DISCLAIMER: The voluntary carbon market disclosures below are made pursuant to California Assembly Bill (AB) 1305, Part 10 of Division 26 of the Health and Safety Code (passed 2023-10-07) as amended from time to time, also known as the Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Act (VCMDA). The VCMDA requires certain disclosures from business marketing and selling carbon offsets in California. These disclosures indicate BMO's relevant disclosures under Section 44475.

BMO is an intermediary and not the credit developer or project owner for the below described project. Therefore, BMO does not generate or manage the below provided data or information and cannot guarantee its accuracy. Rather, BMO relies on the relevant voluntary carbon registry and the data or information provided to that registry by the project owners, developers, and verifiers to comply with the VCMDA disclosures.

The information provided below is current as of November 25th, 2024.

California's Voluntary Carbon Market Disclosures Business Regulation Act (AB 1305)("VCMDA")

Project Name	REDD+ Project for Caribbean Guatemala: The Conservation Coast
Registry	Verra Registry
Registry ID	1622
Registry Link	https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1622
Applicable Vintage	2017
Project Description	This project is an Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU) project under the Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD) project category. Specifically, the project is of the "Avoided Unplanned Deforestation & Degradation" (AUDD) project category.The project is estimated to generate approximately 17,921,895 VCUs over 30 years. The project area is located in Department of Izabal in the Caribbean coast region of Guatemala in the Sarstun-Motagua reference region proposed by the national level REDD+ program. Belonging to the biologically diverse Mesoamerican Biological Corridor, forests in the project area are important nationally and internationally for the ecosystem services they provide. The project area forests, however, have experienced a continued reduction in biomass due largely to small-scale farmers and medium to large scale cattle ranchers that have sought to expand their activities or have been displaced by agro-industrial expansion. These forests have also historically been an important source of income for local families, who periodically harvest small amounts of timber when the economic needs arise.In 2013 Guatemala passed the Framework for the Regulation of the Reduction of Vulnerability, the Mandatory Adaptation to the effects of Climate Change and the Mitigation of the effects of Greenhouse Gases (Decree 07-2013) which gave landowners the rights to emission reductions generated in either voluntary or compliance markets. This law allowed the REDD+ Project for Caribbean Guatemala to pursue a Grouped Project design where the project proponent, FUNDAECO, could represent small landowners and manage the development of a REDD+ project on their behalf through legal contracts that transfer project ownership to FUNDAECO.The expansion of industrial agriculture and migration of subsistence farmers and cattle ranchers into protected areas is a historical trend observed in the project zone. Consequently, forests and land within protected areas are an important source of income within the project zone and is the major focus of the REDD+ project. The project aims to

	alleviate these pressures on the forests through the support of governance capacity (including individual property titling, land-use planning and conservation zone demarcation), the generation of alternative economic activities and income sources, and through capacity building in administration and management. These project activities, beyond protecting local forests and biodiversity, contribute to social and economic development in one of the poorest areas of Guatemala. The effectiveness of these activities is partially dependent on their long-term economic success and wide-spread adoption. Since the project's inception, local communities have been actively participating in the project's formulation and implementation. The early involvement of participating communities has created awareness among community members and readiness for project implementation.
Protocol	VM0015: Methodology for Avoided Unplanned Deforestation, v1.2
Project Location	Izabal, Guatemala Caribbean Coast, Sarstun-Motagua Region
Project Timeline (BMO interprets this as the full crediting period of the project)	01/04/2012 - 31/03/2042
Project Start Date	April 1, 2012
Emissions Reduction Dates & Quantities Issued	The Emission Reduction Dates & Quantities Issued can be found on the registry's site for this Project: [Project Description]
Project Type	Reducing Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)
Emissions Type	Avoided emissions
Standards Met	Project vintage meets the standard of VM0015 as evidenced by registry listing and third party verification reports provided by Verra's site here [Verra Project Summary]
Durability	More information about durability can be found on Verra's website here: [Project Description]
Third Party Verifier	AENOR International S.A.U.
Volume of emissions removed or reduced annually	728,161 Tonnes [Verra Project Summary]
Reversal Measures	More information about reversal measures can be found on Verra's website here: [Project Description]
Source Data and calculation methods to reproduce / verify emissions reduction or removal credits issued	Refer to project documentation uploaded to the Registry. https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/1622