Final Periodic Output Audit Report

Audited Body	
Puro.earth Project Proponent	Exomad SRL
Name of Contact for Puro.earth Project Proponent	Marcelo Pereira
Production Facility Operator	Exomad SRL
Name of Contact for Production Facility Operator	Marcelo Pereira
Production Facility name	Exomad Green, Concepción
Production Facility ID	432524
Production Facility Location	Concepción, Bolivia

Audit Description	
Type of Audit	Periodic Output Audit
Number of CORCs under Audit	7,391.23
Tonnes of dry biochar in stock at the start of the reporting period	238.09
Tonnes of dry biochar produced under Audit	2,990.02
Tonnes of dry biochar used under Audit	3,228.11
Tonnes of dry biochar in stock at the end of the reporting period	0.00
CORC conversion factor under Audit	2.290 tCO_2e per tonne dry biochar
Reporting Period Covered by Audit	25 March 2025 to 12 May 2025
Objective of Audit Engagement	Provide assurance opinion against requirements of Puro.earth Rules v3.1
Date of Audit Report Submission	15 July 2025

Audit Outcomes	
Number of eligible CORCs	8,122.39
Tonnes of dry biochar in stock (start)	238.09
Tonnes of dry biochar produced under Audit	3,526.15
Tonnes of eligible dry biochar used	3,228.11
Tonnes of dry biochar in stock (end)	536.13
CORC conversion factor	2.516 tCO_2e per tonne dry biochar
Calculation Method	Biochar Methodology Edition 2022 v3

Auditing Body	
Auditor	EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd
Lead Auditor	Rodrigo Pardo Patron
Additional Audit Personnel	Thais Monteiro Voll
Peer Reviewer	Brandon Melyadi

This document details the nature and scope of the services provided by a member of EnergyLink Services in respect to the periodic biochar production output and CO_2 Removal Certificates (CORCs) claims from an approved Production Facility under the requirements of Biochar Methodology v3.0 (Edition 2022) and the Puro Standard General Rules v3.1.

This document is issued to Puro.earth detailing audit procedures conducted and the auditor's opinion in relation to the eligibility of the Production Facility. It should not be used for any other purpose.

Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control structure, it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance with laws and rules may occur and not be detected. Further, the audit was not designed to detect all weakness or errors in internal controls so far as they relate to the requirements set out above as the audit has not been performed continuously throughout the period and the procedures performed on the relevant internal controls were on a test basis. Any projection of the evaluation of control procedures to future periods is subject to the risk that the procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with them may deteriorate.

The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Copies of relevant documentation are available on the Puro.earth website: puro.earth

COMMERCIAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Version Control Record

Project Number – J0731				
Document File Name	Date Issued	Version	Lead Auditor	Peer Reviewer
20250715 Exomad Green, Concepción – Final Periodic Output Audit Report (April 2025) vF.0	15 July 2025	vF.0	Rodrigo Pardo Patron	Brandon Melyadi

Contents

Abbreviation	Description
'H'	Hydrogen (in H/Corg)
ABT	Autoridad de Bosques y Tierras (Forest and Land Authority)
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CORC	CO_2 Removal Certificate
C_{org}	Organic Carbon
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
LCA	Life Cycle Assessment
OC	Overcalculation
UC	Undercalculation
The Puro Rules	the Puro Standard General Rules v3.1
The Biochar Methodology	Edition 2022 v3

PART A: Auditor's Report

To: Puro.earth

Dear Sir / Madam,

EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd (EnergyLink Services) were engaged to perform a reasonable assurance audit of Exomad SRL's (Exomad) CO_2 Removal Certificate (CORC) calculation for the reporting period covered by the audit, from 25 March 2025 to 12 May 2025, against the eligibility requirements of 'the Puro Standard General Rules v3.1' (hereafter referred to as "the Puro Rules").

Details of Audited Body

Puro.earth Project Proponent	Exomad SRL
Production Facility Operator	Exomad SRL
Production Facility name	Exomad Green, Concepción
Production Facility ID	432524
Production Facility location	Carretera Hardeman- Colonia Piraí, Concepción, Bolivia

Responsibility of the Audited Body's Management

The management of the audited body (i.e. Exomad Green, Concepción) is responsible for the application of the requirements of 'Biochar Methodology Edition 2022 v3' (hereafter referred to as "the Biochar Methodology") in quantifying CORCs from the production of biochar, which is reflected in the proof provided to EnergyLink Services.

The management of the audited body is responsible for preparation and presentation of the evidence in accordance with Section 5 the Biochar Methodology. This responsibility includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal controls relevant to the preparation and presentation of proofs that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Our independence and quality control

EnergyLink Services have complied with the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements, which include independence and other requirements founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence, due care, confidentiality, and professional behaviour. These include all the requirements defined in the *Fortum – Supplier Code of Conduct*[1].

Furthermore, EnergyLink Services maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards, and applicable legal and regulatory requirements, in accordance with *ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information.*

[1] Fortum (2020), Fortum – Supplier Code of Conduct, available at: www.fortum.com/about-us/contact-us/suppliers/code-of-conduct

Our responsibility

EnergyLink Services' responsibility is to express an opinion on the audited body's quantification of CORCs and compliance with the *Puro Rules* based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained.

We have conducted a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the *Puro Rules* and relevant international standards, as listed below:

- International Standards on Assurance Engagements ISAE 3000 Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information.
- ISQC 1 Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, and Other Assurance Engagement.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with relevant international standards involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the Production Facility process controls and quantification of CORCs in accordance with the Puro Rules. The nature, timing and extent of procedures selected depend on the assurance practitioner's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal controls relevant to the audited body's preparation of proofs. We believe that the assurance evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our assurance conclusion.

Summary of procedures undertaken

The procedures we conducted in our reasonable assurance engagement included:

- reviewing evidence provided by the audited body;
- testing of calculations that the audited body performed; and
- identifying and testing assumptions supporting the calculations.

No site visits either virtual or physical were performed as part of the Periodic Output Audit. A site visit will be undertaken as part of the audit procedures during the annual Output Audit.

Use of our reasonable assurance engagement report

This audit report has been prepared for use by the audited body and Puro.earth for the sole purpose of reporting on the audited body's periodic quantification of CORCs and compliance with the *Puro Rules*. Accordingly, EnergyLink Services expressly disclaim and do not accept any responsibility or liability to any party other than Puro.earth and the audited body for any consequences of reliance on this report for any purpose.

Inherent limitations

There are inherent limitations in performing assurance audits - for example, assurance engagements are based on selective testing of the information being examined - and because of this, it is possible that fraud, error, or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An assurance engagement is not designed to detect all misstatements, as an assurance engagement is not performed continuously throughout the period that is the subject of the engagement, and the procedures performed are based on a test basis. The conclusion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Additionally, non-financial data may be subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, given both its nature and the methods used for determining, calculating, and sampling or estimating such data.

Corrective Action Requests / Recommendations

During the audit process, the auditor issued five (5) corrective action requests, which were addressed during the audit. Further, the auditor issued two recommendations and one carry forward recommendation to be implemented by the next audit and lastly, one suggestion for improvement, which is optional to implement.

Corrective Action Request 1: Moisture Content

The auditor requested Exomad review the moisture content used in the biochar production data in the LCA, as a constant 18% was applied to all entries, which had been used for internal purposes. Nevertheless, Exomad recorded the actual moisture content as recorded when a truckload leaves the facility. Consequently, Exomad reviewed the data, provided supporting evidence, and updated the LCA using the measured moisture content for each truckload, resulting in a weighted average of 17.65%.

Corrective Action Request 2: Biochar in stock

The auditor noted in the CORCs Summary file for the periodic reporting period (from 25 March 2025 to 12 May 2025) that Exomad had included a "stock at the start" of 238.09 tonnes. However, in the previous audit report, which was an annual output audit for the period 22 March 2024 to 24 March 2025, the "biochar remaining in stock" was recorded as zero. Exomad explained that this discrepancy occurred because, in the annual output audit, only biochar batches that had been delivered during the reporting period were reported as produced.

Following the auditor's request, Exomad reviewed the CORCs Summary entries and included additional batches that had been produced during the periodic reporting period but not yet delivered. This adjustment affected the reported total biochar produced and consequently, the "biochar remaining in stock."

Additionally, the auditor identified inconsistencies in how the $E_{biomass}$, $E_{production}$, and E_{used} values were calculated in relation to biochar produced, and biochar in stock, specifically:

1. The $E_{biomass}$ and $E_{production}$ for the biochar production prior to 25 March 2025 had already been counted in the previous audit report, which was an annual output audit. However, these emissions were reported again in this periodic reporting period; and
2. For the biochar produced during the periodic reporting period that had not been delivered (i.e. biochar remaining in stock), the E_{use} was incorrectly included in this periodic reporting period.

Upon request, Exomad amended the CORCs Summary to account for these inconsistencies.

This adjustment impacted the total amount of biochar produced, biochar in stock and the number of CORCs.

Corrective Action Request 3: Pyrolyzer operation

In the LCA, the auditor identified that the emissions associated with the depreciation of the factory construction were calculated on an annual basis rather than being adjusted for the specific number of days in the reporting period. Additionally, the auditor noted the need to include +1 day in time-based calculations to ensure the start and end dates of the reporting period are fully captured. Following the auditor's request, Exomad revised the calculation to reflect the actual reporting period.

Furthermore, the emissions from flaring and stack per kilogram of biochar were initially based on the total wet biochar produced. At the auditor's request, Exomad revised the LCA to calculate flaring and stack emissions based on the dry biochar weight instead of the wet weight.

This adjustment impacted the number of CORCs.

Corrective Action Request 4: Diesel consumption

The auditor requested Exomad to review their diesel spreadsheet. As a result, Exomad amended the "VOLQUETA 1" tab by removing the double-counted diesel entry of 220 L dated 21 March 2025, as it had already been included in the Annual Output Audit 2025. The diesel consumption in the LCA was updated accordingly to reflect the corrected data.

The auditor did not issue a recommendation because the error resulted from the implementation of the periodic output audit process, and the issue was addressed with the introduction of a new energy use spreadsheet, which will carry forward the data from previous audits to ensure consistency and prevent similar errors.

This error resulted in changes to the number of CORCs.

Corrective Action Request 5: Dry biomass used

The auditor requested Exomad to provide the calculations supporting the tonnes of dry biomass reported in the LCA. Upon review, Exomad amended the dry biomass values, based on the information that the dry biochar produced represented 30% of the dry biomass consumed. The LCA was updated accordingly to reflect the correct biomass input for the reporting period.

This adjustment did not impact the number of CORCs as the emissions associated with the biomass transportation were captured in the recorded diesel usage.

Recommendation 1: Data Accuracy

Finding

Because of the findings described in Corrective Action Request 1, Corrective Action Request 2 and Corrective Action Request 3, the auditor has issued the following recommendation.

Recommendation

The auditor recommends Exomad augment its production and data collection procedures to ensure:

- All biochar produced and the biochar in stock are accurately recorded;
- The dry biochar production figures are based on actual moisture content measurements; and
- All pyrolyzer operation emissions that are based on the number of days of operation, such as depreciation of the factory construction, are calculated using the specific number of days in the reporting period, rather than on an annual basis.

This is expected to increase the auditability, accuracy, completeness and transparency of the records and reduce the risk of errors.

Recommendation 2: ABT certificates

Finding

During the previous output audit, the Autoridad de Bosques y Tierras (ABT) certificates (issued by the forest and land Bolivian Government authority) were provided to the auditor to demonstrate the sawmills were licensed during the reporting period from March 2024 to March 2025. However, for the current periodic audit period, updated ABT certificates for the sawmills were not provided.

Exomad explained that the relevant sawmills were undergoing their annual ABT audit process for license renewal, and the updated certifications would be issued for the period covering March 2025 to March 2026.

Recommendation

The auditor recommends Exomad provide the updated ABT certificates as they become available.

Carry Forward Recommendation 1: Laboratory results

Finding

Exomad provided the same third-party laboratory report for the periodic audit as was submitted for the output audit. The auditor anticipated additional laboratory tests given the large-scale biochar production system.

Recommendation

The auditor recommends Exomad determine and implement a third-party laboratory testing frequency based on changes in results to ensure the results accurately reflect ongoing production.

Suggestion for Improvement 1: Data management

To enhance traceability and prevent the potential risk of the improper creation of CORCs in the future, the auditor suggests that Exomad continue developing the integration between the Carbonfuture platform and its internal system to automate and synchronise data management.

Overall Conclusion

Qualified Conclusion (Production Output Audit)

Production Output Audit

The auditor assessed the evidence provided by the audited body (Exomad) and verified that, noting the effects of Corrective Action Request 1 to Corrective Action Request 4, as well as the matters discussed in Basis for Qualified Conclusion, led to an under calculation of 731.16 CO_2 Removal Certificates (CORCs). These are in addition to the 7,391.23 CORCs calculated by the audited body from 25 March 2025 to 12 May 2025 (the reporting period).

As such, a total of 8,122.39CORCs are considered eligible for creation. A summary of the CORCs under audit is provided in Table 1. Whilst the findings represent a material misstatement, the misstatements in the matter being audited are not pervasive enough to affect the matter being audited as a whole. As such, the auditor has issued a qualified reasonable assurance audit opinion.

Table 1: Audited CORCs summary

Biochar	CORCs Under Audit	Net Error (CORCs)	Eligible CORCs	Net Error Rate (%)
Total	7,391.23	731.16 UC	8,122.39	9.9%

*OC = Overcalculation / UC = Undercalculation

Basis for Qualified Conclusion

The auditor identified errors in the calculation of CORCs completed by the audited body that resulted in an error rate exceeding the 5% materiality threshold. The misstatements in the matter being audited are material but not pervasive enough to affect the matter being audited as a whole. Amongst the errors identified were:

- Change in the amount of biochar produced due to using a fixed estimate instead of the actual measured moisture content, as outlined in Corrective Action Request 1;
- Change in $E_{biomass}$, $E_{production}$, and E_{use} due to miscalculations related to the inclusion of both produced and stocked biochar, as outlined in Corrective Action Request 2;
- Change in the LCA to align time-based emission calculations with the actual reporting period and corrected the flaring and stack emissions to be based on dry rather than wet biochar weight, as outlined in Corrective Action Request 3; and
- Change in diesel consumption due to a double-counted diesel entry in the energy use spreadsheet, as outlined in Corrective Action Request 4.

Sincerely,

Rodrigo PARDO PATRON | Director of Engineering
EnergyLink Services Pty Ltd
Lead Auditor
15 July 2025

Part B: Detailed Findings

Audit Findings and Conclusions

Table 2 to Table 5 summarise the findings from the Periodic Output Audit. Where possible, the findings from these procedures were used to validate the proofs and evidence provided by the audited body were accurate, and that the metering used to quantify the output was appropriate. A site visit to the Production Facility was not part of the audit scope as it is expected that a site visit (either physical or virtual) will be conducted by the auditor during the annual Output Audit.

Eligibility Confirmation

Table 2: Eligibility Confirmation

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that the biochar is used in applications other than energy.	Y	The auditor confirmed that the produced biochar was used as a soil amendment for agricultural purposes. Exomad had a signed agreement with the municipality of Concepción to supply/donate the produced biochar. The distribution of the biochar to end-users was carried out by Exomad, which distributed the biochar to the local community for agricultural purposes.	N/A
Confirm that the biochar is produced from sustainable forest or waste biomass raw materials.	Finding	The auditor confirmed that the biochar was produced from waste biomass sourced from sawmills, in compliance with the regulations of the Autoridad de Bosques y Tierras (ABT), which is Bolivia's regulatory authority responsible for the supervision and control of forest and land use. During the previous output audit, the Autoridad de Bosques y Tierras (ABT) certificates (issued by the forest and land Bolivian Government authority) were provided to the auditor to demonstrate the sawmills were licensed during the reporting period from March 2024 to March 2025. However, for the current periodic audit period, updated ABT certificates for the sawmills were not provided. Exomad explained that the relevant sawmills were undergoing their annual ABT audit process for license renewal, and the updated certifications would be issued for the period covering March 2025 to March 2026.	Recommendation 2

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that the producer demonstrates net-negativity with results from a LCA that shows: – [A1 Biomass and A2 Transport of biomass] carbon footprint of the biomass production and supply. – [A3 Production] emissions from the biochar production process. – [A4 Transport of biochar to site] carbon footprint of the biochar end use. – [B1 Application and use] cradle to grave.	Y	The auditor confirmed that the LCA provided by Exomad included all information on the emissions of the different stages of the biochar cradle to grave life cycle.	N/A
Confirm that the biochar production process meets requirements 1.1.4 to 1.1.6 of the Biochar Methodology, namely that: – It has considered the emissions related to the use of fossil fuels (coal, oil, natural gas). – there is no co-firing of fossil fuels and biomass in the same reaction chamber. – the pyrolysis gases are recovered or combusted. – the molar H/C_{org} ratio is less than 0.7.	Y	The auditor verified that while the gasification system operated as an auto-thermal process, generating the necessary thermal energy from the processed feedstock, it initially relied on LPG to initiate and stabilise the syngas flame within the reactors. Additionally, firewood was used initially in the furnace before being replaced by syngas from the reactors. Based on the above, the auditor confirmed that the emissions related to the use of fossil fuels were considered and there was no co-firing of fossil fuels and biomass in the same reaction chamber.	N/A
		A portion of the pyrolysis gases was recovered and combusted for use in the rotary dryers, while the excess was combusted in an open-flaring system.	
		The auditor confirmed that the molar H/Corg ratio is 0.276, which is less than 0.7.	
	<u>Finding</u>	Exomad provided the same third-party laboratory report for the periodic audit as was submitted for the output audit. The auditor anticipated additional laboratory tests given the large-scale biochar production system.	Carry Forward Recommendation 1

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that measures are taken for safe handling and transport of biochar to prevent fire and dust hazards.	Y	Exomad implemented occupational health and safety procedures, including fire risk management protocols, with photo evidence showing staff participation in fire and emergency training. Also, fire extinguishers were available on-site. Based on the above, the auditor confirmed that measures are taken for safe handling and transport of biochar to prevent fire and dust hazards.	N/A

Confirmation of Production Facility Eligibility

Table 3: Production Facility assessment

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm the Production Facility Eligibility under the general rules of Puro Standard.	Y	The auditor confirmed that the audited body have already gone through a Production Facility Audit in 2023 and achieved a positive outcome.	N/A
Confirm that the quantity of biochar produced and sold is documented via appropriate processes.	Finding	The auditor requested Exomad review the moisture content used in the biochar production data in the LCA, as a constant 18% was applied to all entries, which had been used for internal purposes. Nevertheless, Exomad recorded the actual moisture content as recorded when a truckload leaves the facility. Consequently, Exomad reviewed the data, provided supporting evidence, and updated the LCA using the measured moisture content for each truckload, resulting in a weighted average of 17.65%.	Corrective Action Request 1 Recommendation 1

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
(Continued) Confirm that the quantity of biochar produced and sold is documented via appropriate processes.	Finding	The auditor noted in the CORCs Summary file for the periodic reporting period (from 25 March 2025 to 12 May 2025) that Exomad had included a "stock at the start" of 238.09 tonnes. However, in the previous audit report, which was an annual output audit for the period 22 March 2024 to 24 March 2025, the "biochar remaining in stock" was recorded as zero. Exomad explained that this discrepancy occurred because, in the annual output audit, only biochar batches that had been delivered during the reporting period were reported as produced. Following the auditor's request, Exomad reviewed the CORCs Summary entries and included additional batches that had been produced during the periodic reporting period but not yet delivered. This adjustment affected the reported total biochar produced and consequently, the "biochar remaining in stock." Additionally, the auditor identified inconsistencies in how the $E_{biomass}$, $E_{production}$, and E_{used} values were calculated in relation to biochar produced, and biochar in stock, specifically: 1. The $E_{biomass}$ and $E_{production}$ for the biochar production prior to 25 March 2025 had already been counted in the previous audit report, which was an annual output audit. However, these emissions were reported again in this periodic reporting period; and 2. For the biochar produced during the periodic reporting period that had not been delivered (i.e. biochar remaining in stock), the E_{use} was incorrectly included in this periodic reporting period. Upon request, Exomad amended the CORCs Summary to account for these inconsistencies. This adjustment impacted the total amount of biochar produced, biochar in stock and the number of CORCs.	Corrective Action Request 2 Recommendation 1

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
(Continued) Confirm that the quantity of biochar produced and sold is documented via appropriate processes.	Observation	Exomad tracked the biochar deliveries using the Carbonfuture platform. Each truckload was recorded as a 'packing unit', with gross weight and moisture content measured at the time of dispatch. These packing units were then grouped into 'deliveries', which included details such as the end-user location, responsible person, and application type. The same data was also recorded in Exomad's internal system for traceability. Although individual moisture readings were not displayed on the printed carbon storage attestation downloaded from the Carbonfuture system, they were stored within the platform and included in the downloadable Data Package. To verify that the correct moisture values were recorded, Exomad provided screenshots from the Carbonfuture system showing that the data aligned with entries in their internal system. Additionally, the auditor noticed that in the "Reporte salidas", some entries had identical moisture content and wet tonnes, sometimes on the same date. For example, on the delivery date of 7 May 2025, the auditor observed that the Carbonfuture system showed entries for SEDU8249 and UFLA5799 with the same information, and creation times just two minutes apart. To prevent any possible duplication of biochar deliveries, the auditor requested Exomad to review their data. Exomad explained that the entries in question were not duplicates; they represented distinct truckloads that had been manually recorded on handwritten sheets and later transcribed into both Exomad's internal system and the Carbonfuture MRV platform. The timestamps reflected the transcription time, not the actual measurement time. Scanned handwritten delivery records were provided to confirm the uniqueness of the entries. Based on additional evidence, the auditor confirmed that an appropriate system was in place to quantify biochar produced and delivered during the reporting period. However, to enhance traceability and reduce the risk of improper CORC creation in the future, the auditor suggests that Exomad continue developing the integration between Carbonfuture and its internal system to automate and synchronise data management.	Suggestion for Improvement 1

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that metering infrastructure is in place to determine: – the production output. – the energy use of the Production Facility.	Y	**Production Output** Exomad used an industrial scale to measure biochar production and supply to third parties for field application, supported by third-party calibration certificates. Additionally, two moisture analysers were used to measure moisture content. These were internally calibrated and tested weekly, with records documenting the responsible person, their signature, and the calibration date. **Electricity consumption** Emissions from electricity consumption were calculated using actual data from electricity bills. **Diesel usage** The auditor checked the diesel records and confirmed that Exomad used a centralised diesel tank with a calibrated meter. Every time diesel was used, Exomad recorded the vehicle type, date, and driver's signature. There was a procedure in place, and one person was responsible for keeping these records. This system allowed Exomad to allocate diesel usage specifically to the biochar value chain, including biomass collection, biochar production, and field application. Based on the above, the auditor confirmed that calibrated metering infrastructure was in place to determine the production output and the energy use of the Production Facility. **Tar and wood vinegar** Based on discussions with Exomad personnel and additional evidence provided, tar and wood vinegar were distributed free of charge to local stakeholders. Tar was used by a construction company in road paving, reducing reliance on imported materials, while wood vinegar served as an organic pesticide for local farmers, promoting sustainable agriculture. Exomad stated that it did not receive compensation for the transport or distribution of these materials, which aligns with its environmental and social impact strategy. Transportation costs are covered under diesel consumption. During the reporting period, no stockpiling occurred, as both by-products were actively collected and utilised.	N/A

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm the calculations used to quantify emissions from the process. These must account for: – Cultivating and harvesting of raw materials (forest vs other biomass). – The energy source used in the production process. – Transporting of raw materials to the Production Facility (based on distance transported and fuel used).	Finding	In the LCA, the auditor identified that the emissions associated with the depreciation of the factory construction were calculated on an annual basis rather than being adjusted for the specific number of days in the reporting period. Additionally, the auditor noted the need to include +1 day in time-based calculations to ensure the start and end dates of the reporting period are fully captured. Following the auditor's request, Exomad revised the calculation to reflect the actual reporting period. Furthermore, the emissions from flaring and stack per kilogram of biochar were initially based on the total wet biochar produced. At the auditor's request, Exomad revised the LCA to calculate flaring and stack emissions based on the dry biochar weight instead of the wet weight. **This adjustment impacted the number of CORCs.**	Corrective Action Request 3 Recommendation 1
	Finding	The auditor requested Exomad to review their diesel spreadsheet. As a result, Exomad amended the "VOLQUETA 1" tab by removing the double-counted diesel entry of 220 L dated 21 March 2025, as it had already been included in the Annual Output Audit 2025. The diesel consumption in the LCA was updated accordingly to reflect the corrected data. The auditor did not issue a recommendation because the error resulted from the implementation of the periodic output audit process, and the issue was addressed with the introduction of a new energy use spreadsheet, which will carry forward the data from previous audits to ensure consistency and prevent similar errors.	Corrective Action Request 4
	Finding	The auditor requested Exomad to provide the calculations supporting the tonnes of dry biomass reported in the LCA. Upon review, Exomad amended the dry biomass values, based on the information that the dry biochar produced represented 30% of the dry biomass consumed. The LCA was updated accordingly to reflect the correct biomass input for the reporting period. This adjustment did not impact the number of CORCs as the emissions associated with the biomass transportation were captured in the recorded diesel usage.	Corrective Action Request 5

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm the CO_2 Removal Supplier is able to calculate the CO_2 Removal independently.	Y	Except for the errors outlined in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion, the auditor reviewed the evidence provided by the audited body and confirmed that the CO2 Removal Supplier was able to calculate the CO_2 removal independently.	N/A

Quantification of CO_2 Removal

Table 4: Quantification of CO_2 Removal - Calculation Methodology

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that the quantification of CO_2 removal is calculated using the calculation formula of CO_2 removal.	Y	The auditor examined the CORC calculator provided by Exomad and confirmed that the formulae applied in the quantification of CO_2 removal for biochar production were calculated using the calculation formula of CO_2 removal.	N/A
Confirm that the inputs to the calculation formula of CO_2 removal are appropriate and consistent with the evidence provided.	Finding	Taking into consideration the implications outlined in the Basis for Qualified Conclusion, the auditor reviewed the evidence provided by the audited body and could confirm that the inputs to the Calculation formula of CO2 removal had been correctly determined.	N/A

Verification of Proofs

Table 5: Verification of proofs and documentation

Requirement	Requirement Met?	Verification Remarks	Corrective Action Request / Recommendations
Confirm that the standing data for the Production Facility meets the requirements of the Biochar Methodology and is consistent with other evidence.	Y	The auditor reviewed and validated the standing data provided by the audited body and confirmed this was consistent with desktop testing.	N/A
Confirm that the necessary proof and evidence documents are maintained by the Production Facility as per Section 5 of the Biochar Methodology[2].	Finding	During the previous output audit, the Autoridad de Bosques y Tierras (ABT) certificates (issued by the forest and land Bolivian Government authority) were provided to the auditor to demonstrate the sawmills were licensed during the reporting period from March 2024 to March 2025. However, for the current periodic audit period, updated ABT certificates for the sawmills were not provided. Exomad explained that the relevant sawmills were undergoing their annual ABT audit process for license renewal, and the updated certifications would be issued for the period covering March 2025 to March 2026. Except for the finding above, the auditor confirmed all necessary evidence has been provided as per Section 5 of the Biochar Guidelines.	Recommendation 2

[2] Information in Section 5 of the Biochar Methodology includes:

- Proof of sustainability of raw material for forest and/or waste biomass.
- LCA data for biomass and biochar production.
- Justification on the soil temperature used for the calculation of the biochar sequestration.
- Proof of product quality, production volume, sales and end use of biochar.
- Proof of no double counting/C positive marketing.

Appendix A: Summary of Audit Details

The Table 6 summarises key data from all periodic audits of the Exomad facility, including production, usage, and stock levels of dry biochar, as well as moisture content, H/Corg ratio, and CORC conversion factor.

Table 6: Summary of Audit Details

Audit Number	Start date	End date	Tonnes of dry biochar in stock (start)	Tonnes of dry biochar produced	Tonnes of dry biochar used	Tonnes of dry biochar in stock (end)	H/C_{org}	Average Moisture Content	Eligible CORCs	CORC conversion factor
			tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	tonnes	-	%	tCO_2e sequestered	tCO_2e/t dry biochar
01 (Current)	25 Mar 2025	12 May 2025	238.09	3,526.15	3,228.11	536.13	0.276	17.65	8,122.39	2.516
Subtotal (year to date)	25 Mar 2025	12 May 2025	238.09	3,526.15	3,228.11	536.13	N/A	N/A	8,122.39	2.516