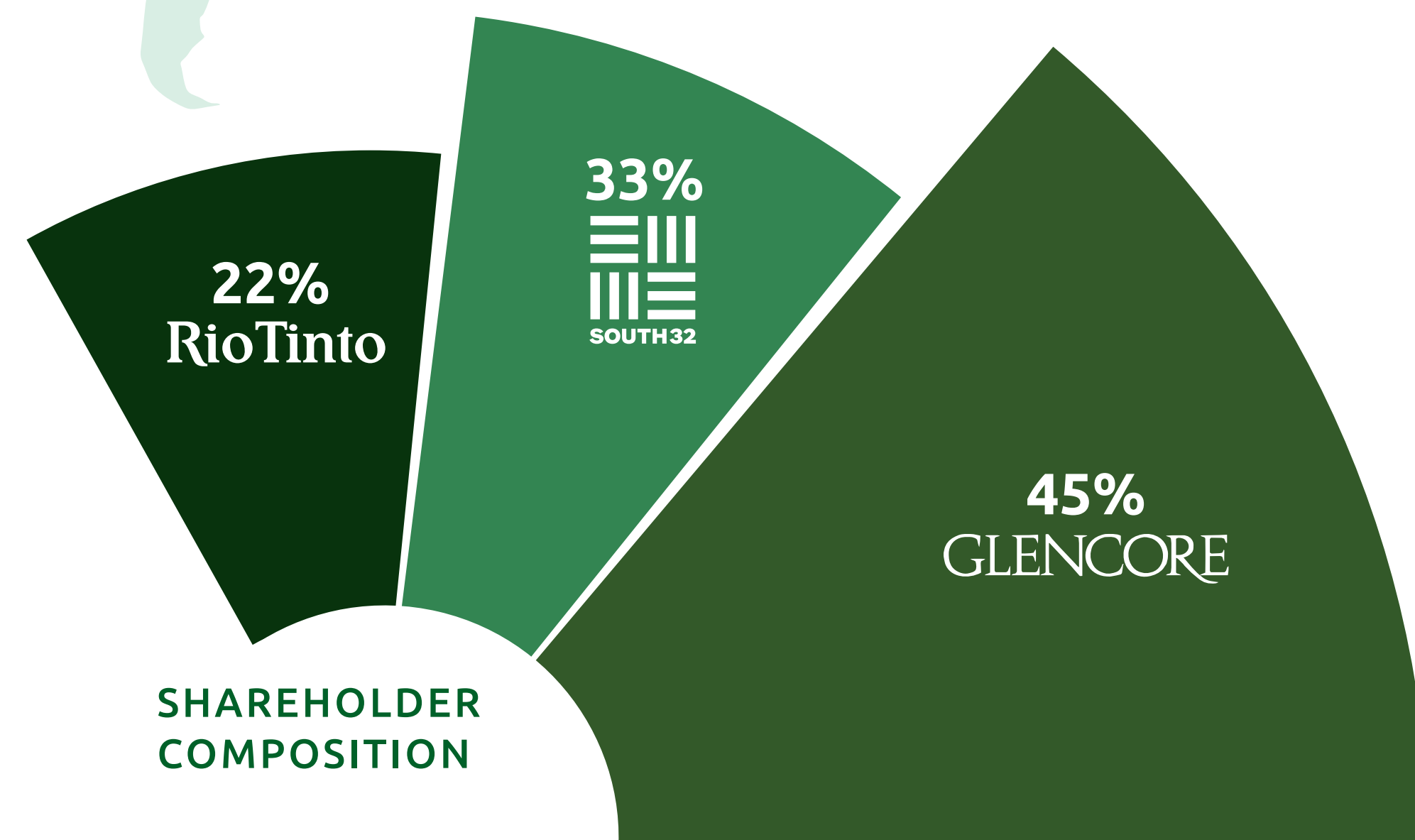
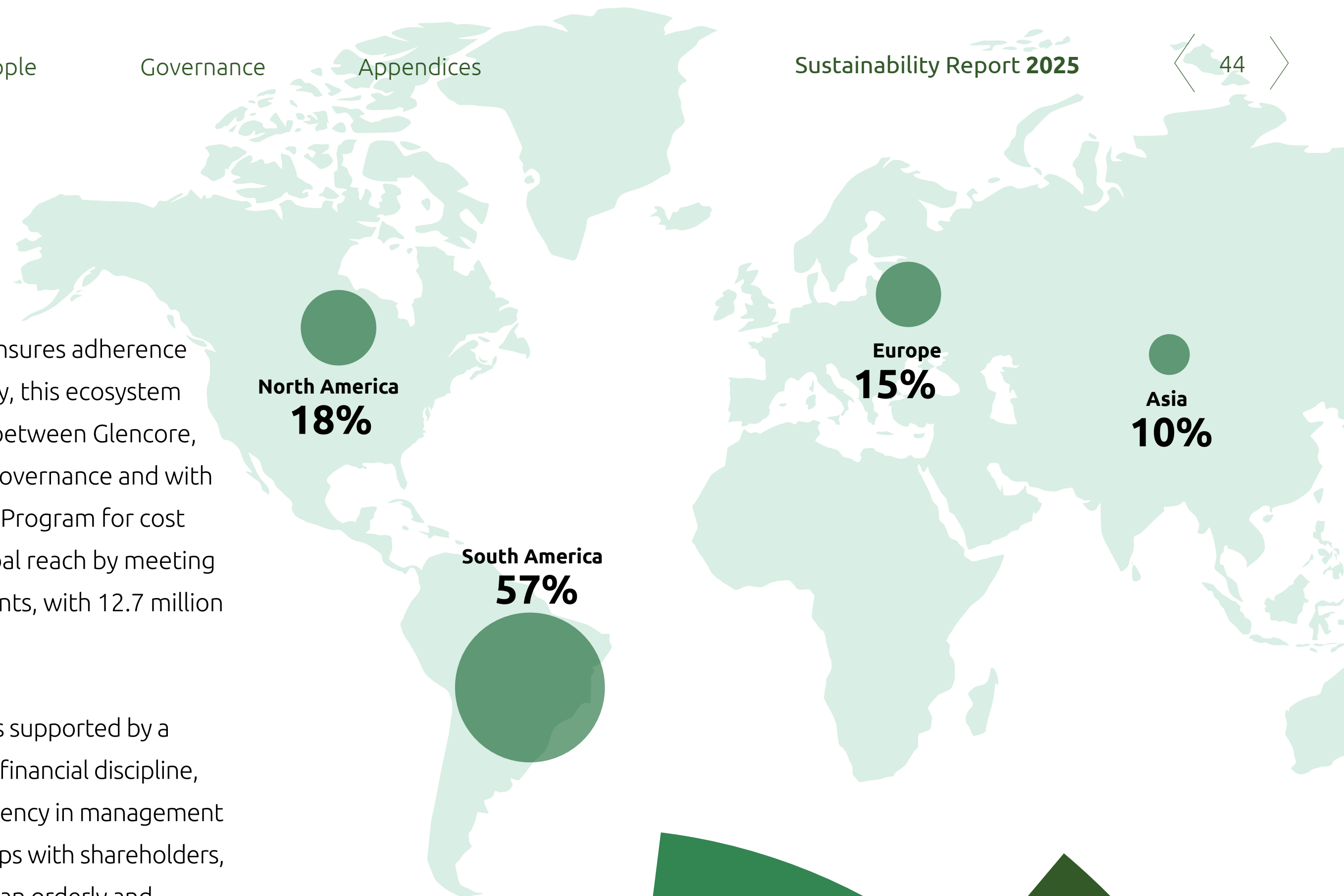
Customers and Shareholders

MRN operates under a *joint venture* structure designed to strategically integrate bauxite extraction with the global supply needs of its investors. This model creates an ecosystem in which the roles of shareholder and customer converge, establishing a secure and predictable off take flow that is fundamental to the stability and long-term sustainability of the business. This dynamic enables the company to maintain direct alignment between production levels in the Amazon and the demands of international markets, reinforcing MRN's position as a vital and reliable link in its shareholders' supply chains. The depth of this structure is reflected in the maturity of operational governance, where roles are clearly segregated to ensure maximum transparency and efficiency. While the strategic support takes place via Advisory Committees, the continuous monitoring of productivity validates the

commercial contracts in force and ensures adherence to global quality standards. Currently, this ecosystem is strengthened by the partnership between Glencore, South32, and Rio Tinto. Under this governance and with the support of the Competitiveness Program for cost optimization, MRN reaffirms its global reach by meeting demands on three different continents, with 12.7 million tons of bauxite shipped in 2025.

In corporate daily life, this structure is supported by a governance that prioritizes integrity, financial discipline, and the fulfillment of goals. Transparency in management practices ensures trusting relationships with shareholders, allowing business growth to occur in an orderly and resilient manner.

All MRN bauxite shipments to ASI CoC-certified customers are accompanied by a Bauxite Certificate.



SHAREHOLDER
COMPOSITION



Supplier Meeting in Porto Trombetas

Suppliers

MRN understands its supply chain as an extension of its commitments to integrity, operational efficiency, and socioeconomic development of the territories where it operates. **In this context, supply management is structured based on governance and compliance practices that ensure risk mitigation and alignment with corporate standards.**

In 2025, these mechanisms were further enhanced with the update of the Delegation Standard and the revision of the Due Diligence (DDI) procedure, which now requires the reassessment of contracts whenever there are changes in scope, value, or term. This approach strengthens ongoing control over ethical and operational risks throughout the entire contractual relationship. The chain management is also supported by a systematic supplier evaluation routine, which considers aspects such as health and safety, quality, and compliance with labor requirements. For higher-risk contracts—those involving more than ten employees and lasting

longer than six months—rigorous monitoring of labor obligations is conducted, helping to prevent practices such as forced labor and labor analogous to slavery. In addition, MRN provides suitable working conditions by offering company-owned accommodation facilities for the majority of its contractor personnel.

The efficiency of supply chain management is reinforced through the use of digital solutions, particularly *Power BI* dashboards that consolidate management indicators and logistics performance monitoring through the *On-Time In Full* (OTIF) metric, enhancing traceability and decision-making quality. The entire supplier approval process is conducted 100% digitally, ensuring greater agility, transparency, and equal access for new partners.

In 2025, the main challenge for Procurement and Logistics department was to ensure the continuous service of operations with efficiency, quality, and cost discipline in a context of high operational criticality and the need for rapid response.

To address this scenario, MRN intensified the development of technical and commercial alternatives aimed at strengthening local and regional procurement. This approach included expanding and qualifying the base of nearby suppliers, contributing to the reduction of lead times and increased predictability in supply. Complementing this, the company maintained the evaluation of opportunities in the national and international markets, ensuring competitiveness and security of supply whenever necessary.

In 2025, MRN allocated 81.57% of its materials budget to local suppliers, that is, in the State of

Pará, totaling R\$ 681.4 million, of which R\$ 625.1 million went to the municipalities of direct influence: Terra Santa, Faro, Oriximiná, Santarém, and Óbidos. In the services segment, R\$129.68 million was paid to local suppliers in the state of Pará through contractual measurements, representing 11.3% of total expenditures on services. Of this amount, R\$76.1 million was paid to companies in these municipalities, representing an 18% increase compared with the amount paid in 2024. These funds were distributed among 88 local companies, including cooperatives in the region, directly contributing to the strengthening of the local economy and development.

As part of the strategy for strengthening the local and regional supply chain, in 2025 MRN promoted the Suppliers Meeting, bringing together approximately 100 companies in business matchmaking sessions that resulted in new commercial connections and contracts, such as an agreement signed with a supplier from Terra Santa for mine drainage services. The company also conducted training in partnership with trade associations, with the objective of increasing the competitiveness of regional suppliers and strengthening their participation in the contracting processes.

LOCAL PURCHASES TOTAL

R\$701.2million
in western Pará



Supplier Meeting at MRN



Materiality and Stakeholders

In 2025, MRN updated its materiality assessment defined in 2023. A consistent mapping of actual and potential impacts on social, environmental, economic, and governance aspects was conducted through the review and consolidation of various impact studies that MRN previously conducted in recent years. These studies cover the company’s activities and areas of direct and indirect influence, as well as the company’s risk mapping process.

The "GRI Standard 14: Mining Sector" was also considered as a reference for targeting the most likely impacts of the sector. Finally, the mapped impacts were grouped into likely material topics and, with the help of stakeholder representatives, prioritized according to their relevance to the business model. The process involved representatives of shareholders and customers, suppliers, employees, third-party employees, community associations, communities, trade associations, representative organizations,

government entities, government bodies, media outlets, civil society organizations, educational institutions, and financial institutions. The latter were engaged due to the company’s current context, marked by the assessment of scenarios related to the continuity of its operations. The topics considered most relevant formed the materiality basis for this report.

As a result, although MRN maintains a total of 11 material topics, a reconfiguration of their composition was observed: some topics were retained, others gained greater relevance, and certain topics were no longer considered material. This evolution reflects the continuous efforts undertaken by the company in recent years and more accurately portrays its current strategic and operational context. The update of the materiality matrix, as well as the definition of the new material topics, was duly validated by the Sustainability Committee.

MATERIALITY ASSESSMENT



Stage 01

understanding the organization's context



Stage 02

identification of actual and potential impacts



Stage 03

grouping of impacts into likely material topics



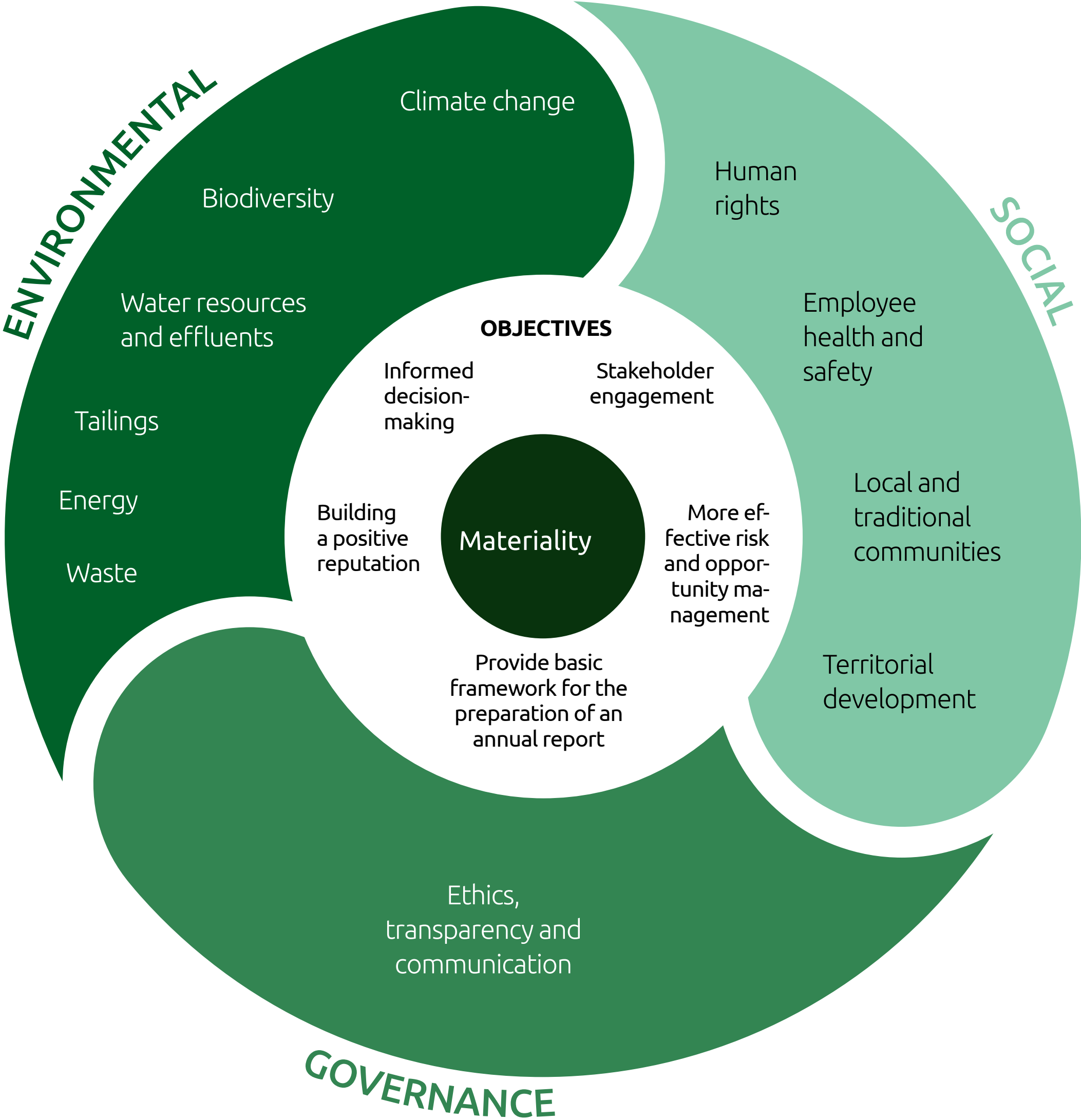
Stage 04

prioritization of topics according to stakeholder perception



Stage 05

data processing and definition of materiality



The new materiality continues to be the basis for defining MRN's strategic sustainability goals. Altogether, there are 10 targets distributed among 7 of the 11 material topics.

SUSTAINABILITY TARGETS

MATERIAL TOPIC	TARGET	STATUS 2024	STATUS 2025
Biodiversity	Maintain the survival rate of rescued species >95%	99%	99.7%
Climate change	Reduce Scope 1 and 2 CO ₂ emissions by 25% by 2027	As planned.	As planned.
Tailings	Implement GISTM in 100% of the operation by August 2025	73%	100%
Water resources and effluents	Reduce annual water consumption from 19.9 to 16.0 million m ³	19,5 million m ³	15 million m ³
	Achieve zero environmental accidents with spills with significant damage (above negligible)	0	0
Local and traditional communities	Achieve 100% response rate for community feedback submitted through the company's communication channels.	100%	100%
Employee health and safety	Keep absenteeism rate below 1.3	0.92	0.96
	Maintain reportable accident frequency rate below 1	0.73	0.72
	Have zero workplace fatalities	0	0
Ethics, Transparency and Communication	Maintain 100% of employees trained in the MRN Code of Conduct	100%	100%

Note: the annual figure associated with water consumption refers to industrial water consumption.

In 2025, MRN maintained the stakeholder categorization framework defined in the review conducted in 2024, designed to ensure more strategic management and qualified engagement with audiences who influence, are impacted by, or have a legitimate interest in the company's activities. Reinforcing its commitment to transparency, building trust, and maintaining its Social License to Operate, MRN maintains permanent channels for dialogue and daily interaction while proactively engaging with stakeholder groups of greater relevance to the company's current context. MRN stakeholders are organized into the following sixteen categories:



Technical Services Department

STAKEHOLDERS

Shareholders

Customers

Suppliers

Employees

Contractor Employees

Population of Neighboring Communities

Community Associations

Communities

Class Entities

Representative Entities

Government Entities

Government

Attorney General's Office

Media Outlets

Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)

Educational Institutions

Religious Institutions

Each category has a specific form of engagement and MRN areas with greater or lesser correlation.

CATEGORY	PURPOSE OF THE RELATIONSHIP	FORMS OF INTERACTION
Shareholders	Provide detailed information on projects, financial results, and operational and socioenvironmental impacts, with the aim of ensuring MRN’s alignment with long-term strategies, maximizing return on investment and maintaining confidence in the company’s governance and growth.	Meetings of the Board of Directors, meetings of the Advisory Committees, direct contacts between the Executive Board and the Board of Directors
Customers	Generate mutual value through the sale of the raw material that is produced, prioritizing quality and maintaining a relationship aimed at meeting the demands of the markets served.	Weekly business meetings, technical visits, email contacts , and/or phone calls
Suppliers	Strengthen commercial relationships with a focus on long-term partnerships and integration of new suppliers that offer technical and technological solutions aimed at optimizing costs.	On-demand workshops and commercial meetings, technical visits through a technical assessment process and/or product development, quotations, and daily email and/or telephone communications
Employees	Build a relationship of trust and transparency, aligned with the company's organizational purpose and strategic objectives. Generate mutual value, promote engagement, development, and belonging.	In-person and online meetings, active listening sessions, internal communications, and dialogue forums.
Contractor Employees	Maintain a close relationship, ensuring a healthy and productive work environment and promoting engagement and a sense of belonging to the company's organizational culture. MRN manages this group through a collaborative and consultative approach with the managers of the contracted companies.	Meetings, active listening, internal communications, and structured dialogue meetings.
Local Community Residents	Promote the active participation of residents of communities in the MRN vicinity, strengthening the dialogue, trust, and mutual collaboration. Share information on the evolution stages of the environmental licensing process for the company's strategic projects.	Meetings, institutional visits, the Falaí Comunidade (Community Feedback Channel) (WhatsApp, email, forms, surveys, etc.), scheduled dialogue sessions, and the use of the Borealis system to manage stakeholder feedback and responses.
Community Associations	Identify the expectations and concerns of communities to be considered and incorporated into the decision-making process. Identify issues that may compromise MRN's image, as well as opportunities to generate a positive impact on communities.	Meetings, institutional visits, Falaí Comunidade (Community Speak Up) channel (WhatsApp, email, online forms, surveys, and other communication tools.)
Communities	Promote the active participation of communities, strengthening dialogue, trust, and mutual collaboration.	Meetings, institutional visits, Falaí Comunidade (Community Speak Up) channel (WhatsApp, email, online forms, surveys, and other communication tools.)

CATEGORY	PURPOSE OF THE RELATIONSHIP	FORMS OF INTERACTION
Class Entities (Labor Unions)	Establish an institutional relationship based on dialogue, mutual respect, and the quest for balanced solutions. Ensure a healthy work environment, preventing conflicts and promoting fair negotiations that meet the interests of both the company and the employees.	Periodic interaction, with planned meetings and extraordinary meetings when necessary. The approach is predominantly consultative and negotiation-based, conducted through in-person negotiation meetings and online communications and alignment sessions.
Representative Entities	Establish a strategic partnership with the representative entities to promote mining sector development. Collaborate in the development and implementation of public policies and regulatory frameworks that benefit the sector while respecting the interests of companies and the communities involved, thereby contributing to the advancement of the industry, strengthening the reputation of responsible mining, and ensuring that stakeholders' needs are effectively represented and addressed.	Formal meetings, as needed
Government Entities	Establish a relationship of cooperation and transparency, to ensure compliance with the regulations that guide MRN's activities.	Formal meetings, as needed
Government	Establish a relationship of cooperation and transparency to ensure compliance with the regulations that guide MRN's activities.	Formal meetings, as needed
Attorney General's Office	Establish a transparent dialogue relationship to demonstrate and ensure legal compliance and the protection of social, environmental, and labor rights.	Formal meetings, as needed
Media Outlets	Generate a positive company agenda in the media and contribute to strengthening MRN's reputation and image, in order to highlight MRN's commitment to responsible mining in the Amazon.	Press releases, statements, interviews, journalists' visits to MRN's operations, and Encontros de Comunicadores (Communicators' Forum)
Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)	Partner in promoting social, cultural, environmental and community development initiatives to complement government actions through corporate social responsibility and positively impact communities and the environment.	Meetings, email communications, and telephone contacts.
Educational Institutions	Promote social and educational development by strengthening partnerships with universities and technical schools to expand access to education for young people from local communities and support the development of a skilled workforce.	Meetings, participation in educational and community forums, conducting research and extension projects.
Religious Institutions	Maintain periodic institutional engagement with religious representatives solely to facilitate and monitor the annual sponsorship of the municipality's Círio patron saint festival, recognizing its cultural and traditional significance and in accordance with the company's internal guidelines.	E-mail and WhatsApp.

Environmental Management

Biodiversity

Climate Change

Energy

Water Resources and Effluents

Waste

Reservoirs and Dams



Poliane Oliveira
Gonçalves
(Environmental
Technician)



02

Environment

COP 30

The holding of the COP 30 (30th annual United Nations Climate Change Conference) in Belém (state of Pará) in November 2025 established a milestone for Brazil and, especially, for entities operating in the Amazon biome. For MRN, the event represented an opportunity to reinforce its institutional position and highlight the feasibility of a mining model that reconciles operational performance and environmental conservation in complex ecosystems. With decades of experience in the region, the company used this global context to provide visibility to its practices and commitments related to the sustainability of its operations.

MRN's work during the COP focused on agendas related to nature-based solutions (NBS), bioeconomy, and the role of mining in the context of the transition to a low-carbon economy. In this context, the company sought to contribute to the debate on the role of mining in sustainable development, with an emphasis on topics such as the responsible management of biodiversity and the socioeconomic strengthening of traditional and Quilombola communities in its area of influence.

During the reporting period, the company's communications were anchored in transparency, the continuity of its environmental initiatives, and expanded engagement with strategic stakeholders. Prominent actions include the recovery of the Lake and the advance of the reforestation program, which already totals more than 8,000 hectares in the Amazon restored with native species. This set of initiatives was presented to international stakeholders in technical visits to the operation, enabling the clarification of questions and the strengthening of the perception about the environmental recovery practices adopted by the company. This base contributed to support the presentation of MRN's socioenvironmental trajectory in dialogue spaces such as COP 30, demonstrating its experience in the responsible management of operations in contexts of high environmental sensitivity.



MRN Booth at COP30



Guido Germani (President and CEO), João Batista (Master Botanical Analyst), at COP30

Environmental Management

MRN's environmental management is guided by the challenge of operating in a federal protected area in the Amazon, which requires strict controls, strong technical capabilities, and continuous alignment with applicable regulatory requirements. In this context, the company structures its operations through an Environmental Management System (SGA), based on the guidelines of the Environmental Management Plan (PGA), focusing on impact control, compliance with legislation, and continuous improvement of environmental performance.

Certified according to ISO 14001 since 2001, MRN consolidates, through this system, processes, responsibilities, and controls applicable to operations. The effectiveness of this management is accompanied by periodic external audits and consolidated results in the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA), a document regularly submitted to the competent environmental agencies, which summarizes information on compliance with the

conditions and performance of the environmental programs associated with the licensing.

This history has contributed to the development of a consistent knowledge base about biodiversity, physical resources, and interactions with traditional communities, guiding the continuous evolution of environmental management. Operations are preceded by Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs), which provide the basis for defining preventive, mitigation, and compensatory measures implemented through specific environmental programs. These programs are focused on the physical, biotic, and socioeconomic environments. This segmentation is used to guide the Environmental Management Plans (PGAs). Their results are consolidated in the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA) that is regularly submitted to the environmental licensing authority. Environmental governance is supported by structured mechanisms that include the management of licenses, authorizations, and environmental conditions. It also requires



MRN Forest Nursery, responsible for producing seedlings for environmental restoration

monitoring of deadlines and the continuous interface with environmental agencies at the federal, state, and municipal levels. This process is supported by internal systems that ensure traceability of commitments and integration between areas. In 2025, the operations underwent inspections, including inspections conducted by IBAMA, ICMBio, and the Oriximiná Municipal Department of Environment and Mining (SEMMA/Oriximiná), aimed at verifying the compliance of the environmental programs and controls implemented, as well as the renewal of licenses and obtaining authorizations linked to the environmental licensing stages of the projects.

The company also maintains a structured system for recording, analyzing, and managing environmental nonconformities, through which deviations are formally documented, investigated to identify their root causes, and addressed through action plans monitored through completion. When applicable, these occurrences are reported to the competent environmental agencies in accordance with legal requirements and licensing procedures. In 2025, no environmental events with significant impact resulting from operations were recorded, according to internal classification criteria.



Seedling Germination
in Organic Substrate
Produced from Brazil
Nut Shells



*Codonanthesis
crassifolia*
Specimen,
a Species
Recorded in the
Saracá-Taquera
National Forest

At the operational level, environmental management is translated into controls applied to the physical and biotic environments, structured within formally established environmental programs under the environmental licensing process.

In the physical environment, actions cover the monitoring of water quality, effluents, atmospheric emissions (including particulate matter), and noise levels. These monitoring activities are carried out across an extensive network of sampling points distributed throughout the area of influence, including hard-to-access locations, requiring overland travel and field activities in the forest to enable data collection. The data obtained support the evaluation of the effectiveness of environmental controls and operational decision-making. They are compiled and systematically reported to the competent bodies through instruments such as the Environmental Performance Assessment Report (RADA).

In the biotic environment, operational procedures are adopted to mitigate impacts on fauna and flora associated with vegetation suppression activities. Specifically in the area of forest management, forest



Environmental Monitoring Stage

[GRI 3-3]

inventory and area recovery activities are conducted after mining, according to technical guidelines applicable to environmental licensing processes. As a complement, the company executes the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE), which evaluates the restoration of areas based on parameters related to flora, fauna, and soils, with results compiled in technical reports and submitted to the competent environmental agency.

The company also manages materials generated during vegetation suppression activities, including the utilization of branches and the sale of economically viable timber, in compliance with legal requirements. Traceability is ensured by official systems, such as the Use of Forest Raw Material Authorizations (AUMPF) and the Forest Origin Documents (DOF).

MRN's environmental management also covers the management of urban and industrial waste generated in operations and support structures, guided by the Solid Waste Management Program

(PGRS), a formal document that establishes guidelines, responsibilities, and practices for the appropriate management of this waste. Waste management is conducted in an integrated manner, from segregation through final disposal, with transportation predominantly by waterways and disposal through the company's own treatment facilities and licensed third-party solutions. Traceability is ensured by systems such as the Waste Transport Manifest (MTR) and the National Solid Waste Management Information System (SINIR). In 2025, initiatives aimed at adopting practices aligned with the urban waste management hierarchy were maintained, including reducing shipping for final disposal.

Based on this structure, this chapter presents the main environmental issues associated with MRN's operations, such as biodiversity, climate change, energy, water resources and effluents, and waste, as well as a specific section dedicated to dam management, considering its interfaces with the environment and the controls adopted.

Biodiversity

The Amazon region contains one of the greatest concentrations of biological diversities on the planet, playing a fundamental role in the regulation of ecological processes and in the provision of essential ecosystem services. The conservation of this natural heritage is crucial for the stability of ecosystems, the maintenance of species, and the support of the ways of life of populations that depend directly on the forest.

In the Saracá-Taquera National Forest, MRN conducts its operations considering the environmental sensitivity of the territory, complementing its operations through cooperation with scientific institutions and environmental organizations.

Within the scope of environmental licensing, MRN implements specific programs aimed at managing impacts on biodiversity, especially those that cannot be fully avoided. Among the initiatives conducted are the Fauna Management Program, the Flora

Rescue, Multiplication, and Reintroduction Program, the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program, and the Aquatic Biota Monitoring Program. These actions are conducted in an integrated way with the operational cycle, contemplating steps before, concomitant with, and after the interventions, with the objective of reducing risks to the fauna and ensuring the conservation of plant species relevant to environmental rehabilitation processes. When applicable, compensatory measures are adopted, as well as compensation for timber and non-timber products, in accordance with legal requirements.

The focus is on the restoration of vegetation cover and the restoration of ecological functions in the impacted areas, contributing to the recovery of natural processes and biological diversity. As a result, these actions promote environmental benefits, such as the protection of water resources, soil stabilization, and carbon capture.

In line with global discussions on biodiversity conservation, MRN has advanced in the evaluation of approaches that contribute to the goal of zero net loss of biodiversity in its projects and operations by 2030. This direction reinforces the centrality of the topic in the company's environmental management and implies the continuous improvement of management, monitoring, and decision-making instruments compatible with the complexity of Amazonian ecosystems.

In this context, biodiversity management is directly associated with structuring programs conducted by MRN, such as the Degraded Areas Recovery Program (PRAD) and the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE), responsible for consolidating the technical approach to environmental recovery and systematically evaluating the effectiveness of the actions implemented.

Nursery with Native Species Under Development



Annona squamosa, commonly known as sugar apple or sweetsop

Degraded Areas Recovery Program (PRAD)

MRN conducts the recovery of mined areas with the Degraded Areas Recovery Program (PRAD), structured in integrated stages that connect planning, execution, monitoring, and maintenance, in accordance with the requirements of environmental licensing and the ecological dynamics of the region. In this context, the strategy of maintaining an interval of up to two hydrological cycles between the completion of mining activities and the start of restoration actions in each mined strip stands out, helping to reduce the period of soil exposure and promote ecological regeneration.

The planning considers the continuous and progressive restoration of the areas, with the selection of native species adapted to local conditions. In the execution stage, planting is carried out with seedlings produced from seeds rescued or collected in the area of influence, including seeds acquired from local communities, which contributes to the maintenance of genetic identity. In 2025, 351 hectares were reforested, combining techniques

for planting seedlings and conducting natural regeneration, with emphasis on the use of woody debris islands. In the areas with effective planting, 455,588 seedlings were introduced, distributed among 100 species and 31 botanical families, with relevant participation of residents of traditional communities in operational activities.

The monitoring of areas in the process of restoration is carried out continuously through the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE), based on indicators such as vegetation cover, floristic diversity, the return of fauna, and ecological functionality. These data support technical adjustments and the evolution of practices adopted over time.

In the maintenance phase, silvicultural practices and invasive species control actions are applied, with the objective of ensuring the development of the regenerating ecosystem and the stability of the areas.



Marcia da Silva Ferreira (Environmental Analyst)

PRAD targets are defined based on the area effectively impacted by mining activity and guided by technical and regulatory criteria, taking into account local environmental conditions.



Seedlings in the Early Growth Stage

Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE)

MRN adopted the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE) to systematically monitor and evaluate the evolution of areas in the process of ecological restoration, based on data from fauna, flora, and soils collected during field campaigns. Developed as a complement to PRAD, the program expands the scope of analysis by incorporating

indicators aimed at verifying the return of fauna, soil conditions, and the ecological trajectory of restored areas.

The methodological model was developed based on international technical references, including guidelines from the *Society for Ecological Restoration* (SER), and includes a structured set of ecological parameters applied to the context of mining in the Amazon. The Brazilian Environmental Regulator (IBAMA) approved the methodology in May 2023, after conducting a technical assessment in conjunction with the environmental agency.

The sampling modules and monitoring transects were implemented between October and December 2023, and the field campaigns began in 2024. In this first cycle, campaigns were conducted in areas where mining has been completed in the Almeidas, Aviso, Bacaba, Papagaio and Periquito plateaus. In 2025, monitoring was expanded to the Aramã, Bela Cruz,

Monte Branco and Saracá plateaus, covering areas in different stages of ecological restoration.

The program evaluates the trajectory of ecological restoration by comparing the current conditions of the areas under recovery and a reference ecosystem, defined based on data previously collected in conserved primary forest areas in the Saracá-Taquera National Forest. This approach allows us to verify the degree of approximation of the restored areas in relation to the conditions of the reference ecosystem, extending beyond a narrow focus on vegetation cover restoration.

The monitoring framework comprises six key attributes, 15 sub-attributes, and more than 40 parameters related to fauna, flora, and soils. The evaluation follows the *Society for Ecological Restoration's* Five Star System, a semi-quantitative methodology used to temporarily monitor the ecological restoration evolution.



Native Species
Seedling



MRN Forest
Nursery

THE PMRE ASSESSES THE FOLLOWING SIX KEY ATTRIBUTES:

- 01

Absence of threats

takes into account environmental degradation factors, undesired animal and plant species
- 02

Physical conditions

takes into account the physicochemical characteristics of the substrate
- 03

Species composition

considers the data of the faunal and floristic communities present in the areas
- 04

Structural diversity

considers the development of forest structure
- 05

Ecosystem functionality

considers the demographic processes of planted seedlings and forest regeneration, nutrient cycling and ecological interactions
- 06

External exchanges

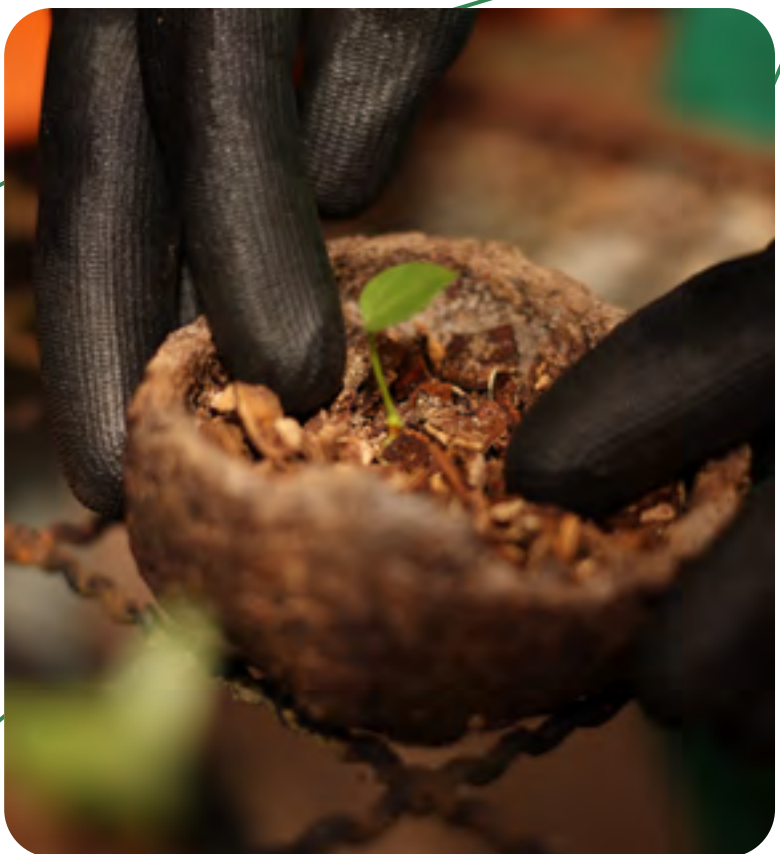
is based on the percentage of PRAD forest cover on the evaluated plateau.

Each key attribute is comprised of sub-attributes and specific parameters that facilitate evaluation of different aspects of the ecological restoration process in the monitored areas.

Starting after the fifth year from the initiation of the PRAD replanting, the parameters are systematically monitored and compared to the reference ecosystem, allowing the classification of the level of ecological maturity of the areas restored through the Five Star System.

The results, which are reassessed in two-year cycles, are consolidated into graphical representations, such as the "Ecological Restoration Wheel", which enables an integrated view of the performance of the different attributes assessed and supports decision-making regarding the management of areas undergoing restoration. This approach enhances the traceability of results and the technical consistency of MRN's ecological restoration effectiveness assessment process. The result of the evaluation of the 4 plateaus conducted in 2025 is shown below.

Seedling Production in Substrate



Seedling Developing in the Forest Nursery



Ecological Restoration results compared to the Reference Ecosystem

Stars target for each evaluated plateau in 2025.

TARGET ESTABLISHED



ARAMARÃ PLATEAU



BELA CRUZ PLATEAU



MONTE BRANCO PLATEAU



SARACÁ PLATEAU



- | | | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|
| 1) SUBSTRATE CONDITIONS
Physical substrate conditions
Chemical substrate conditions | 2) SPECIES COMPOSITION
Native fauna species richness (%)
Native flora species richness (%)
Native fauna species similarity
Flora species similarity | 3) STRUCTURAL DIVERSITY
Horizontal structure
Vertical structure | 4) ECOSYSTEM FUNCTION
Survival, mortality and recruitment rates
Soil nutrient cycling
Ecological interactions | 5) EXTERNAL EXCHANGES
Forest cover | 6) ABSENCE OF THREATS
Degradation factors
Undesirable fauna species
Undesirable flora species |
|--|--|--|---|--|---|

Sub-attributes with a score equal to zero represent parameters that minimally require two field campaigns for analysis of ecological dynamics

This structured reading allows us to identify points of improvement in relation to the reference ecosystem, guide adjustments in PRAD practices, and continuously improve recovery strategies.

In addition to the areas currently monitored, the PMRE will be progressively incorporated into the New Mines Project (PNM). Beginning in 2026, seasonal campaigns will include areas in the pre-suppression phase, allowing the expansion of the monitoring of the ecological trajectory of the mined areas from the reference forest through mining to the restoration conducted via PRAD.

Lago Batata Ecological Restoration Journey

The Oriximiná municipality's Lago Batata ecological restoration journey represents a model of environmental management recognized by the scientific community. At the beginning of this process, the company faced the challenge of mitigating the impacts resulting from the deposit of bauxite tailings in the lake during the 1980s, a practice permitted under legislation current at that time. Although the material, composed of water and different types of clay, does not present toxicity, changes in fauna and flora were recorded at different levels of intensity. Among the main impacts observed, silting, loss of igapó forests (Amazonian seasonally flooded forests), changes in flooded areas, and increased water turbidity stand out.

Following the cessation of tailings discharge in the late 1980s, a continuous recovery process was initiated that, over more than three decades, evolved into an emblematic case of impact management grounded in science, systematic monitoring, and transparency. The changes observed in the ecological conditions of the system required the adoption of a restoration approach guided by long-term monitoring and understanding of the ecosystem's natural processes.

Developed by MRN in partnership with the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro (UFRJ) since 1989, the Lago do Batata ecological restoration program is recognized as an unprecedented scientific initiative aimed at restoring an Amazonian lake characterized by high ecological heterogeneity and vegetation diversity. The complexity of this ecosystem has been the subject of 99 national and international scientific publications. Guided by principles of sustainability, integrity, and respect for people, the initiative has already accumulated investments in excess of R\$ 31.5 million.

The variety of environments present in the lake, including open areas, transition zones, and sections of floodable vegetation, sets up an ecological mosaic with distinct characteristics among its different environments. In this context, monitoring is carried out in a broad and continuous manner, including indicators related to water quality, fauna, and vegetation, which allows monitoring the evolution of the system and guiding adjustments in management actions.

In the aquatic portion of the lake, a notable increase in fish species diversity has been observed in areas that were previously impacted. By 2025, 176 species were identified in these areas, showing relevant biodiversity. Complementing this, there is a consistent improvement



Community Engagement



in turbidity levels over the years with a reduction in recorded values, despite occasional fluctuations associated with more severe drought events. In 2025, the average turbidity recorded was 11 NTU (Nephelometric Turbidity Unit), which, considering past conditions of values greater than 30 NTU, indicates a positive evolution of environmental parameters. Vegetation recovery, especially in igapó areas, which are seasonally flooded forest ecosystems typical of the Amazon, is another relevant axis of this trajectory, evidenced by the data presented below.



MAINTENANCE AND REPLANTING

82.5

hectares replanted
(2006-2025)

REFORESTATION

110.49

hectares reforested
(1993-2024)

437

thousand introduced
seedlings of 50 native
igapó species

441

thousands seedlings
of approximately 26
native igapó species

The Lago Batata case reinforces the relevance of long-term approaches, supported by scientific evidence and continuous monitoring, for the management of impacts and the recovery of natural environments. By increasing the visibility of this trajectory, MRN not only reports on its initiatives but also contributes to the debate on the challenges and lessons learned related to environmental restoration in complex ecosystems. In addition, the dissemination of information helps to clarify doubts and deconstruct myths.



Learn more about the Lago Batata ecological restoration in the guidebook and on the dedicated webpage, which also features a web series exploring myths and facts about the Lago Batata.



Flora

Over 46 years of operation, MRN has already restored 8,052.32 hectares of vegetation, out of a total of 12,040.88 hectares suppressed in the period, equivalent to 2.73% of the total area of the Saracá-Taquera National Forest. These areas in the process of restoration are accompanied by continuous monitoring programs, reflecting the progress of actions aimed at the restoration of vegetation cover and the restoration of ecological functions.

The remaining portion, estimated at approximately 4,009 hectares, is occupied by operational infrastructure essential to the viability and safety of mining activities, including mining areas, the processing plant, tailings disposal systems, access roads, and support facilities.



Seedling
Production for
Agroforestry
Systems (AFS)



Landscape of the Saracá-Taquera National Forest, where MRN conducts its operations

Income generation in harmony with the environment

MRN structures its social income generation initiatives in an integrated manner with environmental conservation, connecting the traditional knowledge of local communities to the demands of ecological restoration programs. In this context, the acquisition of native seeds collected by community members represents one of the main links between the valorization of native forest resources and the feasibility of reforestation actions conducted by the company.

In addition to purchasing seeds, MRN expanded the scope of training provided to seed collectors during the reporting period by incorporating technical support focused on strengthening their skills in negotiating and marketing forest products. This approach seeks to strengthen the autonomy of communities, improve the quality of the collected material, and consolidate its insertion in more structured production chains. In 2025, more than 2.3 tonnes of seeds from about 100 native tree species belonging to 29 botanical families were acquired, mainly from the Boa Nova and Saracá communities, in the Sapucaá-Trombetas Agroextractivist Settlement. This movement reinforces

the continuity of the partnership and the strengthening of the local economy.

The participation of Quilombola and riverine communities extends throughout the restoration chain, including collection, seedling production, and planting. This involvement contributes to expanding community protagonism and diversifying sources of income while also strengthening the effectiveness of the environmental actions implemented.

The evolution of the Seed Collector Network illustrates this process. Initially established as an initiative to support MRN's operations, the network has evolved into a more autonomous model with stronger integration into the national market. The technical improvement and the development of commercial skills made it possible to raise the quality standard of seeds and expand access to new markets.

At MRN's Forest Nursery, seedling production remains a key stage of the reforestation process. In 2025, 527,745 seedlings were produced, of which 132,489 correspond



Seeds from Community Members

to threatened, protected, or vulnerable species, according to Brazilian legislation. It is noteworthy that the nursery operation is managed entirely by workers in the region, reinforcing the link with local development.

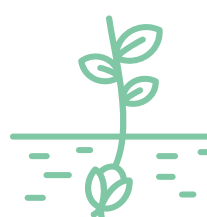
Reforestation actions demonstrate the integration of the production chain supported by the company, which encompasses activities ranging from seed collection to seedling planting. In 2025, 351 hectares were restored across the Bacaba, Bela Cruz, Cipó, Monte Branco, Periquito, Saracá, and Teófilo plateaus, as well as in areas along the road-rail logistics system, through the planting of 455,588 seedlings of native tree species representing 31 botanical families.

COMMUNITY SEEDS

2.3 
tonnes acquired

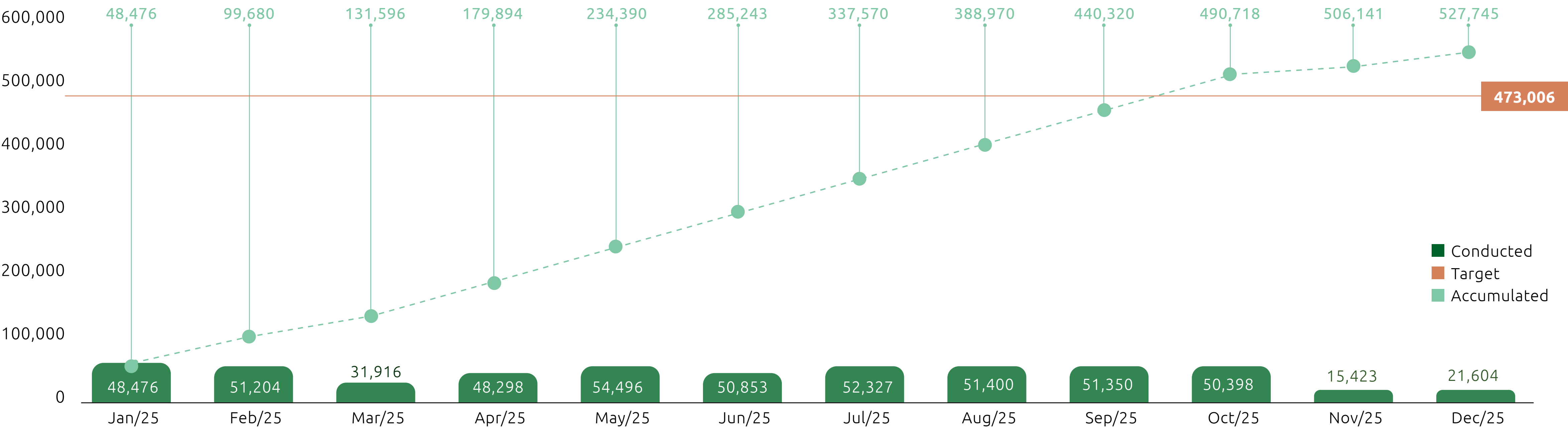
RESCUE


2,477
Seedlings and seeds of 4 native tree species collected during the rescue activity conducted prior to vegetation suppression.


6,023
Regenerated plants in areas that were subject to suppression.

The term "seedling" is equivalent to the first stage of the plant, after the seed sprouts.

SEEDLING PRODUCTION – 2025



In accordance with ICMBio Normative Instruction No. 11/2014, MRN exclusively adopts the use of native species in its recovery actions in the Saracá-Taquera National Forest. The management of exotic species introduced in previous decades is conducted through a dedicated control and eradication program. In addition, the company does not use pesticides or chemical inputs in its reforestation activities, reinforcing its commitment to ecosystem integrity and biodiversity conservation.



Target:
473,006



Result:
527,745

MRN's contribution to science



Production of seedlings
for Agroforestry
Systems (SAFs)



"Onde Andei Valeu a Pena" ("Every Place I Visited Was Worth It"), autobiographical & scientific work by naturalist João Batista Fernandes

MRN's presence in the Saracá-Taquera National Forest has resulted not only in the conduct of its operational activities but also in the consistent generation of scientific knowledge about Amazonian biodiversity. Based on the requirements associated with environmental licensing and the adoption of systematic practices for the collection and preservation of botanical material, the company contributes to the advancement of technical studies in the region, including the identification and registration of new species of epiphytes.

In 2025, this process led to the publication of the book "Onde Andei Valeu a Pena" ("Every Place I Visited Was Worth It"), which portrays the story of the 82-year-old researcher João Batista Fernandes da Silva. With more than four decades dedicated to the study of epiphytes, the researcher has contributed to the identification and cataloging of about 100 new species in the Brazilian Amazon. Since 2008, he has also coordinated the Rescue and Reintroduction of Epiphytes Program in the Saracá-Taquera National Forest, an initiative linked to MRN's operations and focused on biodiversity conservation.

The case of epiphytes illustrates how mineral activity, when associated with qualified technical practices, can generate positive externalities in the enhancement of scientific knowledge.

Orchid of the Maxillaria Genus,
a Species Found in the Saracá-
Taquera National Forest



Epiphytes are plants that develop on other plants, using them as support, without causing direct damage. They can grow from tree trunks to canopies and are represented by groups such as orchids and bromeliads.

Fauna

MRN structures its actions through dedicated programs implemented on a preventive, corrective, and ongoing basis, with a focus on mitigating the impacts of operational activities on wildlife.

Under the Wildlife Management Program (PMFS), interventions are preceded by systematic identification, wildlife flushing, and rescuing of animals in areas destined for vegetation suppression. **Specialized teams work to direct the species to adjacent forest tracts, while injured or vulnerable animals are sent to the Wild Animal Screening Center (CETAS) for rehabilitation.** In 2025, 3,958 specimens were rescued. Among the animals sent to CETAS, the survival rate was 99.47%, and they were later returned to the National Forest in areas removed from operational areas.

Among the program's successes, the protection of native bees stands out, which has contributed both

to the mitigation of impacts and to the expansion of scientific knowledge about the species present in the region. In the last five years, 48 species were identified to the species level. **In 2025, 217 hives were registered, of which 122 were transferred to meliponaries placed in native forest areas, where they remain under management until their reintroduction into the wild. (Meliponaries are facilities for the management and conservation of native stingless bees.)** From 2020 to 2025, about 700 hives were reintroduced, with 320 already established in reforested areas.



Participants in the Meliponiculture Support Project and Beehives

Rescued
Native
Species

The mitigation of impacts associated with road infrastructure is conducted through the Monitoring the Impact of Roads on Fauna Program (PMIE), which continuously evaluates the occurrences of roadkill and guides the implementation of corrective measures. **As part of this strategy, MRN maintains 47 fauna passages, 16 aerial, 18 underground, and 13 terrestrial, which favor the safe movement of animals and connectivity between habitats. In 2025, these structures were used by 573 individual animals from 52 species, indicating their effectiveness.** Historical analyses indicate that the presence of these passages contributed to an estimated reduction of approximately 70% in the expected number of wildlife roadkill incidents. Complementing this, the company adopts other mitigating measures, such as dedicated signage, wildlife deterrent devices, and electronic speed control devices.

PMIE also offers education and awareness programs for workers and surrounding communities in order to reinforce risk prevention and coexistence with wildlife. In 2025, these initiatives reached 1,020 people on the topic of

minimizing roadkill and 1,687 on the topic of risks with wild animals, through activities such as environmental fairs, educational blitzes, Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS) and distribution of informational materials.

Similarly, the Environmental Education Program for Workers (PEAT) contributes to strengthening environmental awareness and culture across operations. **In 2025, 362 people were trained in 35 classes, including 171 MRN employees and 191 contractor employees, with a focus on focused on the management of socioenvironmental risks and the protection of biodiversity.**

Complementing this integrated approach, the Aquatic Biota Monitoring Program (PMBA) performs continuous monitoring of fish and other aquatic organisms associated with the evaluation of water quality parameters. In 2025, the results indicated the maintenance of environmental conditions in the monitored streams, including parameters such as turbidity and dissolved oxygen, evidencing the stability of the aquatic systems being monitored.

Climate Change

MRN's climate change management is directly related to the operational characteristics of bauxite mining, an energy-intensive process. In this context, greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are mainly due to fuel consumption in operations, including power generation, as well as logistical activities, waste management, and land use interventions. Given this scenario, the company continuously assesses risks and opportunities in its activities and business relationships associated with both the physical effects of climate change and the challenges related to the transition to a low-carbon economy, considering the environmental and operational characteristics of the Amazon region where it operates.

Among the impacts mapped in the environmental dimension, we highlight impacts associated with GHG emissions, pressure on natural resources, and possible changes in habitats and ecosystems.

To address these aspects, MRN develops initiatives aimed at reducing emissions, recovering mined areas, and conserving biodiversity through structured

environmental management programs and instruments.

In the operational dimension, the main risks are related to changes in climatic and hydrological conditions, especially changes in the rainfall patterns and drought events, which may affect the availability of water used in the production processes and the navigability of the rivers used for transporting production. These factors may require alternative operational and logistical solutions, which impact costs, efficiency, and operational continuity.

In the social dimension, climate impacts can increase workers' exposure to more severe environmental conditions, reinforcing the need for integration between climate management, occupational health and safety, and operational adaptation processes.

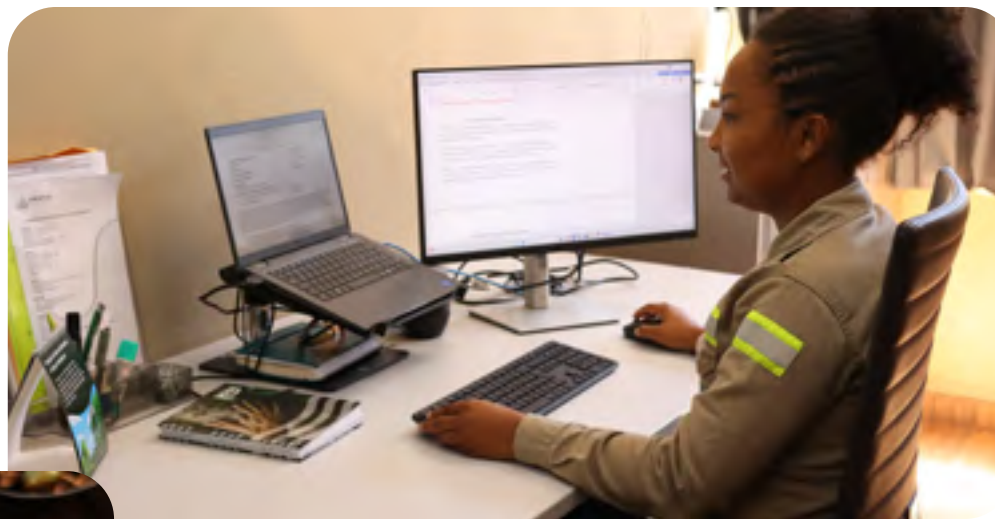
The management of these impacts and risks is integrated into MRN's corporate governance, risk

management, and Integrated Management System

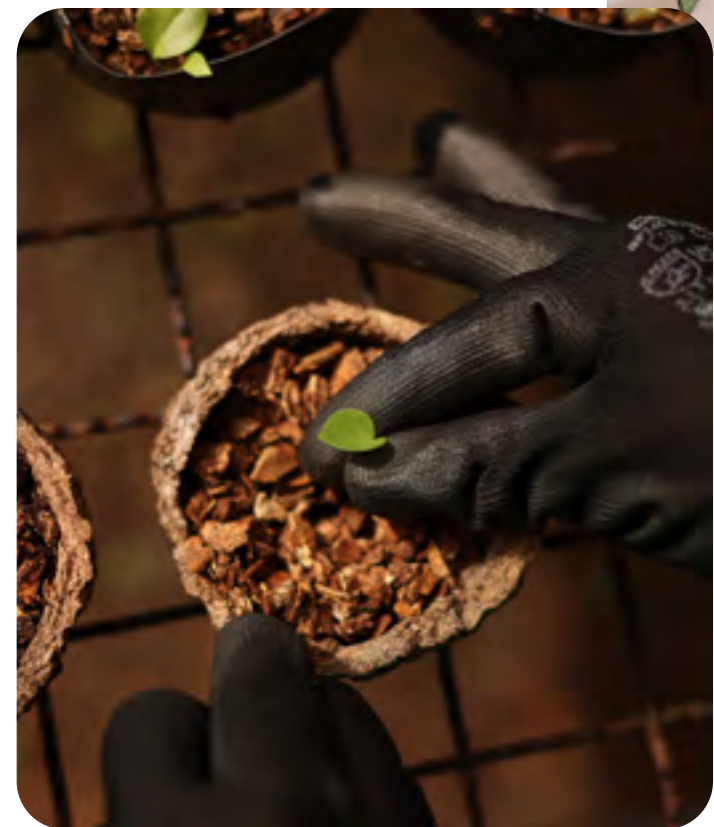
processes. This process is supported by environmental indicators, annual GHG emissions inventories, internal and external audits, and continuous monitoring of relevant environmental variables, allowing MRN to support decision-making, identify opportunities for improvement, and strengthen alignment between environmental performance, operational resilience, and corporate strategy.

In response to these challenges and opportunities, MRN structured its climate strategy guided by the progressive reduction of GHG emissions, the transformation of the energy matrix, and increased operational efficiency. To support this trajectory, climate-related matters are integrated into the corporate strategy through strategic planning and risk management, ensuring that aspects related to climate change and GHG emissions are considered in the definition of targets, investment prioritization, and operational decision-making.

As a key commitment, the company has set a goal of reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions approximately 25% by 2027 (compared to 2024 data)



Ana Paula
Conceição Farias
(Environmental
Analyst)



Seedling in the Early
Development Stage

As a main commitment, the company has set a goal of reducing approximately 25% of Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2027 (compared to 2024 data), based on international technical and scientific references, in addition to the ambition to make progress in reducing net emissions in the long term. The achievement of this goal is directly associated with the entry into operation **of the Transmission Line Project (PLT)**, a structuring initiative for the gradual replacement of local generation based on fossil fuels with energy from the National Interconnected Grid System . In this context, monitoring progress against the goal considers the implementation and operational evolution of this project.

As a complementary measure, MRN has established climate targets, including its participation in the Zero Carbon Mining program, an initiative of Mining Hub and IBRAM that, with support from Energy Systems Catapult and the British Consulate, has structured four decarbonization workstreams for the mining sector, focusing on the development of pilot projects, financing mechanisms, and scalable solutions. MRN leads the carbon capture and removal workstream. Together, these targets reinforce the Company's decarbonization pathway and the technical credibility of MRN's climate transition and adaptation plan.

Climate agenda governance is conducted at different levels of the company. At the strategic level, the Board of Directors oversees the guidelines related to climate transition and adaptation and guides Senior Management regarding the incorporation of the topic into corporate strategy. The Sustainability

Committee acts in the validation, prioritization, and monitoring of initiatives and projects associated with decarbonization and operational resilience, including structuring projects such as the PLT. At the executive level, the Executive Board is responsible for integrating the topic into the company's management model and strengthening policies, processes, and guidelines related to climate change and carbon emissions. The technical departments are responsible for implementing, monitoring, and reporting actions, including those related to operations and projects, as well as managing targets and indicators, integrating climate-related matters into the Integrated Management System, and aligning with the corporate risk matrix. These bodies operate in an integrated manner, ensuring the oversight, implementation, and continuous improvement of climate mitigation and adaptation actions.

MRN's public policy and institutional relations activities are conducted in alignment with its decarbonization journey through institutional dialogue, sectoral cooperation, and participation in technical forums related to the climate agenda and sustainable development. In this context,

the company participates in forums and sectoral initiatives focused on climate change, such as the Mineral Sector Decarbonization Project, conducted by IBRAM and the Mining Hub, in addition to discussions promoted by the Brazilian Aluminum Association (ABAL) and alignment with sectoral positions, such as the Carta de Santarém (Santarém Charter). (The Santarém Charter promotes more sustainable, transparent, and collaborative mining practices in the state of Pará.) MRN also participates in technical forums, such as COP30, held in Belém (state of Pará) in 2025.

MRN's climate strategy considers aspects associated with the principles of just transition when integrating, in its development and implementation, the management of social impacts, respect for the territory, and the continuous relationship with stakeholders. In this context, MRN incorporates social, environmental, and human rights criteria in the planning and execution of strategic projects related to climate change mitigation and adaptation, considering the potential impacts on workers, local communities, and traditional peoples.

Engagement with stakeholders, including employees, local and traditional communities, shareholders, public agencies, and other stakeholders, occurs through governance forums, licensing processes, consultations, and permanent dialogue channels, whose contributions support risk management, the prioritization of initiatives, and the continuous improvement of the company's climate strategy.

The implementation of MRN's climate transition involves operational, technological, and infrastructure changes associated with the transformation of the energy matrix, the evolution of operations, and the adoption of climate adaptation measures, which can generate socioenvironmental impacts that are identified, evaluated, and managed in an integrated manner with corporate instruments for socioenvironmental assessment, risk management, environmental licensing, and operational planning. This process seeks to ensure that the decarbonization and climate adaptation journey progresses in a responsible manner and remains aligned with the socioenvironmental characteristics of the territory where the company operates.



Alessandro Albuquerque da Silva
(Operations Assistant)

In the case of employees, the potential impacts are mainly related to the gradual reconfiguration of activities, assets, and operational routines, especially in the context of the transition of the Thermal Power Plant, the change in the energy matrix, and the implementation of strategic projects associated with the climate agenda. These effects may include adaptations of functions, the need for technical training, adaptation to new technologies, and operational adjustments being conducted in a planned and gradual manner, with attention to the continuity of operations and the health and safety of the people involved.

For local communities, including Quilombola and riverside communities, the impacts associated with the implementation of the climate strategy are assessed within the scope of environmental licensing processes and applicable socioenvironmental studies, including the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and the Quilombola Component Study (ECQ). The management of these impacts is supported by structured consultation and engagement processes, agreements with communities, formal mechanisms for listening and technical monitoring of interventions, including the adoption of mitigating and preventive measures and



MRN Epiphyte Garden

the incorporation of social demands and human rights safeguards into MRN's decision-making and projects, whenever technically and legally feasible.

The implementation of the climate strategy can also generate potential impacts on biodiversity, especially due to operational changes, implementation or adaptation of infrastructures necessary for the energy transition, and adoption of revised measures in environmentally sensitive areas, such as drainage structures, water control, operational accesses, and transmission lines. Among the potential effects assessed are localized habitat changes, habitat fragmentation, temporary disturbances to wildlife, indirect changes to ecosystems and ecosystem services, and risks to critical habitats and species of conservation concern, including cumulative effects resulting from the interaction between new interventions and existing impacts within the area. To manage these impacts, MRN adopts the mitigation hierarchy (avoid, minimize, restore, and compensate) associated with conducting specific impact assessment studies. This approach supports decision-making and helps align MRN's climate mitigation and adaptation actions with the conservation of biodiversity and ecosystem services.



Reforestation Process


MRN
Integrated
Operations
Center (IOC)


Angelim Pedra Seedling

As a consolidated practice, since 2015, MRN has been systematically monitoring its emissions through the annual preparation of the GHG Emissions Inventory, following the GHG Protocol methodology. This process enabled the identification of the main emission sources and the conduct of trend analysis to support the definition of mitigation strategies. The results are verified by an independent third party and disclosed in the Emissions Public Registry with a gold seal, reinforcing the information's transparency and accuracy. The inventory covers direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions from energy procurement (Scope 2), and those associated with the value chain (Scope 3), in line with international best practices.

In 2025, MRN's emissions profile remained concentrated on sources associated with fuel consumption and changes in land use, with emphasis on carbon removals from reforestation and plant revegetation activities. Indirect emissions related to energy acquisition remain a relatively small share of the total, while value chain emissions underscore the importance of Scope 3 in the context of total emissions. The company also reports biogenic emissions separately in accordance with GHG Protocol (sem italico) guidelines and monitors emission intensity indicators as a way to assess the efficiency of its operations over time.

TOTAL EMISSIONS (tCO₂e)

SCOPE	CATEGORY	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1	Agricultural activities	42.76	62.17	48.21
	Stationary combustion	177,829.87	189,587.84	191,035.12
	Mobile combustion	90,370.42	89,070.66	81,162.66
	Fugitive	3,630.05	2,670.34	2,762.33
	Land use change	179,897.55	170,349.15	143,554.50
	Solid waste and liquid effluents	3,575.81	3,621.53	4,837.72
	Partial total	455,346.5	455,361.69	423,400.54
Scope 2	Purchased electricity (Scope 2 emissions)	0.46	0.22	0.16
	Partial total	0.46	0.22	0.16
Scope 3	Leased assets (company as lessor)	2,210.46	2,754.04	2,122.26
	Goods and services purchased	3,179.72	3,294.15	3,321.62
	Waste generated in operations	5,704.08	4,629.11	8,931.56
	Partial total	5,704.08	10,677.29	14,375.44
TOTAL		466,441.19	466,039.20	437,776.14

Note 1: All gases are included in the calculation (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, NF₃).

Note 2: The consolidation approach selected by the Company is the Operational Control approach.

Note 3: Scope 2 emissions refer to electricity consumption in MRN's leased offices in Belém, which use energy from the national grid.

Note 4: The methodology and conversion factors follow the GHG Protocol and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) as a priority, but, when applicable, technically justified local factors are used.

Note 5: MRN has structural decarbonization initiatives, which have not yet been fully implemented. Therefore, the variations have no direct correlation with these initiatives.

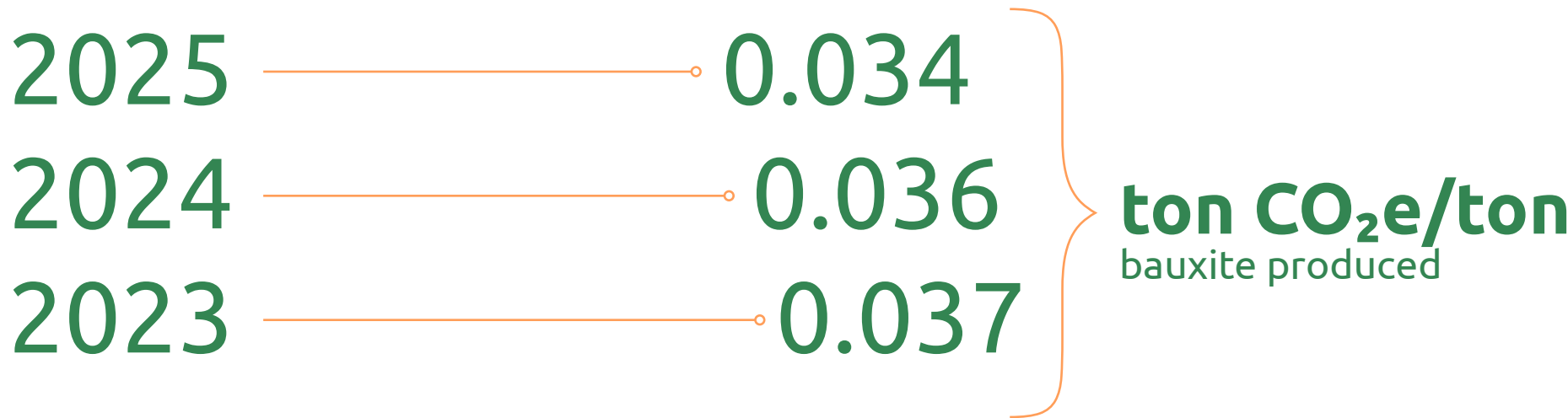
Note 6: MRN reports Scope 1 GHG removals related exclusively to biogenic CO₂ removals in biological reservoirs (reforestation and vegetation restoration of mined areas) under the Land Use Change category.

BIOGENIC EMISSIONS (tCO₂e)

SCOPE	2023	2024	2025
Scope 1	12,741.75	16,856.45	21,383.378
Scope 2	-	-	-
Scope 3	1,607.04	1,606.82	2,096.815
TOTAL	14,348.79	18,463.27	23,480.195

Note 1: Biogenic emissions are presented separately from fossil emissions, in accordance with the GHG Protocol guidelines.

EMISSIONS INTENSITY

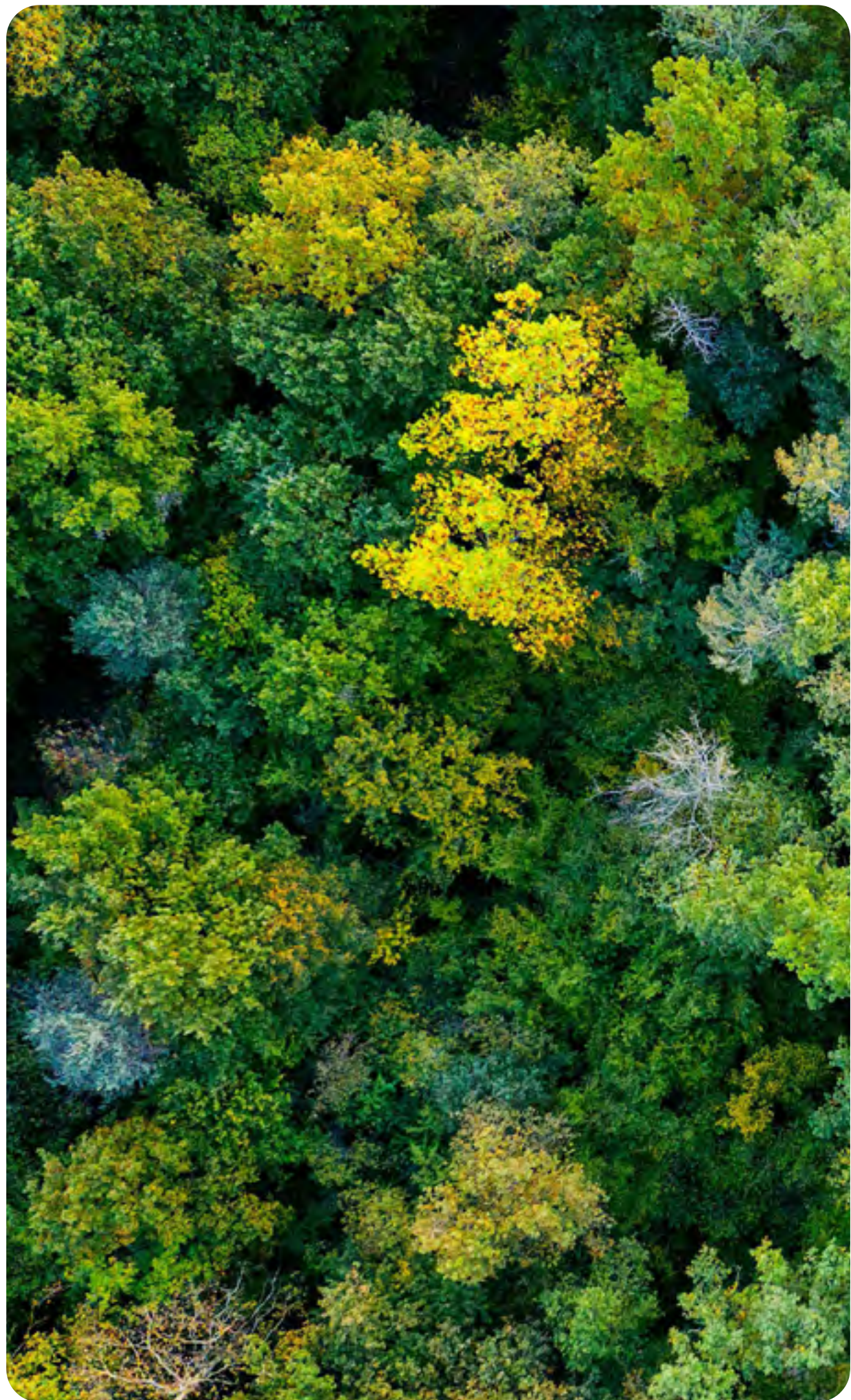


Note 1: Emission intensity considers total emissions (Scope 1, 2 and 3)

In 2025, MRN removed approximately 163,562.05 tCO₂e associated with biogenic carbon capture through reforestation and vegetation restoration actions in mined areas. The risk of non-permanence of these removals is managed through the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE), forest inventories, and the monitoring of ecological indicators, with the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA) and oversight through internal environmental governance systems. These mechanisms help ensure the traceability and monitoring of removals over time, demonstrating the contribution of MRN’s environmental recovery initiatives to climate change mitigation.

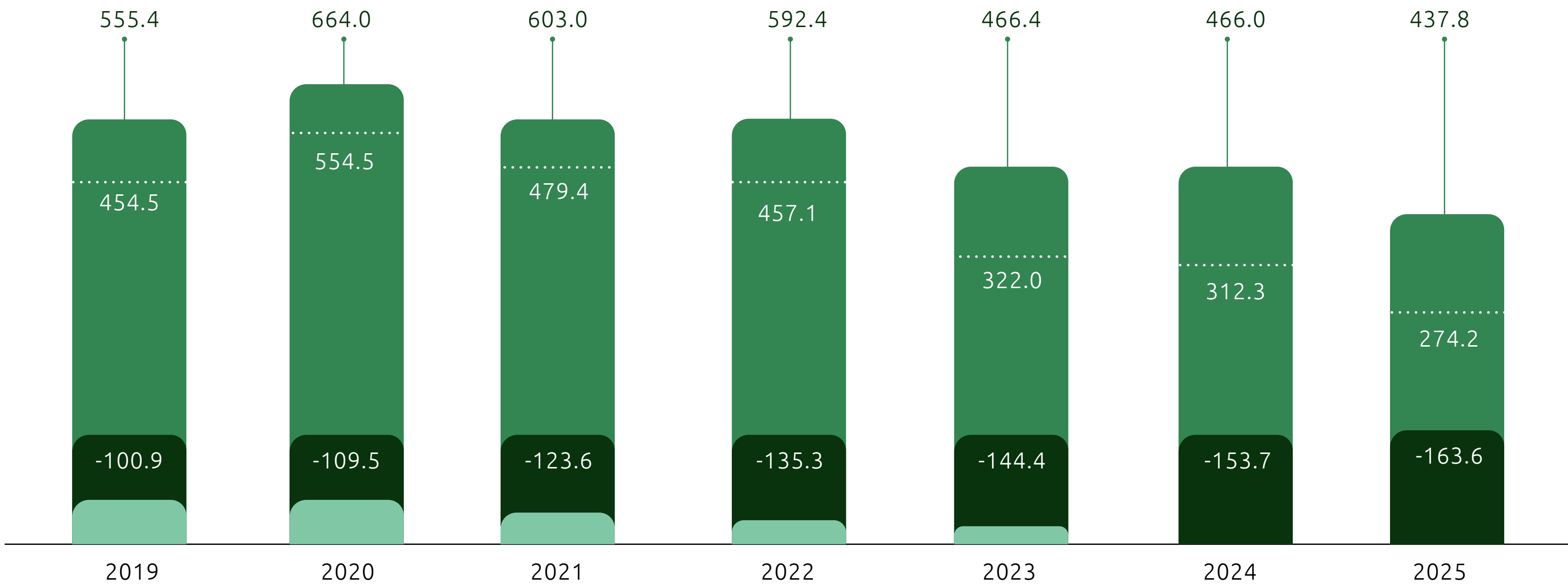


Data Collection for Environmental Monitoring



Saracá-Taquera National Forest

BIOGENIC REMOVAL (THOUSAND tCO₂e)



Note 1: The data regarding removal of CO₂ are equivalent to carbon capture by planting in mining reforestation processes at their end of life.



DECARBONIZATION OF THE ENERGY MATRIX

The Transmission Line Project has the potential to reduce by approximately 90% the emissions associated with MRN's power generation, which represents about 25% of the company's total emissions.

- Emissions
- Reforestation Removals
- Net Emissions

Air Quality



Kamila Stephanie (Environmental Analyst II)

MRN's air quality management is structured to prevent and control the dispersion of particulate matter resulting from operational activities, especially those related to heavy-duty vehicles and ore haulage. In this context, the company maintains an ongoing monitoring and control program aimed at the systematic assessment of atmospheric conditions within the area of influence of its operations.

Monitoring is conducted through 14 stations strategically distributed in the operational areas. The stations measure parameters such as Total Suspended Particles (TSP) and Inhalable Particles (PM10). In 2025, 1,060 samples were analyzed, and the results indicated compliance with the limits established by current environmental legislation.

Control measures continue to focus on mitigating dust emissions across operational areas. Among the principal measures adopted are watering roads and operational areas using water trucks and dust suppressants, preventive maintenance of internal roads (including grading and compaction), and periodic inspections to monitor the opacity of exhaust emissions from vehicles and equipment.



Aerial View of the Saracá-Taquera National Forest



Energy

Energy is a strategic input for MRN's operation and one of the main vectors of its environmental impacts. In this context, the company has been advancing in the transformation of its energy matrix through the **Transmission Line Project (PLT)**, which provides for the connection to the National Interconnected Grid System and signals a structural change in the form of energy generation and management.

Due to its remote location in the Amazon, outside of the National Grid coverage, MRN has historically relied on its own generation to supply its industrial activities and associated infrastructure, including the Vila de Porto Trombetas. Currently, energy is entirely supplied by a fuel oil-powered thermal power plant, which is responsible for meeting the operation's total energy demand. Until the effective connection to the National Grid System, the energy supply will remain based on this type of generation alongside the progress of transition initiatives.

This model, although essential for the continuity of activities, implies some impacts, especially related to atmospheric emissions, consumption of natural resources, and, to a lesser extent, waste generation. These impacts are recognized and managed through a structured set of operational and environmental controls. MRN also incorporates lessons learned from the operation of the plant, promoting continuous improvements in its processes, controls, and technologies, such as remote energy consumption monitoring and the integration of energy-related considerations into the guidelines of the management policy, which guides impact prevention and the continuous improvement of socioenvironmental performance.

Among the main measures adopted to mitigate negative impacts are the continuous monitoring of atmospheric emissions from the plant's engines, conducted in accordance with the National Council for the Environment (CONAMA) Resolution No.



MRN Power Generation Plant

382/2006, and the management of oily waste and operational effluents generated in the operation process. The measurements are conducted by specialized companies and monitored internally, with registration and formal treatment of deviations in the corporate management system. The effectiveness of these measures is monitored through operational

indicators, periodic measurements, and verification processes, which allow performance to be evaluated against legal limits and established targets. This system ensures information traceability and supports decision-making for continuous improvement. On the other hand, self-generation of electricity also contributes to the surrounding area by ensuring the operation of local infrastructure and supporting the region's socioeconomic development, especially in a context of energy isolation.

The transition of the energy matrix, conducted through the PLT, is associated with reducing emissions, increasing energy security, and generating economic opportunities in the region, reinforcing the company's competitiveness in the long term. Project development includes a structured process of engagement with stakeholders, including local communities, regulatory bodies, research institutions, employees, and suppliers. The contributions obtained during these dialogues enable MRN to anticipate risks, mitigate impacts, and guide decisions related to the project implementation.

In parallel with the ongoing transition, MRN develops energy efficiency initiatives focused on optimizing consumption and improving production processes. Among the actions are the modernization of equipment, replacement of engines with more efficient models, adoption of performance indicators, and energy conservation awareness initiatives.

The control of energy consumption is conducted through direct measurement in industrial processes, with continuous monitoring and periodic data analysis. It is mainly associated with power generation, drying, and other processes inherent to ore handling before the crushing and processing stage. It is noteworthy that the steam used in the operations is generated from the reuse of the exhaust gases from the plant's engines, thus increasing the system's energy efficiency.

In 2025, total energy consumption reached 3,654,361 GJ, exclusively from non-renewable sources, reflecting the current generation model.

TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION WITHIN MRN (GJ)

ENERGY GENERATED FROM NON-RENEWABLE SOURCES	2023	2024	2025
OCA1 Fuel Oil (BPF)	494,847	541,648	565,160
Diesel Fuel	1,125,417	1,060,481	1,020,763
Electric Power	1,835,231	1,977,484	2,068,438
TOTAL	3,455,495	3,579,613	3,654,361

Note 1: Fuel consumption is broken down by operational activity in the GRI Contents Annex.
Note 2: Electricity is generated using BPF fuel, but is reported separately.

ENERGY INTENSITY



Note 1: Energy intensity considers MRN's energy consumption, including the use of fuel and electricity.

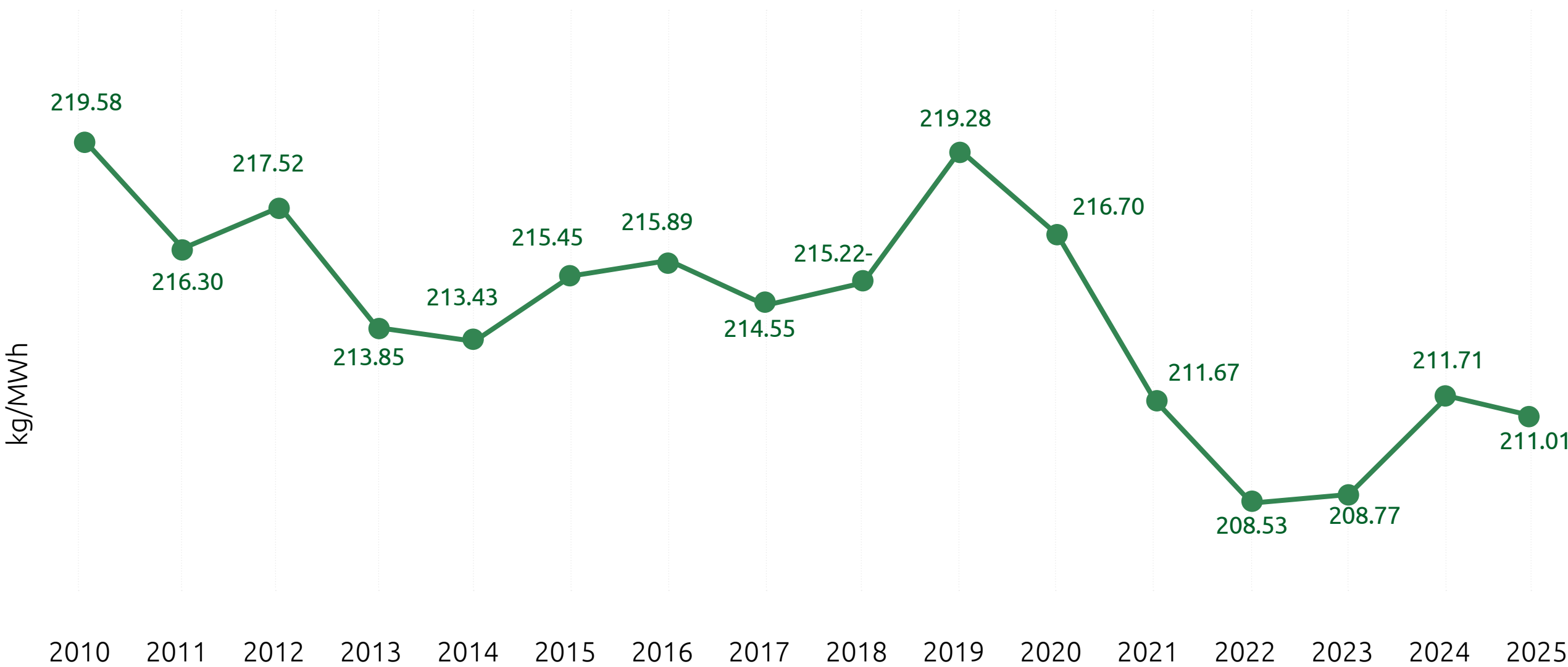
In recent years, there has been no absolute reduction in energy consumption, due to operational changes and production dynamics. Nevertheless, MRN remains committed to improving energy efficiency and reducing consumption intensity over time. Therefore, it maintains a set of measures aimed at operational optimization. Among them, we highlight the daily monitoring of indicators and indexes that allow the identification and agile

correction of deviations, the engagement of the entire production chain, and the replacement of engines with more efficient models. Additionally, the company began using higher-quality OCA1 fuel oil also known in Brazil as low flash-point fuel ("Baixo Ponto de Fulgor"—BPF), eliminating the need to blend it with diesel. These efforts helped to improve efficiency in fuel oil consumption for power generation.

MRN's commitment to the Energy topic is reinforced by the company's participation in the Energy Working Group of the Brazilian Mining Institute (IBRAM), created in 2019 in the context of the institution's Letter of Commitment.

The initiative brings together companies in the mineral sector to discuss the development of energy efficiency actions and the expansion of the participation of renewable sources in the Brazilian mining energy matrix. Among the objectives established by the group are a 5% reduction in energy consumption and an increase in the share of renewable sources in the sector's energy matrix.

SPECIFIC FUEL CONSUMPTION



Note 1: 1 MWh equals 3.6 GJ



Water Resources and Effluents

MRN's water management is based on the understanding that water is a shared good, indispensable for the maintenance of ecosystems and the quality of life of neighboring communities. Although its operations are located in a region with abundant water resources, the company, together with other local stakeholders, has been addressing the effects of climate variability, including changes in precipitation patterns that pose operational and logistical challenges. This context demands greater efficiency in water use and rigor in controlling the impacts associated with the operation.

The operations are distributed in ten hydrographic basins located in the Amazon Basin, with two operational areas that have their own catchment management systems. In the mining region, water is collected at eleven different points, including both surface sources, such as streams, and underground sources, through wells. This water serves industrial uses, including mineral washing, pump sealing, and

infrastructure support. It is also used for human consumption, with the water treated at a Water Treatment Plant (WTP) before being supplied to support facilities and residential housing.

In Porto, the catchment occurs exclusively at a surface point directly from the Trombetas River. Water intended for industrial operations is used in activities such as boiler operation, drying, and shipping processes. For human consumption, the water goes through the company's WTP and, subsequently, supplies the Vila de Porto Trombetas and the worker support areas.

Within the scope of environmental licensing, impact studies identified potential interference with local water bodies, including changes related to water runoff and the quality of water resources. Based on these analyzes, mitigation programs were structured, among which the Water Control and Monitoring Program (PCMH) stands out. It is the primary



Environmental Monitoring Process

instrument for the continuous monitoring of water resources potentially influenced by operations. The program supports the identification and management of related impacts related to water resources through periodic monitoring of their quality.

The PCMH covers the systematic monitoring of water quality at multiple points of surface and underground water bodies located in the hydrographic basins adjacent to the operational areas. The campaigns are conducted monthly and follow technical standards, such as Brazilian Standards (NBRs) and *Standard Methods*, in addition to the parameters established by CONAMA Resolutions No. 357/2005 and No. 396/2008. In total, there are more than 300 sampling points distributed among streams, lakes, the Trombetas River, springs, underground wells, and effluents located in the company's areas of influence.

The analysis of the data obtained considers the identification of trends, seasonality, and possible anomalies indicative of potential interference. This information is technically evaluated and forwarded to the regulatory agencies through the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA),

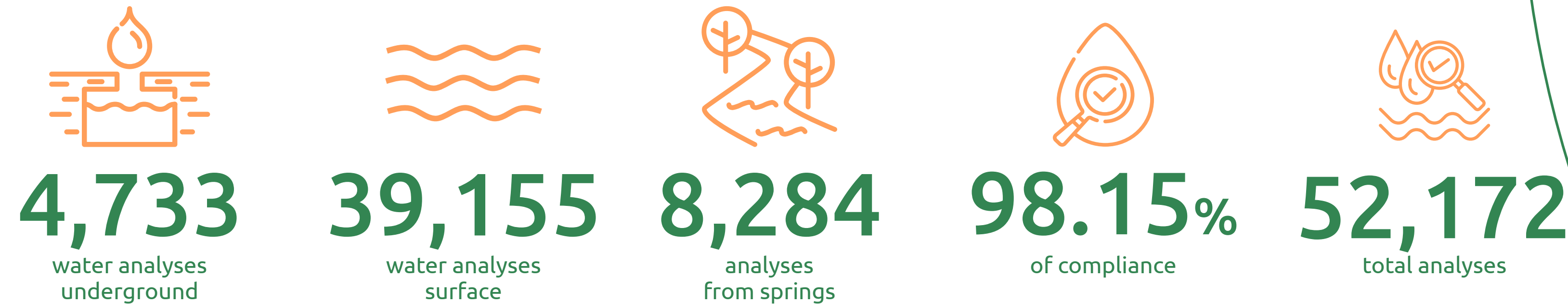
according to the requirements of the environmental licensing, enabling the implementation of operational adjustments and corrective or preventive measures when necessary.

In 2025, MRN had an average compliance rate of 98.15% in relation to legal standards. The non-conformities observed are mostly associated with the region's geological characteristics, while the others result, in general, from the natural decomposition of organic matter, whose presence is high in the area.



Sirlei Nogueira da Costa
(Chemical Technician)

WATER QUALITY MONITORING



The control of the volumes captured follows the current grants, and the surface catchments are regulated by the National Water and Basic Sanitation Agency (ANA) and the underground ones by the Pará State Environment and Sustainability Department (SEMAS).

The strategy adopted prioritizes the expansion of water reuse, with an emphasis on the recirculation of process water, including the use of rainwater and tailings dewatering. In 2025, approximately 57 million m³ of water were reused in the processing plant, highlighting the relevance of this practice to reduce new water withdrawal for the MRN operation.

Water management includes corporate goals aimed at controlling new water withdrawal. The target, initially established in 2022, provided for a limit of 14 million m³ per year and was revised in 2024 to 16 million m³ per year due to changes in rainfall patterns and the characteristics of the ore, whose finer particle size distribution has required higher volumes of water during processing. The

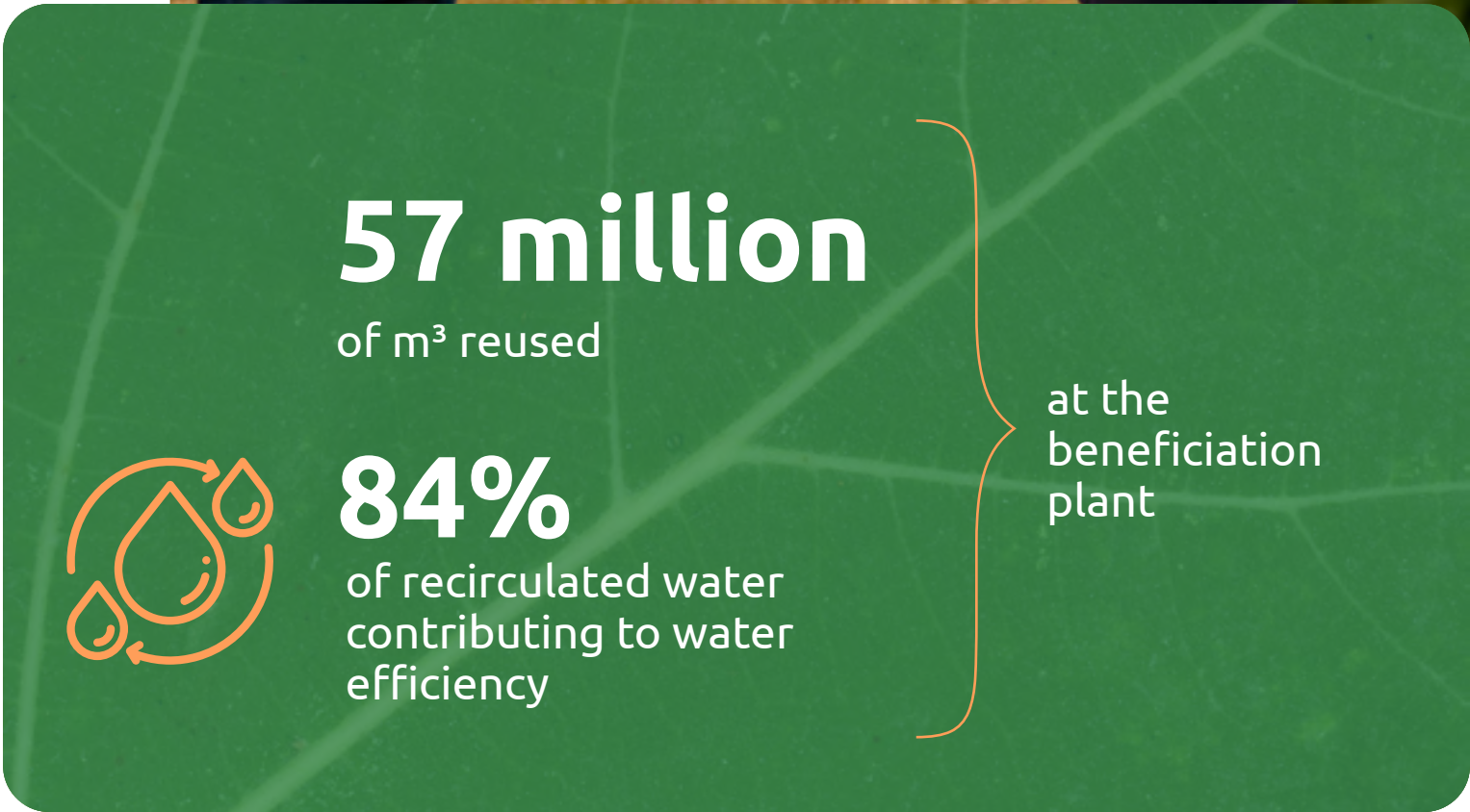
goals related to the management of water resources, therefore, are defined considering production projections, rainfall estimates, and the operational context of the areas served, in accord with the applicable regulatory requirements.

In 2025, the revised 2024 target was maintained, and the significant increase in rainfall in the first quarter contributed to reducing the need for new water withdrawal, bringing the performance closer to the current target. In addition, an operational improvement was made in the connection of two water recovery lakes for use in the processing plant, which allowed greater use of the water recovered from the tailings reservoirs. On the other hand, MRN understands that the occurrence of extreme weather events, including periods of intense rainfall, can impose new operational challenges, requiring constant adaptation of management practices.

Total consumption of new water for operational and human supply purposes was as follows.



Sergio Rogerio Marinho dos Santos (Environmental Technician), Keldemar Gato Salgado (Laboratory Assistant), Environmental Monitoring



Julinaldo dos Santos Pereira (Environmental Technician)

TOTAL FRESH WATER CONSUMPTION (ML)

2023			2024		2025	
SOURCE	Mines	Port	Mines	Port	Mines	Port
SURFACE WATERS						
Human Consumption	267.70	1,191.88	291.08	1,194.16	289.45	1,359.25
Industrial Consumption	13,904.17	3,138.09	16,835.57	2,511.10	13.904,17	958.09
UNDERGROUND WATER						
Human Consumption	4.60	NA	9.89	NA	9.49	NA
Industrial Consumption	167.94	NA	197.90	NA	165.15	NA
PARTIAL TOTAL	13,904.17	4,329.97	17,334.44	3,705.26	14.368,25	2,317.34
TOTAL	17,466.73		21,039.70		16,685.59	

Note 1: There is no underground withdrawal in the Port.

Note 3: The methodology used to report surface and groundwater collection volumes relies on daily monitoring, including water meter and flow meter readings, with clear separation between volumes used for human and industrial consumption.

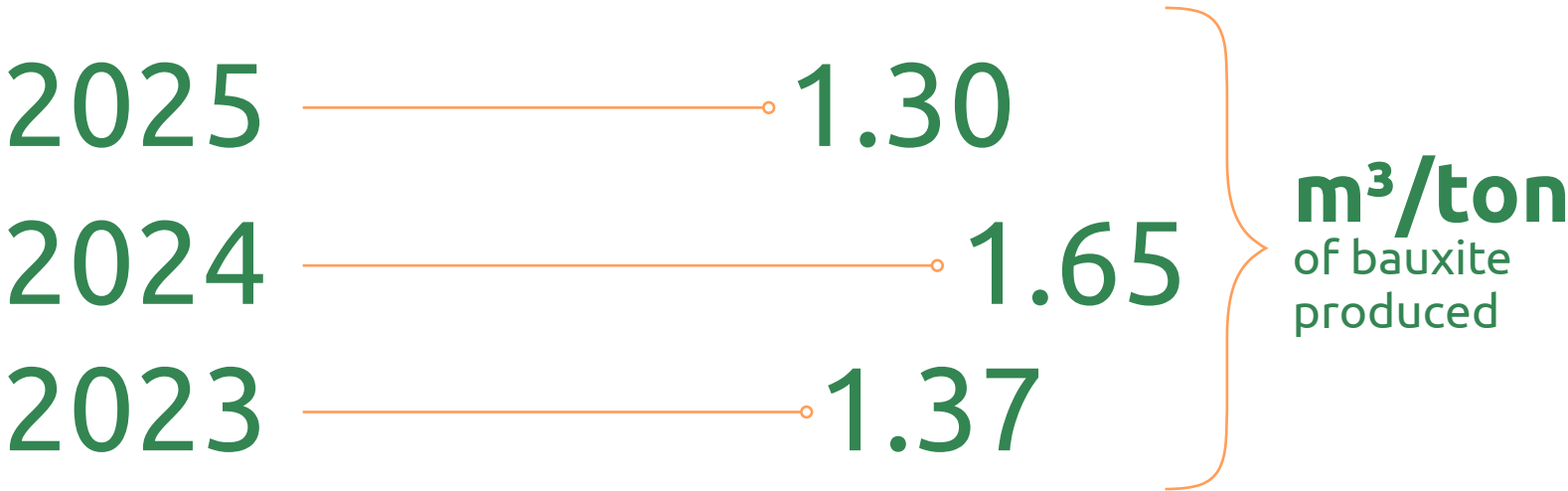
Note 3: In 2025, the Trombetas River did not present water stress problems.

Note 4: The monitoring of the quality of water abstracted is only carried out at groundwater collection points, as required by the grant stipulations. For surface water collection points, there is no requirement to monitor raw water quality. The results obtained at the underground points indicate that the water can be classified as fresh, as it has dissolved solids concentrations below 1,000 mg/L.

Note 5: In the withdrawals of the Mines and the Port, daily records are maintained for each water withdrawal point, distinguishing volumes used for human consumption from those used for industrial purposes.

Note 6: MRN only withdraws and consumes fresh water.

WATER INTENSITY

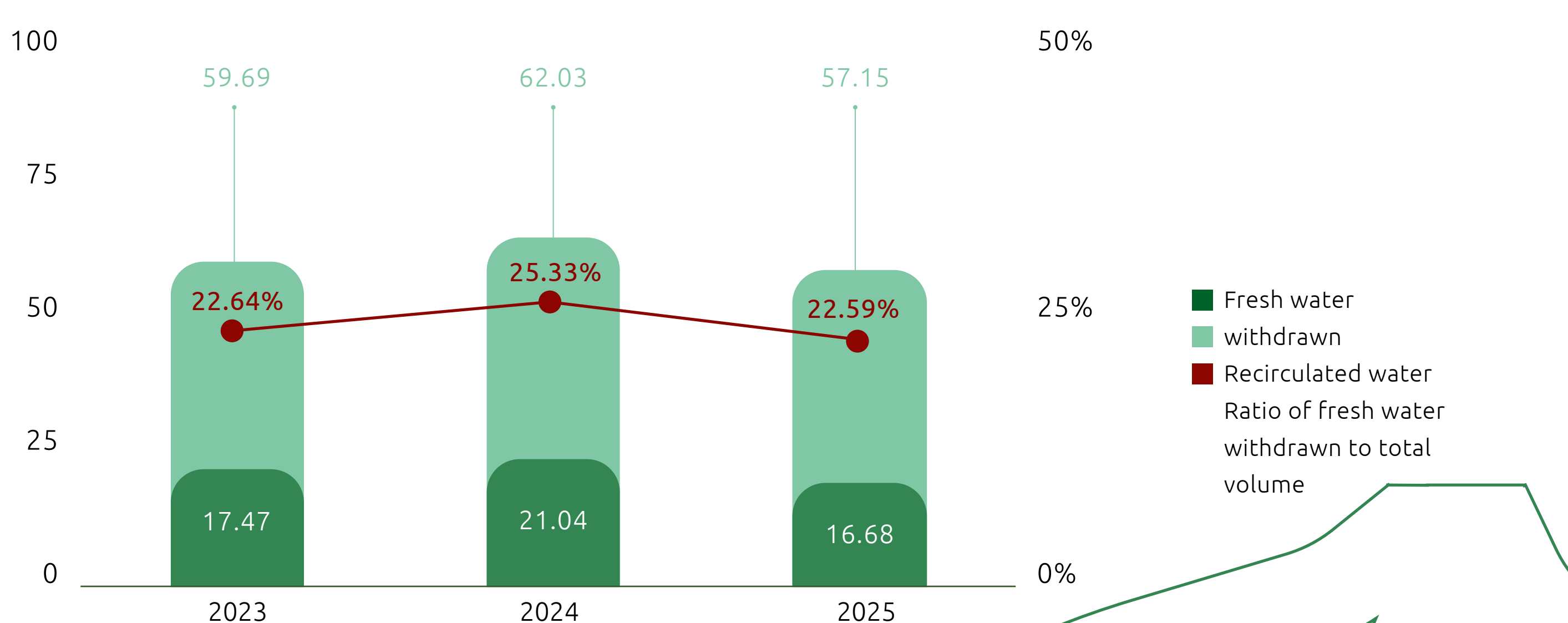


Note 1: The water intensity was calculated based on the bauxite production of each year (denominator) and the total consumption for fresh water withdrawn (numerator), which includes, in addition to the production processes, the infrastructure maintenance at Villa de Porto Trombetas.



Poliana Pimentel Barbosa and Hudson Lima Pereira, MRN Industrial Equipment Operators

RATIO OF NEW WATER WITHDRAWAL (THOUSAND ML)



The total fresh water withdrawn considers the entire MRN operation, not just the consumption of the processing plant. When considering the beneficiation plant alone, the water reuse rate reaches 84%

Transparency and stakeholder relationships also are considered in MRN's water management approach. The company promotes participatory monitoring initiatives with surrounding communities. In these actions, the water quality results of local streams are disclosed monthly, with direct involvement of residents in the collection and dissemination of information, strengthening trust and expanding public access to environmental data.

MRM's proper water management is intrinsically linked to the control of effluents generated by its operations. In this context, the company structures its actions through the Liquid Effluent Management and Monitoring Program (PGMEL), which includes monthly collection campaigns and the systematic analysis of industrial and sanitary effluents. The scope of the program also includes the execution of periodic inspections in the treatment units, such as sanitary sewage plants, water and oil separator (SAO) boxes, and sediment retention devices, ensuring the adequate performance of these structures.

Sanitary effluents generated in the Porto Trombetas Village are directed to the Sewage Treatment Plant (STP), where they undergo proper treatment before being discharged into the Trombetas River, in compliance with

applicable legal standards. In the mining areas, sanitary effluents are treated in Compact Sewage Treatment Plants (CSTPs), while oily effluents of industrial origin are routed to Oil and Water Separator Systems (OWS). After treatment, effluents are discharged into watercourses or thalwegs with compatible assimilative capacity, contributing to the maintenance of water quality and water availability in the receiving water bodies.

The performance of the treatment systems is assessed through periodic monitoring of treated effluent quality, carried out in accordance with internationally recognized methodologies established by the Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater. The results obtained make it possible to verify the efficiency of the treatment processes and to demonstrate compliance with the discharge standards and conditions set forth in CONAMA Resolution No. 430/2011.

The effluent disposal process, conducted through controlled spillage of the dams, involves the continuous monitoring of operational and quality parameters, such as flow and turbidity, in an integrated manner with the monitoring of the receiving water body. In 2025, the increase in rainfall,

combined with the storage capacity of structures for the retention of rainwater and process water, was managed through the adoption of specific operational actions, as provided for in the safety protocols of the facilities. In this context, approximately 4,700 megaliters (ML) of effluents from dams were treated and released in a controlled manner, directed to streams located at the ends of the Saracá plateau. The implementation of these measures was decisive to ensure the water and geotechnical stability of the structures, mitigating operational and environmental risks related to the excessive accumulation of water. The entire process took place under continuous monitoring and in accordance with CONAMA Resolutions No. 357/2005 and No. 430/2011, ensuring compliance with the legal requirements applicable to the quality and discharge of effluents.

As a complement to this process, the company has an Emergency Response Plan that defines, in a structured manner, the measures to be adopted in situations related to uncontrolled spills in the peripheral lakes of the reservoirs. Any occurrences are systematically documented through internal control mechanisms, ensuring traceability and continuous monitoring.

In 2025, the volume of sanitary effluents discarded by the WWTP totaled 866.54 megaliters, which corresponds to a daily value of approximately 2.37 megaliters. For effluents treated in CSTP and OWS boxes, there is no specific volume measurement, since the systems operate with variable and intermittent contributions, without a dedicated continuous flow measurement point that allows representative quantification of the flow generated. Thus, monitoring is directed to the evaluation of the quality parameters of the treated effluents, according to applicable environmental requirements and guidelines.

In recent years, the ETE has undergone a relevant modernization process, including the replacement of ceramic air diffusers with membranes and the replacement of PVC branches with stainless steel. These interventions resulted in the improvement of the aeration system, favoring greater efficiency in the oxygenation of the biological treatment and contributing to the improvement of the quality of the treated effluents. In this context, the performance in the control of Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) stands out, which presented consistent results throughout all months of 2025. Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) is

considered, along with settleable solids, one of the main control parameters defined by CONAMA Resolution No. 430/2011.

These data show a significant evolution compared to the previous period, reflecting the effectiveness of the improvements implemented in the system. The modernization carried out directly contributed to the increase in operational efficiency, promoting greater oxygenation of the biological process and reduction of the remaining organic load in the treated effluents.

This operational advance assists in compliance with applicable environmental parameters and reinforces the company's ability to control potential impacts on receiving water bodies. This set of results reinforces MRN's ability to mitigate potential impacts on receiving water bodies. Based on more than 33,000 analyzes conducted, it is possible to ensure that the operations do not compromise the quality of the region's water resources, meeting the current regulatory requirements and contributing to the preservation of local ecosystems. Additionally, the data generated provide valuable insights into the hydrological conditions of the Saracá-Taquera National Forest while demonstrating the effectiveness of the treatment systems

The mean annual BOD concentration was 186.7 mg/L at the inlet and 10.76 mg/L at the outlet of the ETE, resulting in a removal efficiency of 94.24%.



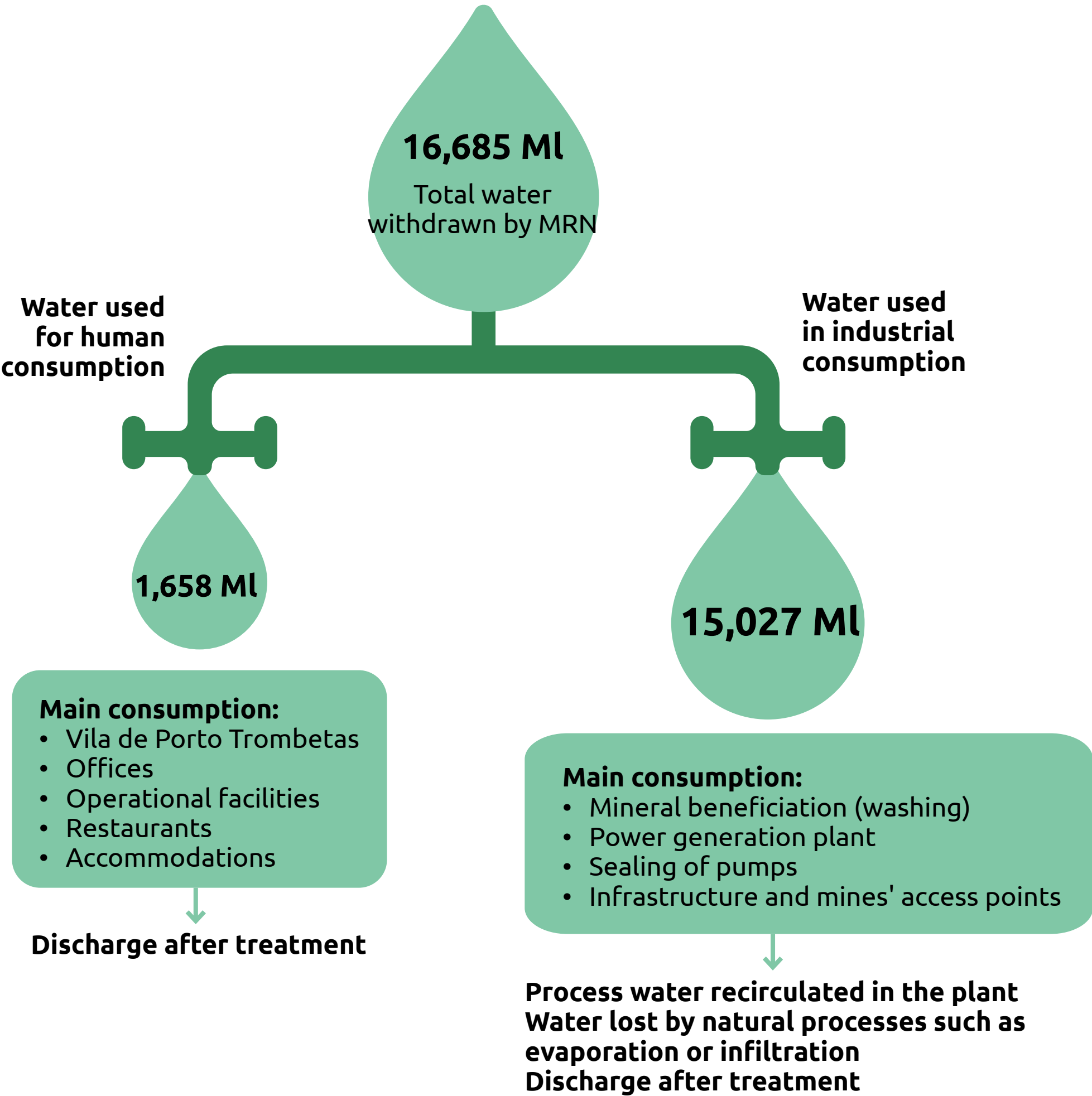
Sirlei Nogueira da Costa
(Chemical Technician)



in place.

To complement the information presented, the flowchart with the consolidated water balance below shows the volumes captured by use and their main destinations.

WATER BALANCE (ML)



Spillages

MRN maintains a structured system of prevention, control, and response to leaks and spills with potential environmental impacts, considering the risks associated with the handling of inputs such as GMP fuel oil, diesel fuel, gasoline, lubricating oils, and greases. The management of these risks is based on operational routines that combine periodic inspections, preventive maintenance of equipment and vehicles, training of teams, and emergency drills.

As part of the operational controls, the company adopts monitoring and warning devices, in addition to physical structures aimed at containing and mitigating any occurrences, such as containment bays for product storage, waterproofed floors, valve blocking systems, containment gutters, and environmental emergency response kits.

In case of incidents, MRN follows standardized internal procedures for investigation of causes, definition of corrective measures, and recording of occurrences. Events with potential for significant

Dam Monitoring Process



During the year, 11 environmental incidents involving oil spills were recorded; however, none had the potential to cause significant environmental harm.

impact are communicated to the competent environmental agencies in accordance with the applicable legislation. In addition, the company is developing its disaster response and business continuity plan, which incorporates the assessment of environmental risks, including spills of greater magnitude, from an operational and financial perspective.

Waste

MRN manages its waste management processes in an integrated manner with its Environmental Management System through the Solid Waste Management Program (PGRS), which covers all stages of waste segregation, in accordance with the guidelines of the National Solid Waste Policy (PNRS). This management is conducted with the support of a specialized contractor and complemented by the use of the Meu Resíduos ("My Waste") platform, licensed and customized software to meet the specificities of the operation, which enables the monitoring and traceability of waste from generation to final disposal. The operation covers more than 100 generator points distributed in the operational areas, with collection carried out at the request of users through the platform itself. After collection, the waste is sent to the Discharged Industrial Waste Center (CRID), where it undergoes weighing, generation registration, and verification of correct segregation and identification, as well as temporary storage and preparation for final disposal. Due to its operational configuration, the company assumes additional responsibility in this

process by also managing urban waste generated in the Porto Trombetas district, where it maintains its own infrastructure for employees. This expanded scope involves, in a complementary way, the management of industrial and mineral waste, each governed by specific regulations applicable to the sector.

In this context, MRN adopts an approach that prioritizes operational efficiency and the environmentally appropriate disposal of waste generated, with a focus on reducing impacts and strengthening practices aligned with the circular economy. The recovery of recyclable materials through their reintegration into the production chain contributes not only to mitigating environmental liabilities but also to generating economic value associated with the reuse of these materials. In 2025, the revenue from waste management and recovery initiatives was sufficient to fully cover the associated treatment costs. This process also promotes job creation and, consequently, generates income for the community.



Nivaldo Vicente de Araujo Silva (Senior Engineer), Leticia Picanço da Silva (Professional Engineer), at the Industrial Waste Disposal Center (CRID)



Waste management is a strategic element to reduce environmental impacts and promote the circular economy in MRN's operations

Urban Waste

The management of urban waste in Porto Trombetas reflects MRN's expanded responsibility in the operation of its own infrastructure, incorporating not only industrial processes but also waste generated by local urban dynamics. Because it is an urban nucleus inserted in the operational area, the company fully assumes the management of urban solid waste generated, ensuring its adequate segregation, collection, treatment, and disposal. In this context, the Waste Treatment Center (CTR) remains the main operational axis for the sorting, treatment, and environmentally appropriate disposal of materials.

In 2025, CTR recorded the receipt of 13,525 tons of waste from the village. Of this total, 402 tons were directed to recycling at the site itself, 453 tons of organic waste were destined for composting, and 1,235 tons of non-recyclable waste were sent to the landfill. The remaining volume corresponds mainly to civil construction waste destined for reuse or temporary storage for future reuse.

The management of health service waste remained stable, with the destination of 7 tons for safe incineration, in accordance with the applicable legal requirements. These wastes originate from the Porto Trombetas Hospital (HPTR), which also centralizes materials from operational clinics, the local market, and residents who use regulated medications. With regard to civil construction waste, there was a reconfiguration of management strategies in 2025, with 153 tons reused directly and 11,275 tons kept in temporary storage for future reuse, demonstrating the continuity of practices aimed at the reuse of these materials. In 2025, only 0.4% of the total generated urban waste was classified as hazardous (Class I), with specific disposal methods in accordance with applicable legislation.

The useful life of the Porto Trombetas landfill was extended from 18 to 36 months, in a period of two years, as a result of the evolution of segregation practices, the increase in recycling and composting



rates, and the optimization of the Waste Treatment Center's (CTR) operational processes.

The evolution of results is also associated with strengthening environmental education initiatives, which remain a key pillar of waste management. In 2025, 1,403 initiatives were conducted for employees and village residents, 928 related to urban waste and 475 to industrial waste, reaching 1,360 people. The activities included Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS), technical visits to the CTR, educational programs in schools, and the continuation of the “Recycling Blitz” program, which evaluates the quality of waste segregation directly in homes and commercial establishments.



13,525
tonnes of municipal
waste



402
tonnes of waste
destined for
recycling



453
tonnes of
waste sent for
composting



7
tonnes of
healthcare waste
for incineration



153
tonnes of
construction waste
that was reused



11,275
tonnes of construction
waste temporarily
stored for later reuse



1,235
tonnes of
non-recyclable waste
to landfill

**MRN was able to
double the useful life
of the Porto Trombetas
landfill in a period of
two years**

Industrial Waste

The industrial waste generated in MRN's operations is associated with the bauxite extraction and processing stages, in addition to the operation's support and maintenance activities. The use of inputs such as lubricating oils, solvents, reagents, paints, and batteries requires specific controls, since activities such as equipment maintenance, industrial cleaning, and temporary storage of hazardous waste can pose potential risks of contamination of soil and water bodies. To mitigate these impacts, the company maintains management oriented towards operational efficiency and environmental compliance, supported by continuous monitoring of processes and associated structures. This approach strengthens preventive risk control and drives waste recovery practices, with a focus on reuse, recycling, and reprocessing.

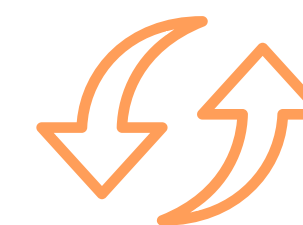
The Discharged Industrial Waste Center (CRID) continues as a central element of this system, concentrating the stages of receiving, weighing, sorting, and temporary storage of industrial waste.

In 2025, the unit received 5,219 tonnes, a volume higher than in the previous year, reflecting the company's operational dynamics. It is noteworthy that 100% of the waste generated was directed to its final destination within the same year, demonstrating increased efficiency in waste management processes. Of the total managed, 99.8% were directed to reuse, recycling, or reprocessing, while only 0.2% were destined for final disposal in landfills, demonstrating the consolidation of practices aimed at reducing final disposal.

In this context, the 786 tonnes classified as hazardous waste (Class I) received specialized treatment and disposal through specific solutions such as co-processing, oil re-refining, lamp decontamination, and internal treatment of oily streams, in compliance with applicable legislation and with a focus on prioritizing environmentally appropriate alternatives.



Industrial Waste Disposal Center (CRID)



99.8%

of the total industrial waste generated was destined for reuse, recycling, and/or treated through reprocessing

The expansion of reuse practices is also reflected in internal applications, with the reuse of materials such as fiber tubes, wood, conveyor belts, metal scrap, plastics, and rubbers in the construction of operational structures, such as bicycle racks and deposits of inputs and seeds used in the Forest Nursery, in addition to its use in workshops and environmental initiatives

Reservoirs and Dams

In 2025, MRN's management of tailings disposal structures reached a new level of maturity, marked by the full implementation of the Global Industry Standard for Tailings Management (GISTM) in all its units. Completed in August 2025, this advance consolidates the company's alignment with international best practices and reinforces its commitment to operational safety and risk management.

MRN's reservoir and dam system comprises 32 structures, 30 of which are tailings reservoirs, distributed between the Saracá Leste (23 units) and Saracá Oeste (7 units) plateaus, and two sediment dams (A1 and Água Fria) located in the port area. In 2025, the Saracá Oeste Plateau consolidated its operation with the inclusion of cells A, B, and C of the SP-24 system, expanding operational capacity in a structured manner and in line with the company's safety requirements.

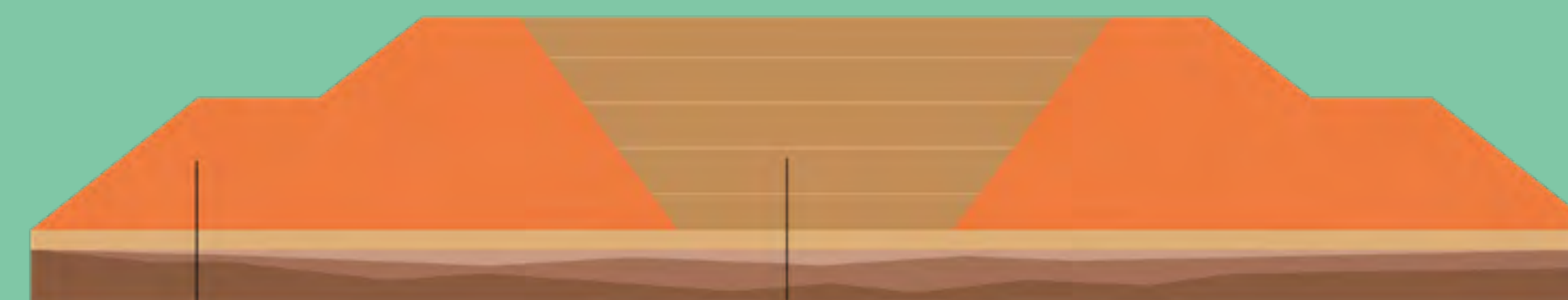
What is the difference between dams and reservoirs?

The MRN reservoirs are high on a plateau and receive only the rainwater that falls in that area. They differ from dams located in valleys, which receive rainfall from all watercourses in the contribution basin.

Dam
Monitoring



How are reservoirs built?



■ The reservoir walls are constructed using sterile material from mining operations. Tailings are not used in their construction.

■ The tailings are deposited in 50-cm layers every 30 or 60 days, allowing sufficient time for drying between layers.

01. Dams and reservoirs of lower height

MRN tailings structures have lower heights when compared to other dams in Brazil. On average, the reservoirs are about 20 meters, while the A1 and Água Fria dams reach a maximum of 11 and 8 meters, respectively. For comparison, in other regions of the country it is common to find dams over 100 meters high.

02. Flat relief and more safety

MRN is located in a predominantly flat relief region, which directly influences the way its reservoirs are constructed. Studies show that these structures have no potential for sudden ruptures. Unlike many traditional dams, which are built in valleys, MRN tailings are deposited in areas above the natural level of the land. This reduces rainwater ingress and contributes to increasing the safety of structures.

The management of the structures is guided by strict impact assessment criteria, based on the Associated Potential Damage (DPA) classification, which considers the effects of possible failures regardless of their probability. Currently, in relation to tailings reservoirs, 29 structures are classified with medium DPA and two, TP1 and TP2, with high DPA. This monitoring is centralized in the Integrated Operations Center (IOC), where more than 60 professionals work in an integrated manner, promoting greater agility, coordination, and assertiveness in decision-making.

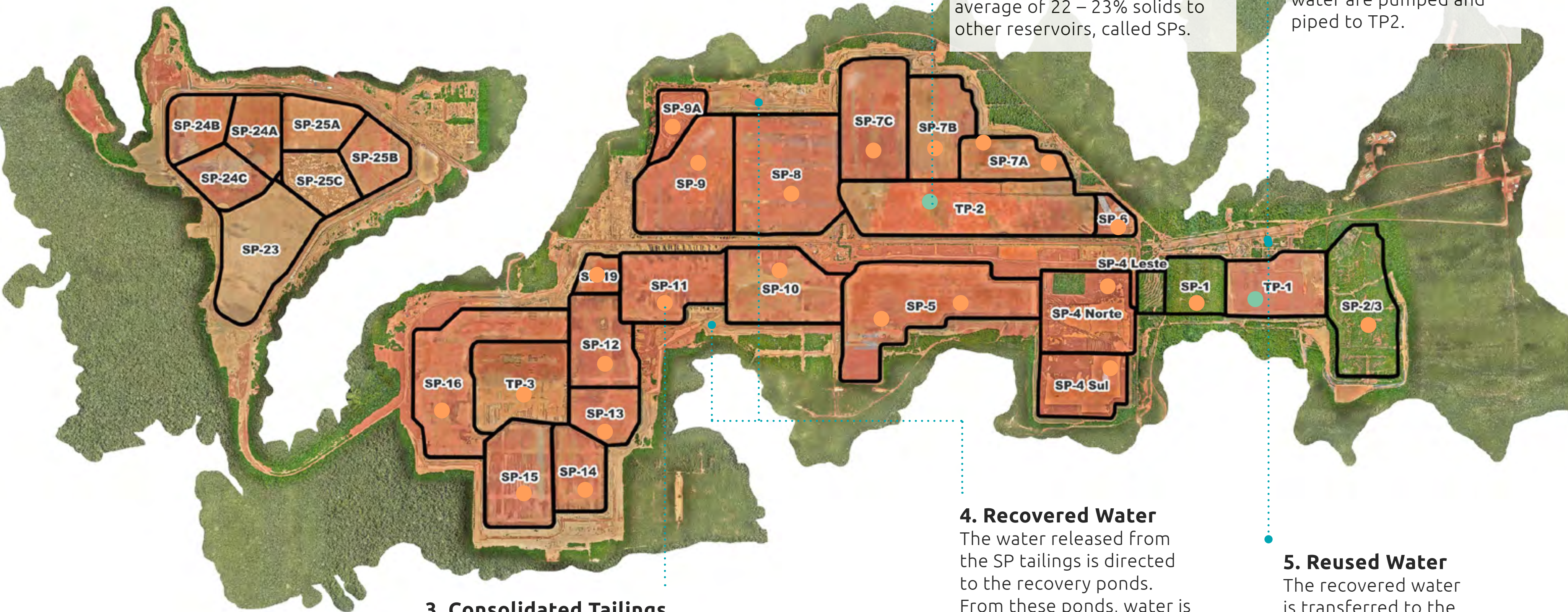
The monitoring system is conducted continuously and supported by a robust instrumentation infrastructure comprising 814 automatic electric piezometers, 86 open-tube piezometers, 64 water level gauges, 7 rain gauges, and 43 inclinometers. This set of instruments, combined with coordinated action between geotechnical engineers and plant operators, allows rapid responses to climatic events and the adoption of preventive measures, such as controlled operational interruptions, reinforcing a proactive approach to risk management.



Dam Structure
Monitoring
Process



How does the tailings system management work?



- Reservoir monitoring instruments
- Medium Associated Potential Damage
- High Associated Potential Damage

3. Consolidated Tailings

In the SPs – or densified tailings reservoirs – the material is deposited in layers of 50 cm, where it remains for drying for between 30 and 60 days. During this period, the reservoir no longer receives tailings. In SP, the tailings have less water, with about 55% solids. At the end of the consolidation period, the tailings develop a dry, hardened surface.

2. Diluted Tailings

In TP2 – or the diluted tailings reservoir – the material settles on the bottom (sediment). Two dredgers pump tailings with an average of 22 – 23% solids to other reservoirs, called SPs.

1. Washing in Bauxite

In the beneficiation plant, the bauxite is washed with water under pressure. After washing, the tailings mixed with water are pumped and piped to TP2.

4. Recovered Water

The water released from the SP tailings is directed to the recovery ponds. From these ponds, water is pumped back to TP2.

5. Reused Water

The recovered water is transferred to the beneficiation plant, where it is reused to wash the bauxite.

MRN HAS

814
automatic electric
piezometers

86
manual open tube
piezometers

64
water level gauges

7
automatic rain
gauges

43
automatic
inclinometers
installed

How MRN monitors the safety of its structures

The management of tailings structures is conducted through an integrated set of controls, which act in a complementary manner:

Technical and instrumental monitoring

- Continuous measurement of internal water pressure by piezometers
- Water level control in reservoirs
- Satellite monitoring to detect ground deformation
- Periodic topographic surveys

Operational inspections and checks

- Daily visual inspections of the tailings system
- Biweekly inspections of structures
- Monthly security assessment by independent company

Risk management and governance

- Risk management with the participation of an independent auditor.
- Continuous field audit with monthly reports
- Semi-annual issuance of the Stability Condition Statement
- Monitoring by national and international consultants

Emergency planning and preparedness

- Flood inundation map updates
- Continuous review of the PAEBM

Technology and decision support

- Digital systems for processing and cloud storage
- Remotely activated sirens

As an outcome of this monitoring structure and prioritizing transparency with stakeholders in line with the GISTM, in 2025 the Public Disclosure (sem italico) portal was consolidated, which provides updated information on the safety, monitoring, and life cycle of the structures. In addition, the location of the reservoirs in isolated areas, in the Saracá East and West plateaus, contributes to risk mitigation, since hypothetical rupture studies indicate that any impacts would remain restricted to internal operational areas, without reaching neighboring populations. This is supported by the fact that bauxite tailings are not susceptible to liquefaction and exhibit controlled behavior under potential failure scenarios.

Nevertheless, MRN maintains a structured set of preventive measures, including practical drills, tabletop exercises, and informative seminars conducted under its **Mining Dam Emergency Action Plan (PAEBM)**. In 2025, these initiatives were expanded with educational programs aimed at children and with technical visits by community leaders to operational areas and structures already reintegrated into the environment, which strengthens trust and understanding about the safety of operations.

In addition to its operational and stakeholder engagement practices, MRN also made progress on the regulatory front by advancing its compliance with National Mining Agency (ANM) Resolution No. 220 and further developing the closure plans for the Saracá Plateau. Notably, the SP-23 structure completed its active monitoring phase and is proceeding to decommissioning and environmental restoration. The integrity of the system is continuously validated by independent audits conducted by shareholders, who, in 2025, confirmed the safety of the structures and offered suggestions for improvements, which are being addressed for the continuous strengthening of operational management.



Approximately
2.2 million
cubic meters of dry tailings
were removed and used to
recontour mined areas.

New tailings disposal methods

MRN has been adopting more sustainable tailings disposal solutions with the implementation of mechanized dry disposal methods. This approach consists of the initial deposition of tailings in specific structures, where natural drying takes place, followed by mechanical removal and placement in previously mined and licensed areas, in accordance with the Saracá Plateau closure plan. This practice contributes to the recontouring of the reservoirs, enhances the physical stability of the structures, and reduces reliance on the traditional wet disposal method. In 2025, the Mechanical Tailings Removal Plan maintained consistent performance, with approximately 2.2 million cubic meters of dry tailings removed from the Saracá Leste (East) and Saracá Oeste (West) plateaus, matching the level achieved in 2024. [Additional information is available here.](#)

GISTM

MRN completed implementation of the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM) in August 2025, marking the culmination of a process that began in 2021, when 186 actions required to achieve full compliance with the standard were identified. Completion of the 77 requirements reflects a multidisciplinary effort that brought together teams from Geotechnical Engineering, Environmental Management, Community Relations, and Human Resources under a unified Tailings Management System (TMS).

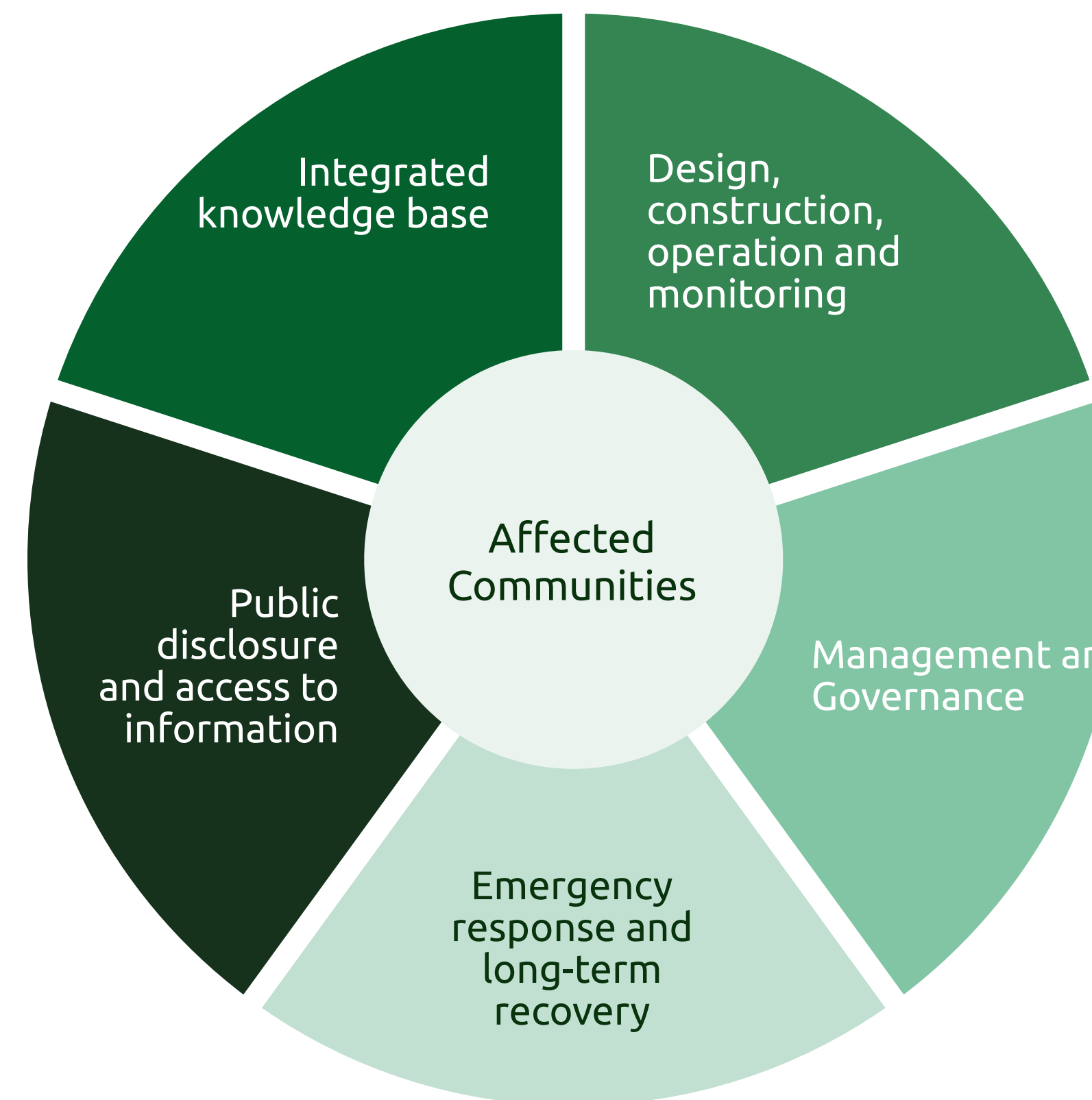
The GISTM is structured around 15 principles organized into six thematic areas: affected communities; integrated knowledge base; design, construction, operation, and monitoring; management and governance; emergency response and long-term recovery; and public disclosure and access to information. In practice, these principles guide the implementation of robust governance, monitoring, and transparency mechanisms throughout the entire life cycle of the tailings storage facilities.

Even though MRN does not have structures classified

in the highest criticality category under the GISTM methodology, the Company adopts standards equivalent to those required for higher-complexity operations, exceeding minimum compliance requirements. This approach is guided by the Corporate Tailings Management Policy, which establishes guidelines for risk management, stakeholder engagement, transparency, regulatory compliance, and continuous improvement.

System governance is supported by formally defined roles and clearly assigned responsibilities, including the Accountable Executive (AE), the Tailings Facility Responsible Engineer (RTFE), the Engineer of Record (EoR), and the Independent Technical Reviewer. This governance structure ensures the technical integrity of decision-making, the independence of assessments, and the continuous improvement of the practices in place. The effectiveness of the measures implemented is monitored by internal subcommittees responsible for monthly reviews, reinforcing operational discipline and continuous monitoring.

As a practical outcome of this model, transparency is



implemented through the Public Disclosure portal, which serves as an active governance tool by providing technical and historical information on the structures. Additionally, in 2025, the creation of the GISTM Knowledge Base expanded information sharing among operational and administrative teams, strengthening knowledge management and the internalization of the standard's guidelines.

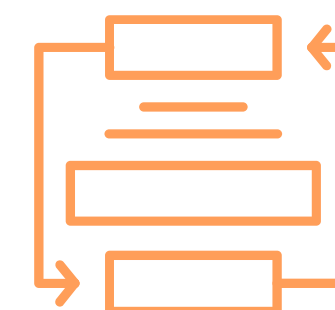
Mining Dam Emergency Action Plan (PAEBM)

MRN's Mining Dam Emergency Action Plan (PAEBM) establishes guidelines and procedures for preventive, corrective, and emergency response actions, with a focus on protecting people and the environment and enabling a rapid response to potential risk situations. This system is structured comprehensively, covering all operational structures through three specific plans: the Saracá East (Leste) PAEBM, which covers the structures located east of the Saracá Plateau; the Saracá West (Oeste) PAEBM, which covers the structures located west of the plateau; and the Port PAEBM, which addresses the sediment dams in the port area.

The management of these plans is guided by a preventive approach and strict compliance with ANM Resolution No. 95/2022 and international guidelines. Hydrodynamic modeling indicates that no communities are located within Self-Rescue Zones (ZAS), including the Porto Trombetas village and neighboring communities. Nevertheless, MRN continuously implements preventive measures, such as monthly siren tests and ongoing awareness initiatives, reinforcing a culture of prevention even under low-risk scenarios.

In practice, the PAEBM is implemented through a structured set of procedures designed to ensure its effectiveness. Annual hands-on training sessions and emergency drills are conducted, tailored to the specific characteristics of each area, covering operations at the Saracá Plateau and the processing plant, as well as activities in the port area. These exercises are complemented by *tabletop* simulations, which test communication flows and the activation of the various stakeholders involved, including Civil Defense, ANM, and the company's senior leadership.

The system's robustness is reinforced by periodic reviews conducted by an independent external consultancy, which assesses compliance with legal requirements and the consistency of emergency response protocols. In parallel, MRN maintains an ongoing community engagement program with neighboring communities, conducting informational seminars that translate technical content into accessible language and strengthen understanding of potential risks, safety measures, and expected actions during emergencies. In



MRN has established the following

3 PAEBM
that cover its entire
area of influence

2025, four meetings were held addressing topics such as water quality monitoring, environmental analysis results, ZAS concepts, and the operation of reservoirs and dams. In the context of Brazilian mining, ZAS stands for Zona de Autossalvamento, or Self-Rescue Zone in English.

During the reporting period, **new educational booklets** were also developed, expanding access to information and strengthening transparency and stakeholder engagement.

In 2025, as an enhancement to the system, cells A, B, and C of SP-24 were incorporated into the Saracá (Oeste) West PAEBM, with no change to the risk classification of the structures, maintaining the system-based evacuation protocol and the consistency of the established guidelines.



Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (PAEBM) Drill Planning



03 People

Employees

Communities

Human Rights



Paulo Roberto Costa da Silva (Mining Equipment Operator II)

Employees

MRN's 46-year history is sustained by the talent and dedication of its workforce, establishing people management as one of the central pillars of its organizational culture. Employees remain the key drivers in bringing the company's values, vision, and purpose to life, contributing to an operation that seeks to balance production efficiency with local socioeconomic development.

This dynamic is supported, on one hand, by leadership that is present in day-to-day operations, responsible for translating strategy into concrete actions and fostering an environment grounded in respect for individual differences. On the other hand, it is reinforced by the close engagement of the Human Resources function, which seeks to understand employees' needs and strengthen active listening through initiatives such as the "HR in the Mine" program, with biweekly visits to the operational fronts at the Aviso and Monte Branco plateaus, expanding channels for dialogue.

To ensure this cultural perception is monitored with precision and agility, in 2025 MRN consolidated the use of the Pulses platform for continuous employee listening and engagement measurement. Through biweekly cycles conducted over an eight-week period, 12 dimensions were assessed: Leadership, Career, Feedback and Recognition, Structure, Well-being, Fairness, Professional Development, Alignment with the Company, Advocacy, Innovation, Interpersonal Relationships, and Happiness. The methodology enhances the analytical capabilities of the Human Resources General Management team and provides managers with real-time data, enabling a more proactive and autonomous approach to managing their teams. The increasing effectiveness of this approach is reflected in the results achieved. In 2025, a total of 1,189 employees completed the surveys, representing 71% of the direct workforce, a significant increase over the previous cycle, and resulting in an overall score of 92 points, once again placing the company in the excellence category. Among the key highlights, the "Advocacy" dimension achieved an average score of 9.6, reflecting

employees' strong sense of pride in belonging and their positive perception of the company. The "Alignment with the Company" dimension, with an average score of 9.4, highlighted the employees' clear understanding of the company's strategic direction and organizational purpose. The "Feedback and Recognition" dimension, with an average score of 8.9, was identified as an opportunity for further improvement.

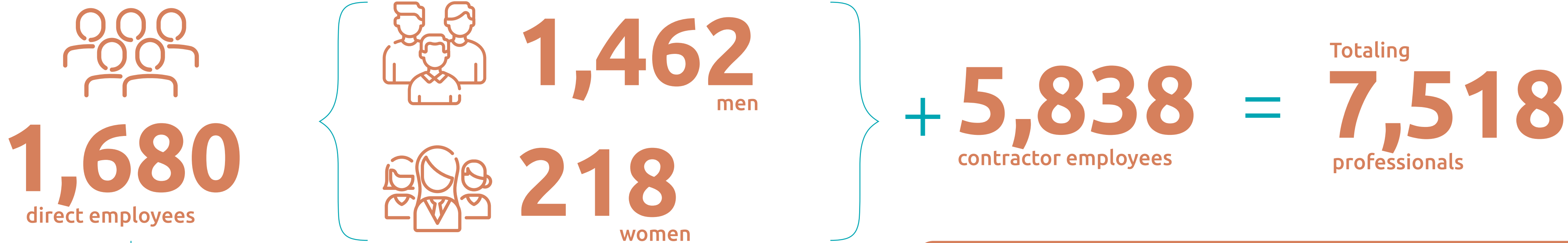
In 2025, further improvements were observed in key employee metrics, with the Engagement Score increasing from 96% to 97% and the Employee Net Promoter Score (eNPS) rising from 77 to 83.3, reflecting higher levels of employee satisfaction and willingness to recommend the company as a place to work. Additionally, the impact of these initiatives is reflected in the reduction of overall employee turnover, which declined from 10.3% in 2024 to 6.9% in 2025, indicating progress in workforce retention, employee engagement, and the overall employee experience.



With

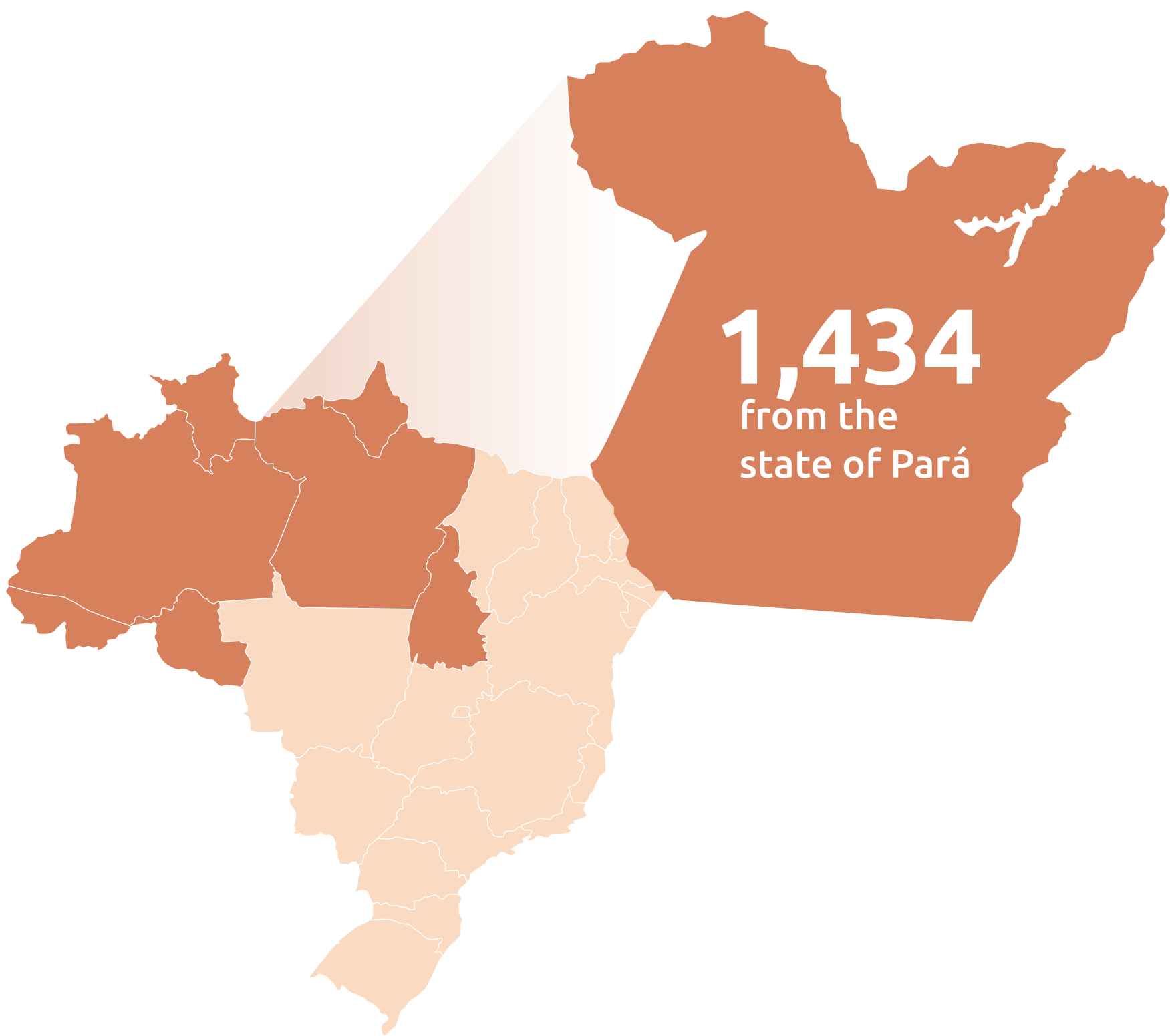
92

points in the employee engagement survey, MRN maintained its position in the excellence category for employee engagement and organizational culture in the 2025 cycle



142
are community-based

246
in other
Brazilian
states



The MRN workforce is complemented by a robust network of partners, which in 2025 totaled 5,838 external professionals working under the coordination of contracted companies. This workforce performs essential functions across multiple areas, including industrial and building maintenance, asset security, logistics support, health services, and *facilities* management. The composition of these work teams reflects the company's scope and significance within the context in which it operates, comprising 3,422 permanent professionals, 1,417 dedicated to construction activities, 473 temporary workers, 285 engaged in local commerce, 149 linked to public services or agreements, and 92 involved in community services.

To ensure integrity and compliance, MRN requires strict adherence to its internal guidelines on safety, health, environment, and performance from all employees. Data governance is centralized in the Screening Portal, an exclusive integrated system used for the registration, mobilization, and monitoring of contractor personnel. This platform enables the company to maintain strict control over the documentary and operational compliance of each worker prior to their entry into the company's operational site.

The management of this information is reinforced by a monthly process of data verification and updating conducted by the personnel screening team, in direct collaboration with the contract management areas. This continuous monitoring methodology ensures not only the accuracy of records but also strengthens the safety of the entire operation.

The Village that supports MRN's operations

MRN's operations in the Amazon rainforest require the provision of urban infrastructure as part of a strategic commitment focused on well-being and sustainability. In this context, the Porto Trombetas Village goes beyond its housing support function, establishing itself as a planned urban center comprising 775 residences and 3,952 lodging units. Designed to reduce the distance between personal life and mining operations, this complex provides a comprehensive ecosystem that includes a hospital, an airport, hospitality services, and a robust commercial hub with more than 130 establishments. Located within a national forest, this configuration ensures autonomy and adequate living conditions for the resident population.

In addition to physical infrastructure, MRN continuously invests in strengthening social capital, expanding its presence in the territory through community-focused initiatives. In this context, the Porto Trombetas School, which serves 562 students and acts as a regional integration hub, stands out, as do the maintenance of leisure spaces such as the Mineração Esporte Clube (MEC), the company's sports and recreation club. This set of initiatives contributes to well-being and community dynamics in Porto Trombetas Village.

As a result of these efforts, the development of the Village is also guided by the Accessibility Master Plan, which, in 2025, continued initiatives aimed at adapting housing and administrative areas from a diversity perspective, with a focus on reduced mobility and the structuring of accommodations for female residents, aligning the physical space with the company's inclusion goals.

In urban management, the community experience and service efficiency were enhanced through digitalization via the Communy app, which is a corporate community operations and resident services platform used to manage day-to-day life in a company-built or company-managed residential environment. The tool connects residents, administrators, and local businesses within a single platform, promoting greater organization, transparency, and efficiency.

The platform centralizes services and interactions, enabling functionalities such as payment management, communication of announcements, booking of shared spaces, and updates to user registration data. As a result, it helps reduce manual processes, increases user autonomy, and strengthens communication between management and the community with real-time records and greater traceability of requests.



MRN Infrastructure
(CH Restaurant)



Race and Ethnicity Pillar Initiative of MRN's Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Program



D&I Booth, Excellence Week

Diversity and Inclusion

The promotion of diversity and inclusion is a foundational element of MRN's organizational culture, guiding the development of a more equitable and collaborative workplace that reflects the social context in which the company operates. Since 2019, the company has advanced initiatives in this area, initially through the "Minerando Juntas" ("Mining Together") program, which was created to increase female representation across the organization. In 2021, these efforts were expanded with the launch of "MRN pra Todos" ("MRN for Everyone"), a company-wide initiative that supports business areas in embedding management practices grounded in equity, inclusion, and respect for diversity. In 2025, the theme continued as a strategic priority, with direct monitoring by the Board of Directors.

The program's governance is structured around five affinity pillars—Gender; Race and Ethnicity; LGBTQIAPN+; Generations; and People with Disabilities—each led by dedicated leaders responsible for developing and implementing initiatives throughout the year. These initiatives

are overseen through formal governance structures, including the Diversity and Inclusion Committee and Subcommittee, with participation from the Executive Board and the General Human Resources Management team.

Building on this governance structure, MRN advanced its diversity and inclusion efforts by establishing targets to increase the representation of women and local community members in its workforce, with measurable progress reflected in its 2025 results. The number of women employed by the company increased from 208 to 218, while female representation in leadership roles rose from 17 to 19 positions, representing growth of approximately 11%. Given the characteristics of the mining industry, where a significant share of employment opportunities is concentrated in operations and maintenance, the company continued to focus on expanding women's access to these roles through targeted training and workforce development initiatives.

At the same time, MRN made progress in increasing the representation of employees from Quilombola and

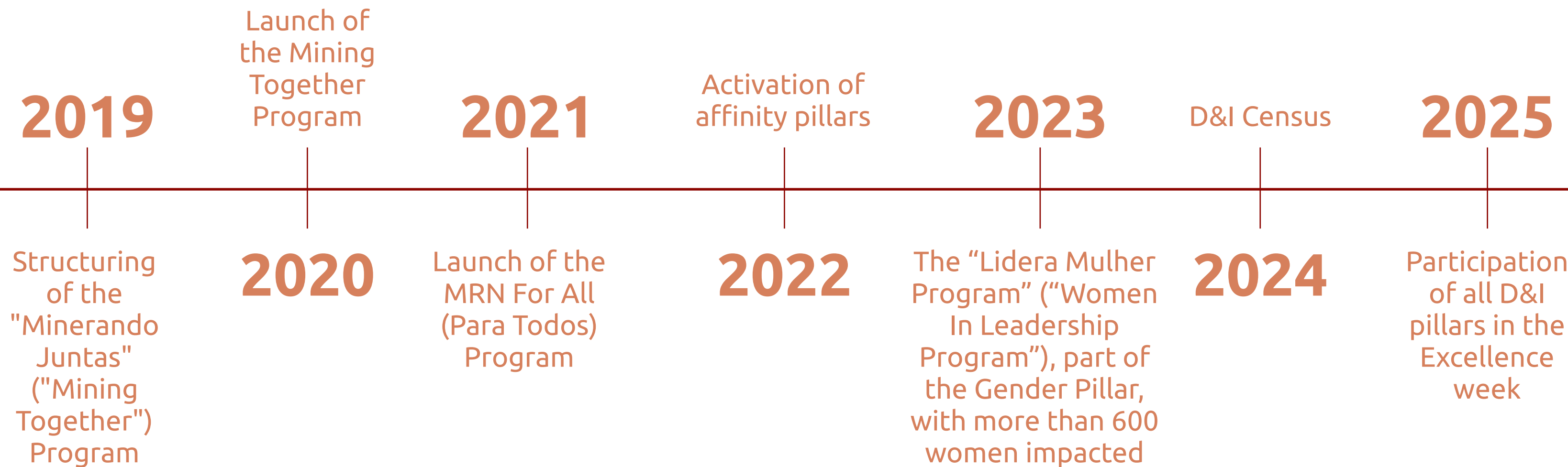
riverside communities across its operations. (Quilombola communities are Afro-Brazilian communities in Brazil that descend from enslaved Africans who escaped slavery and established independent settlements known as quilombos. Today, the term refers to both (a) Traditional communities that preserve cultural, historical, and social practices rooted in African heritage; and (b) Legally recognized groups under the Brazilian Constitution (1988), which guarantees them collective rights to their ancestral lands.) This movement reflects both recognition of the identity of these groups and targeted efforts to attract and include local talent, in line

with the diversity pillars established under the program. In this way, the initiatives developed under MRN for Everyone, encompass both the internal workplace and the surrounding operational area, with outcomes that strengthen inclusion and enhance engagement with local communities.

The diversity and inclusion agenda has advanced consistently over recent years. In 2025, with the aim of deepening social impact in the region, the Gender, Race, and Ethnicity and LGBTQIAPN+ pillars were strategically prioritized, directing efforts toward

increasing representation, strengthening engagement with surrounding communities, and advancing inclusion. This approach did not compromise the continuity of cross-cutting initiatives across the other program pillars, ensuring a comprehensive and sustained scope of action.

The progress observed is also supported by ongoing internal engagement initiatives conducted within the framework of the program’s pillars. In this context, MRN for Everyone participated in MRN’s 2025 Excellence Week, showcasing its trajectory, results, and impact. The initiative helped increase the visibility of the agenda, engage new employees, and strengthen the collective commitment to promoting diversity and inclusion across the organization.



Rosilda dos Santos Clemente (Administrative Assistant)

Gender

The Gender pillar strategy in 2025 was marked by the strengthening of self-leadership, economic autonomy, and the expansion of opportunities for women, with impacts extending beyond the internal workplace. The second edition of the "Lidera Mulher" ("Women in Leadership") Program has consolidated itself as a structured development platform for approximately 300 women, bringing together MRN employees, partners, and local community residents. The program was structured into complementary thematic modules. The first module, "Mapa da Mina" ("Map of the Mine"), connected participants to the realities of the mining sector, outlining the profiles and qualifications required by the company. The initiative helped bring female participants closer to existing opportunities, demystifying technical career paths and aligning career expectations with the company's strategic direction.

Subsequently, the focus shifted to strengthening economic autonomy, with an emphasis on female entrepreneurship, where the exchange of experiences on challenges and business leadership served as a source of inspiration for participants. The third session

addressed financial planning, providing guidance on organization and financial independence to support the sustainability of women-led enterprises. The cycle culminated in the Women's Entrepreneurship Fair, a showcase that promoted local businesses and supported income generation.

Given the challenges associated with increasing female representation within the company, particularly in operational roles, MRN has focused its efforts on removing barriers to access these opportunities. In this context, training and certification programs have become a strategic initiative, expanding women's access to roles that require mobility. In 2025, 140 driver's licenses were made available to community members, 50% of which were allocated to women, covering both first-time Category B licenses and upgrades to Category D, directly contributing to women's qualification and inclusion across different operational areas.

In addition to internal initiatives, MRN acts as a driver of best practices across its value chain, encouraging the



300

women trained in leadership during the second edition of the "Lidera Mulher" ("Women in Leadership") program



Gender Pillar, Meeting at the Movie Theater



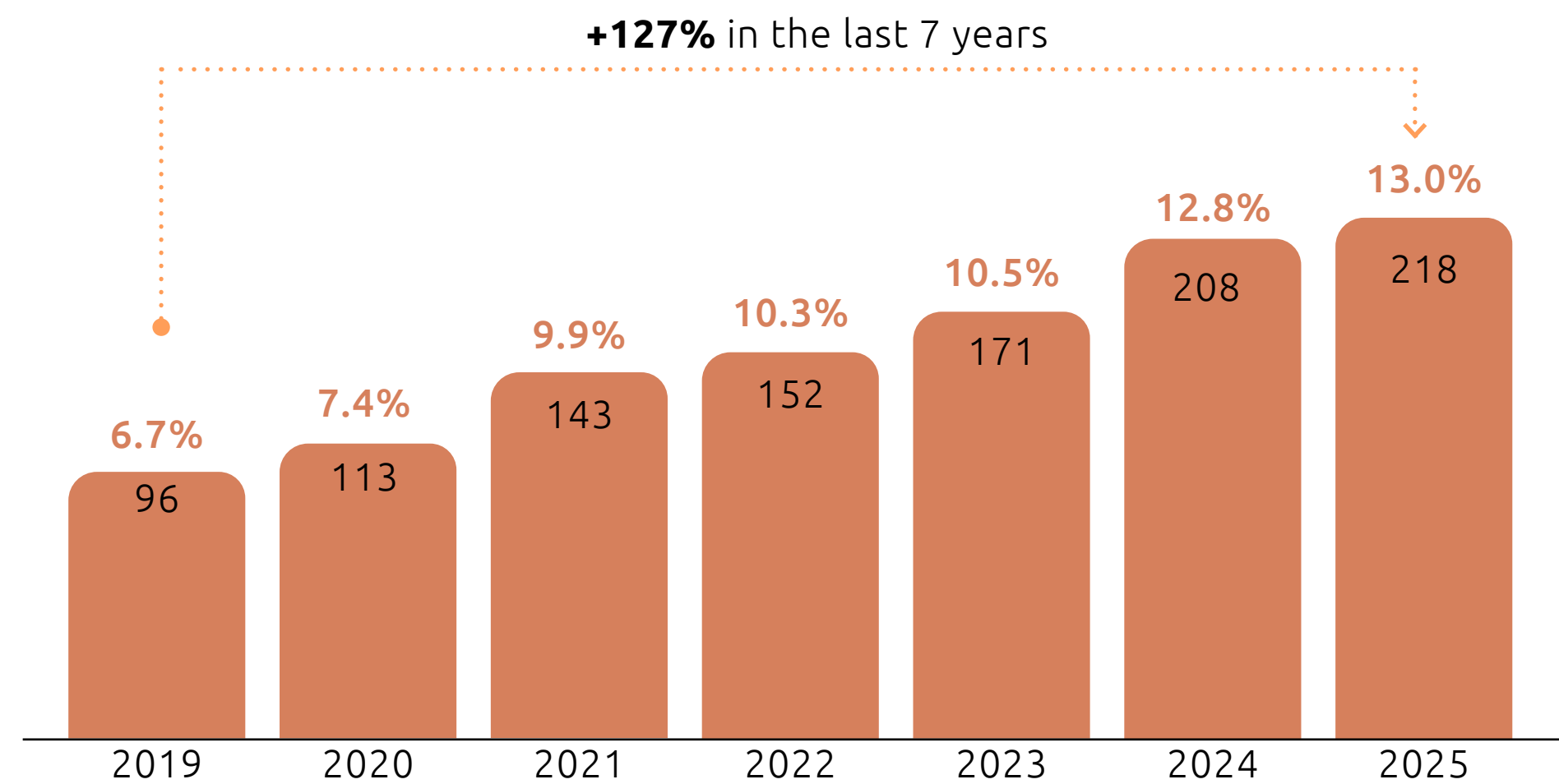
adoption of actions aimed at expanding women's access to economic opportunities in the region. As an example, the initiative led by GHT stands out, which provided an additional nine driver's licenses exclusively for women in the communities of Boa Vista, Lago do Ajudante, and Alto Trombetas I.

These initiatives help reduce structural barriers and expand women's participation in occupations that have traditionally been less accessible, reinforcing the company's commitment to advancing diversity and inclusion.

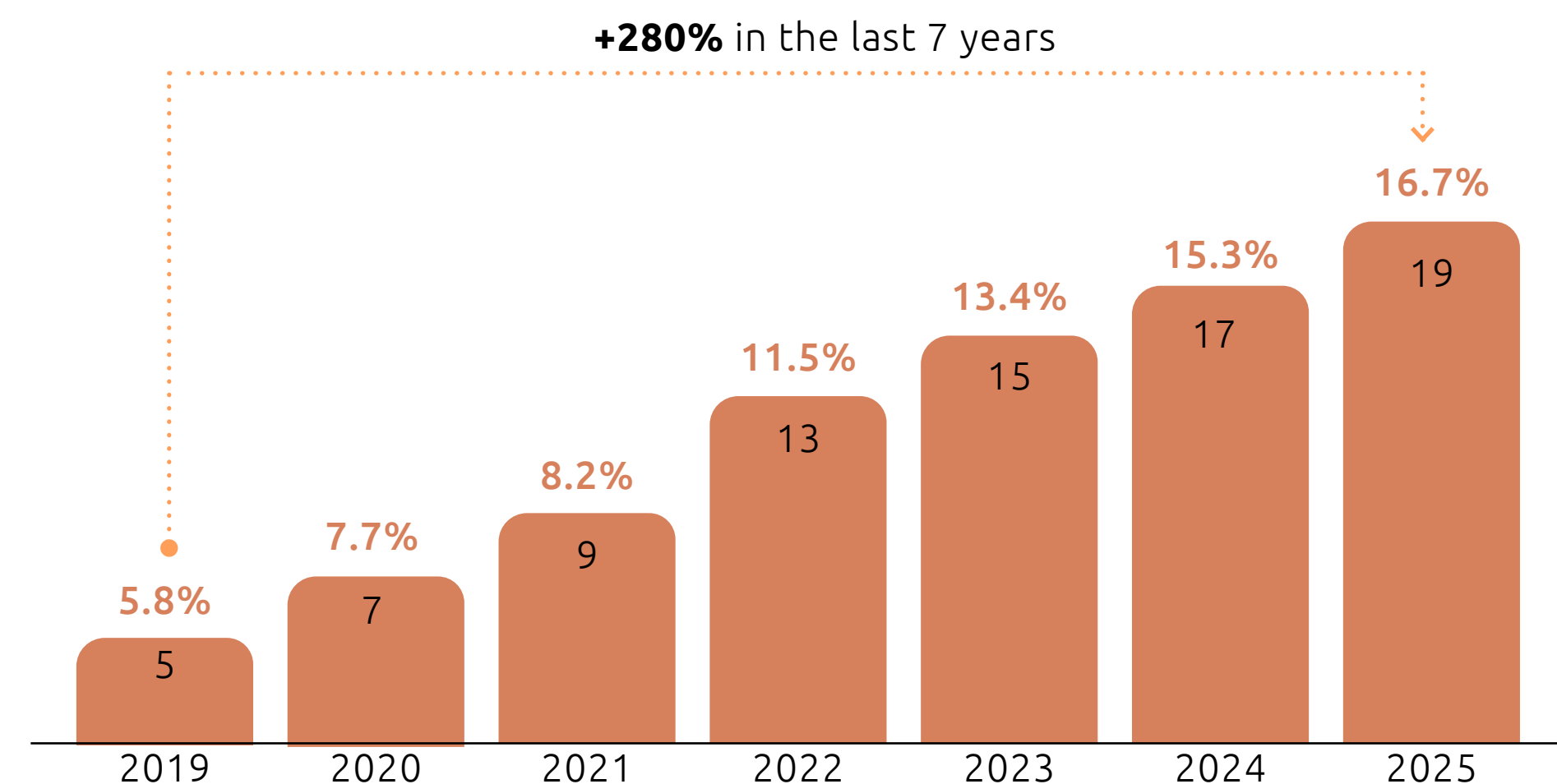
In addition, to translate capability development into tangible opportunities, MRN further strengthened its human capital strategy and talent attraction efforts. The Affirmative Talent Bank for Women reached 1,369 registered candidates by the end of 2025, representing growth of 242% and reflecting increased confidence in the company's employer brand. This talent *pipeline* is critical to the challenge of increasing female representation, particularly in operations and maintenance, which account for approximately 80% of the company's job openings.

MRN's efforts to increase female representation are reflected in the steady and sustained growth in the number of women across its direct workforce and in leadership positions

% OF WOMEN IN HEADCOUNT



% OF WOMEN IN LEADERSHIP POSITIONS



Race & Ethnicity

MRN's commitment to racial equity continued in 2025 through initiatives that combined internal awareness-building with efforts to strengthen the cultural heritage of the region. The Race and Ethnicity pillar promoted racial literacy initiatives for younger generations, engaging students from early childhood education through high school in schools across Porto Trombetas. This initiative focused on valuing differences and fostering an equitable culture from an early stage, ensuring that the program's social impact extends to families and the broader school community.

In the corporate environment, the maturation of this topic was reinforced during Black Awareness Day through a special Daily Safety Dialogue (DDS) session on the theme "Racism, privilege, and empathy: the challenge of self-reflection". The initiative encouraged employees to recognize privilege and strengthen inclusive behaviors across the workforce. In addition, the 4th Quilombola Fair celebrated local culture and entrepreneurship, consolidating a space that gives visibility to the knowledge and traditions of surrounding communities. This focus on valuing local identity was also reflected in talent attraction and retention efforts, with MRN reaching 142 employees from Quilombola and riverside communities in 2025, of whom 38% are women and 62% are men.

The "MRN pra Todos" ("MRN for Everyone") program has driven increased representation of local community members within MRN's workforce in recent years

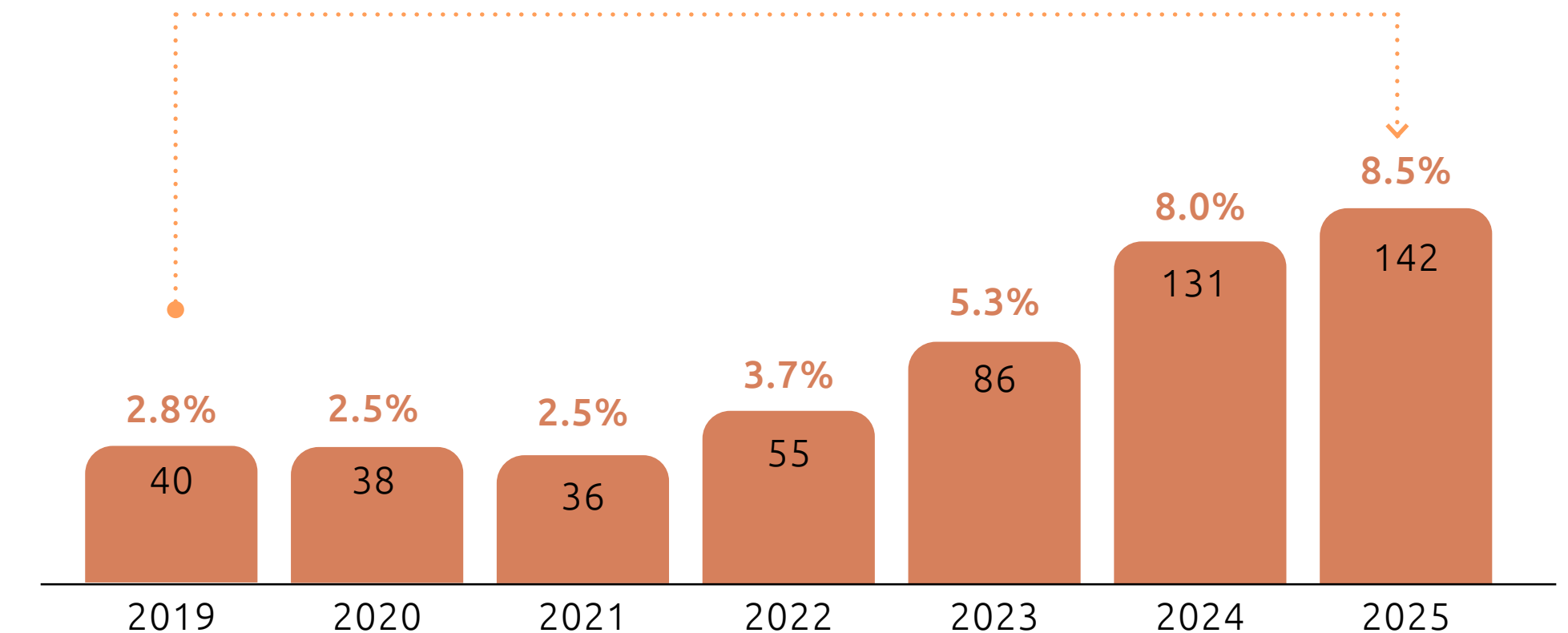


Black Awareness Fair Promoted by the Race and Ethnicity Pillar



% OF COMMUNITY IN HEADCOUNT

+255% in the last 7 years



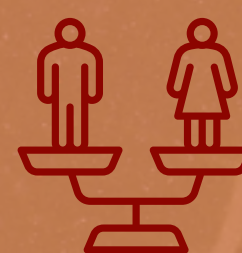
LGBTQIAPN+

Within the LGBTQIAPN+ pillar, MRN maintained ongoing awareness initiatives in 2025 for both direct employees and partners, focused on strengthening an organizational culture grounded in respect for diversity and on reducing barriers related to this topic. These actions are part of the company's commitment to promoting a safe and inclusive work environment.

Throughout the year, the company leveraged its internal communication channels on key dates, such as the International Day Against LGBTQIA+ Phobia, reinforcing the importance of addressing all forms of discrimination and the role of each employee in fostering a more respectful workplace.

This communication strategy was complemented by initiatives aimed at expanding knowledge and awareness of diversity. On International LGBTQIAPN+ Pride Day, an explanatory video on the meaning of the acronym was produced and shared on the company's intranet and social media channels, contributing to more informed communication aligned with inclusion practices.

These initiatives form part of a continuous approach to education and communication, which is essential to consolidating a more inclusive and representative organizational environment in which diversity is recognized as a core value for strengthening corporate culture.



Nondiscrimination

MRN maintains a firm stance against all forms of discrimination, promoting equal opportunities and fair treatment across all stages of the employment relationship. Employment-related decisions are based exclusively on job requirements, with no distinction based on social or cultural background, religion, gender, race, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or disability status.

In compliance with labor legislation, the company ensures the protection of potentially vulnerable groups and the maintenance of safe and healthy working conditions. In addition, it implements specific measures to prevent and address harassment and intimidation, in accordance with the guidelines set forth in its Code of Conduct, ensuring appropriate support and protection for any affected individuals.



Repudiation of forced or child labor

MRN maintains an unwavering commitment to promoting dignified and free working relationships based on mutual respect and firmly rejects any form of child labor, forced labor, or labor conditions analogous to slavery. This policy is regulated through the Labor Relations Manual, which ensures that all hiring processes—both for direct employees and partners—comply strictly with applicable legislation, safeguarding the right to terminate employment freely and ensuring adequate health and safety conditions.

This commitment extends, with the same rigor, throughout the company's value chain. At the beginning of each supplier onboarding process, suppliers are formally informed of MRN's ethical requirements, with compliance serving as an essential condition for maintaining commercial partnerships. Governance of this issue is further strengthened through institutional reporting and grievance channels, which provide a secure and confidential platform for receiving complaints and reports. As of the close of the 2025 reporting cycle, no direct operations or suppliers had been identified as presenting a significant risk of child labor, forced labor, or labor analogous to slavery. Likewise, no cases involving these violations were reported, demonstrating the effectiveness of MRN's control mechanisms and the integrity of its operations across its area of influence.

Mine Operations
Department TeamSônia, Leonara,
Estela and Mayara
(Performance,
Risk and Internal
Controls
Management)MRN Young Apprentice
Program Participants

Recruitment and Development

Recruiting Talent

MRN's talent attraction strategy is based on the premise that the development of regional talent is the most sustainable path to business continuity. In 2025, the Human Resources function further integrated its core processes, connecting talent attraction, engagement, and succession planning with a focus not only on recruitment but also on the continuous development of employees throughout their careers with the company.

This approach is brought to life through structured learning and development programs. **The Young Apprentice Program, delivered in partnership with the Brazilian National Industrial Training Service (SENAI), provides technical training to young people from surrounding communities, preparing them for careers in the mining industry.** During the 2025 cycle, the program enrolled 61 participants in the Heavy Vehicle Maintenance Mechanics and Industrial Machinery Mechanics courses, achieving an 85.2%

completion rate. As a result, four participants were hired directly by MRN upon completion of the program, while the remaining graduates were added to the company's talent pool.

In addition, the Trainee Program -- "Talentos Plurais da Amazônia" ("Plural Talents of the Amazon") -- reinforces the company's commitment to valuing the local territory and promoting diversity. The program brought together 11 talents from Brazil's North region, originating from locations such as Santarém, Juruti, Manaus, Nhamundá, Óbidos, and Oriximiná. With a predominantly female composition (seven women and four men) and the participation of two Quilombola participants from the Boa Vista community, the program cycle was completed in October 2025, resulting in the hiring of seven professionals. These professionals currently work as engineers and geologists, demonstrating the company's ability to develop and integrate qualified local talent into more complex technical roles.

The Open Doors Program ("Programa Portas Abertas"), in turn, has a relevant role in consolidating this talent pipeline by promoting long-term academic and technical development. In 2025, MRN advanced in contracting partners to offer undergraduate and postgraduate courses for participants, with classes beginning in March 2026. In addition, the company provided immersion sessions on topics such as the General Data Protection Law (LGPD), Compliance, and Quality Control Circles (QCC). To support this journey, participants are paired with mentors who act as sponsors, strengthening their integration and continuous development.

The maturation of these initiatives is reflected in the consolidation of a more qualified talent pool aligned with operational demands. Given the historical challenges of talent attraction in the sector, particularly due to its geographic location, MRN strengthens its position by investing in the development of local talent, building a robust pipeline and contributing to job creation and the socioeconomic development of the region.

People Development

MRN understands that continuous employee career development is essential to strengthen the organizational culture and ensure operational excellence. In this context, in addition to investing in the development of new talent, the company promotes initiatives aimed at the continuous improvement of professional skills, encouraging alignment with corporate values and fostering ownership of individual career development paths. Continuing Education initiatives are conducted in partnership with leading educational institutions in Brazil and abroad, incorporating modern methodologies and international immersion programs for the development of leaders and successors.

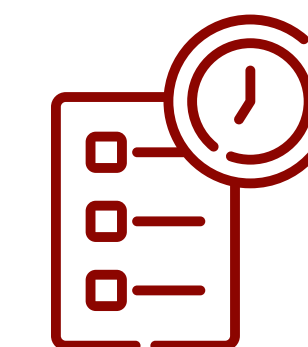
In 2025, the company recorded 20,832 training participations, totaling 95,797 hours of training. This total corresponds to an average of 57.30 training hours per trained employee, reflecting the company's commitment to professional development and safety. Training in Safety and Operations remains a strategic priority, supported by a structured schedule that serves both direct employees and partner organizations.

During the reporting period, 5,193 MRN employees and 11,595 contractor personnel participated in these programs, totaling 16,788 training participations delivered across 929 training sessions.

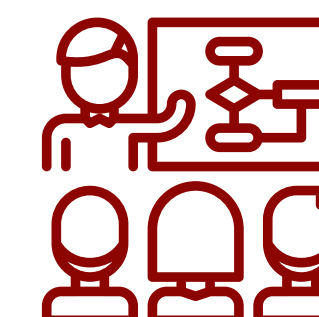
To support this ongoing development, the "Lugar de Gente" (LG - "Our Place") human capital management platform was consolidated as the company's learning platform, offering development pathways aligned with the business's strategic competencies. With its use encouraged through a mobile app, the platform promotes greater autonomy and improves access to information for the operational workforce. **In 2025, the key highlight was the launch of the "Trilha de Inovação" ("Innovation Learning Path"), designed to develop internal facilitators capable of identifying and implementing transformative solutions.** This initiative complements the "Trilha de Competências" ("Competency Learning Path"), which focuses on capabilities such as an Ownership Mindset, Emotional Intelligence, and Collaboration, as well as the "Trilha de Liderança" ("Leadership Learning Path"), designed for managers and succession candidates.



16,788
training sessions



95,798
training hours



929
shifts

Individual Development Plan

Professional development at MRN is driven by a culture that positions employees as the primary owners of their career journeys. In 2025, the company continued to actively encourage each employee to seek feedback and work with their manager to develop an Individual Development Plan (IDP). This commitment was reinforced through a robust learning and development strategy that combined technical training, international immersion programs, and advanced management programs, all designed to strengthen critical competencies. In total, 137 direct employees were eligible to participate in targeted development initiatives, while online learning pathways were expanded to the entire permanent workforce, broadening access to knowledge and supporting individual career aspirations.

The execution of the IDP in the latest cycle was structured to address the demands of a globalized and dynamic mining market. The initiatives ranged from language development and participation in national and international conferences to MBA programs and high-impact leadership courses delivered in partnership

with leading institutions. MRN invested R\$3 million in employee development. This investment in human capital enabled employees, leaders, and succession candidates to participate in immersive learning experiences focused on expanding their strategic perspective, further strengthening the company's position as a benchmark in talent management.

To operationalize these objectives and support the development needs identified in individual plans, the company offered three strategic learning pathways:

- **"Trilha de Competências" ("Competency Learning Path"):** focused on cross-functional capabilities such as emotional intelligence, an ownership mindset, and, above all, collaboration—a critical competency for achieving integrated business results across the company.
- **"Trilha de Liderança" ("Leadership Learning Path"):** designed to equip technical managers, people leaders, and succession candidates with the skills to lead high-performing teams and make strategic decisions.

- **Trilha de Inovação (Innovation Learning Path):** a new initiative launched in 2025 and led by the Innovation function to develop internal facilitators and equip senior leaders with the capabilities to identify and implement transformative practices within their processes.

These initiatives reinforce MRN's strategy of continuous development, ensuring that its workforce is equipped to meet evolving business challenges while fostering a more collaborative, transparent, and innovative work environment.

Support for the Education of Children of Employees

In order to promote educational and professional development, the company maintains a structured financial support program for dependents of employees who are attending technical schools or higher education.



191

benefited in
2025

Compensation and Benefits

MRN adopts structured compensation and benefits practices, which reflect the company's commitment to valuing its professionals and aligning with market standards and requirements. Decision-making in this area follows a clear process, guided by the constant search for internal equity, external competitiveness, and adherence to best practices.

The process of developing the remuneration policies and defining the practices applied is supervised by the Board of Directors, which decides on the composition of the group of reference companies used in the salary surveys, ensuring alignment with the strategy of MRN and the shareholder companies. To support these decisions, the company hires specialized and independent consulting firms, responsible for conducting comparative studies and validating executive compensation. The results of these analyses are presented to the Board, which evaluates the scenario and decides on the applicable parameters and percentages.

The remuneration structure is composed of three pillars: base salary (following Brazil's labor laws (CLT) criteria); variable remuneration, linked to the fulfillment of corporate goals; and a comprehensive benefits package. For executives, the Long-Term Compensation (LTIP) program encourages permanence and commitment to long-term strategic objectives.

The benefits package is designed to meet the needs of employees and their families, with special attention given to the geographic context of the Amazon area. In 2025, the most significant advancement was the implementation of PASA MRN, a customized healthcare plan that replaced the previous model, providing greater autonomy in approving critical exceptions, such as ICU air evacuations and other high-complexity medical services. The new plan expanded the assistance network and introduced 24-hour telemedicine via an app, ensuring immediate medical support in any location.

MRN's salary policy also values equity: men and women who perform equivalent functions receive the same remuneration, as established in the Positions and Salaries Policy

MRN also provides dental coverage, a meal allowance, and comprehensive support for parenting and education, including on-site school and daycare facilities, school supply kits, and financial assistance for technical schools and higher education for employees' dependents. For employees relocating from other regions, the company provides benefits such as relocation assistance, vehicle transportation, and annual home-leave travel. Financial well-being strategies are also prioritized through the private pension plan (MRN PREVI) and the “Começar de Novo” (“Start Again”) program, which prepares eligible employees for retirement through financial education, entrepreneurship training, and a six-month extension of health plan coverage after termination.

Health and Safety

MRN structures health and safety management with a focus on the protection and well-being of workers and reliability of its operations. This approach is guided by legal requirements, internal policies, and recognized standards and is implemented through a management system that covers both direct employees and third-party personnel. The Integrated Management System establishes guidelines and controls aimed at preventing occupational risks and promoting health and safety, in alignment with ISO 45001 and the requirements of the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI).

Management is integrated into operational routines, supported by performance monitoring through key indicators, structured meetings, and the implementation of action plans to address deviations and prevent risks. This process allows not only the systematic monitoring of performance, but also the continuous improvement of practices and the strengthening of operational discipline.

The company also encourages worker participation in identifying risks and improving working conditions through dialogue channels and structured listening mechanisms.

Internal and external audits are part of MRN's management routines, allowing the Company to verify compliance with applicable requirements, assess the effectiveness of controls and analyze the consistency of procedures throughout the production process



Safety Training



COMSECON –
Contractors'
Safety Committee

Occupational Health

MRN's Occupational Health function operates strategically through targets, protocols, and preventive actions aimed at mitigating occupational risks and preserving the physical and mental well-being of both direct employees and contractors, in alignment with the Integrated Management Policy.

Occupational health management is structured around continuous monitoring programs, including pre-employment, periodic, and exit medical examinations, which are used to support preventive actions and integrated health and safety management. This approach is complemented by well-being initiatives such as ergonomics programs, hearing conservation, and fatigue management.

These initiatives are conducted by a multidisciplinary team composed of coordinating and examining physicians, speech therapists, occupational nursing technicians, and specialists in polysomnography and ergonomics. This structure ensures the technical quality of occupational health examinations and

contributes to the reduction of health-related conditions and absenteeism rates.

To facilitate this operation in a remote region, MRN maintains an integrated healthcare structure in Porto Trombetas, composed of three complementary care pillars that support health monitoring activities and the provision of care for workers.

- **Porto Trombetas Hospital (HPTR)**, which acts as the main technical and care base in the region;
- **Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Assistance Center (NEIAM)**, focused on specialized and inclusive support;
- **Feirinha Health Unit**, which expands access to primary care services.

Since April 2023, these units have been managed



Feirinha Health Unit



MRN Ambulance Boat

Investments in health serve employees, their families and communities, reinforcing the public assistance support

by the Vale do Trombetas Foundation, a non-profit organization established by MRN to administer health and assistance services. This integration between occupational medicine and the hospital care system enables the company to provide comprehensive biopsychosocial support, going beyond procedural requirements and reinforcing a culture that prioritizes quality of life across all operations.



MRN Vaccination Campaign

Porto Trombetas Hospital (HPTR)

The Porto Trombetas Hospital acts as a technical and logistical support base for the MRN Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO). Classified as the only medium-complexity healthcare facility in the region, the unit has 22 beds and a multidisciplinary team of 175 professionals, offering specialties in orthopedics, psychiatry, dermatology, cardiology, general surgery, pediatrics, gynecology and obstetrics, internal medicine, urology, ergonomics, psychology, dentistry, nutrition, physiotherapy, and speech therapy. In 2025, the unit reached a new level of excellence by obtaining ONA Level 2 certification (Full Accreditation), granted by the "Organização Nacional de Acreditação" (National Accreditation Organization) (ONA)—a voluntary, private accreditation system that certifies the quality and safety of healthcare services in Brazil. It also maintained recognitions such as the Quality Seal from the Federal Nursing Council (COFEN) and the Green Kitchen certification for its Nutrition and Dietetics Service.

Throughout the year, technological investments expanded the unit's diagnostic capacity, highlighted

by the acquisition of a new CT scanner, which improved clinical assessment speed and reduced the need for immediate patient transfers in cases of diagnostic uncertainty. Structural modernization and expansion were also carried out at the Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Support Center (NEIAM), strengthening care for children with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) and other neurodivergent populations.

MRN's healthcare approach goes beyond clinical care, integrating occupational health and clinical services in a structured manner. Monitoring is continuous and includes medical examinations that go beyond standard regulatory requirements, such as comprehensive cardiovascular assessments and biomarker monitoring. This model is complemented by the use of telemedicine and the proactive monitoring of psychosocial risks, promoting an integrated approach to the physical and mental well-being of employees and their dependents.

Given the geographic context of its operations, the company also maintains a dedicated healthcare logistics

The Porto Trombetas Hospital has the following:



ONA Level 2 Certification (Full Accreditation), granted by the Organização Nacional de Acreditação (ONA), Brazil's national healthcare accreditation organization.



COFEN Quality Seal for Nursing Services, awarded by Brazil's Federal Nursing Council (COFEN)



Green Kitchen Seal for Nutrition and Dietetics Service (SND)

infrastructure, including the acquisition of a fully equipped ambulance boat to provide safe patient transfers by river. This resource is essential for supporting riverine and Quilombola communities, expanding access to higher-complexity healthcare services when needed. In addition, when healthcare needs exceed the capacity of HPTR, MRN provides Out-of-Home Treatment (Tratamento Fora de Domicílio – TFD), a benefit also extended to resident employees' family members, ensuring continuity of care at external medical facilities.

Healthcare in 2025

PORTO TROMBETAS HOSPITAL



80,926

services in various health specialties



4,634

consultations for
MRN employees



89.07%

vaccination coverage
rate



750

surgeries



0%

hospital
infection rate



694

admissions



95.45%

Customer
satisfaction rate

TELEMEDICINE



503

consultations



71%

case
resolution rate

Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Support Center (NEIAM)

In 2025, the Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Support Center (NEIAM) was consolidated as a regional reference in specialized and free care for dependents of MRN employees and partners. Operating in coordination with the Porto Trombetas Hospital (HTPR), the center primarily serves children and adolescents with neurodevelopmental disorders, including Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD), Attention-Deficit/Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), and intellectual developmental disorders.

The care model is family-centered and guided by international guidelines for comprehensive care, prioritizing autonomy, social inclusion, functional development, and quality of life. The approach focuses on the child's overall development, recognizing the diagnosis as one aspect of the individual's clinical condition rather than a defining characteristic of their identity.

Care is delivered by a multidisciplinary team composed of speech-language pathologists, psychologists, and occupational therapists, who work collaboratively

with physicians, schools, and families to ensure a coordinated and continuous approach to care.

In 2025, NEIAM underwent a comprehensive restructuring, supported by a specialized pediatric healthcare consultancy, resulting in enhancements to both its infrastructure and clinical care approach. The center expanded its capacity from seven to ten rooms, including specialized consultation rooms, a clinical case discussion room, and therapeutic spaces tailored to patients' care needs. The restructuring also included improvements to the physical environment, such as reorganizing spaces and incorporating design elements intended to create a more welcoming atmosphere and enhance therapeutic effectiveness.

As a result of this evolution, starting in 2026, the center will begin providing medical consultations within its own facilities, integrating specialists such as pediatricians, psychiatrists, and ophthalmologists into the children's therapeutic journey and enhancing the effectiveness and resolution of care.



Activities Developed at the Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Care Center (NEIAM)

In 2025

5,048

consultations were provided, comprising therapy sessions and clinical assessments.



Activities Developed at the Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Care Center (NEIAM)

In addition to providing care services, NEIAM plays an important role in family guidance and coordination with educational institutions in Porto Trombetas, strengthening the support network for the development of children and adolescents. The admission of new patients follows a structured hospital screening process, ensuring that referrals are based on thorough technical assessments.



Leonise Costa Oliveira
(Coordinator of the Inclusive Education and Multidisciplinary Care Center – NEIAM)



Mental Health

Mental health has become a strategic pillar of MRN’s occupational health agenda, driven by the enactment of Law No. 14.831/2024 and updates to Regulatory Standard No. 1 (NR-1), whose guidelines on psychosocial risks began to be systematically incorporated into the company’s processes in 2025.

In this context, the primary priority of the cycle is to establish an integrated approach that connects the existing healthcare structure with legal requirements related to the identification and management of psychosocial risks. As an initial step in this process, MRN conducted a diagnostic assessment with the support of a specialized consultancy, involving approximately 3% of its direct workforce and contractor personnel. The assessment enabled the identification of critical scenarios and guided the development of the company’s initial institutional responses focused on promoting employees’ emotional well-being.

In 2025, the evolution of this model included strengthening internal care capabilities through the hiring of a dedicated team composed of psychologists and a psychiatrist working directly at the Porto Trombetas facility.

Currently, mental health is addressed as an integral part of overall health management, incorporating assessments by nutrition professionals and initiatives from the quality-of-life program, with a focus on a biopsychosocial approach to care. In addition to in-person care, employees have access to online psychological support through the healthcare plan, ensuring greater agility and privacy in receiving care.

The company also maintains specific programs to monitor cases related to alcohol and substance use, reinforcing the management of psychosocial risks in a manner consistent with other occupational risks.



Daily Safety Dialogue, Mental Health Topic



Discussion Circle, Women’s Health Topic



Jessica Costa da Silva (Management Analyst)

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

	2023	2024	2025
Presenteeism	723	840	782
Absenteeism Rate	0.8%	0.9%	1.0%
Audiometric examination rate	39%	41%	41%
Polysomnography utilization rate	0%	0%	0.4%

Note 1: Presenteeism refers to employees subject to work restrictions, based on the cumulative number of cases recorded throughout the year.

Note 2: Absenteeism is calculated based on the annual average according to the following formula: (Number of Days Not Worked × 100) / (Total Number of Employees × Number of Working Days).

Note 3: The audiometric examination rate refers to the percentage of abnormal audiometry results recorded throughout the year as part of the Hearing Conservation Program

Note 4: Polysomnography is a sleep study that monitors brain, muscle, respiratory, and cardiac activity during sleep. The rate is the percentage of polysomnography exams with moderate or severe changes (Fatigue Program). Fatigue management also includes several initiatives focused on occupational safety.

The 2025 indicators showed stable absenteeism rates and audiometric examination results, a reduction in presenteeism, and a slight increase in the number of abnormalities identified through polysomnography examinations. Observed deviations are used to continuously improve the occupational health management system, informing the development of action plans to address their underlying causes.

Occupational Safety

MRN conducts its operations with an unwavering focus on protecting the health and safety of its direct employees and contract workers, embedding safety as a core value across every stage of its activities. This commitment is supported by corporate policies, operational practices, and management systems that ensure safe working conditions, in alignment with the company's Integrated Management System. As a result, 100% of direct employees and contract workers are covered by a structured occupational safety management system.

Safety management is structured around continuous processes for identifying, assessing, and controlling risks, supported by the active participation of operational teams and specialized technical expertise. Activities are preceded by systematic assessments of working conditions, including field inspections and technical evaluations that guide the implementation of preventive measures. Tools such as Task Risk

Analysis (TRA) and Work Permits for critical activities are applied as mandatory steps before operations are performed, contributing to standardized procedures and reducing exposure to risks.

Safety performance and controls are monitored through key indicators, periodic meetings, and structured action plans, enabling the management of deviations and the continuous improvement of processes. **In this context, leaders play a central role, being responsible for guiding teams, ensuring appropriate working conditions, and monitoring the implementation of defined actions.**

The safety culture is strengthened by employees' active participation in identifying risks and proposing improvements. The company promotes continuous dialogue and learning forums, such as Daily Safety Dialogues (DDS), while also ensuring employees' right to refuse activities deemed



CIPAMIN Meeting (Internal Mining Accident Prevention Committee)



COMSECON – Contractors' Safety Committee, Recognition Certificate for Compliance with Legal Documentation on the SGG Platform



unsafe through the implementation of the “Stop Card” program. This tool enables the immediate suspension of activities in situations involving risk, without any form of penalty. In addition, MRN employees have an open channel with their leaders to clarify questions and report any irregularities related to the safe execution of their activities.

Safety governance is complemented by formal forums for participation and oversight, including the Internal Mining Accident Prevention Committee (CIPAMIN), the Contractor Safety Committee (COMSECON), and the Central Committee, composed of the Executive Board and General Managers, with its activities extended to Area Committees. These structures promote alignment of safety practices and the systematic monitoring of safety-related topics at all levels of the organization. MRN also maintains structured mechanisms for recording and addressing incidents, including non-conformities, near misses, and unsafe conditions. These records support root cause analyses and the definition of corrective and preventive actions,

strengthening the company's ability to prevent incidents and control operational risks.

Health and safety training programs are structured according to the specific requirements of operational and maintenance activities, considering the risks associated with each role.

Training programs cover topics such as safe driving, accident prevention, the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), risk identification, and work permits. This process begins during employee onboarding and is reinforced through periodic refresher training, in compliance with legal requirements and corporate guidelines.

MRN maintains two dedicated training centers for the development of direct employees and contract workers, ensuring standardized content and consistent practices across field operations.

As a complement to prevention practices and efforts to strengthen operational safety, MRN develops specific initiatives focused on managing critical human factors, such as fatigue.

Fatigue Control Program

MRN maintains a structured fatigue management program applied to its mining operations fleet, focused on protecting employees' health and ensuring operational reliability. The initiative includes preventive measures such as the systematic application of attention tests, the availability of spaces for stimulation and recovery, and nutritional guidance focused on supporting operators' energy levels. The program also reinforces employees' autonomy to stop their activities whenever they identify conditions that may compromise their performance, contributing to the mitigation of fatigue-related risks.

IN 2025:



213,797
tests conducted



53.2%
at the beginning of the
work shift; 46.8% at the
end of the work shift



90.1 %
compliant results



9.1%
attention test results



0.7%
nonconformance
results



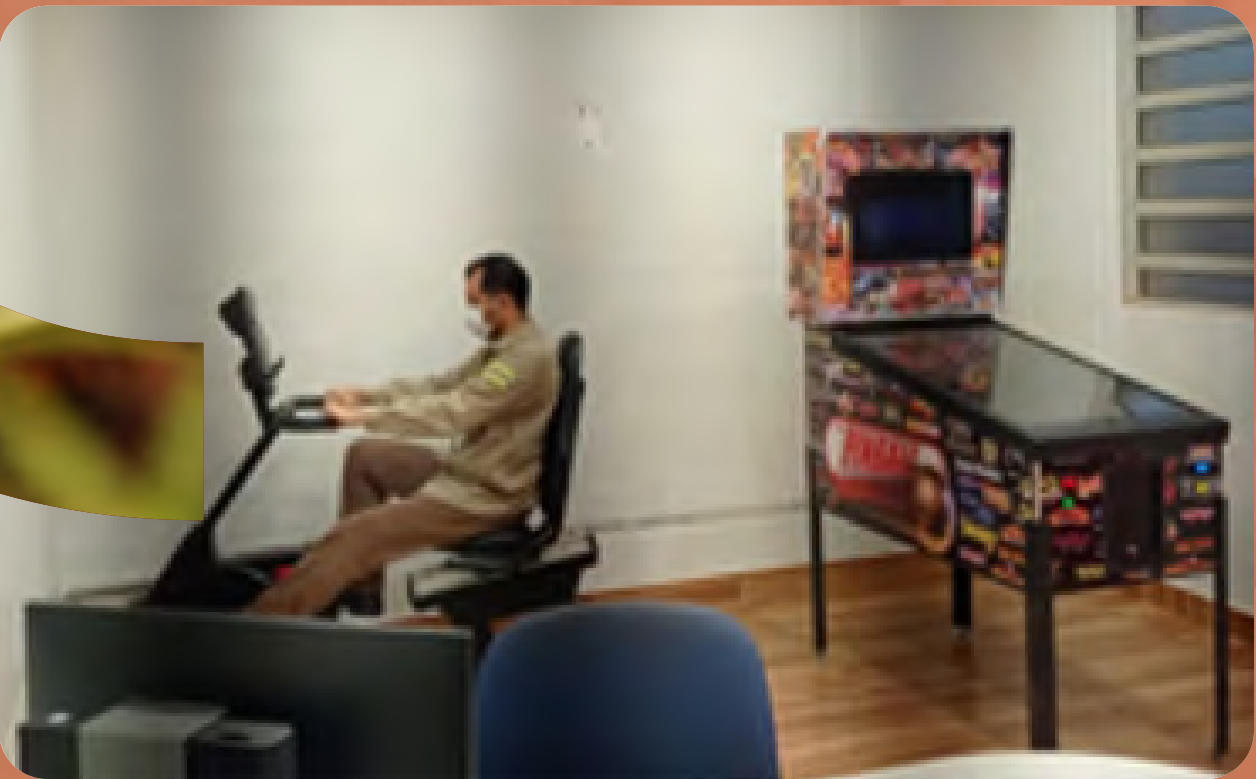
584
Evaluated employees



Stimulation Room of the Screening and Treatment Program (PTT) – Monte Branco Unit



Stimulation Room of the Screening and Treatment Program (PTT) – Aviso Unit



Efficiency with Safety

Operational efficiency is directly linked to process standardization, control of critical variables, and the reduction of variability, contributing to risk mitigation. The integration enabled by the Integrated Operations Center (COI) enhances real-time monitoring and the ability to respond to potential deviations. The use of simulators and technical knowledge management reinforce standardized practices and the safe execution of activities, strengthening operational reliability.

In 2025, mining and tailings operations recorded

2.18 million
man-hours worked without reportable accidents.

In 2025, MRN continued its initiatives to strengthen its safety culture through awareness campaigns, technical training, emergency drills, and actions to encourage near-miss reporting, engaging direct employees, contractors, and communities.

The results reflect consistent performance, with a reportable incident rate below the industry benchmark. During the period, the company recorded approximately 13.8 million hours worked, including 4.3 million hours by direct employees, 6.7 million hours by contractors, and 2.8 million hours in projects. The reportable incident rate was 0.72 per million hours worked, remaining below the 1.0 benchmark established by the International Council on Mining and Metals (ICMM). These results demonstrate the effectiveness of risk management practices, systematic performance monitoring, and the engagement of leaders and operational teams.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

TYPE OF OCCURRENCE	2023	2024	2025
Reportable incidents without lost time	4	7	09
Reportable incidents with lost time	4	3	01
First aid	17	14	19
TOTAL	25	24	29

FREQUENCY RATES (International – 200,000 HHT)	2023	2024	2025
Reportable incidents without lost time	0.062	0.10	0.13
Reportable incidents with lost time	0.062	0.044	0.014
Total reportable	0.124	0.146	0.14
First aid	0.27	0.20	0.27
TOTAL	0.39	0.35	0.42

FREQUENCY RATES (BRAZILIAN STANDARD NBR 14280 – 1,000,000 HOURS WORKED)	2023	2024	2025
Reportable incidents without lost time	0.31	0.51	0.65
Reportable incidents with lost time	0.31	0.22	0.07
Total reportable	0.62	0.73	0.72
First aid	1.34	1.03	1.37
TOTAL	1.97	1.76	2.09

Communities

MRN's territorial approach is guided by the recognition of sociocultural diversity, territorial complexity, and the knowledge and traditions historically developed by Quilombola, riverine, rural, and urban communities within its area of influence. Beyond meeting formal engagement requirements, the company considers meaningful dialogue, active listening, and respect for local dynamics as core elements of its sustainability strategy and social management approach. By integrating the expectations, perceptions, and concerns of these stakeholders into its decision-making processes, MRN strengthens the legitimacy of its operations, reinforces relationships of trust, and contributes to maintaining its Social License to Operate (SLO).

The company recognizes that its operational activities and business relationships may generate impacts, particularly in mining contexts involving sensitive territories. Therefore, MRN ensures that 100% of its operations implement engagement initiatives, impact assessments, and/or development programs focused

on local communities. In this way, MRN's impact management is guided by a preventive and place-based approach, focused on socio-environmental mitigation, respect for human rights, and the promotion of local development.

The adverse social impacts related to operations identified in socio-environmental studies primarily refer to socioenvironmental changes in the company's area of influence, including the Oriximiná, Terra Santa and Faro municipalities, as well as increased community expectations regarding job creation and social investments. Indirect risks related to the activities of suppliers and service providers were also identified, particularly regarding field conduct and interactions with local stakeholders.

To address these challenges, MRN adopts an integrated approach based on proactive risk identification, continuous monitoring, and ongoing engagement with stakeholders.

Community engagement is structured through annual Engagement Plans, which serve as management tools defining the guidelines, priorities, and engagement activities for stakeholders located within the company's area of influence. These plans include stakeholder mapping, communication and engagement strategies, the definition of social investments, the identification of risks and opportunities, and monitoring mechanisms, ensuring that community perspectives are incorporated into the company's decision-making processes.

During the construction phase of the Projeto de Lavra de Trombetas (Trombetas Mining Project) (PLT),

Social License to Operate (LSO)

It refers to the acceptance and trust earned by the company among the communities and stakeholders affected by its activities. It is not a formal license, but rather an ongoing perception based on dialogue, transparency, and respect for local socio-environmental expectations.



Final Consultation Meeting for the Quilombola Basic Environmental Plan (PBAQ), Held in the Boa Vista Quilombola Community

impact monitoring evolved through the adoption of Participatory Socio-Environmental Assessments (DSAPs), which were used as the foundation for designing socio-environmental programs in alignment with the environmental authority's requirements. This approach integrates impact assessments with active listening processes, enabling community perspectives to be incorporated into both the design and implementation of initiatives. In practice, the DSAPs are implemented through introductory meetings, participatory workshops, and other engagement activities with communities in the company's area of influence, ensuring alignment with local needs and consistency with the Engagement Plan and the Environmental Management Plan (PGA), which sets out the company's socio-environmental obligations to the environmental authority.

In addition, MRN maintains structured mechanisms for prevention, monitoring, and response, including periodic social risk assessments, training for employees and business partners, and formal stakeholder engagement channels.

When issues arising from its operations are identified, the company responds diligently by

conducting technical assessments, developing action plans, engaging with affected stakeholders, and monitoring the implementation of corrective measures, providing mitigation, compensation, or remediation, as appropriate.

At the same time, MRN recognizes its potential to generate positive impacts in the areas where it operates. To expand these positive impacts in a sustainable and shared manner, the company implements initiatives focused on job and income generation, strengthening local capabilities, promoting entrepreneurship, fostering regional value chains, and enhancing the institutional capacity of community organizations, with the aim of increasing their autonomy, management capabilities, and leadership in advancing sustainable territorial development.

The effectiveness of management is ensured through systematic processes that include performance indicator monitoring, structured demand management systems, periodic meetings, and field assessments. This set of practices enables the company to continuously improve its initiatives and strengthen relationships of trust with the communities and regions where it operates.

Relationship and Social Dialogue

The establishment and maintenance of relationships of trust between MRN and neighboring communities result from an approach based on active listening, respect for territorial specificities, and adherence to international guidelines, such as the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, ensuring that engagement processes are conducted in an ethical, inclusive, and responsible manner. Beyond being an institutional requirement, dialogue is considered a fundamental element of the company's approach, conducted in a manner that considers the cultural and geographic characteristics of the western part of the State of Pará and ensures accessible, continuous, and effective communication. In this context, community engagement is guided by the principles established in the Engagement Plans, which define how the company identifies stakeholders, conducts dialogue, and incorporates local input into its decision-making processes. In 2025, this model resulted in 46 engagement meetings with 43 communities located within the company's direct and indirect areas of influence. These meetings were conducted with the support of local leaders, ensuring broader outreach in information sharing and equitable opportunities for participation.

To support this engagement approach, MRN maintains the "Falaí Comunidade" (Speak Up, Community) channel as its primary formal mechanism for receiving and recording stakeholder feedback and concerns. The channel operates as an accessible and free-of-charge communication platform, in accordance with the principles of the International Finance Corporation (IFC). The tool adopts a multichannel approach, including WhatsApp, telephone, email, and physical suggestion boxes, to overcome regional logistical challenges and expand outreach to communities. All interactions are recorded and monitored through the Borealis platform, which serves as the central stakeholder relationship management system, ensuring traceability, standardized handling of requests, and the generation of performance indicators. (The Borealis platform is used internationally, particularly in sectors with significant stakeholder engagement requirements, including mining, energy, infrastructure, utilities, and transportation.)

Through this structure, the company ensures that all feedback, including complaints, inquiries, suggestions, and compliments, is reviewed and receives formal

"FALAÍ COMUNIDADE" (SPEAK UP, COMMUNITY) METRICS 2025



Total Interactions

68

Questions:

7

Compliments:

9

Complaints:

50

(with 100% resolution and formal feedback)

(The "Falaí Comunidade" community engagement channel provides a formal mechanism for dialogue, requests, feedback, and interaction with local stakeholders.)

responses, strengthening transparency and confidence in the process. In 2025, 68 interactions were recorded, including 50 complaints, all of which received a formal response and were addressed through an appropriate resolution process. The reporting period was also marked by the absence of notifications from public authorities and the continuation of dialogue with communities, with no recorded refusals to participate in engagement meetings, reflecting the consistency of the company's stakeholder engagement approach.

Falai Comunidade

(93) 99189-6054

falai@mrn.com.br

To further strengthen this process, MRN implemented initiatives throughout 2025 to expand the reach and effectiveness of the channel, including increasing the presence of field teams to promote the channel and encourage the formal submission of concerns through official communication channels, as well as diversifying the means of communication. These initiatives were directed primarily toward the areas affected by the strategic PLT Project, contributing to improved communication and stronger community engagement.

Relationship governance is supported by structured monitoring and evaluation processes. At the end of each in-person engagement activity, participant feedback is collected, enabling the continuous refinement of the engagement strategy. In addition, the Community Relations Department conducts periodic reviews of the quality of case handling, while the Sustainability Committee provides strategic oversight of social risk indicators and stakeholder engagement performance. This model ensures alignment with leading management practices and the requirements of applicable certifications, promoting continuous improvement and strengthening the company's Social License to Operate (SLO).



Residence in a Traditional Community located near the MRN operations

2025 STRATEGIES TO STRENGTHEN "FALAÍ"

- Intensification of field work to expand access to the channel
- Expansion of communication through digital and in-person channels
- Encouraging the formal submission of stakeholder concerns
- Continuous monitoring via Borealis



Falai Community Channel

MRN facility visit program (The program’s evolution keeps pace with the progress of strategic projects, such as the PNM and PLT.)

MRN’s operational transparency is strengthened through an open-door strategy that, for more than two decades, has been established as one of the key drivers of its Social License to Operate (SLO). Through this direct interaction with operations, community members, employees’ families, and educational institutions gain a deeper understanding of the company’s activities, contributing to the development of relationships of trust with these stakeholders.

The maturity of the program is reflected in the development of structured itineraries that present the mining cycle, including visits to operational areas, the tailings management system, and conservation assets. During these activities, participants gain access to

information on safety protocols, operational practices, and socio-environmental initiatives.

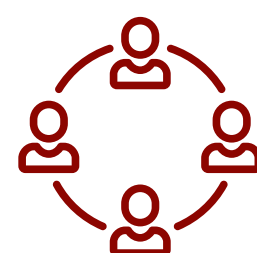
In 2025, the Visit Program expanded its activities, with five visits involving communities and seven visits involving educational institutions.

The program’s evolution follows the progress of strategic projects, such as the New Mines Project (PNM) and the Transmission Line Project (PLT), serving as a communication channel to provide updates on implementation phases and associated socio-environmental investments. In this way, the initiative contributes to maintaining a continuous flow of information with neighboring communities.



Visit to the Epiphyte Garden

**The visit program
reinforces transparency**



Communities



Educational
Institutions



Employees and
family members



Associations

Social Investments

The allocation of social investments in 2025 reflected MRN's location-based strategy, with a focus on generating lasting, transformative impacts in the Oriximiná, Terra Santa, and Faro municipalities. In the period, more than R\$ 51 million was allocated to social initiatives, including voluntary and mandatory social investments. The investments included initiatives at different stages of development, including implementation, maintenance, and strengthening of services and structures. They were conducted mainly through financial contributions, technical support, and free initiatives aimed at the development of communities.

Mandatory social investments are made to comply with legal requirements, environmental licensing conditions, and formally established commitments. Voluntary social investments complement these efforts by expanding social benefits and strengthening relationships with local communities. Together, these investments are designed to generate lasting positive social impacts aligned with local needs, MRN's

socio-environmental responsibilities, and the long-term sustainability of its operations. The allocation of resources was guided by technical and participatory criteria, prioritizing initiatives aimed at reducing structural vulnerabilities and promoting economic diversification.

In addition to its direct investments, MRN contributed R\$ 15 million to the Association of Remaining Quilombola Communities of Alto Trombetas II (ACRQAT) as part of the community's share of the financial results from mining operations at the Monte Branco Plateau for the 2013–2023 period. The funds are allocated to the autonomous management of the territory, with a focus on human, economic, and environmental development.

The investments also included structuring programs and projects in the areas of education, income generation, and social inclusion. These investments reinforce the role of social investment as a driver of territorial development, contributing to income



Children and Adolescents from Local and Traditional Communities, De Peito Aberto (DPA) Project



generation, institutional strengthening, and enhanced socioeconomic resilience in local communities. No significant direct or indirect negative impacts associated with social investments made in 2025 were identified.

Social Responsibility

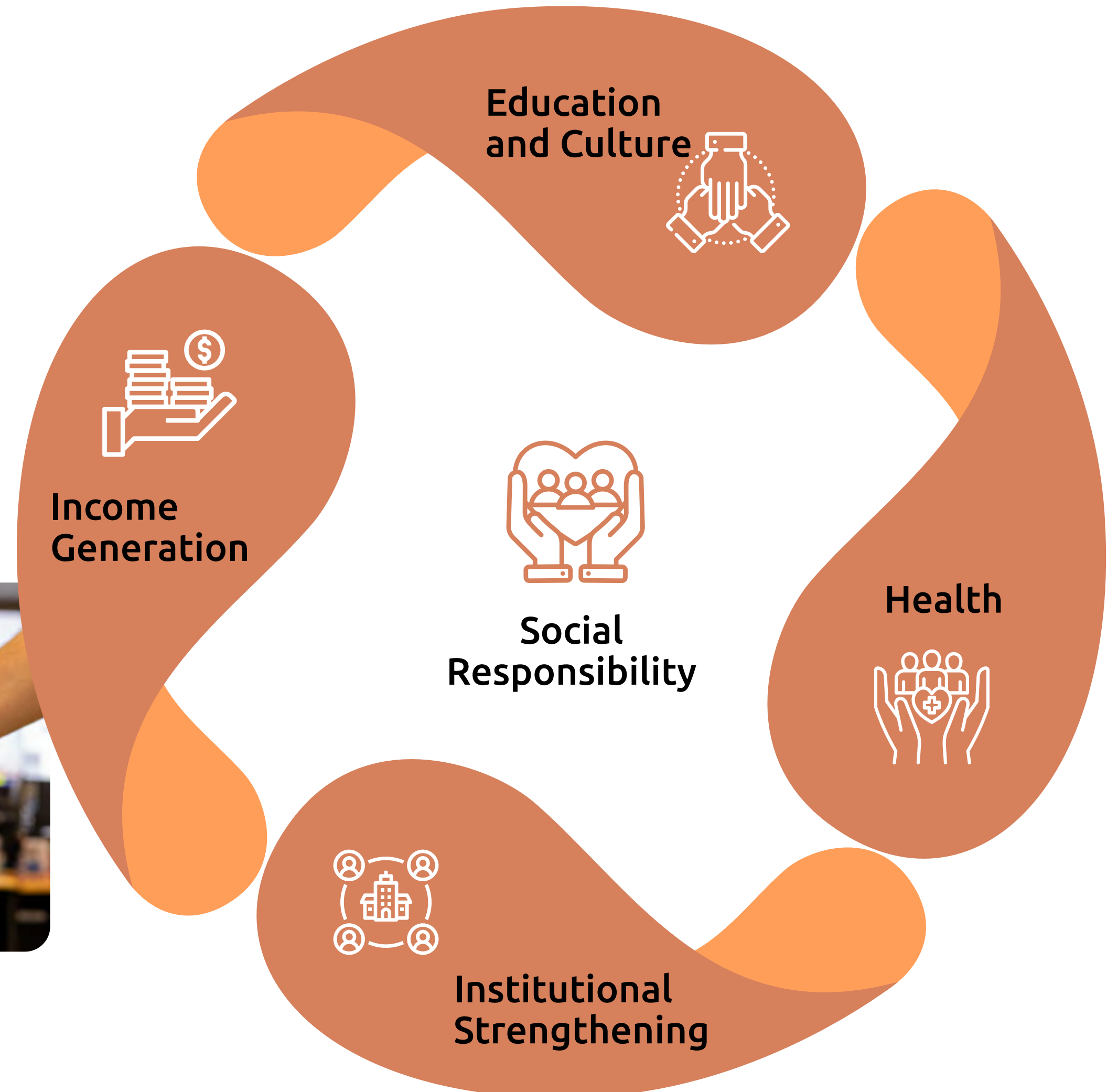
MRN's social responsibility strategy in 2025 remained oriented towards sustainable territorial development, with a focus on the continuity of initiatives and the promotion of community autonomy. This guideline seeks to align the company's performance with local leadership, expanding the generation of shared value beyond licensing requirements.

The operationalization of this strategy is supported by governance based on active listening and structured social participation. The Participatory Socioeconomic Assessments (DSAPs) guide the prioritization of investments and the allocation of resources to initiatives that address the needs and priorities of local communities. The social management of projects includes the definition of objectives, performance indicator monitoring, and results evaluation.

The initiatives are organized around four strategic priorities—Education and Culture, Health, Employment and Income Generation, and Institutional Strengthening—which form the foundation of MRN's activities in the regions where it operates.



Porto Trombetas School





Education and Culture

Education as a foundation for development

MRN positions education, in both its formal and non-formal dimensions, as a central element of its social initiatives, recognizing knowledge as a foundation for more sustainable pathways and expanded life opportunities. The initiatives include support for educational development, the advancement of technical and professional skills, promotion of entrepreneurship, and the dissemination of social technologies, as well as expanded access to digital resources. The company also supports cultural expressions and religious celebrations, contributing to the preservation of local identity and the strengthening of community ties. As a result, it expands opportunities and strengthens communities' ability to drive their own development processes.



Health

Health promotion as a vector of community well-being

MRN recognizes health as an essential component for the quality of life located near the MRN operations. In this context, the company supports initiatives focused on disease prevention, ongoing care, and expanding access to healthcare services, with particular attention to Quilombola and riverine communities. The initiatives include support for care provided at local health facilities and responses to emergency situations, guided by the main health challenges in the regions and conducted with respect for local cultural specificities. These initiatives contribute to the strengthening of the service network and the promotion of collective well-being.



Generation of Employment and Income

Sustainable economy as a driver of inclusion and prosperity

MRN works to strengthen local economies by supporting productive initiatives aligned with environmental conservation and the enhancement of traditional knowledge. To achieve this, the company develops projects that combine technical training, entrepreneurial development, and support for productive and commercial structuring. The actions prioritize chains such as food production and handicrafts, contributing to income generation, increased economic autonomy, and regional socioeconomic dynamism.



Institutional Strengthening

Community autonomy through appreciation of local organizations

Institutional strengthening is a strategic pillar of MRN's social initiatives, focused on the development of community associations and representative organizations. The company supports the improvement of management practices, encourages collective participation, and contributes to strengthening local governance structures, promoting greater organization and enhanced community capacity for coordination and engagement. As a result, local stakeholders are better equipped to plan and lead their own development processes, strengthening representation of interests, network participation, and meaningful engagement in decision-making forums.

Regional Development

MRN's strategy for regional development in 2025 consolidated a model oriented towards economic transition and strengthening resilience in the Western area of the state of Pará. This approach prioritizes reducing dependence on mining activities by strengthening alternative value chains, such as agriculture, forest management, fishing, community-based tourism, and handicrafts, supporting initiatives from production through commercialization. The strategy also includes promoting the bioeconomy by encouraging the sustainable use of local biodiversity and income generation based on natural resources, such as non-timber forest products and agroforestry systems, in alignment with environmental conservation. In this context, the company has been developing a long-term approach focused on building local capabilities, positioning social investment as a tool for territorial development.

As part of its efforts to strengthen infrastructure and access to essential services, in 2025 MRN made investments targeted at Quilombola, riverine, and

other communities within its area of influence, guided by technical assessments and community engagement. The initiatives included improvements to water supply systems, upgrades to local infrastructure, and the implementation of sustainable solutions, such as eco-water treatment stations (eco-WTSs) in the Boa Vista community, expanding access to essential services and contributing to the quality of life of the communities served.

These initiatives help build a more resilient socioeconomic foundation, better prepared to support long-term local development.



Inauguration of the Social Center of the Boa Vista Quilombola Community

THE INITIATIVE IS ORGANIZED ON THREE COMPLEMENTARY FRONTS:



(i) strengthening infrastructure and access to essential services;



(ii) economic dynamism by supporting entrepreneurship and local production; and



(iii) institutional strengthening of community organizations.



Community Engagement

Programs and Projects

Seeds of the Future Project (Projeto Sementes do Futuro)

The project contributes to sustainability, productive inclusion, and food security by supporting the structuring of a native seed collection network based on principles of fair trade, traceability, and broad genetic diversity. The initiative strengthens the large-scale forest restoration chain while generating income and valuing the traditional knowledge of participating communities, fostering responsible use of natural resources and supporting ecosystem balance.



Américo Tavares Penha (Lead Assistant)

2025 Highlights:

- Period marked by the consolidation of the Networks, with support from technical advisors and MRN;
- 2 meetings held during the year, aimed at aligning and strengthening initiatives;
- 14 collectors participating in the meeting held in June, focusing on network leaders;
- 43 participants in total, including new collectors and content recycling initiatives;
- Expansion of commercialization to other states;
- Participation in the National Meeting of Seed Networks (MT);
- Technical visits to research institutions and private entities.

Productive Inclusion

Focusing on promoting sustainable production systems and the enhancement of local biodiversity, the project integrates several initiatives aimed at the socio-environmental development of communities. Initiatives include Agroforestry Systems (SAFs), Breeding, Roçado e Floresta (CRF) Program (Traditional Farming and Forest Program), and Community-Based Tourism (TBC). These initiatives seek to reconcile productive inclusion, food security, and environmental conservation, promoting productive practices aligned with the responsible use of natural resources and strengthening the local economy.

2025 Highlights:

- Specialized support for the development of 102 beneficiary families;
- Achievement of 41 Family Farming Registrations (CAFs) issued by Emater, enabling access to public policies and support programs for family farmers.

Basic Education Support Program (PAEB)

The Basic Education Support Program (PAEB) promotes educational equity by enabling access to and retention of students from traditional communities in formal education. The initiative helps overcome socioeconomic and geographic barriers by providing comprehensive support throughout the educational journey of Quilombola and riverine youth. The program ensures adequate conditions for student retention and learning, including transportation, meals, uniforms, school kits, educational materials, and extracurricular activities. It also includes the provision of full scholarships at Sistema de Ensino Equipe, a private education provider in Porto Trombetas. By expanding access to education and reducing structural obstacles, PAEB contributes to the development of students and to the generation of opportunities in their communities of origin.

2025 Highlights:

- Investment of R\$ 7.7 million in the program;
- 103 students benefited in Elementary Education and High School;
- Assistance to communities in the Boa Vista, Alto Trombetas II, Batata, and Ajudante regions.

Higher Education Support Program (PAES)

As an offshoot of support for basic education, the Higher Education Support Program (PAES) expands MRN's role in the educational training of young people from Quilombola communities in support of students in technical schools and higher education. The initiative provides scholarships as financial assistance for students who need to relocate to other urban centers, helping to support their continued enrollment and successful completion of their studies. The program includes scholarships and transportation support, including tickets to return to their communities of origin, strengthening the regional bond. By investing in academic and technical training, PAES contributes to the training and development of professional skills for young people.



Rosilda dos Santos Clemente (Administrative Assistant), at Her Son Evandro Clemente's Graduation

2025 Highlights:

- Investment of R\$ 441,000 in the program;
- 66 university students and 5 technical school students benefited;
- Support provided at regional educational hubs in Santarém, Manaus, Belém, and Juruti;

Location distribution of beneficiaries:

- Boa Vista: 39 students
- Alto Trombetas II: 17 students
- Alto Trombetas I: 10 students

Amazon Education Project

The Amazon Education Project (Projeto Educação pela Amazônia) contributes to the expansion of schooling and income-generating opportunities in Quilombola, riverine, and urban areas of Oriximiná, Terra Santa, and Faro communities. The initiative provides educational advancement and vocational training opportunities for young people and adults, promoting social inclusion and supporting local development. Developed by the Interstate Center for Social Studies (CESI) (Centro de Estudos Sociais Interestadual), the project provides educational initiatives and vocational training courses, as well as logistical and operational support to participants. The initiative is structured around three main areas: educational advancement, professional training, and free courses focused on developing skills that promote autonomy and income generation. By integrating education and skills development, the project contributes to building competencies, expanding employment opportunities, and strengthening participants' autonomy.



Visitors Learning About MRN's Processes

2025 Highlights:

- R\$ 1.9 million Investment;
- More than 300 people benefited in the Oriximiná, Terra Santa and Faro communities;
- 45 new professionals trained in the Civil Firefighter course;
- 36 people benefited from the issuance of the 1st CNH driver's license or an upgrade to Category D, which is a professional driver's license, authorizing the operation of passenger transport vehicles such as buses and minibuses.

Major Projects Program

The Major Projects Program, implemented in partnership with Childhood Brasil, strengthens the local protection network to prevent and combat the sexual exploitation of children and adolescents within MRN's area of influence. The initiative is based on the recognition that, while the implementation of large-scale projects can drive regional development, it may also create social vulnerabilities that require preventive and mitigation measures. In this context, the company adopts a proactive approach in conjunction with the government, civil society, and its value chain.

The program integrates territorial assessments, technical capacity building, and institutional coordination while also promoting awareness among employees and suppliers to ensure the implementation of Human Rights principles throughout the company's operations. This commitment is formalized through a public pledge and aligned with the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. By incorporating this agenda into its sustainability strategy, MRN reinforces its commitment to promoting safe environments and strengthening institutional capacity across the territories where it operates. Additional information is available [here](#).

Entrepreneurial Network of Amazonian Women (REMA)

The Entrepreneurial Network of Amazonian Women (REMA) strengthens gender equity and productive inclusion by supporting female entrepreneurship in Quilombola, riverside, and rural communities. The initiative promotes skills development and organizational strengthening, contributing to increased income generation and empowering women to play a leading role in their communities. The program focuses on entrepreneurial training, education, and project management, supporting the structuring of productive initiatives and the development of capacities in the Oriximiná, Terra Santa, and Faro municipalities.

2025 Highlights:

- Investment R\$ 776,827.49;
- 322 women mobilized directly;
- Working in Quilombola, riverside, and rural communities.

Training in the pillars:

- entrepreneurial qualification;
- transformative education;
- organizational strengthening;
- project management.



Community Member from the Amazonian Women Entrepreneurs Network

Services for Riverine and Quilombola Communities

MRN plays an important role in expanding access to healthcare in the Oriximiná region, especially for riverine and Quilombola communities. Through the **Porto Trombetas Hospital (HPTR)**, the company contributes directly to the expansion of health care, offering medical, hospital, and logistical support to the populations served.

For riverside communities, the HPTR acts as an important gateway for urgent and emergency care, in addition to providing prenatal, obstetrics, and childcare assistance and making the necessary referrals to the National Healthcare System (SUS) when the complexity of the service requires external specialized support. For the Quilombola communities in the Boa Vista and Alto Trombetas II regions, MRN's work includes support for access to specialized consultations, exams, dental care, and logistical support for the transportation and continuity of treatments in Porto Trombetas and other reference

centers, contributing to reducing the historical difficulties of access to healthcare in the region. In this way, MRN's initiatives seek to support continuous care and expand the service conditions for the regional communities as a complement to public health policies.

In addition, MRN conducts the **Quilombo Project**, which delivers medical care, nursing services, medications, and health education initiatives directly to the communities.



In 2025, MRN provided

41,354

healthcare services and procedures provided to community members, including:

17,814	general healthcare services (including vaccinations, nursing care, pharmacy services, social work, medical and dental consultations, blood collection services, X-rays, and CT scans)
3,995	urgent and emergency health care
157	surgeries
380	admissions
15,756	clinical laboratory tests
1,040	X-rays
489	ultrasound scans
27	CT scans
1,336	blood collection services
161	physical therapy sessions
172	speech therapy consultations
9	endoscopies
18	diagnostic imaging procedures

Social Technology for Access to Treated Water

The project in partnership with startup Água Camelo (Water Camel) enabled the expansion of access to treated water through sustainable supply solutions in communities with water vulnerability. Innovative and unprecedented in the region, the initiative uses low environmental impact technologies to promote adequate consumption conditions and contribute to improving the health and quality of life of the populations served. In 2025, the project advanced with the implementation of new systems in family units of the Boa Esperança community, in Lago Batata, expanding the scope of the initiative in the region.

2025 Highlights:

- R\$ 325,285.71 Investment;
- Expansion of supply systems in new family units;
- Initiatives in the Boa Esperança community (Lago Batata).

MRN received the Sustainable Mine Award from the "Minérios & Minerais Magazine" for the project conducted in conjunction with startup Água Camelo ("Minérios & Minerais Magazine" is a specialized publication focused on the mining and minerals sector, covering industry news, technology, projects, and operational best practices.)

Sports in the City

The Sports in the City Project promotes the integral development of children and adolescents through sports combined with citizen education. Developed more than 10 years ago under the sponsorship of MRN and implemented by the De Peito Aberto (DPA) NGO, the project combines sports activities with educational actions focused on topics such as citizenship, inclusion, and respect for differences. (De Peito Aberto --DPA-- is a Brazilian civil society organization focused on social inclusion through sports, education, culture, and community development.) The initiative also monitors participants' academic performance, encouraging retention and continued progress in formal education. By integrating sport and education, it contributes to the physical, social, and educational development of young people, consolidating itself as an important tool for social transformation in the region.



Futsal Team, Children and Adolescents
Participating in the Esporte na Cidade Project

2025 Highlights:

- R\$ 240,000 Investment;
- Approximately 300 children and adolescents benefited;
- Operating in the Faro, Terra Santa, and Porto Trombetas municipalities.



Orchestra
Performance
at the Porto
Trombetas
Movie Theater

Maré do Amanhã Orchestra

The Maré do Amanhã Orchestra project promotes social inclusion through music education, contributing to the development of social-emotional skills and the strengthening of community ties between children and adolescents. The initiative offers structured musical training, expanding access to culture and creating perspectives for personal development for participants.

2025 Highlights:

- R\$ 240,000 Investment;
- 83 children and adolescents served;
- Acting in two centers: Porto Trombetas and the Adjudante community.

Strengthening public policies for social development

The investments made in partnership with the Municipal Councils for Children and Adolescents (CMDCA) are part of the actions to strengthen public policies aimed at ensuring the protection and integral development of children and adolescents in the Western state of Pará municipalities. In 2025, R\$ 90,000 was allocated to projects conducted by the CMDCA of Terra Santa, Faro, and Óbidos.

CMDCA Terra Santa: Partnership benefited more than 900 children and adolescents in the José Santarém School of Music Projects; Growing and Learning; and Creative Curumim.

CMDCA Faro: The partnership benefited 120 children and adolescents through the Caça Talentos para o Futuro, Associação Jiu Jitsu Faro BJJ, and Vôlei Faro Futuro projects.

CMDCA Óbidos: Partnership benefited 470 children and adolescents with the projects Adolescent Always Alert in Action II; Pregnancy Prevention in Adolescence; Pauxis Seed; Living Peace; and the Manoel Rodrigues dos Santos Music Project.

Socioenvironmental Conditions

Social and environmental programs and projects linked to environmental conditions represent a significant portion of MRN's investments, totaling more than R\$ 12 million in 2025. Conducted within the scope of federal environmental licensing, these programs include mitigating and compensatory measures associated with the company's activities, contributing to socioenvironmental compliance and mitigating the impacts arising from its operations.

In addition to meeting regulatory requirements, these initiatives promote local development by working with communities in the area of influence and strengthening institutional relations in the territory.

Stingless Bee
Breeding
under the
Meliponiculture
Support Project



The execution of these actions occurs in accordance with Brazil's Environmental Regulator's (IBAMA) Normative Instruction No. 02/2012, which establishes guidelines for environmental education programs in the context of federal environmental licensing. In this context, most of the programs associated with the Socialenvironmental Education Program (PES), which acts as an instrument for implementing the actions provided for in the licensing process.



Socioenvironmental Education Program (PES)

The PES comprises 13 projects developed in the Oriximiná and Terra Santa municipalities, in the Western region of the state of Pará. The program aims to promote socioenvironmental awareness and contribute to improving the quality of life of communities in its area of influence, seeking to expand opportunities for income, autonomy, food security, and environmental preservation. Its implementation is based on a participatory methodology that includes socioenvironmental assessments, joint planning with communities, execution of initiatives, and monitoring through performance indicators. This process ensures the alignment of initiatives with local demands and the engagement of the public involved.

PES actions cover an integrated set of initiatives, including environmental education (workshops, courses, and lectures); training and technical assistance for productive activities; health actions (such as care, examinations, and disease prevention); as well as solutions aimed at improving access to water. The program also encourages sustainable income generation, valuing the traditional knowledge and practices of the communities. The PES is implemented in riverine, Quilombola, rural, and urban communities within the area of influence of MRN's operations, maintaining continuous engagement across the territories covered by the environmental licensing process.

The scopes and key results of each of the 13 projects that comprise the PES are summarized below:

PROJECT	SCOPE	2025 RESULTS
ENVIRONMENTAL AND HERITAGE EDUCATION PROJECT (PEAP)	Provides training in traditional crafts and fosters income generation and cultural preservation in the Alto Trombetas II and Boa Vista Quilombola communities. The initiative preserves traditional knowledge, reinforces local identity, and stimulates community entrepreneurship.	• 64 workshops held • 358 items, pieces of equipment, and materials delivered • 696 parts produced • 19 direct participants
ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION PROJECT (PEA)	Offers educational initiatives to promote the conscious use of natural resources. In 2025, topics related to health, income generation, and sustainable use of natural resources were incorporated, promoting greater integration between educational actions and the environmental impacts identified in the licensing process.	• 207 actions conducted • 5,951 participant engagements • 22 coordination meetings • 146 workshops • 16 lectures • 4 distributions of educational materials
MELIPONICULTURE SUPPORT PROJECT	The project supports stingless beekeeping in rural communities of Terra Santa, in the state of Pará, promoting the production of honey and honey-based products, income generation and biodiversity conservation. The initiative integrates environmental conservation and socioeconomic development, serving as an environmental education strategy.	• 1,495 share registrations • 436 participant engagements • 503 items/equipment distributed • 87 technical advisory services • Implementation of productive infrastructure
AGROFORESTRY SYSTEMS (AFS) SUPPORT PROJECT	Promotes rural entrepreneurship and sustainability through technical training and support for the establishment of cooperatives. The objective is to improve peoples' lives and raise property values.	• 305 actions conducted • 1,296 participant engagements • 185 technical advisory services • 48 training sessions (courses and lectures) • 8 workshops
FAMILY FARMING SUPPORT PROJECT	Supports riverine farmers in Oriximiná through training programs to improve cassava cultivation, promote production diversification, and generate income.	See project results here .

Note 1: In 2025, the actions were not conducted in the Alto Trombetas II Quilombola Territory by a decision of the community association.

PROJECT	SCOPE	2025 RESULTS
QUILOMBOLA COMMUNITY PROJECT	The Quilombo Project aims to ensure access to health services and preventive care for the Quilombola population. The initiative delivers primary and specialized care through river expeditions in the Alto Trombetas I territory, offering medical and nursing consultations, social assistance, distribution of medicines and health and environmental education activities.	• 83,771 drugs delivered • 3,750 consultations provided • 3,212 exams requested/performed • 1,890 pharmaceutical guidance sessions provided • 12 campaigns completed
MICROSYSTEMS AND ARTESIAN WELLS PROJECT	Deploys solar-powered drinking water harvesting systems in the Lago Batata communities, ensuring continuous access to water and reduced environmental impacts.	• 1 microsystem • 600 meters of supply network • 19 families directly served
COPAÍBA NATIVE POPULATIONS MANAGEMENT PROJECT	Promotes the conservation of copaíba trees and the sustainable production of copaíba oleoresin in partnership with Quilombola communities through forest inventories and technical training.	No activity in 2025, due to a stoppage request by the Association representing the Alto Trombetas II Quilombola territory
FISH FARMING SUPPORT PROJECT	In 2025, the Fish Farming Project underwent restructuring and was adapted to community needs, resulting in its transition to Poultry Farming, with a focus on the sustainable raising of poultry for meat and egg production. The objective is to strengthen food security, generate income, and promote socioeconomic development, with an emphasis on efficient management and animal welfare. The initiative provides producers with training, infrastructure, and technical assistance, with technical support provided by the State of Pará Industry Federation (FIEPA).	• 56 technical advisory services offered • 31 participant course engagements
MALARIA CONTROL PROJECT	Conducts insect control efforts in communities along the Trombetas River and provides guidance to families on preventing diseases such as malaria and dengue.	• 227 properties included • 16 locations • 3,714 larval surveys
PÉ-DE-PINCHA PROJECT	Developed by the Manaus Federal University in 1999, it promotes the conservation of Amazonian turtles with community management, training, and monitoring in the Amazonas and Pará regions, even while facing logistical challenges.	See project results here .
LEME PROJECT	The Leme Project aims to raise awareness among riverside communities about the adoption of safe navigation practices, promoting behavioral change, risk reduction and collective well-being. The initiative guides vessel owners and users through educational activities, strengthening a culture of safety and contributing to the preservation of life on the region’s rivers.	• 5 lectures (387 participant engagements) • 5 workshops (387 participant engagements) • 11 educational blitzes (1,484 participant engagements) • 10 audiovisual materials produced • 2,538 materials distributed • 4 communities served



PROJECT	SCOPE	2025 RESULTS
COMMUNICATION PROGRAM	Seeks to relate transparently to its audiences, with clear, direct, and accessible communication through multiple channels.	• 41 social media posts reaching 88,425 people • 14 Press Office releases • 5 editions (07 publications) of the Jornal Konduri newspaper delivered to communities, reaching 2,310 people. (The name "Konduri" comes from the historic Konduri Indigenous people, who inhabited the Lower Trombetas region prior to European colonization. The name reflects the region's cultural and historical heritage.) • 107 "Konduri Tá no Rio" audio cards distributed to community leadership groups via WhatsApp • 05 publications on Corporate WhatsApp • 12 intranet publications • 03 InfoMRN publications

FAMILY FARMING SUPPORT PROJECT

The Family Farming Support Project plays an important role in strengthening communities' food and economic security and promoting the sustainable use of natural resources. The initiative acts in the productive structuring of beneficiary families through crop diversification, sustainable soil management, and appreciation of local environmental assets, contributing to the reduction of pressures on ecosystems.

In 2025, the projects presented methodological evolution, with greater emphasis on continuous technical advice and individualized monitoring of the production units. The transition from a predominantly formative model to one oriented towards productive consolidation shows greater technical maturation and alignment with the objectives of income generation and autonomy.

In the period, 131 initiatives were conducted, totaling 681 participant engagements, with a predominance of 96 technical advisory initiatives and 18 training courses, workshops, and lectures.

This approach reinforces the focus on providing practical support for productive activities.

The actions included technical visits and training throughout the year, with complete execution of the planned actions, in addition to participation in fairs and events, also with 100% realization.

The activities also included coordination meetings, technical support for obtaining the Family Farming Registration (CAF), specialized advisory services, and incentive initiatives, including the delivery of equipment and materials, contributing to the consolidation of productive units.

Participation in commercialization and knowledge-exchange forums generated additional results, highlighted by achieving first place in the best cassava flour competition for the third consecutive year during the Oriximiná Cassava Festival, demonstrating improvements in product quality and the strengthening of local value chains.

As a result, the initiative has strengthened



Projects
Enabled by
MRN

community production through ongoing technical support and the practical training of participants. The advisory actions contribute to advances in productive organization and participation in local markets, with direct positive effects on income generation.

Pé-de-Pincha Project

In the 2025 cycle, the Conservation (Pé-de-Pincha) Project and the Trombetas (Quelônios -- Chelonian) Turtles Project remained among the key investment initiatives focused on biodiversity conservation and strengthening community development.

The programs work collaboratively to protect this aquatic fauna species, reduce anthropogenic pressures, and promote social engagement, combining technical rigor with the participation of local communities. Operational actions covered all stages of management, including the establishment of nurseries, nest protection, and monitoring of the reproductive cycle, contributing to increased survival of individual turtles.

In line with the impacts identified on the ecosystem, the project maintained a strategic role in reducing pressures on turtles, with consistent results in participatory management. **In the reported period, 5,041 nests were monitored, with the management of 108,264 eggs and the release of 45,703 turtles, with the direct involvement of 2,197 participants. These results demonstrate the robustness of**

the conservation effort and its contribution to the protection of reproductive areas.

These achievements are associated with advances in technical monitoring and increased community engagement. Activities included meetings with community members at the action sites themselves, such as hatcheries and nurseries, with a 149% increase in these interactions in 2025 compared to 2024, enhanced by the participation of academics and volunteers in the fieldwork. Meetings with coordinators and specific training sessions on egg collection and hatching procedures were also conducted, strengthening the technical capabilities of those involved.

The initiative also demonstrates strengthened community leadership and greater adoption of technical practices, such as egg collection, biometric monitoring, and guided release of hatchlings. This advance contributes to mitigating the mapped impacts and reducing the vulnerability of the target species, consolidating the project as a structuring initiative in the biodiversity conservation agenda.



Turtle
Release
Event



Human Rights

Respect for human dignity is one of the pillars of MRN’s approach and guides its operations across the territories where it operates. This commitment is formalized in the company’s **Human Rights Guidelines**, aligned with international benchmarks such as the UN Guiding Principles and ILO conventions. The document establishes guidelines applicable to employees and business partners, with special attention to more vulnerable groups, such as Quilombola and riverine communities.

Across its value chain, the company adopts control mechanisms to prevent and mitigate risks related to child labor, forced labor, or labor conditions analogous to slavery. All suppliers undergo an approval process that includes formal declarations of conformity and adherence to the **Code of Conduct** and the Integrated Management Policy. This ongoing process contributes to keeping the risk of violations low and reinforces MRN’s commitment to responsible labor practices.

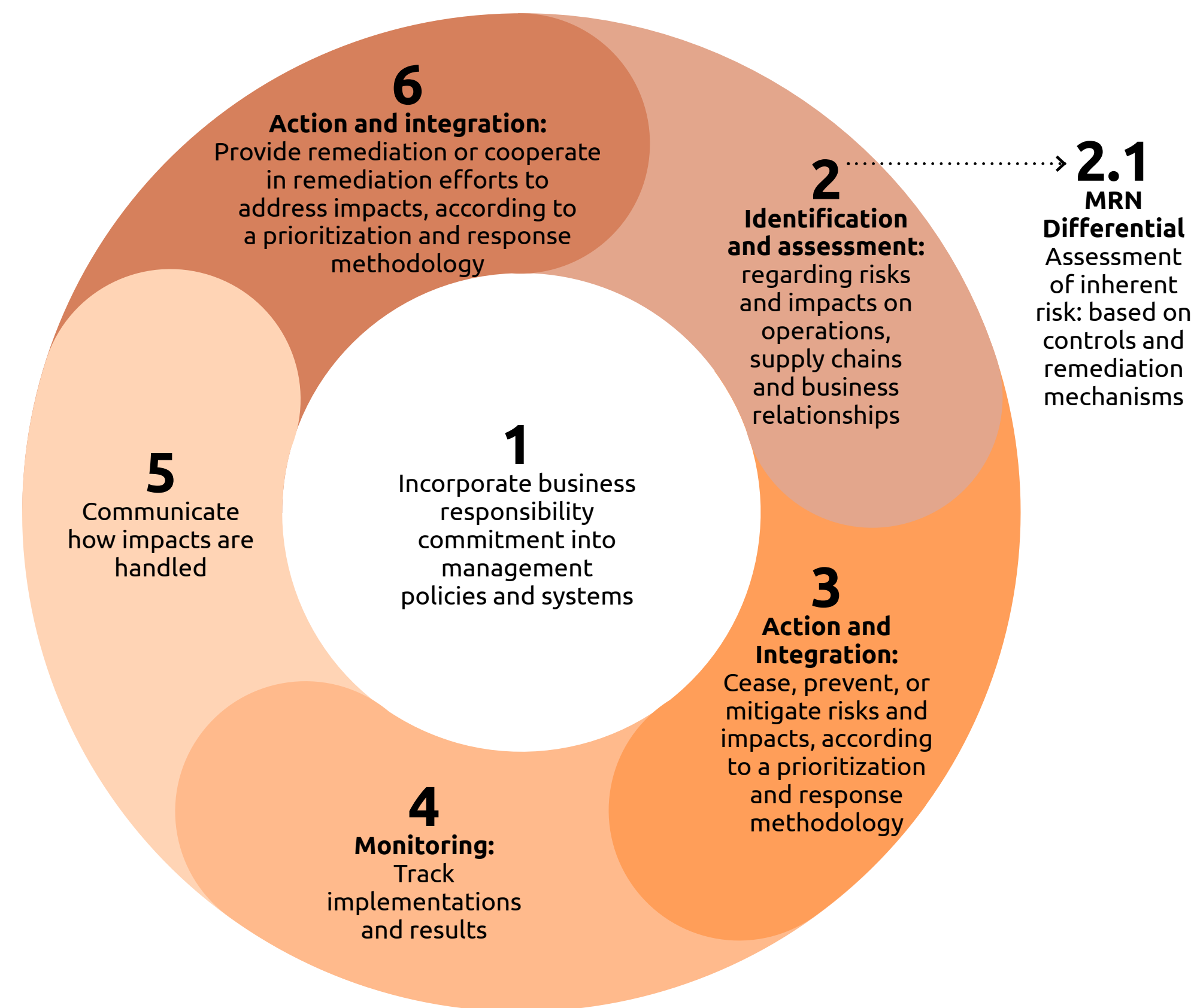
Internally, the promotion of an ethical and respectful work environment is guided by the Labor Relations Manual, which establishes clear guidelines on conduct, harassment prevention, and valuing diversity. In 2025, these guidelines

were further incorporated into day-to-day operations, strengthening an organizational culture based on equity, respect, and safety.

The Human Rights agenda also advanced with the implementation of actions derived from Human Rights Due Diligence (HRD). Following the mapping conducted in 2024, the 2025 focus was on implementing action plans, with 112 of the 130 priority initiatives already completed during the year. The actions address topics such as decent work, diversity, and community quality of life, while continuously informing the corporate risk matrix to ensure the ongoing updating and effectiveness of the measures adopted.

MRN maintains accessible listening channels, such as the Ombudsman’s Office and the “Falaí Comunidade” portal, which allow the recording and monitoring of complaints. The company acts proactively in the investigation and remediation of possible occurrences, using indicators to monitor the effectiveness of the solutions. In 2025, the improvement of these mechanisms contributed to the strengthening of the relationship of trust with stakeholders, consolidating Human Rights as an essential part of business management.

DUE DILIGENCE PROCESS



Source: Adapted from OECD, “OECD Due Diligence Guide for Responsible Business Conduct”, p. 21.



Tailings Planning and Control Department

Corporate Governance

Risk Management

Ethics, Transparency and
Communication

Mine Closure and Future Use 

04

Governance

Corporate Governance

Corporate governance constitutes a strategic foundation for the operational continuity and maintenance of MRN's social license to operate. Throughout its 46 years of operation, the company has continuously improved its practices, recognizing governance as an essential element for the continuity of the business, the protection of stakeholder interests, and compliance with ethical and legal standards.

Operating in a strategic and sensitive sector such as mining, MRN is structured as a joint venture and adopts a governance model aligned with international standards, guided by the principles of transparency, fairness, accountability, and corporate responsibility. This commitment is reflected, among other aspects, in MRN's membership in the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) and the achievement of certifications under its Performance Standards and Chain of Custody Standard, reinforcing the company's commitment to globally recognized practices.

The integration between strategy and operations is enabled by management mechanisms that translate these principles into concrete practices. In this context, the Integrated Management Policy, defined by Senior Leadership, incorporates environmental, social, health, safety, governance, and quality criteria in alignment with values such as integrity, respect for human rights, and socio-environmental responsibility. Its guidelines are broken down into corporate objectives and goals, which guide the company's strategic planning and performance, and are monitored through periodic audits and continuous monitoring systems.

MRN's governance structure comprises bodies that ensure strategic oversight and operational execution, including the Board of Directors, its advisory committees, and the Executive Board. The duties and responsibilities of these bodies are formally established in the Articles of Association and the Shareholders' Agreement.

In 2025, sustainability remained integrated into senior leadership deliberations and was considered in commercial and operational decision-making. This alignment is monitored monthly by the Executive Board and reported to the Board of Directors, reinforcing the consistency between strategy, operations, and long-term socioenvironmental commitments.



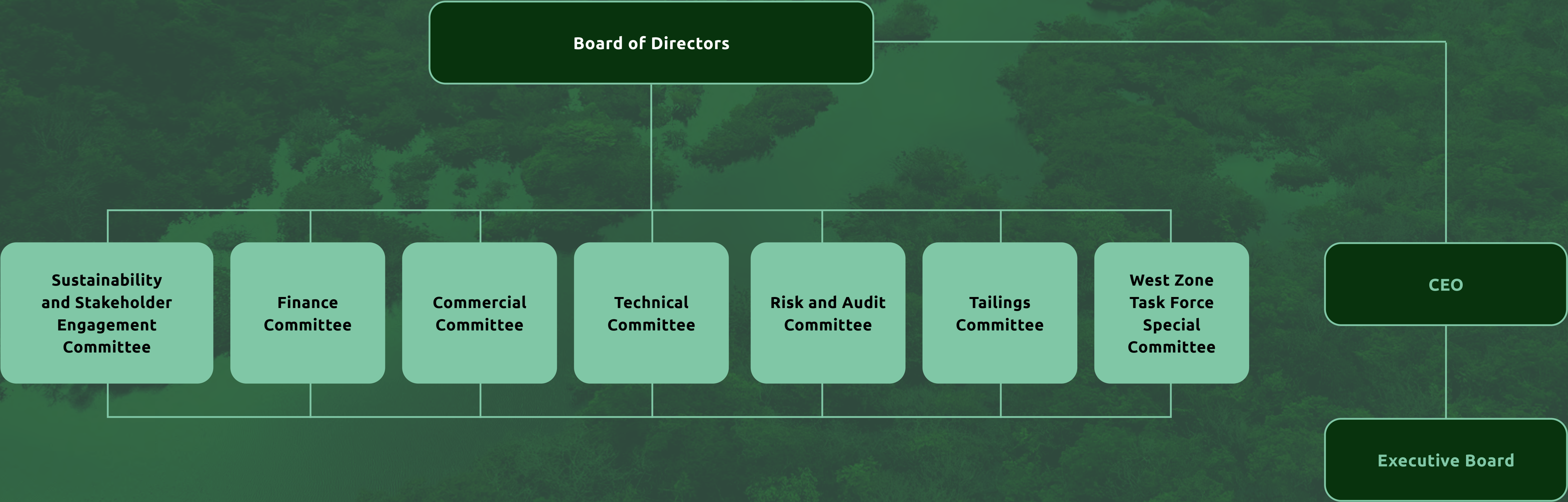
Thays Alves Farias, Flávia dos Santos Barcelos and Paula Lemos Fernandes (Planning and Control Department)



GLENCORE
45%

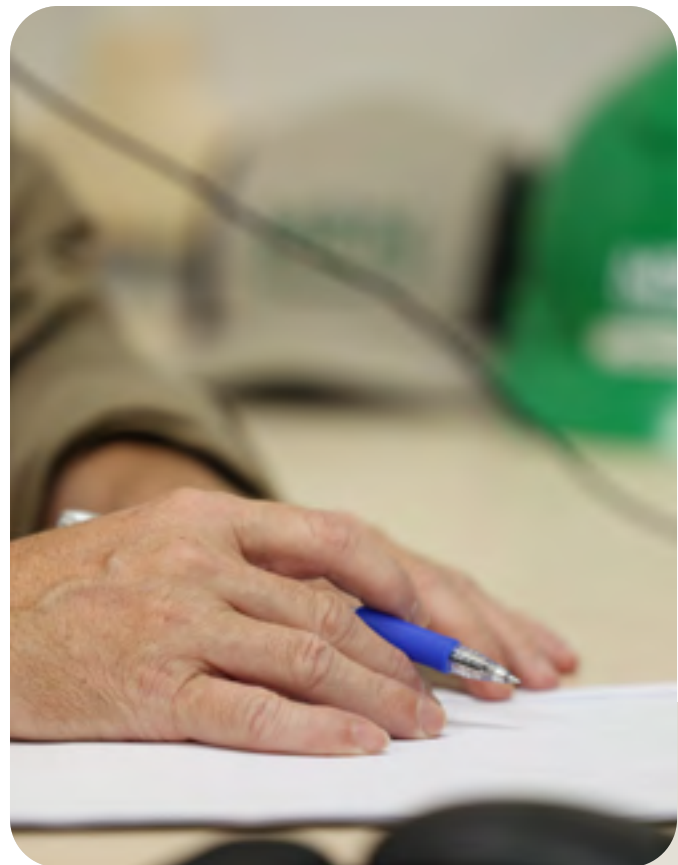
 SOUTH32
33%

RioTinto
22%



Board of Directors

MRN's Board of Directors is the company's main strategic deliberation body, responsible for defining corporate guidelines, policies, and goals, in addition to supervising the performance of the Executive Board. In this role, it oversees financial performance, risk management, compliance, and critical operational matters, including asset integrity—such as tailings dams—as well as remediation, rehabilitation, and decommissioning activities, in line with legal requirements and corporate commitments.



José Pedro Marinho de Sousa
(Professional Environmental Analyst)

The Board's deliberations incorporate environmental, social, and governance (ESG) aspects, based on technical analysis and due diligence processes. The execution of the approved guidelines is monitored continuously, with periodic reviews and direction adjustments when necessary.

The Board meets ordinarily on a quarterly basis and may hold extraordinary meetings as needed. Its agenda includes relevant strategic topics, such as the Investment Plan (CAPEX), critical milestones for operational viability, economic and financial performance, sustainability of the operations, and people management, including executive succession and diversity goals. Meetings begin with a review of health and safety performance indicators, reflecting the central role of this topic in the company's organizational culture.

The body is composed of at least three members, appointed for two-year terms and eligible for reappointment, as nominated by the shareholders,

reflecting MRN's governance structure as a *joint venture*. The Chairman is appointed from among the directors representing a majority of the voting capital. The body currently is comprised of three members, including two men and one woman. The integrity of the decision-making process is ensured by formal governance guidelines, which provide for the independent performance of directors and the proper management of conflicts of interest. In such cases, the Board member must abstain from the deliberations and may be replaced by an alternate appointed by the respective shareholder. Decisions are made collectively, based on a majority of the voting share capital.

Consistent with MRN's governance model, the members of the Board of Directors, including its Chair, are affiliated with the shareholder companies that nominated them and do not serve as members of the company's executive management. Thus, its compensation and performance evaluation are conducted directly by its respective shareholders and not by MRN.

Advisory Committees

The MRN Advisory Committees perform an advisory and nonexecutive function, supporting the Board of Directors in the analysis of strategic issues through specialized technical evaluations. Their work contributes to greater consistency and depth in senior leadership's decision-making.

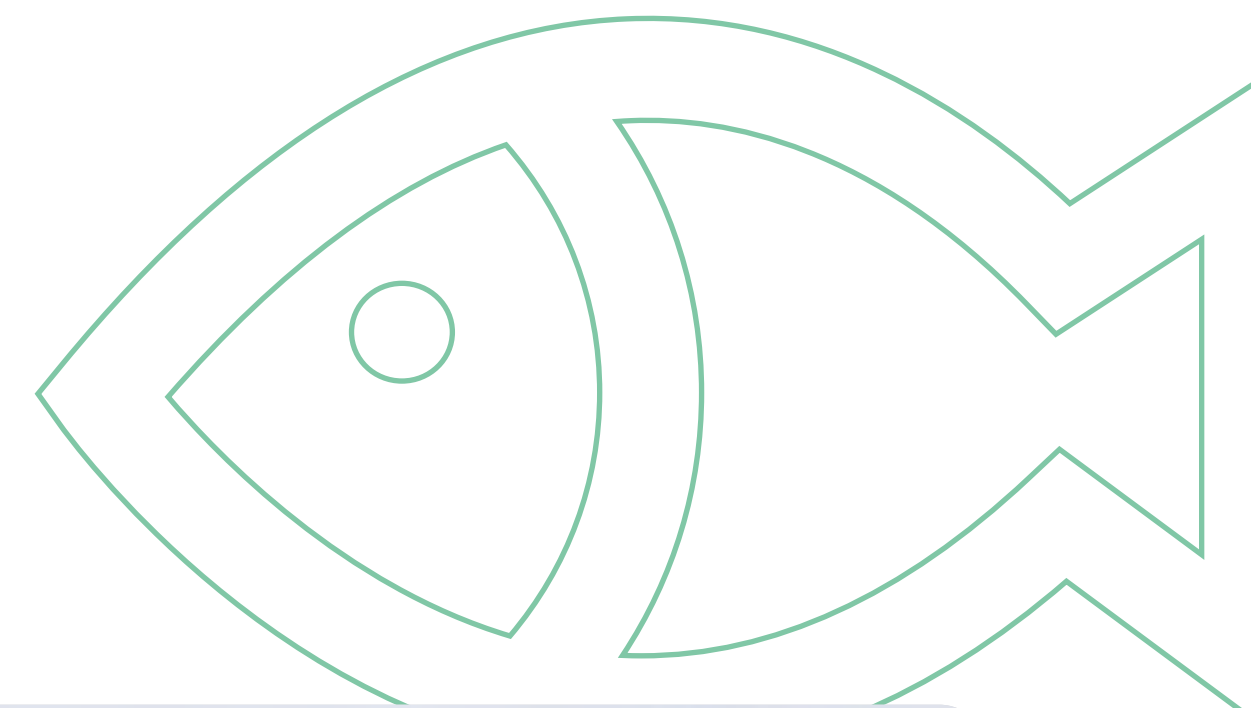
The committees are composed of at least three members with technical expertise and multidisciplinary perspectives, appointed by the shareholders in proportion to their ownership interests. Each shareholder with at least 5% of the voting capital may appoint a representative, ensuring diversity in the composition. In some cases, the same professional may be part of more than one committee, favoring the articulation between different strategic agendas.

When necessary, the committees may engage external specialists and consultants to support in-depth analyses of specific matters, strengthening the technical basis for their recommendations.

The flow of information between the committees and the Board occurs in a continuous and structured manner, with the forwarding of the main analyses and recommendations according to the relevance of the topics addressed.

In the 2025 cycle, the performance of the committees followed the growing complexity of MRN's socioenvironmental and operational challenges. Particular emphasis was placed on the Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Committee, which meets in regular two-day quarterly sessions to evaluate the Executive Board's performance on matters such as social indicators, environmental permitting processes, institutional relations, and communications. From these analyses, executive summaries are prepared that guide the prioritization of agendas for the Board of Directors and support senior leadership decision-making.

The MRN Advisory Committees have the following responsibilities and compositions:



Jamile Cruz (Rio Tinto), Aaron Santos (Glencore) and Eduardo Mattos (South32)

Sustainability and Stakeholder

Engagement Committee: Evaluates the robustness of the company's systems, plans, and policies focused on sustainability, governance, environmental licensing, and relationships with communities and other stakeholders.

Composition:

3 members (2 men and 1 woman)

Financial Committee: Oversees MRN's financial and economic matters.

Composition:

3 members (2 men and 1 woman)

Commercial Committee: Oversees MRN's business operations.

Composition:

3 members (3 men)

Technical Committee: Provides technical advice regarding the company's operations, focusing on robustness, efficiency, and operational safety.

Composition:

3 members (3 men)

Risk and Audit Committee: Handles strategic topics related to risk management, compliance, and auditing.

Composition:

3 members (2 men and 1 woman)

Tailings Committee: Oversees the management of the technical and operational conditions of the tailings facilities, as well as their remediation, rehabilitation, and/or decommissioning.

Composition:

3 members (3 men)

West Zone Task Force Special Committee:

Task forces are interim committees that aim to meet a specific objective. In 2025, there was a committee focused on monitoring strategic and operational issues related to the development of the West Zone.

Composition:

3 members (3 men)

In addition to the Advisory Committees, there are also working groups that include representatives of the shareholder companies. Likewise, MRN representatives participate in thematic committees at institutions relevant to the mining sector, such as the Brazilian Mining Institute (IBRAM), the Brazilian Mining and Quarrying Association (ATP), the Brazilian Aluminum Association (ABAL), and the State of Pará Mining Industry Association (Simineral)



Executive Board

MRN's Executive Board is responsible for conducting the company's day-to-day activities and operations, ensuring the execution of strategic guidelines and the integrated management of the economic, environmental, and social impacts of the business. The Executive Board is also responsible for preparing proposals, budgets, and other matters submitted to the Board of Directors, contributing to the consistency of the decision-making process.

Appointed by the Board of Directors, the Executive Board is composed of at least four members: the Chief Executive Officer (CEO), the Chief Operating Officer (COO), the Chief Administration and Finance Officer (CFO), and the Chief Sustainability and Health, Safety, Environment, and Community Officer (HSEC). As provided for in the Bylaws, the appointment and dismissal of its members depend on the approval of directors representing more than 75% of MRN's voting capital. The members may have renewable terms of office.

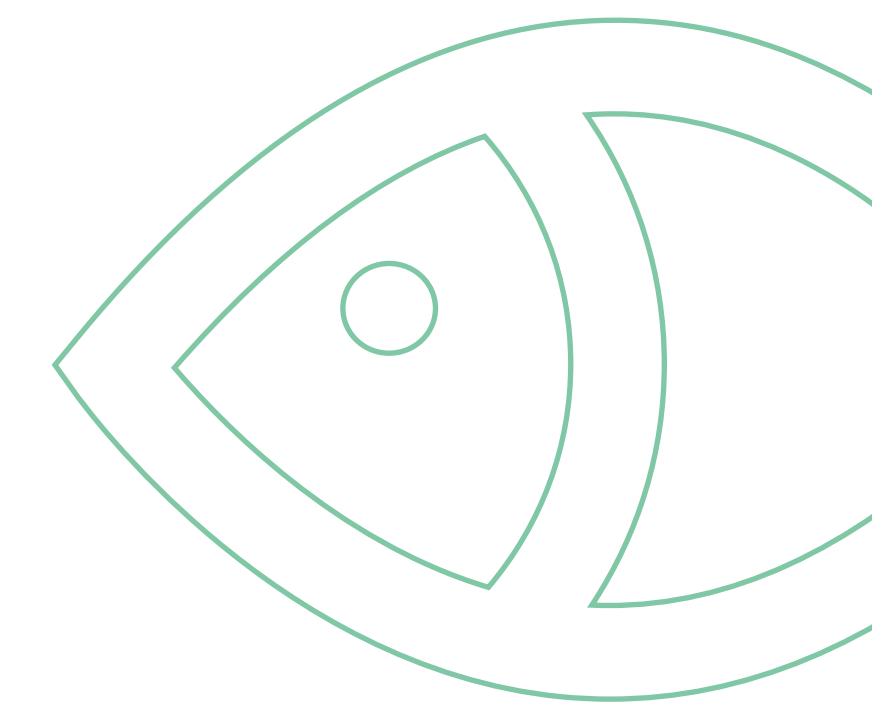
In carrying out these responsibilities, the CEO serves as the primary coordinator across business functions, overseeing strategy execution and leading the company's planning and performance monitoring processes. This process is structured through periodic meetings and the use of management tools that allow monitoring of operational, financial, and socioenvironmental indicators.

In 2025, the performance of the Executive Board maintained a strong integration between operational performance and socioenvironmental commitments, with emphasis on monitoring the licensing required for the continuity of operations. This process is monitored through the Corporate Performance Dashboard, which consolidates operational indicators and regulatory requirements, enabling the ongoing management of MRN's key risks and strategic priorities.

The Executive Board's governance framework also includes structured oversight of critical matters, including health and safety, executive succession, and capital expenditure (CAPEX) management, with a focus on strategic projects such as the Transmission Line and the New Mines Project.

Executive officers are employed under Brazil's Consolidation of Labor Laws (CLT) regime and receive compensation consisting of fixed and variable components. The variable components are linked to individual performance and the achievement of annual targets, including objectives related to sustainability and integrity.

The Executive Board's activities are guided by governance instruments that promote the responsible conduct of business, including the Code of Ethical Conduct, Anti-Corruption Policy, and Human Rights Guidelines, as well as ongoing due diligence and auditing processes.





MRN Mine Operations

Impact Management



Environmental Control Management

Impact management at MRN is integrated into the company's enterprise risk management and performance management processes, enabling the identification, assessment, and management of the principal economic, environmental, and social impacts associated with its operations. These impacts are identified through the classification of risks based on severity and likelihood criteria, using the corporate risk matrix, ensuring greater consistency in the analysis and prioritization of the most relevant issues.

MRN's governance structure provides for the delegation of responsibilities related to impact management across different levels of the organization through decision-making and executive bodies, including the Executive Board and specialized committees, such as the Sustainability and Stakeholder Engagement Committee. The activities are conducted in coordination with the Performance Management, Risk, and Internal Controls Management Department, which is responsible for coordinating risk identification, analysis, and monitoring while maintaining direct interaction with senior management. This integrated structure contributes to the systematic monitoring of material topics and the incorporation of ESG considerations into corporate management and decision-making processes.

The prioritized impacts encompass environmental, social, occupational, operational, financial, and reputational dimensions, ensuring an integrated perspective aligned with the company's decision-making process. In 2025, the main impacts identified also supported the updating of MRN's materiality analysis, reinforcing the alignment among strategy, corporate management, and material issues. More information in the ["Materiality and Stakeholders"](#) section.

The monitoring of impacts is conducted through indicators and periodic monitoring, with structured reporting to executive forums and governance bodies, according to the relevance and criticality of the topics. Additionally, MRN maintains formal channels for reporting critical concerns, ensuring that relevant impacts are communicated in a timely manner and addressed at the appropriate governance levels.

In 2025, the company also made progress in improving this approach, with the more structured incorporation of environmental and social aspects into corporate assessments, strengthening the integration among impact management, risk management, and decision-making processes.

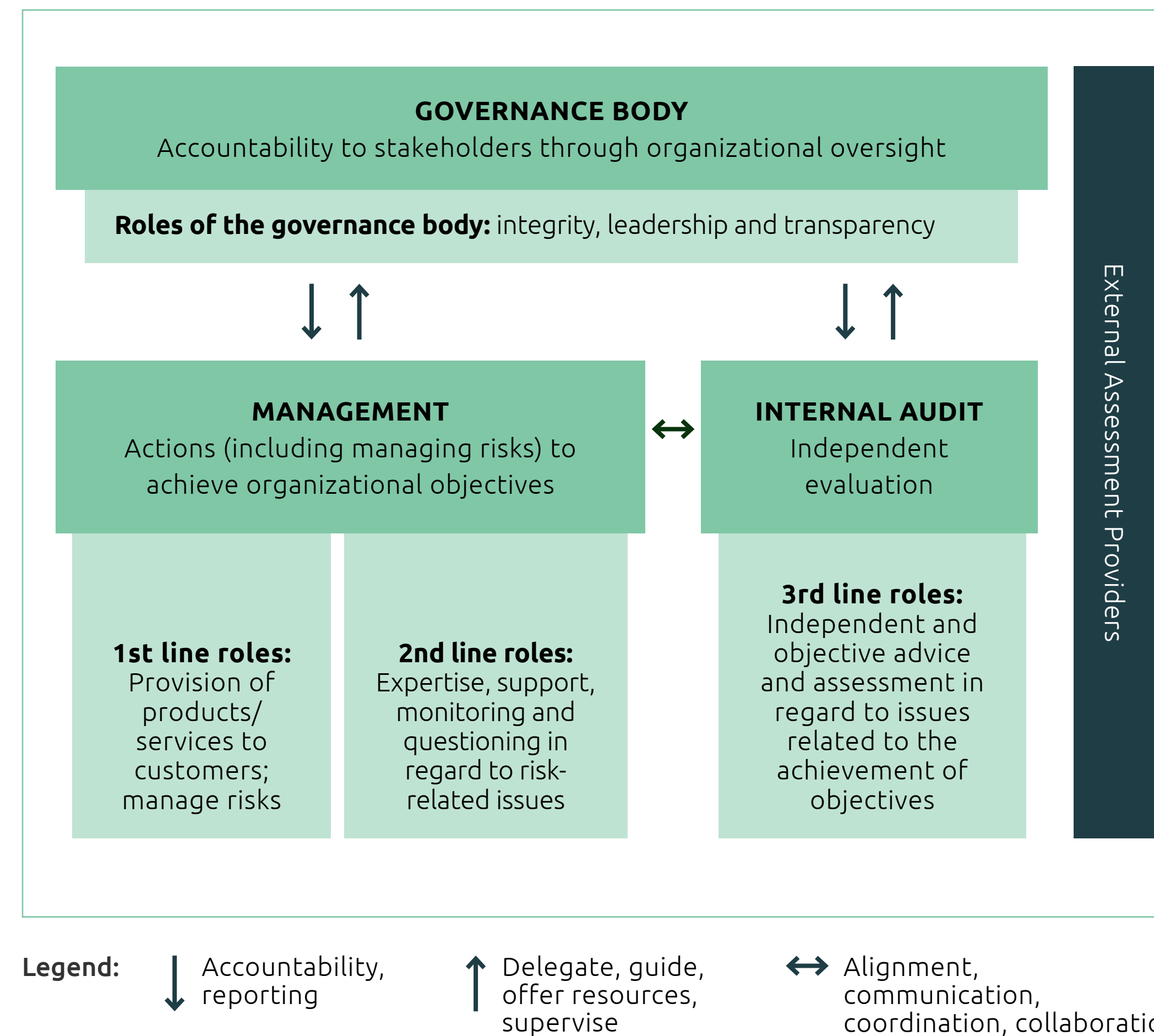
Risk Management

Risk management at MRN is a core element of its operational resilience and business sustainability, guiding the identification and management of events that could affect the company's strategic objectives and the continuity of its operations.

MRN adopts a structured approach based on recognized governance and compliance frameworks. The Risk Management and Controls Manual is aligned with ABNT NBR ISO 31000 (Risk Management), ABNT NBR ISO 14001 (Environmental Management), and ABNT NBR ISO 45001 (Occupational Health and Safety Management), as well as applicable legislation, including the General Data Protection Law (LGPD), the Anti-Corruption Law, and the State-Owned Enterprises Law. This framework is complemented by recognized frameworks such as COSO Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and the COSO Internal Control Framework, as well as guidance from organizations such as the Brazilian Corporate Governance Institute (IBGC) and internationally recognized ESG standards, including the Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI), the International Finance Corporation (IFC), and the Global Industry Standard on Tailings Management (GISTM).

The governance of this process is structured in accordance with the Three Lines Model, ensuring clear roles and responsibilities and an appropriate segregation of duties. Under this model, the first line is responsible for the direct management of risks within business processes; the second line provides methodological support, establishes guidelines, and monitors controls; and the third line, represented by Internal Audit, independently assesses the effectiveness of governance and controls, reporting to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

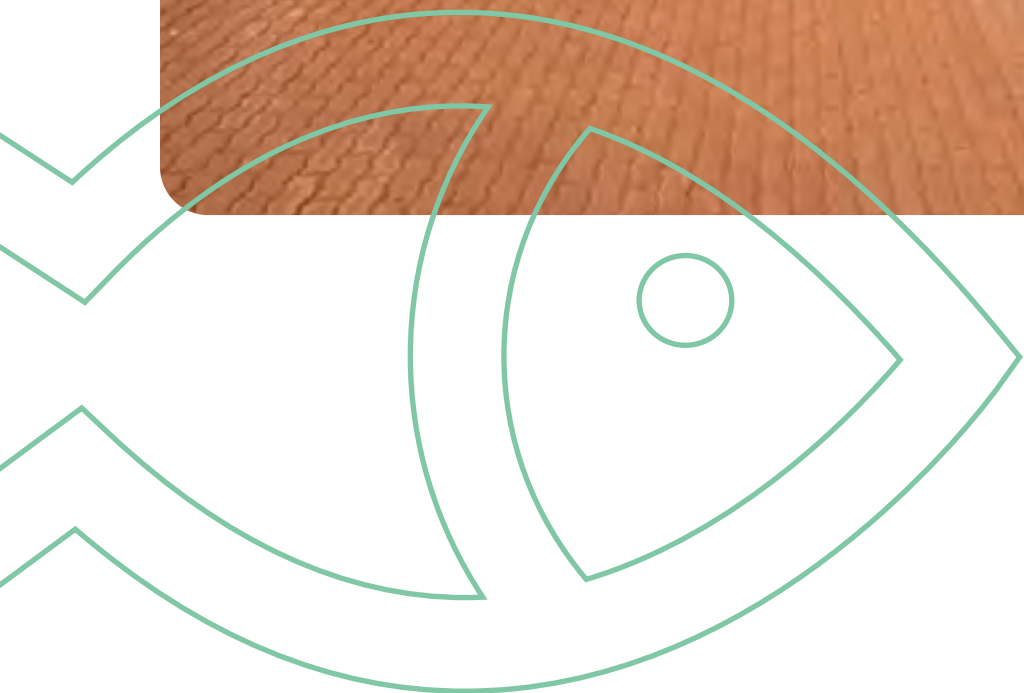
THE INSTITUTE OF INTERNAL AUDITORS (IIA) THREE LINES MODEL



Model adapted from the three lines of The Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA)



MRN and Civil Defense Teams Following a Drill Conducted Under the Emergency Action Plan for Mining Dams (PAEBM)



MRN's risk management is conducted through a continuous and integrated process, which covers the stages of identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment, registration, and reporting, as well as periodic monitoring and review. In line with the approach presented in the Impact Management section, the assessment considers probability and impact criteria, allowing a structured analysis of risks and their potential consequences on the business.



This process is embedded throughout the organization, encompassing the entire operational value chain, from ore extraction to product shipment. The framework considers environmental, social, governance, strategic, legal and regulatory, market, liquidity, credit, cybersecurity and technology, as well as operational process risks.

The integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into the corporate risk model was consolidated in 2024, with the incorporation of material topics into the risk matrix and the expansion of assessment criteria. This evolution strengthened the connection between risk management, strategy, and materiality, promoting a more comprehensive and integrated view of the impacts and opportunities associated with the company's operations.

In 2025, MRN advanced the maturity of its risk management model through initiatives focused on improving monitoring efficiency and strengthening prevention and response mechanisms. A key highlight was the review and rationalization of the risk portfolio, including the removal and consolidation of 13 risks and the addition of one new risk, resulting in a matrix comprising 288 risks at the end of the period. This effort

contributed to greater effectiveness in monitoring and enhanced synergies in the implementation of mitigating and preventive controls.

During the same period, 179 revised Bow Tie analyses (a structured risk assessment methodology that maps causes, preventive controls, consequences, and mitigation measures) were structured and registered for risks classified as having minimal and low exposure, incorporating ESG and human rights perspectives. This initiative promotes greater standardization in the identification of causes, controls, and consequences, strengthening the consistency of the analysis throughout the corporate matrix. In addition, 25 risks were reviewed with a specific focus on improving controls related to the human rights agenda.

As part of the prioritization process, MRN annually identifies its Top 10 Business Risks, based on the combination of magnitude, probability, and potential impact to the business. In 2025, the risk ranking was updated to reflect reassessments and risk events that materialized throughout the period, with emphasis on risks related to environmental licensing, operational continuity, maintaining the social license to operate, operational safety, human rights, containment structure integrity, and financial liquidity.

MRN's primary strategic risks:

1. Delays or Failures in Obtaining Environmental Licenses/Authorizations
2. Production gap between the East Zone and West Zone
3. Loss of Social License
4. Attacks by medium- and large-sized felines in village or forest areas
5. Vehicles and equipment tipping over in the mining area
6. Vehicle and equipment collisions in the mine
7. Moral or sexual harassment, prejudice and discrimination in the workplace
8. Collapses of water and tailings dams
9. Reduction of benefits provided for in the Saracá Mine Closure Plan (Plano de Fechamento do Saracá – PFS) -- MRN's long-term plan for the closure, rehabilitation, and post-closure management of the Saracá mining area in the Amazon region of the state of Pará
10. Liquidity Risk

MRN's risk management program's main objectives are to prevent the occurrence of adverse events, enhance opportunities, ensure process compliance, and strengthen decision-making, guiding the company's actions by principles of ethics, integrity, and transparency.



MRN and Civil Defense Teams



Ethics, Transparency and Communication

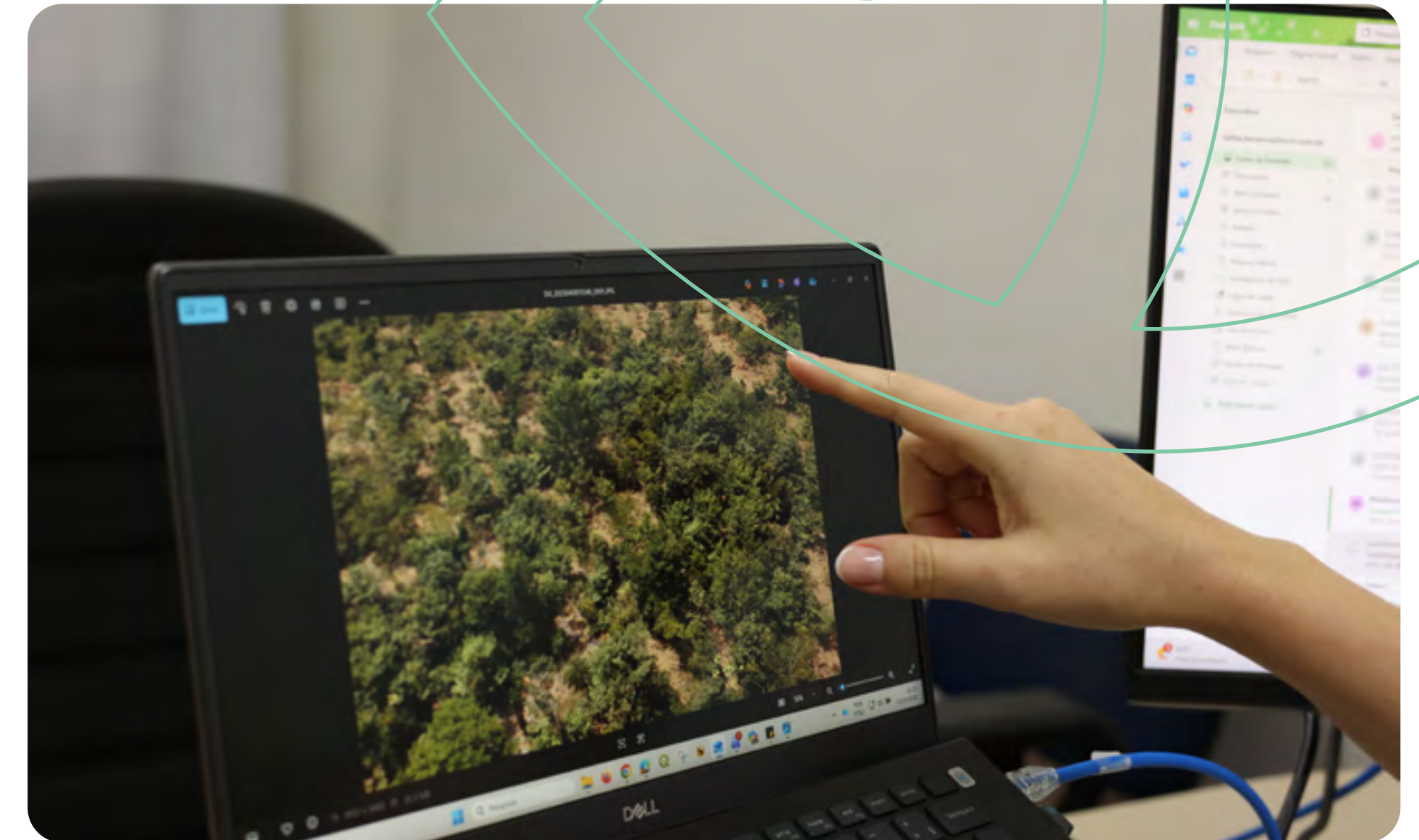
MRN structures its operations based on principles of ethics, integrity, and transparency, recognizing these elements as fundamental for the sustainability of the business and for the construction of relationships of trust with its stakeholders. This culture is supported by formal guidelines, control mechanisms, and continuous practices of dissemination of expected conduct, in line with the requirements of the **Code of Conduct** and other corporate regulations. The process of preparing, reviewing, and approving these documents follows the hierarchy established in the MRN Standardization Manual, considering the nature and level of criticality of each normative instrument, including instances of approval at different organizational levels, as applicable.

In a context that can be challenging for the mining industry, especially in interactions with public officials in licensing, enforcement, and operations processes in remote regions, MRN adopts a preventive approach to compliance risk management, with a focus on identifying, assessing,

and mitigating risks of corruption and regulatory non-compliance. These risks are integrated into the corporate risk management system, with systematic monitoring by senior leadership and governance bodies.

The company's approach is supported by formal instruments and recurring practices, including the Code of Conduct, the annual execution of commitment agreements by employees and contract workers, training programs, and structured communication initiatives. These mechanisms guide decision-making and reinforce individual responsibility in preventing deviations, ensuring alignment with ethics and integrity guidelines.

MRN's Compliance and Anti-Bribery Management System is certified by ISO 37301 (Compliance Management System) and ISO 37001 (Anti-Bribery Management System) and is structured in five interdependent pillars, which guide the management of integrity in the company.



Environmental Monitoring

MRN recognizes corruption as a material risk and incorporates it into its enterprise risk management system through multiple layers of controls and monitoring

01

Governance & Organization

02

Risk Management

03

Policies, Procedures and Controls

04

Training and Communications

05

Monitoring and Reporting

The **first pillar** refers to governance, ensured by coordinated action among the Board of Directors, the Audit Committee, and the Executive Board, responsible for the strategic direction, supervision, and monitoring of compliance practices.

The **second pillar** is risk management, based on structured processes for identifying, assessing, and mitigating corruption risks. In this context, the company's employee and contract workers *due diligence* processes are a key component, conducted both prior to and throughout contractual relationships. These processes are also applied to initiatives such as donations, sponsorships, and socioenvironmental investments, considering integrity, reputation, and compliance criteria. MRN also works with its value chain through the incorporation of contractual clauses, periodic assessments, and the adoption of accountability mechanisms, ensuring the alignment of suppliers and partners with its ethical standards and legal requirements.

The **third pillar** covers the regulatory framework, consisting of policies and procedures that guide ethical action, including the Code of Conduct, the Anti-Corruption Policy, and the Human Rights Policy, among other regulations related to the MRN Compliance and Anti-Bribery Management System. The application of these guidelines occurs through

internal controls, performance indicators, and continuous improvement cycles, with periodic reviews to ensure adherence to best practices and regulatory requirements.

The **fourth pillar** refers to training and communication, with a structured training model aimed at direct employees and contract workers. The contents cover topics such as ethics and integrity, corruption prevention, interaction with public agents, conflicts of interest, human rights, harassment, and the protection of personal data. In 2025, MRN trained 100% of its direct employees, totaling 1,569 people, in addition to conducting 62 communication actions, reinforcing the dissemination of the principles of integrity, and raising awareness of mapped risks related to corruption, fraud resulting from conflicts of interest, and others. In addition, all mobilized employees, including contract workers, participate in onboarding training that includes policies and guidelines related to anti-corruption practices. For non-mobilized suppliers, these obligations are established contractually, with the Code of Conduct incorporated into all contracts.

COMPLIANCE MANAGEMENT IN NUMBERS



1,569
direct
employees
trained in
the topics:



Code of Conduct



Prevention of and Response to
Discrimination and Harassment



Anticorruption and General
Personal Data Protection Law (LGPD)



5 directors, 91 managers and 1,473 technical and
administrative employees

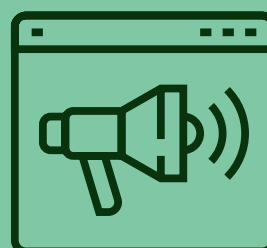
62
communication
actions, reinforcing
awareness and
strengthening
organizational
culture



Compliance
and Leadership
Meeting



Microlearning
Nuggets



Upper
Management
Messages



Human Resources Department Team

The **fifth pillar**, aimed at monitoring and reporting, is conducted through periodic internal audits, external evaluations, including those conducted by certification bodies, and the systematic monitoring of indicators. The company maintains a structured Whistleblower Channel for receiving and handling reports and complaints, ensuring confidentiality, protection against retaliation, and the appropriate investigation of reported cases. Information is regularly reported to the Executive Board, the Audit Committee, and the Board of Directors.

This set of practices strengthens MRN's Compliance and Anti-Bribery Management System in the prevention, detection, and response to integrity risks, promoting transparency and compliance in its operations and contributing to the long-term sustainability of the business.

Whistleblower Channel

MRN provides an independent and accessible Whistleblower Channel, designed to receive statements from employees, contractors, and other stakeholders. The channel operates continuously, 24 hours a day, seven days a week, through multiple reporting channels, including an online platform, toll-free telephone, and email. It also offers accessibility features, including support in Portuguese, Brazilian Sign Language (Libras), and accessibility tools that enable people with disabilities to access and use services independently. Anonymous reporting is ensured, as well as the confidentiality of the information. The channel's management is conducted by a specialized contracted company, while investigations are conducted by an internal team, according to defined protocols.

Reports and complaints are monitored on an ongoing basis, with the Compliance Department providing periodic reports to Senior Management. Substantiated cases involving violations of the Code of Conduct are submitted to the Ethics Committee, an internal body reporting to the Executive Board that is responsible for evaluating the cases and determining the appropriate

disciplinary measures. When applicable, the outcomes are also reported to the shareholders through the Audit Committee.

As part of the actions to strengthen MRN's culture of integrity, the company conducts communication initiatives and training aimed at providing guidance on the proper use of the channel. These efforts have contributed to more focused use of the Whistleblower Channel, with reports increasingly aligned with its intended purpose, as evidenced by the trends observed over the reporting period. The company also maintains a formal non-retaliation policy, which is widely communicated through its awareness initiatives, reinforcing stakeholders' confidence in using the Whistleblower Channel.



In 2025, there were

525 reports

of accusations, inquiries, and complaints. In addition, 105 reports received in 2024 were investigated in 2025, bringing the total number of reports handled to 630. This number represents a reduction of 4.55% compared to the previous year, which saw 660 reports handled.



Clique aqui e acesse
nosso Canal de Ouvidoria

Integrated Management Policy Communication Initiative

12% substantiated,
with appropriate corrective measures taken

7% partially upheld

35% unsubstantiated

14% inconclusive

12% insufficient information

17% classified as not linked to MRN activities

3% Inquiries/Questions



José Pedro
Marinho de Sousa
(Environmental
Analyst)



Aelynn Farias Garcia (Senior Engineer)



Poliane Oliveira Gonçalves
(Environmental Technician)

GDPL

MRN maintains guidelines and processes for compliance with the General Personal Data Protection Law (LGPD), which is Brazil's comprehensive data privacy law governing the collection, use, processing, storage, and sharing of personal data. Throughout 2025, the company continued to review its internal policies and strengthen its internal processes in line with data protection best practices.

In this context, updates were made to the inventory of personal data and to improve the controls associated with the privacy management tool, allowing greater organization of information and support for the identification and mitigation of risks related to the processing of personal data. These initiatives support the protection of data subject rights and strengthen the company's data governance practices.

As part of its continued advancement in protecting privacy, MRN strengthened its technical and operational framework, including the development of corporate Records of Processing Activities (ROPA) and the implementation of Data Protection Impact Assessments (DPIAs) and Legitimate Interest Assessments (LIAs) for sensitive processing activities. The company also expanded the use of data privacy addenda in its contracts and implemented automated workflows to manage the data lifecycle, strengthening controls over the collection, use, storage, and disposal of information.

These initiatives are complemented by ongoing communication and training activities, including the establishment of designated privacy focal points across business areas and guidance for employees on the appropriate handling of personal data in the course of their activities. This set of initiatives contributes to the dissemination of privacy best practices, reinforcing individual accountability and strengthening an organizational culture focused on data protection.

Transparency and Communication

Transparency is one of the pillars of MRN's approach and guides how the company makes relevant information available to society. In this context, the environmental licenses that authorize its operations are published and can be accessed on IBAMA's website, ensuring visibility to the conditions established by the competent bodies. Complementing this, the mining titles linked to MRN are available for consultation on the portal of the National Mining Agency (ANM), evidencing the company's commitment to regulatory compliance and accountability.

In addition to meeting legal requirements, MRN continuously seeks to improve its communication processes, making information more accessible, clear, and appropriate for the different stakeholders with which it relates. This approach is reflected in the development and dissemination of institutional content across multiple formats, including the Annual Sustainability Report, thematic booklets, community-focused materials, social media and intranet publications, newsletters, digital campaigns,

and dedicated pages on its website. In this context, the launch of the "POR DENTRO DA MRN" ("INSIDE MRN") publication stands out. In the two 2025 editions, MRN detailed the company's main advances and initiatives. Another key milestone was the reactivation of the Communications Committee, which serves as a structured source of information on topics from business areas with communication needs or disclosure potential, while also supporting the dissemination of content relevant to MRN. In addition, MRN further strengthened its reporting processes, including preparations for the independent assurance of its Sustainability Report, enhancing the credibility and consistency of its disclosures.

As part of the evolution of its engagement strategy, in 2025 MRN expanded its direct dialogue channels with stakeholders, with emphasis on the creation of the "Comunica MRN" internal communication channel on WhatsApp. The initiative strengthens agile and bidirectional communication, increasing proximity to communities and other stakeholders. This channel is in addition to other already consolidated



Nivaldo Vicente de Araújo Silva (Senior Engineer)

fronts, such as local radio programs, broadcast lists in messaging applications, and regular in-person meetings with communicators from the state of Pará's capital, Belém, and the state's western region, contributing to continuous and transparent relationships. The adoption of multiple formats and languages reinforces the company's commitment to expanding the reach and effectiveness of communication, ensuring that its actions are followed up clearly and consistently.

Mine Closure and Future Use

Mine closure should not be viewed merely as the final stage of a mining operation. Rather, it is a continuous and integrated process aimed at ensuring the physical and chemical stability of mined areas. As one of the most critical phases of the mining life cycle, it must be guided by sound technical planning from the outset of the project, together with social responsibility and environmental stewardship. The main objective is to promote environmental recovery and support the socioeconomic transition of the communities located in the vicinity of the operation. To strengthen corporate responsibility for the impacts of the activity, it is essential to demonstrate transparency in the closure actions and in the definition of the future use of the areas, ranging from the preparation of financial plans and provisions to the interaction and constant engagement with stakeholders, in view of the continuity of MRN's operations through the West Zone Project. Accordingly, mine closure is approached as an opportunity to leave a positive legacy for the region through a systemic, long-term perspective.

MRN has established a coordinated Mine Closure and Future Use Plan, updated annually, which incorporates as basic premises all current environmental and social recovery instruments, addressing stages from project feasibility studies, based on applicable legal requirements, to long-term economic models.

The closure actions are conducted in a continuous and systematic manner, following the operational dynamics both on the mining fronts and in the tailings reservoirs. In the mining areas, the plateaus are mined using the strip mining method, enabling rehabilitation to begin immediately after each mined strip has been exhausted. In the tailings reservoirs, closures occur at the end of their useful lives, in accordance with the applicable technical and normative criteria.

MRN immediately initiates the decommissioning process with the closure of each mining front. This



Reforestation Area



stage covers the rehabilitation of degraded areas, including soil restoration and reforestation with native species, always in accordance with current environmental plans. This process is guided by a formalized closure schedule, validated by regulatory agencies, and involves steps of integrated environmental monitoring among the areas of the dams, the environment and the operations. Applied systematically in the Saracá-Taquera National Forest, this approach is recognized by Ibama and the Chico Mendes

Reforestation Area Using the Brushwood Island Placement Technique



MRN's Mine Closure and Future Use public document is accessible here



Conservation and Biodiversity Institute (ICMbio) as a reference in efficiency in the rehabilitation of mined areas in a tropical forest context.

Each of MRN's 30 tailings containment structures undergoes a rigorous leveling process at the end of its operational cycle, ensuring that the closure of each unit occurs in a planned and safe manner. A strategic differential of this stage is the application of organic soil on the surfaces, a technique that accelerates reforestation and promotes the full restoration of the area's ecological functions. Units such as reservoirs SP1, SP2, SP3, and SP4 Norte demonstrate advanced stages of environmental restoration, conducted in full compliance with IBAMA guidelines and ANM protocols.

The composition of the MRN tailings plays a key role in this success. Because it has a non-toxic nature and does not receive the addition of chemicals during the production process, reintegration into the environment occurs in a simple way, favoring natural water infiltration and enhancing the regeneration of native vegetation to be integrated into the surrounding area.

The integration of strategic planning with financial and operational realities ensures that mine closure is implemented with the rigor required to fulfill all future obligations. The Mine Closure Plan is developed in coherence with the current Mining Plan and considers the useful life of each operational front, enabling precise alignment between operational volumes and closure timelines.

To ensure the feasibility of this process, MRN establishes a detailed estimate of the necessary costs, with a disbursement projection that covers everything from decommissioning and demobilization to post-closure monitoring. Currently, the provisioning of these amounts follows strict accounting requirements and specific legislation, totaling R\$ 855,753,454.26.

The document was filed in 2022 with the ANM in accordance with Resolution No. 68, 2021 and is reviewed annually. Annual updates are key to adjusting costs to current economic models and ensuring that the long-term strategy remains sound and backed by adequate financial provisions.

MINE CLOSURE PLAN HIGHLIGHTS:

Total budgeted amount:

 **R\$ 855,753,454.26**

Distribution of estimated costs:



79.209%
Decommissioning



9.513%
Environmental Rehabilitation



9.168%
Post-closure monitoring



2.11%
Social Programs

TIME HORIZON OF DISBURSEMENTS:

By 2085, according to the Life of Mine (LOM) of the operational fronts, considering Phase 2 of the West Zone Program (PZO), as well as the periods foreseen for decommissioning and post-closure environmental monitoring

COST CALCULATION BASIS:

The cost estimate for the implementation of the Mine Closure Plan is prepared based on a structured cost engineering methodology, being classified as a Class 4 estimate, according to Association for the Advancement of Cost Engineering (AACE) International guidelines. This rating indicates a level of project definition between 1% and 15% and is suitable for initial planning, feasibility analysis, and decision support. The associated accuracy range is approximately -15% to +25%, considered suitable for projects in the preliminary stage, such as mine decommissioning, due to its high complexity and technical and environmental variability

COST UPDATE:

The updating of costs and inclusion of new assets are conducted annually, as well as the reconciliation of what is being executed and/or demobilized, making adjustments to the economic model.

05 Appendices

GRI Contents

GRI Content Index

Assurance Statement



Telma Maria Curvelo Aroucha (Senior Community Relations Analyst)

GRI Contents

In this section, additional GRI content information is presented in addition to what has already been presented in this report. The universal and topical contents are associated with the international GRI standards and the material topics. The GRI Sectoral contents are complementary guidelines specific to the GRI Sector Standard 14: Mining Sector 2024.

UNIVERSAL AND TOPICAL CONTENTS

GRI 2-2: The company and its reporting practices

The Management Report and Financial Statements 2025 and the Sustainability Report refer exclusively to Mineração Rio do Norte S.A. (MRN). The company does not have other entities within its scope, so there are no differences between the entity included in the financial report and the one covered in the sustainability report.

GRI 2-4: Information Reformulations

There was no reformulation of information in relation to the previous Sustainability Report.

GRI 2-7: Employees

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, BY TYPE OF EMPLOYMENT RELATIONSHIP, DISAGGREGATED BY GENDER

	2025		
	Male	Female	Total
Total number of direct employees	1,462	218	1,680
Number of permanent employees	1,462	218	1,680
Number of temporary employees*	-	-	-
Number of full-time employees	1,462	218	1,680

NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES, BY TYPE OF EMPLOYEE RELATIONSHIP, DISAGGREGATED BY REGION

	2025		
	Pará	Other states	Total
Total number of direct employees	1,434	246	1,680
Number of permanent employees	1,434	246	1,680
Number of temporary employees*	-	-	-
Number of full-time employees	1,434	246	1,680

Note 1: The methodology used was to count the total number of employees based on the 12/31/2025 payroll.

Note 2: Temporary employees are those who have fixed terms for the end of their contracts.

Note 3: During the reporting period, there were no significant fluctuations that need to be mentioned in the numbers of employees.

2-15: Conflicts of interest

MRN adopts a structured process for the prevention and treatment of conflicts of interest, under the responsibility of the Compliance and Governance Department. As part of this procedure, all employees and candidates respond to a nine-question statement designed to identify potential conflict situations. The information is evaluated by the Compliance team and, when any risk is identified, alignments are conducted with the leadership and/or board to define the applicable mitigation measures. Any conflicts of interest identified are communicated exclusively to the parties involved in each situation.

2-21: Annual total compensation ratio

The ratio between the annual compensation of the highest-paid individual in the organization and the median annual compensation of employees is approximately 53:1, and the ratio between the percentage increase in the annual compensation of the highest-paid individual and the median percentage increase in the compensation of employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)

is approximately 0.76:1. The data considers MRN employees, excluding apprentices, interns, and trainees.

2-27: Compliance with laws and regulations

During the reporting period, no significant cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations were identified. Any notices and fines are regularly disclosed in the Management Report and in the financial statements, and the company presents a defense in cases where it disagrees with the fundamentals. In the period, there was no application of non-monetary sanctions, nor records of payments involving fines related to non-compliance in previous years. The definition of significant non-compliance cases considers the materiality of the financial and reputational impacts involved. MRN's Legal Management systematically monitors all judicial and extrajudicial demands.

2-28: Association Memberships

Trade Associations:

- Aceor – Associação de Oriximiná (Oriximiná Association)
- Aces- Associação de Santarém (Santarém Association)
- Acets – Associação de Terra Santa (Terra Santa Association)

Sector Entities:

- ABAL – Associação Brasileira do Alumínio (Brazilian Aluminum Association)
- FIEPA – Federação das Indústrias do Pará (State of Pará Industry Federation)
- IBRAM – Instituto Brasileiro de Mineração (Brazilian Mining Institute), highlighting the participation in the Mining Hub
- ATP – Associação de Terminais Portuários Privados (Private Port Terminals Association)
- SIMINERAL - Sindicato das Indústrias Minerais do Estado do Pará (State of Pará Mineral Industries Union)
- ASI – Aluminum Stewardship Initiative - Global nonprofit organization and sustainability standard-setting body for the aluminum value chain that establishes and certifies aluminum value chain standards

2-30: Collective bargaining agreements

100% of eligible employees are covered by the MRN collective bargaining agreement.

101-1: Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss

MRN maintains programs aimed at mitigating and offsetting impacts on biodiversity applied to all MRN operational activities, conducted in accordance with the requirements of environmental licensing and in alignment with international references of good practices. These initiatives are supported by certifications such as ISO 14001 and the ASI Performance Standard. Although not formally associated with the 2050 Goals or the 2030 Goals of the Global Biodiversity Framework, the actions adopted follow converging principles and guidelines aimed at biodiversity conservation.

101-2: Management of impacts on biodiversity

The locations of the recovered plateaus are described as follows: “Aramã; LAT -1.844441398 - LONG

-56.41917428; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Aviso; LAT -1.751992715 - LONG -56.49373873; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Bacaba ;LAT -1.774605817 - LONG -56.36775948; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Barone; LAT -1.756928984 - LONG -56.65618971; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Bela Cruz; LAT -1.799784184 - LONG -56.51798133; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Cipó; LAT -1.751159 - LONG -56.546074; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Cruz Alta Leste; LAT -1.574948941 - LONG -56.6930318; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Escalante; LAT -1.67312863 - LONG -56.5753656; Oriximiná/PA PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA”; “Greigh; LAT -1.845828 - LONG -56.528062; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Jamari; LAT -1.743232783 - LONG -56.71046668; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA”; “Monte Branco ;LAT -1.62358652 - LONG -56.539761; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Parrot; LAT -1.603106 - LONG -56.440281; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Parrot; LAT -1.638612 - LONG -56.452545; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Rebolado; LAT -1.646227441 - LONG -56.66766069; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA”; “Theophile; LAT -1.768495031 - LONG -56.58436449; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”; “Saracá; LAT; -1.681910598 - LONG -56.45513805; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA”.

101-4: Identification of impacts on biodiversity

Since MRN does not conduct industrial refining operations, the identification of impacts is mainly focused on bauxite mining operational activities, material handling, the use of potentially hazardous inputs, and logistics and support activities associated with operations. In the context of the supply chain, MRN considers as potentially more relevant for biodiversity suppliers related to the production, transport and supply of hazardous, flammable, or controlled products or those with the potential to generate relevant environmental impacts, such as fuels, gases, lubricants, and chemicals. For these cases, the company requires, obtains, and maintains the respective legal, environmental, and safety licenses from producers and transporters, in addition to adopting specific controls related to the acquisition, storage, usage, and disposal of waste associated with these materials. Products that the Brazilian Army or the Federal Police classify as controlled are subject to additional management requirements, including formal authorizations, document validity control, periodic inventories of stocks and usage, and the possibility of inspection by the competent bodies.

In addition, operational teams receive guidance focused on the prevention and mitigation of spills and leaks, the implementation of preventive controls, and the investigation of environmental incidents, with the aim of preventing recurrence and reducing potential impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems associated with MRN's operations. Any deviations identified are treated through the Softexpert management tool and reported annually to the competent environmental agency in the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA).

101-5: Locations with impacts on biodiversity

The areas of the operating units, with their respective geographic locations and sizing in hectares, are described below: "Aramã; LAT -1.844441398 - LONG -56.41917428; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 344.01ha"; "Almeidas; LAT -1.736421 - LONG -56.402239; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 875.84ha"; "Aviso; LAT -1.751992715 - LONG -56.49373873; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 1449.6ha"; "Bacaba; LAT -1.774605817 - LONG -56.36775948; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 212.69ha"; "Barone; LAT -1.756928984

- LONG -56.65618971; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 83.19ha"; "Bela Cruz; LAT -1.799784184 - LONG -56.51798133; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 1495.08ha"; "Cipó; LAT -1.751159 - LONG -56.546074; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 1298.4ha"; "Cruz Alta Leste; LAT -1.574948941 - LONG -56.6930318; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 351.94ha"; "Escalante; LAT -1.67312863 - LONG -56.57543656; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA; 997.58ha"; "Greigh; LAT -1.845828 - LONG -56.528062; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 148.95ha"; "Jamari; LAT -1.743232783 - LONG -56.71046668; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA; 3,752.52ha"; "Monte Branco; LAT. -1.62358652- LONG -56.539761; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 3902.59ha"; "Papagaio; LAT -1.603106 - LONG -56.440281; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 2451.84ha"; "Periquito; Latito; -1.638612 - LONG -56.452545; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 689.86ha"; "Rebolado; LAT -1.646227441 - LONG -56.66766069; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; Faro/PA; 4,215.84ha"; "Teófilo; LAT -1.768495031 - LONG -56.58436449; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 850.62ha"; "Saracá; LAT -1.681910598 - LONG -56.45513805; Oriximiná/PA; Terra Santa/PA; 4665.53ha".

All of them are related to bauxite mining within MRN's single operational unit, which is located within the Saracá-Taquera National Forest (FLONA). FLONA is a biodiversity conservation unit, monitored and supervised by ICMBio, which provides ecosystem benefits to local communities.

101-6: Direct drivers of biodiversity loss

MRN's operations with the potential to generate pollution are mainly related to bauxite extraction and transportation, power generation, material handling, and use of operational inputs, such as fuels, lubricants, gases, and chemicals. The main pollutants associated with these activities include atmospheric emissions, liquid effluents, particulate matter, noise, and waste resulting from the use and management of potentially hazardous products. The monitoring of these pollutants is conducted through specific environmental programs and continuous operational controls, with the results reported annually in the Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA) to the competent environmental agency.

101-7: Changes in the state of biodiversity

The Saracá-Taquera National Forest is a dense ombrophilous forest typical of the Amazon ecosystem. The plateaus used by MRN are converted into mined areas and subsequently restored through ecological restoration processes. The size of the areas was reported in item 101-5.

101-8: Ecosystem services

The identification of ecosystem services potentially affected by MRN's operations was based on Environmental Impact Assessments (EIAs). These services encompass different categories of ecosystem services. Water supply, fishing, wild foods, and forest products are primarily classified as provisioning services, as they provide natural resources used directly or indirectly by human populations.

The impacts are mainly associated with the temporary and occasional use of areas for mining, roads, and support structures, which may cause a temporary reduction in the availability of these services. Considering that the operations occupy approximately 2.27% of the conserved area of the Saracá-Taquera

National Forest (FLONA) and that MRN's mining model is based on the sequential mining of plateaus, with environmental rehabilitation beginning approximately two years after ore extraction, impacts tend to be localized and temporary, with the gradual restoration of these services as areas are rehabilitated and re-enter the natural succession process.

102-4: GHG emissions reduction targets and progress

MRN's GHG reduction targets are aligned with trajectories compatible with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. The company commits to reducing Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 25% by 2027, compared to 2024 emissions, which totaled 466,039.20 tCO₂e. This target represents a gross reduction of 116,509.80 tCO₂e. The definition of 2024 as a base year was determined in line with technical and governance criteria, considering the most recent emissions inventory prepared by the company. Additionally, MRN seeks to achieve net Scope 1 and 2 emissions neutralization by 2050.

The targets include the gases provided for in the Kyoto Protocol — CO₂ (fossil), CH₄, N₂O, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆, and NF₃ — covering Scopes 1 and 2 according to the GHG *Protocol* guidelines. Biogenic CO₂ is excluded from targets and reported separately.

With the progress of the PLT's implementation and future operation, the main structuring initiative of MRN's climate strategy, the company will periodically monitor and report on the evolution of its GHG reduction goals based on annual inventories verified by an independent third party. The goals may be revised according to operational, technological, or strategic changes, in line with the principle of continuous improvement.

The preparation of MRN's GHG inventories and targets considers the guidelines of the Brazilian GHG *Protocol* Program, the GHG *Protocol Corporate Standard*, the IPCC *Guidelines* (2019), and the ABNT NBR ISO 14064-1, adopting the operational control approach. Calculations are performed using a dedicated system, primarily applying emission

factors from the GHG *Protocol* and the IPCC and, where applicable, technically justified local factors. The inventories are verified by a third party accredited by the National Institute of Metrology, Quality and Technology (INMETRO) and are published in the Registro Público de Emissões (Emissions Public Registry).

102-5: Scope 1 GHG Emissions

Gross Scope 1 GHG emissions by gas type are presented below:

Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Tonnes emitted (t)	Metric tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent (tCO ₂ e)
CH ₄	181.69	5,087.38
CO ₂	407,513.43	407,513.43
HFC	1.86	2,760.62
N ₂ O	30.33	8,038.74
Total	407,727.32	423,400.18

102-7: Scope 3 GHG Emissions

Biogenic emissions by Scope 3 category are presented below:

Category	Tonnes emitted (tCO ₂)
Leased assets	312,996
Goods and services purchased	693,692
Waste generated in operations	1.090,127

102-9: GHG removals in the value chain

MRN's Scope 1 GHG removals result exclusively from reforestation and vegetation restoration activities in mined areas carried out under the company's operational control and have generated identified environmental and social impacts that are predominantly positive. From an environmental perspective, key outcomes include the recovery of degraded habitats, increased vegetation diversity and complexity, the return and use of restored areas by fauna, and the reestablishment of ecological functions and ecosystem services. These outcomes are monitored through the Ecological Restoration Monitoring Program (PMRE), forest inventories, ecological indicators, and annual reporting in the

Annual Environmental Performance Report (RADA). In the social sphere, for workers, impacts associated with exposure to occupational risks specific to forest activities and the demand for technical training were identified, as well as positive effects related to the strengthening of professional skills in restoration and environmental monitoring. For local communities, the identified impacts include indirect benefits associated with the environmental restoration of the territory, the reduction of historical environmental liabilities, and the strengthening of the social license to operate. These effects are assessed and monitored through environmental licensing instruments, stakeholder engagement programs, and institutional reports.-

The methodology used to calculate GHG removals is the same for preparing the inventories of atmospheric emissions reported under Content 102-4.

103-2: Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization

The 3,654,361 GJ consumed by the use of fuels from non-renewable sources are distributed across the following activities:

Activity	Fuel consumption (GJ)
Electric energy generation	2,068,438
Mine infrastructure	161,707
Ore handling (ROM)	629,647
Dry tailings handling	83,352
Rail freight transportation	42,265
Ore drying (bauxite)	565,160
Others	103,791
Total	3,654,360

205-3: Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken

In the reporting period, no lawsuits or administrative proceedings related to corruption cases involving MRN were identified.

There were also no contractual terminations with suppliers for violations related to corruption, nor lawsuits filed against the company or its employees in relation to this topic. These results reflect MRN's commitment to the integrity and effectiveness of the preventive measures adopted, including continuous training, specific contractual clauses with suppliers, and the maintenance of a robust system of internal controls and *compliance* monitoring.



MRN Employees During a Moment of Connection

403-9: Occupational accidents

	2025			
	Employees			
	Direct Employees	Contract Workers	Projects	Global
Number of fatalities due to accidents at work	0	0	0	0
Occupational accident fatality rate	0	0	0	0
Number of reportable accidents with lost time	1	0	0	1
Rate of reportable lost-time accidents	0.23	0.0	0	0.07
Number of workplace accidents that had to be reported	1	5	4	10
Reportable accident rate	0.23	0.74	1.41	0.72
Number of hours worked	4,315,902.24	6,740,073.78	2,827,686.12	13,883,662.14

Note 1: The rates were calculated based on 1,000,000 hours worked.

MRN maintains an integrated occupational health and safety management system certified in accordance with ISO 45001 and ASI standards, applicable to both direct employees and contractors. Mining, port, and industrial unit operations involve activities with the potential for injuries, such as mobile equipment operation, industrial maintenance, work at heights, electrical energy exposure, and other high-risk activities. The identification, assessment, and treatment of these risks follow the requirements of NR 1, NR 16, and internal safety procedures, with the application of tools such as ART (Task Risk Analysis) and the PTA (High Risk Work Permit). To mitigate risks, the company adopts the hierarchy of controls, prioritizing measures of elimination, replacement, engineering, and administrative controls, in addition to the use of PPE. The company also ensures the Right of Refusal for direct employees and contractors in situations considered unsafe.

403-10: Occupational diseases

The main MRN occupational hazards with the potential to generate occupational diseases are related to exposure to noise, mineral dust, and other physical and chemical risks associated with operations.

These hazards are identified through environmental assessments conducted by the Occupational Safety area and continuously monitored by the company's occupational health programs, which include periodic occupational examinations.

Control measures follow the hierarchy of controls, encompassing preventive actions, structural improvements where necessary, and the use of collective and personal protective equipment. The monitoring of occupational exposures and epidemiological data indicates the effectiveness of the measures adopted, and no occupational diseases were recorded in the reported period.

406-1: Cases of discrimination and collective measures taken

In 2025, MRN's Ombudsman Channel received 19 reports related to discrimination. Following analysis, 12 cases were found to fall under MRN's direct responsibility and 7 under the responsibility of third-party contractors.

Of the cases attributed to MRN, 2 were assessed as out of scope, 2 were classified as having insufficient data, 1 was considered inconclusive, 3 were assessed as unsubstantiated, 2 as partially substantiated and 2 as substantiated. Among the reports involving third-party companies, 1 case was assessed as having insufficient data, 1 was considered inconclusive, 4 were assessed as unsubstantiated and 1 as substantiated.

In response to these cases, MRN adopted corrective measures aimed at strengthening a culture of respect and inclusion, prioritizing the reinforcement of training and internal communication processes. The actions carried out included Daily Safety Dialogues (DSD) focused on diversity and inclusion, human rights, and the prevention of discrimination and harassment; compliance briefings on human rights; compliance briefings on the prevention of discrimination and harassment; and annual training sessions.

410-1: Security personnel trained in human rights policies and procedures

MRN ensures that 100% of its in-house corporate security personnel, consisting of one Department Manager and one Administrative Assistant, participate in formal internal training on the company's human rights policies and standards. The same direction is applied to contract employees, who participate in mandatory training on topics such as business security, rules of engagement, proportional use of force, and human rights principles. These training sessions are a requirement for performance of their duties and reinforce the company's commitment to practices aligned with internationally recognized human rights standards.

411-1: Incidents of violations involving rights of Indigenous people

Considering that MRN does not maintain a direct interface with Indigenous peoples, the interpretation of this content is applied to the Quilombola and riverine communities present in its area of operation. In 2025, no reports or complaints related to violations of the rights of these populations attributed to the company were recorded via the Whistleblower Channel or through the "Falaf Comunidade" ("Community Voice").

INDUSTRY-SPECIFIC CONTENT

In 2025, MRN continued to incorporate the sectoral contents of the GRI applicable to the mining industry, a practice that began in 2024 in line with the new guidelines. The following are the industry-specific disclosures considered material in this report.

Topic 14.6 Tailings

The organization's tailings disposal methods

Tailings disposal is carried out by spigotting tailings from the processing plant. Following ore processing, which consists solely of crushing, screening, and water washing, the tailings are discharged to the TP-02 at a solids concentration of approximately 8%. After thickening to a solids concentration of approximately 22%, the tailings are conveyed to the remaining structures, where they undergo further thickening to approximately 55% solids. The tailings are then excavated and reused in the mine closure plan.

MRN's tailings disposal facilities

Assets: SP7A, SP7B, SP7C, SP8, SP9, SP10, SP11, SP12, SP13, SP14, SP15, SP16, SP19 e SP5U, SP4N, SP4S; TP1, SP1, SP9A, SP2/3, SP6, TP2, TP3, SP-24A, SP-24B, SP-24C, SP-25A, SP-25B, SP-25C

Inactive: None

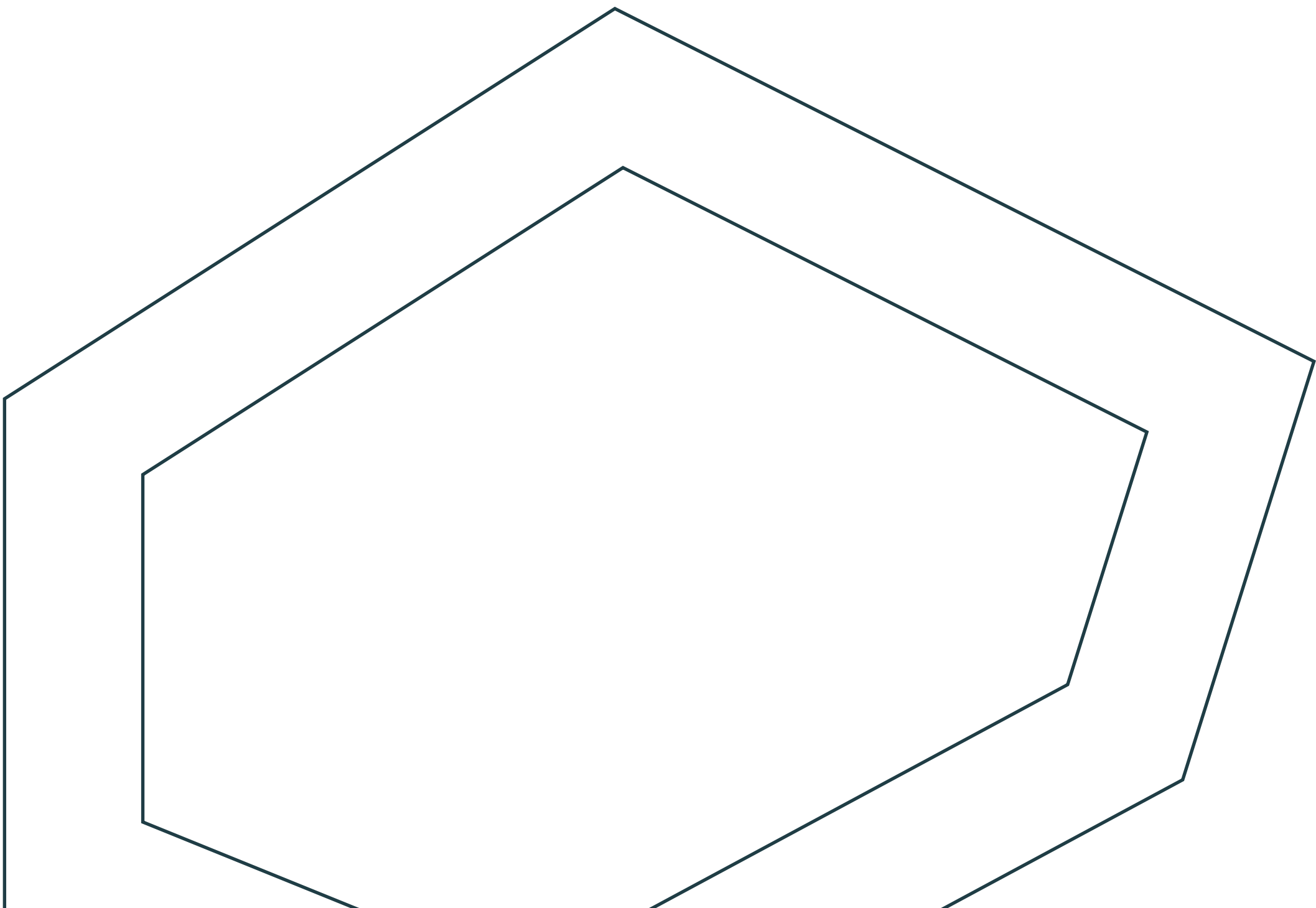
Closed: None

Notably, at the end of 2025, the SP-02/3 structure completed its active monitoring period and is currently undergoing decharacterization. The SP-06 is also in the active monitoring phase in the decharacterization phase. Structures TP-01, SP-01, and SP-09A are in the decommissioning phase. The SP-23 structure is in the process of being completed.

Topic 14.15 Process safety incident management

Number of process safety incidents

MRN adopts activation protocols in case of incidents, aligned with the emergency levels defined by ANM Resolution No. 95, applicable to all its dam structures. In 2025, there were no incidents recorded in these structures.



GRI Content Index

Statement of use	MRN reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025.
GRI 1 used	GRI 1: 2021 Foundation
Applicable GRI Sectoral Standard	GRI 14: Mining Sector 2024

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
General contents						
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organization details	8; 14; 44				NA
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability report	170	2-2 c	Not applicable	MRN is not comprised of multiple entities.	NA
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency and contact point	8; 9				NA
	2-4 Information revisions	170				NA
	2-5 External verification	8; 190-191				NA
	2-6 Activities, value chain and other business relationships	10; 12; 44; 46				NA
	2-7 Employees	170	2-7 b-ii, b-iii, b-v	Not applicable	All MRN employees have defined working hours, in accordance with applicable legislation. MRN has no part-time employees.	NA
	2-8 Workers who are not directly employed	103				NA
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	151; 152; 153; 154; 161	2-9 c-vi	Information unavailable / incomplete	The directors are appointed by the shareholders, as provided for in the Shareholders' Agreement. In this way, MRN has access only to the information strictly necessary for legal registration.	NA
	2-10 Nomination and selection for the highest governance body	152				NA
	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	152	2-11 b	Not applicable	The Chair of the Board of Directors does not hold an executive position at MRN.	NA
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	152; 155; 160; 161	2-9 c-vi			NA

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	153; 155; 156				NA
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	9; 47				NA
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	171				NA
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	153; 156; 163				NA
	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	153				NA
	2-18 Performance evaluation of the highest governance body	152	2-18 b, c	Not applicable	Performance evaluations are conducted directly by the shareholder companies to which the directors are linked.	NA
	2-19 Compensation policies	114; 152; 155	2-19 a-iv	Not applicable	MRN does not practice clawback.	NA
	2-20 Compensation determination process	114	2-20 b	Not applicable	This activity is not considered in MRN's remuneration determination process.	NA
	2-21 Ratio of annual total compensation	171				NA
	2-22 Sustainable development strategy declaration	4; 5; 6; 7				NA
	2-23 Policy commitments	160; 161				NA
	2-24 Incorporation of policy commitments	155; 161; 163				NA
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-25 Negative impacts remediation procedures	110; 126; 128; 129; 148; 163				NA
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	128; 162				NA
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	171	2-27 c	Not applicable	There were no significant cases of non-compliance with laws in the reporting period.	NA
	2-28 Association memberships	171				NA
	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	49; 50				NA
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	171	2-30 b	Not applicable	100% of eligible employees are covered by the MRN collective bargaining agreement.	NA

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	OMISSION EXPLANATION	INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
Material topics						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	47				NA
	3-2 List of material topics	47				NA
Biodiversity						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	54; 55; 56; 57; 62				14.4.1
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-1: Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	57; 59; 60; 61; 172				14.4.2
	101-2: Management of impacts on biodiversity	54; 57; 58; 59; 64; 65; 67; 172	101-2 e	Information not available	There is a proposed program with this focus currently under review by IBAMA.	14.4.3
GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024	101-4: Identification of impacts on biodiversity	54; 172				14.4.4
	101-5: Locations with impacts on biodiversity	57; 173				14.4.5
	101-6 Direct drivers of biodiversity loss	54; 64; 66; 173	101-6 b-i, e	Not applicable	MRN does not engage in extractive activities. The vegetation removal process is licensed and compensated. MRN only operates in Brazil.	14.4.6
	101-7 Changes in the state of biodiversity	57; 174				14.4.7
	101-8 Ecosystem services	174				14.4.8
Climate change						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	70; 71; 72				14.1.1; 14.2.1; 14.3.1
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-1 Transition plan for climate change mitigation	71; 72; 73	102-1 c, j	Not applicable	In the reporting period, initiatives related to the climate transition remained integrated with recurring investments and operating expenses, which makes it impossible to accurately and separately calculate the amounts attributable exclusively to the plan.	-

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-2 Climate change adaptation plan	71; 72; 73	102-2 b-ii, b-iii, d	Not applicable	MRN’s adaptation plan is not yet based on climate scenarios. MRN does not yet have a consolidated figure specifically for expenses associated exclusively with the implementation of its climate change adaptation plan. Currently, adaptation actions are integrated with broader environmental management initiatives, strategic projects, and compliance with legal requirements and ESG commitments, the costs of which are recorded in aggregate form in the company's operating and capital budgets. In spite of not having an adaptation plan formalized in a single document, adaptation actions are part of the climate strategy.	-
	102-3 Just Transition	—	102-3	Not applicable	MRN has a single operational unit and does not disaggregate workforce management data based on their involvement in activities related to the climate strategy.	-
GRI 102: Climate Change 2025	102-4: GHG emissions reduction targets and progress	174	102-4 c; 102-4 d; 102-4 j	Not applicable	MRN has no specific Scope 2 and 3 reduction goals	-
	102-5: Scope 1 GHG Emissions	74; 75; 175				-
	102-6: Scope 2 GHG Emissions	74; 75	102-6 b, c	Not applicable	Scope 2 emissions are due to the acquisition of electricity from the National Grid System. There is no control by type of GHG. There are no biogenic emissions in Scope 2.	-
	102-7: Scope 3 GHG Emissions	74; 75; 175				-
	102-8 Intensity of GHG emissions	74; 76				-
	102-9: GHG removals in the value chain	74; 75; 76; 175				-
	102-10 Carbon credits	—	102-10	Not applicable	MRN has not yet developed projects that generate carbon credits.	-
Energy						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	79; 80				-
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-1 Energy-related policies and commitments	79; 80; 81				-

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-2: Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization	80; 176	103-2 b, c, d, e	Not applicable	All self-generated energy is consumed by MRN processes, and self-generation represents 100% of the company's current requirements. MRN has no generation of electricity, heating, cooling, or steam from renewable sources.	-
	103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption	—	103-3	Information unavailable / incomplete	MRN does not monitor upstream or downstream energy consumption.	-
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-4 Energy intensity	81				—
	103-5 Reduction of energy consumption	79		Not applicable	In recent years, there has been no absolute reduction in energy consumption due to operational changes and production dynamics.	—
Water resources and effluents						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	82				14.7.1
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	82; 84; 87				14.7.2
	303-2 Managing impacts related to water discharge	87				14.7.3
	303-3 Water catchment	84; 85	303-3 a-iii, a-iv, a-v, b, c-ii	Not applicable	MRN does not operate in areas with water stress and has no seawater capture or water production, nor does it consume this resource from third parties.	14.7.4
	303-4 Water disposal	87; 88	303-4 a-ii, a-iii, a-iv, b-ii, c	Not applicable	MRN does not discharge water into groundwater, brackish water bodies (total dissolved solids >1,000 mg/L), the sea, or water-stressed areas, nor does it transfer water to third parties.	14.7.5
	303-5 Water consumption	85	303-5 b; c	Not applicable	MRN does not operate in areas with water stress or make changes in water storage that could have a significant impact.	14.7.6

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	OMISSION EXPLANATION	INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
Waste						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	90; 93				14.5.1
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	93				14.5.2
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	90; 91; 93				14.5.3
	306-3 Waste generated	90; 91; 93				14.5.4
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-4 Waste not sent for final disposal	91	306-4 b, c-iii	Not applicable	MRN does not reuse, recycle, or recover hazardous waste. All waste generated is sent for final disposal.	14.5.5
	306-5 Waste sent for disposal	90; 91; 93	306-5 b-i, c-i, c-ii	Not applicable	MRN uses incineration only for hazardous waste and does not perform process energy recovery.	14.5.6
Tailings						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	94; 99				14.6.1; 14.15.1
GRI 306: Effluents and Waste 2016	306-3 Significant spills	89				14.15.2
Additional industry content	Number of process safety incidents	179				14.15.3
Additional industry content	Percentage of mining units with emergency preparedness and response plans	100				14.15.4
Additional industry content	Tailings disposal methods used	179				14.6.2
Additional industry content	Tailings disposal facility not confirmed to be in a safe closure state	179	Second block	Not applicable	In total, MRN has 4 facilities undergoing deactivation and a decharacterization process, which provides for safe abandonment and reintegration using agronomic protocols with native species. They are: SP2/3, SP6, SP01 and SP9A. All are in a state of safe closure.	14.6.3

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	OMISSION	EXPLANATION	INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
Occupational health and safety							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	115; 116					14.16.1
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	115					14.16.2
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment and incident investigation	122; 123					14.16.3
	403-3 Occupational health services	116					14.16.4
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	123					14.16.5
	403-5 Occupational health and safety training for employees	123					14.16.6
	403-6 Promoting employee health	116; 118; 120					14.16.7
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked to business relationships	115					14.16.8
	403-8 Employees covered by an occupational health and safety management system	115; 122					14.16.9
	403-9 Occupational accidents	115; 177	403-9 a-iv, b-iv	Confidentiality Restriction	The details of the accidents are reported to the competent government agencies through the E-social platform and kept internally restricted to the employees involved, Occupational Medicine, Occupational Safety Department, Board of Directors, and Shareholders.	14.16.10	
	403-10 Occupational diseases	177					14.16.11
Territorial development							
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	134					14.9.1
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	18					14.9.2

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	131; 134				14.9.3
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	127; 131; 132; 134; 136; 142				14.9.4
GRI 204: Purchasing Practices	204-1 Proportion of spending on local suppliers	46				14.9.5
Additional industry content	Percentage of workers hired in the local community	109				14.9.6
Local and traditional communities						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	126				14.10.1
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	126; 128; 132	413-1 a-vii	Not applicable	Programs aimed at local communities are based on impact studies that consider topics such as occupational health and safety. However, there is no direct involvement of boards and work commissions or other representative entities.	14.10.2
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	126				14.10.3
Additional industry content	Number, type, and resolution mechanisms for grievances received from local communities.	128				14.10.4
Human rights						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	148				–
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	178				14.21.7
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	110				14.18.2
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers with significant risk of forced or compulsory labor	110				14.19.2

GRI STANDARD	CONTENT	LOCATION NO. PAGE	OMISSION			INDUSTRY STANDARD GRI REF. No.
			OMITTED REQUIREMENT(S)	REASON	EXPLANATION	
GRI 410: Safety Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained in human rights policies and procedures	178				14.14.2
GRI 411: Rights of Indigenous Peoples 2016	411-1 Incidents of violations involving rights of Indigenous peoples	178				14.11.2
Ethics, transparency and communication						
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	160				14.22.1
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption	161				14.22.2
	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures	161; 162				14.22.3
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	176				14.22.4
Additional industry content	Approach to contract transparency	165	Second item	Confidentiality	There is no disclosure of contracts signed by the company due to the confidentiality of such documents. MRN does not enter into contracts with public entities.	14.22.5
Additional industry content	Ultimate beneficial owners of the organization	NA		Not applicable	MRN is controlled by publicly traded business groups, whose corporate structures do not allow the identification of an individual final beneficiary, as it is incompatible with the legal nature and corporate model of its shareholders.	14.22.6

Assurance Statement



ASSURANCE STATEMENT

INTRODUCTION

Bureau Veritas Quality International Brasil (BVQI), hereinafter referred to as Bureau Veritas, established at Alameda Xingu, 350 – Alphaville Industrial, Barueri, São Paulo, 3rd floor, registered in the National Register of Legal Entities under CNPJ No. 72.368.012/0002-65, declares, for all due purposes, that **Mineração Rio do Norte S/A**, hereinafter referred to as **MRN**, established in Porto Trombetas, Oriximiná – PA, registered in the National Register of Legal Entities under CNPJ No.: 04.932.216/0001-46, authorized to publish in all its titles and websites the Assurance Statement as follows:

Bureau Veritas, based on the processes and procedures described in its Assurance Report and in accordance with the standards and principles of ISAE 3000, declares that for the Mineração Rio do Norte S/A Sustainability Report there is no evidence that it is materially incorrect, that it does not fairly represent the data and information of MRN or that it has not been prepared in accordance with the specifications of the Global Reporting Initiative™ (GRI).

SCOPE

The scope of this work is limited to the assurance of the results of the Sustainability Report presented by MRN, as follows:

- Service: Assurance compliance with the standards and principles of quality and content¹ of the Global Reporting Initiative™ (GRI) for Sustainability Reporting;
- Reference year and period: 2025 (cut-off period from 01/01/2025 to 12/31/2025);
- Data source: MRN Sustainability Report 2025;
- Level of assurance adopted: Limited, in accordance with the requirements of ISAE 3000², incorporated into Bureau Veritas' internal assurance protocols.

¹ Accuracy, Balance, Clarity, Comparability, Completeness, Sustainability Context, Timeliness, and Verifiability.

² International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 – Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.

LIMITATIONS AND EXCLUSIONS

Excluded from this assurance was any evaluation of information related to:

- Activities outside the reported cut-off period;
- Position statements (expressions of opinion, belief, objectives or future intentions) by MRN;
- Accuracy of economic-financial, accounting or corporate data and information contained in the Report, including data extracted from financial statements and/or subject to independent audit, so that this assurance should not be interpreted as assurance of Integrated Report for purposes of compliance with CVM Resolution No. 14/2020 or related regulations, nor does it replace any assurance to be carried out by an independent auditor registered with the CVM, when applicable.



- Inventory of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, including energy data (verified in a separate process by another independent assurance team);
- Data and information of affiliated companies or outsourced employees, over which there is no operational control by MRN.

The following limitations have been applied to this assurance:

- The principles of Data Accuracy and Reliability were verified on a sample basis, exclusively in the light of the information and data related to the material themes presented in the Report;
- The economic information presented in the Report was specifically verified against the GRI Balance and Completeness principles.

WORKING METHOD

The work was carried out remotely and included the following steps:

- a) Kick-off planning and meeting;
- b) Interviews with those responsible for the material topics and content of the Report;
- c) Evaluation of methodology, processes and materiality criteria, including GRI indicators;
- d) Analysis of evidence and information made available by the Company;
- e) Evaluation of stakeholder engagement;
- f) Preparation of the analysis report, assurance statement and technical review.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF MRN AND BUREAU VERITAS

The presentations of all documentation related to the Scope were the sole responsibility of MRN. The auditors were responsible for verifying and analyzing the documentation and actions carried out remotely and, therefore, validating what was proposed in the scope.

CONCLUSION

As a result of the assurance process at the Limited level for MRN, nothing has come to our attention that could indicate that:

- MRN has not established appropriate systems for collecting, compiling and analyzing quantitative and qualitative data used in the Report;
- The inconsistencies found in the Report have not been adjusted during the process and satisfactorily corrected;
- The Report does not adhere to the GRI content and quality principles for sustainability reporting, and the information, results and impacts of the company's activities presented in the company's Report are not balanced, consistent and reliable;

VALIDITY

This Assurance Statement has no expiration date. However, the assurance was carried out according to the study presented by MRN conducted from July to August 2026 and cannot be used for future cycles.



It should be noted that, if there is any significant modification, inclusion or exclusion of data/information currently established and validated in relation to the scope of this Statement, a new assurance must be carried out.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND IMPARTIALITY

Bureau Veritas is an independent company with more than 198 years of experience in verifying Quality, Environment and Sustainability Management Systems. It has a certified Quality Management System, ensuring ethical, professional and legal compliance. Its team acts independently, without ties to MRN. In addition, it applies a strict Code of Ethics to ensure high standards of integrity and professionalism.

At the end of the assurance process, the detailed Assurance Report was generated, maintained as a record in our Management System.

CONTACT

<https://www.bureauveritas.com.br/pt-br/fale-com-gente>

Barueri, August 13, 2026.

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