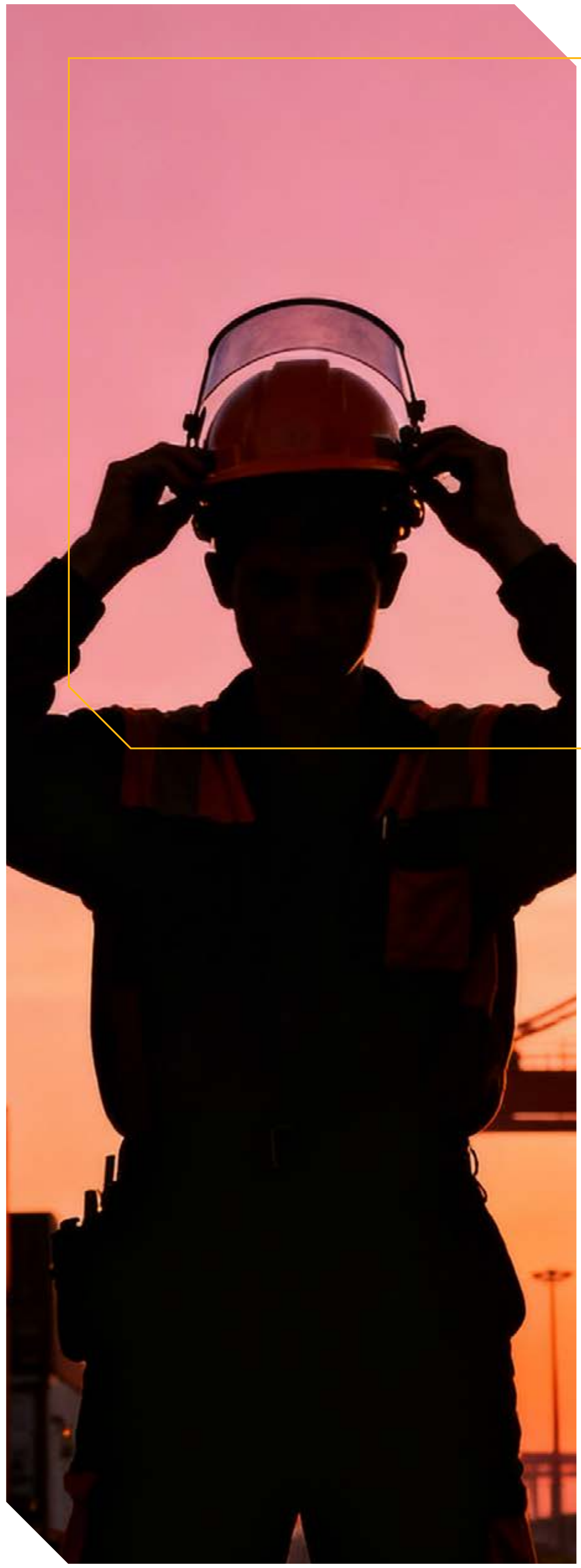
Sustainability Report 2025



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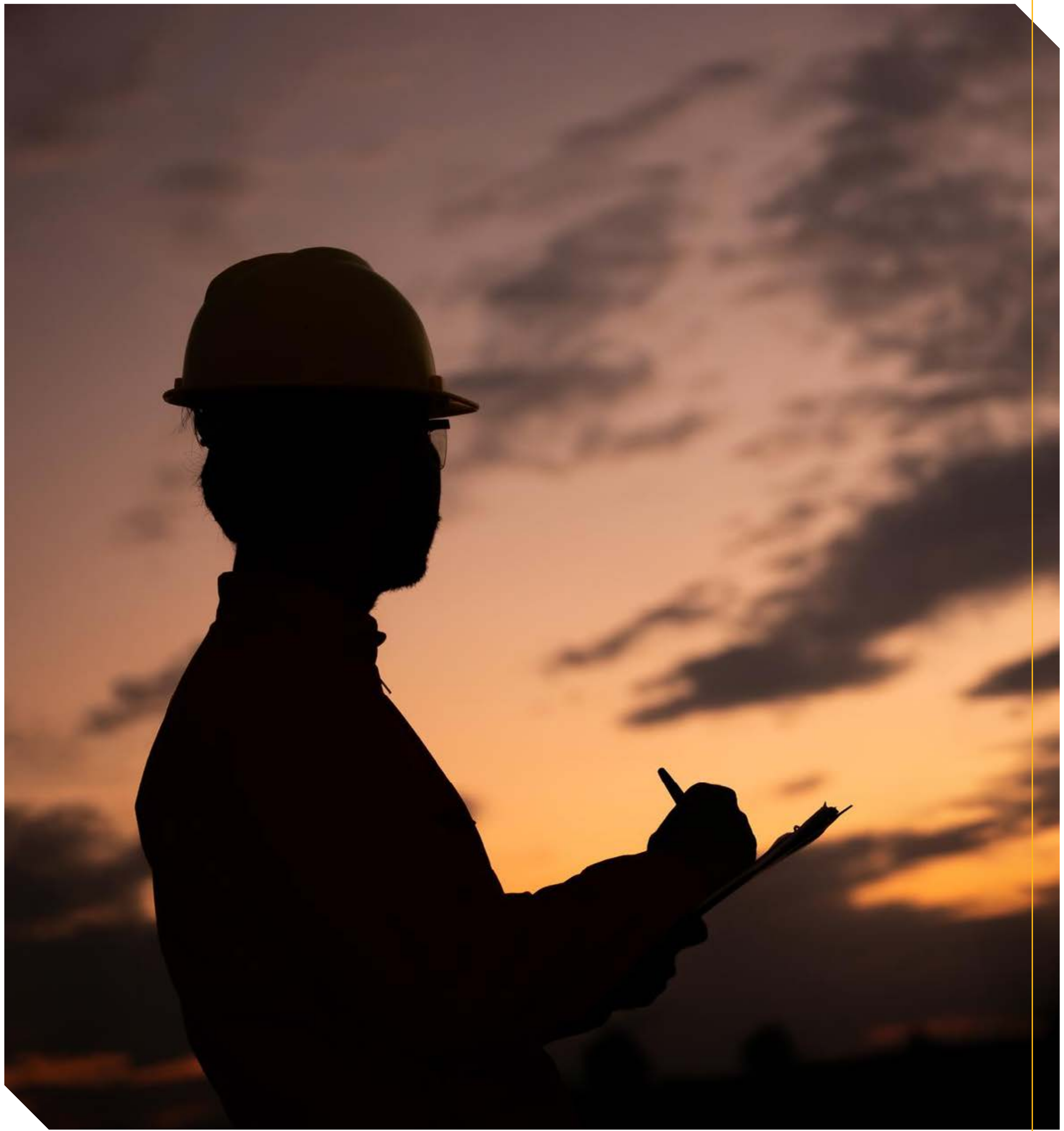
About the Report

Corredor Logística e Infraestrutura S.A. (CLI) presents its 2025 Sustainability Report. This is the Company's third annual reporting cycle, covering the operational activities of the CLI Sul and CLI Norte port terminals from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

All reported data follow the *Global Reporting Initiative* (GRI) methodology, with guidance from the *International Integrated Reporting Council* (IIRC) for integrated reporting and relevant indicators from the *Sustainability Accounting Standards Board* (SASB). Compliance with the GRI and SASB standards was assured by SGS (*Societé Genérale de Surveillance*).

This report presents information and indicators related to CLI's governance practices in the environmental and socioeconomic management of its activities, as well as any positive and negative externalities. The financial data are aligned with the Company's annual financial statements, which are audited by a globally recognized consulting firm.

This material is shared with the ESG and WHS Committees (Environmental, Social and Governance, and Workplace Health and Safety) and with the Board of Directors. Questions regarding this document may be sent to ri@cli-br.com.



GRI 3-1, 3-2, 2-14

Double Materiality Matrix

Our Double Materiality Matrix is the primary tool used to identify and classify the sustainability topics most relevant to our business and to be disclosed in our Sustainability Report. From the perspective of the Company's impacts on society and the environment, as well as the financial risks and opportunities arising from the ESG agenda, these topics underpin CLI's governance, social, and environmental strategies.

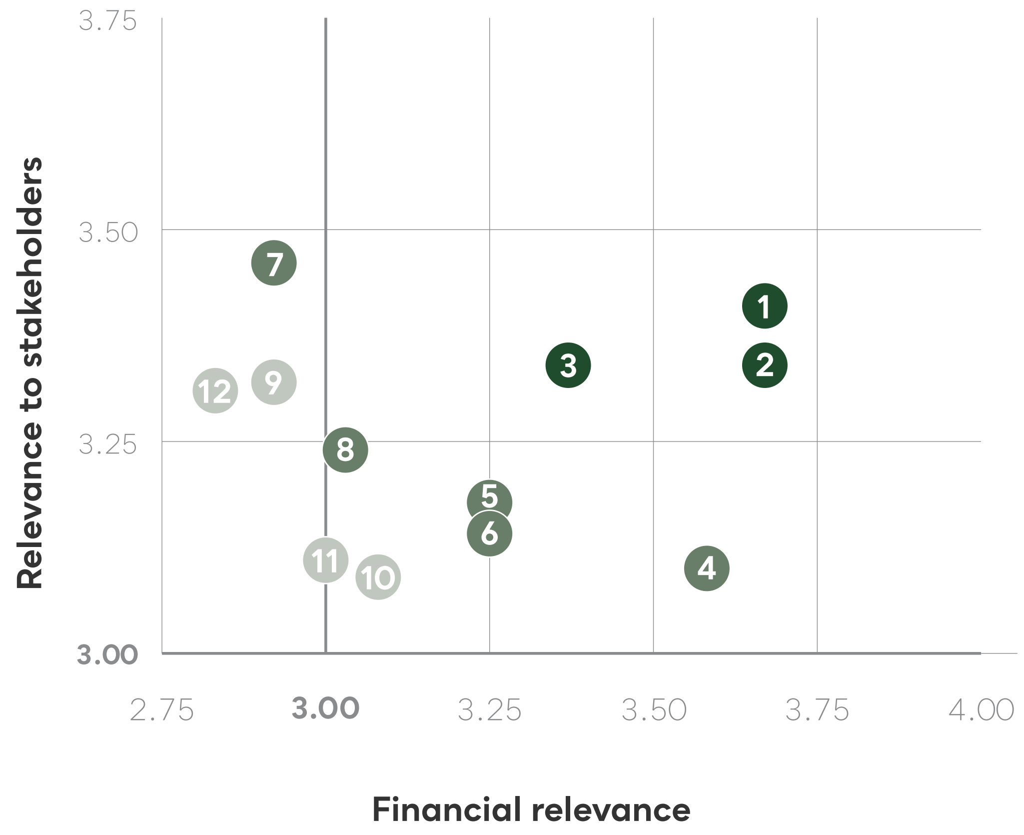
Originally developed in 2023 under a single impact-focused perspective, the matrix was revised in 2024 to also encompass the assessment of externalities with the greatest potential to influence economic and financial performance.

The process involved a thorough analysis of 172 impacts across 18 preliminary topics, including 11 individual interviews with shareholders and leadership representatives, as well as 472 online contributions from different stakeholders.

CLI's Double Materiality Matrix comprises 12 material topics, categorized according to different levels of relevance, whose associated impacts support the prioritization of risk and opportunity management strategies for the business.

Double Materiality Matrix

Material Topic	Associated Potential Impacts	Related SDGs	Relevance
1 Ethics, Integrity and Compliance	Protection against fines, legal interruptions, and reputational crises.	16	■■■
2 Client Experience	Competitive advantage, client loyalty, and protection when handling cargo in regulatory compliance.	9, 12	■■■
3 Cargo Safety, Quality and Compliance	Assurance of traceable cargo and protection against fraud and human rights violations, as well as compliance with quality and environmental requirements.	9, 12, 16	■■■
4 Climate Change Adaptation	Emissions (GHG) reduction, attractiveness to investors, and resilience against extreme weather events.	13	■■
5 Pollutant and Particulate Matter Management	Prevention of fires, grain dust dispersion, and oil leaks from berthed vessels.	12, 14	■■
6 Corporate Governance and Risk Management	Recognition through certifications, prevention of conflicts of interest, and reduction of regulatory vulnerabilities that may result in loss of cargo, clients, or markets.	16, 17	■■
7 Occupational Safety and Working Conditions	Development of a zero-accident culture, workforce training, prevention of occupational illnesses, and reduction of labor claims.	8, 16	■■
8 Sustainable Business Model and Local Impact	Commitment to public initiatives that strengthen operational resilience, local hiring, and the reduction of regional inequalities, generating positive socioeconomic impacts.	10, 12, 13	■■
9 Cybersecurity and New Technologies	Process efficiency, protection of client data, and prevention of operational disruptions caused by cyberattacks.	8, 9	■
10 Sustainable Supply Chain	Mitigation of labor and environmental issues among suppliers and prevention of reputational and/or operational crises arising from the value chain.	12	■
11 Stakeholder Engagement	Trust from shareholders and public authorities, as well as monitoring of risks related to labor strikes.	16, 17	■
12 People Development, Well-being and Management	Talent attraction, career development programs, and protection against harassment and discrimination.	5, 8, 10	■



High Relevance
Medium Relevance
Relevant

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

GRI 2-22

Message from Management

In 2025, Brazilian agribusiness once again reaffirmed its essential role in driving the country's economy, overcoming a period of heightened volatility in the global commodities market, influenced by exchange rate fluctuations and extreme weather events. Against this backdrop, CLI, as part of this value chain, maintained solid results and turned opportunities into achievements through strategic clarity and operational discipline, with the safety of our people as a top priority.

We handled 17.2 million tonnes of sugar and grains, representing approximately 10% of Brazil's production, reinforcing our strategic role in the flow of agricultural commodities. This performance is built on a combination of operational excellence, consistent environmental and social practices, and a culture of shared accountability and prevention that forms the foundation of the trust placed in us by our clients and partners.

This credibility is the result of our continuous improvement efforts. We strengthened our cargo verification protocols through investments in equipment modernization, employee training, and enhancements to internal processes. These initiatives increased our level of control and ensured the integrity of the products we handle.

These advances are made possible by teams that are prepared for the transformations shaping the industry. To this end, we strengthened the UniCLI platform, our corporate university, where nearly 60% of the learning pathways are elective and focused on developing technical and behavioral competencies. We also established targets to increase the representation of women in operational roles and Black professionals in leadership positions, reflecting our commitment to creating opportunities and reducing inequalities.

We handled 17.2 million tonnes of sugar and grains, representing approximately 10% of Brazil's agricultural production.

The same principle guides our private social investment, directed toward initiatives that promote employability and income generation in the regions where we operate.

This commitment to delivering meaningful, lasting impact also shapes our environmental strategy.

The targets established in our Decarbonization Plan were validated by the Science Based Targets initiative, an international organization that recognizes alignment with science-based criteria for mitigating greenhouse gas emissions.

Consistent with this strategy, the expansion project at CLI Sul, in the Port of Santos, where construction began in 2025, adopts a more resource-efficient operating model, a significant challenge given that the expansion will increase annual capacity from 15 million to 20 million tonnes.

We therefore remain confident about the future and our ability to further strengthen our role in Brazil's agribusiness value chain. Supported by strategic assets, strong governance, and the integration of economic performance with environmental and social commitment, we remain well positioned to grow competitively and sustainably. We invite you to explore this report and discover how we are building this journey.

2025 Highlights

Gold Seal in the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program

Launch of the pilot project for the **Supplier Engagement Program for Decarbonization**

94% of waste recycled, reused, or composted

BRL 146 thousand invested in social projects focused on income generation and employability enhancement

Reduction of **12%** in water withdrawal volume**

100% of suppliers assessed for social and environmental criteria

350 truck drivers engaged in initiatives to combat violence and the sexual exploitation of children and adolescents

BRL 138.8 million invested in CLI Sul expansion works

BRL 2 million invested in cargo quality control mechanisms

Decarbonization targets
approved
by the Science Based Targets initiative

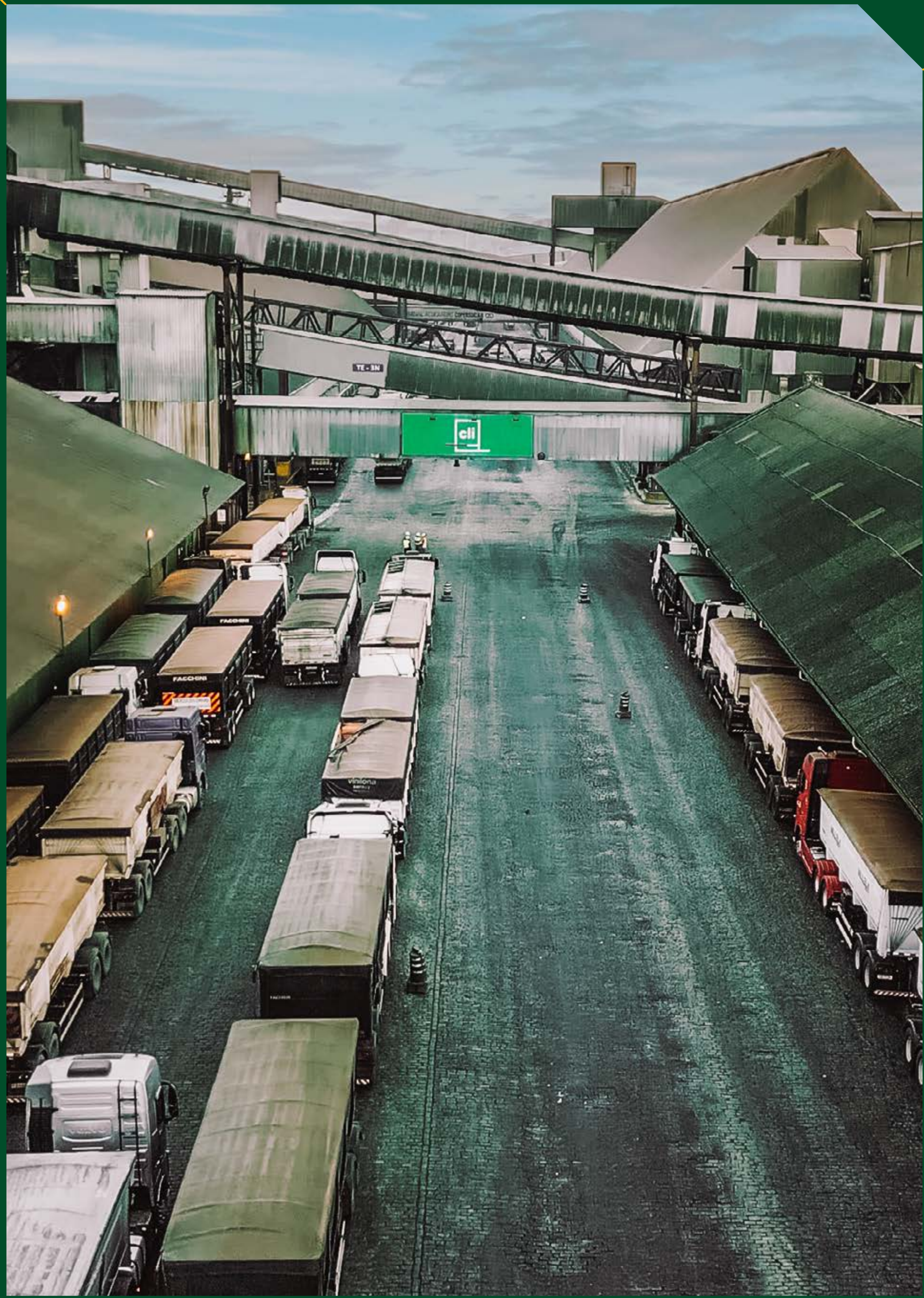
72
new courses added to the **UniCli** learning platform

Reduction of
43%
in greenhouse gas emissions*

Increase from 11% to
17%*
in the proportion **of women** in the workforce*

*Compared to 2023. **Compared to 2024.

About CLI



GRI 2-1, 2-6

Port Logistics for Agribusiness

Created to support the flow of Brazil's agricultural production, Corredor Logística e Infraestrutura S.A. (CLI) is one of the country's leading port platforms, dedicated exclusively to the receiving, storage, and shipment of agricultural commodities for export.

For the past 15 years, we have been a part of Brazil's logistics chain, connecting agribusinesses from different regions of the country to global markets through outstanding management and infrastructure that support the sector's responsible development.

Our corporate headquarters are located in São Paulo (SP), and our two terminals are part of Brazil's most important logistics corridors: CLI Norte, at the Port of Itaqui (MA), and CLI Sul, at the Port of Santos (SP).

Our simultaneous presence in two complementary and strategically located logistics hubs — the Northern Arc and Santos — provides our clients with broad reach and a competitive advantage. We serve integrated agribusiness trading companies, global grain and sugar exporters, and companies with fewer proprietary assets that rely on independent port infrastructure to move their products to market. Our commitment is to provide high standards and flexibility to our clients, enabling Brazilian production to reach markets that rely on Brazil as an important partner in global supply, with quality and safety.

Agricultural Commodities Handled in 2025

Soybeans

Sourced primarily from the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, northwestern Bahia, and northeastern Mato Grosso. Exported through CLI Norte and CLI Sul.

Yellow maize

Produced mainly in the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, northwestern Bahia, and northeastern Mato Grosso. Exported through CLI Norte and CLI Sul.

Sugar

Originating from the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, and parts of Brazil's Central-West region. Shipped through CLI Sul.

CLI's mission is to support the development of responsible agribusiness in Brazil by providing storage and bulk material handling services, helping feed the world.

GRI 2-6

Strategic location serving all of Brazil

Operations in the Northeast and Southeast connect Brazil's producing regions to global markets.

CLI Norte

Our operation manages the receiving and handling of soybeans, soybean meal, and yellow maize at CLI Norte. We are one of four companies operating within the Maranhão Grain Terminal (Tegram), located at the Port of Itaqui in São Luís (MA), the largest port in Brazil's Northern Arc.

Under a concession agreement valid through 2037, Tegram operates under a shared infrastructure model, in which common areas are managed by the consortium, while each concessionaire is responsible for managing its own truck receiving system and grain storage facilities.

CLI Norte serves export logistics demand for grains originating in the Matopiba region, one of the most promising in Brazil, comprising the states of Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, and Bahia, as well as bulk commodities from parts of Pará and Mato Grosso. We connect production from at least 100 municipalities across the North, Northeast, and Central-West regions of Brazil to vessels bound primarily for Asian, African, and European markets.

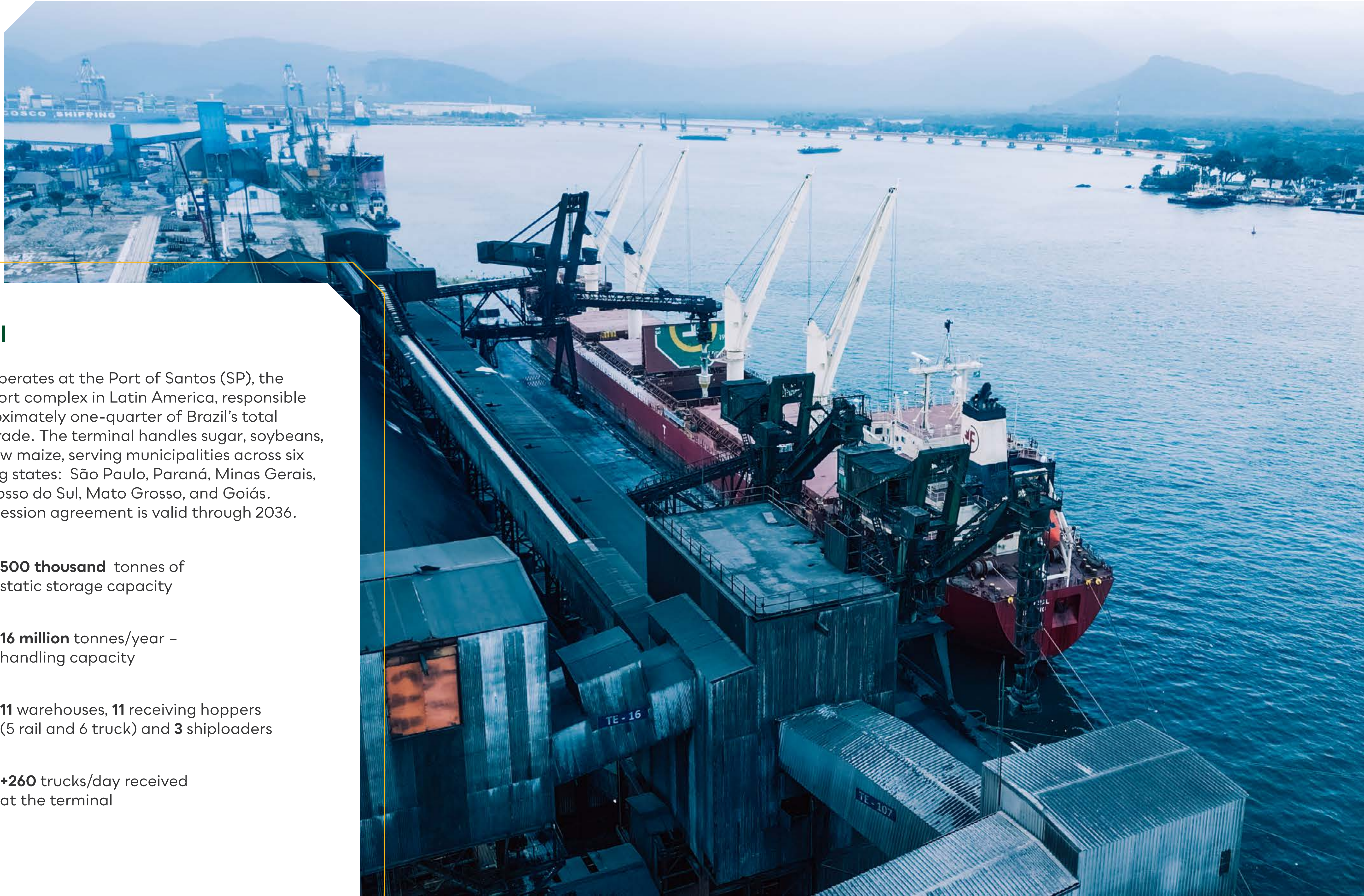
125 thousand tonnes of static storage capacity*

4 million tonnes/year – handling capacity*

1 warehouse*, **3** receiving hoppers (2 rail and 1 truck*) and **2** shiploaders

+240 trucks/day received at the terminal

*Proprietary capacity and infrastructure.



CLI Sul

CLI Sul operates at the Port of Santos (SP), the largest port complex in Latin America, responsible for approximately one-quarter of Brazil's total foreign trade. The terminal handles sugar, soybeans, and yellow maize, serving municipalities across six producing states: São Paulo, Paraná, Minas Gerais, Mato Grosso do Sul, Mato Grosso, and Goiás.
The concession agreement is valid through 2036.

500 thousand tonnes of static storage capacity

16 million tonnes/year – handling capacity

11 warehouses, **11** receiving hoppers (5 rail and 6 truck) and **3** shiploaders

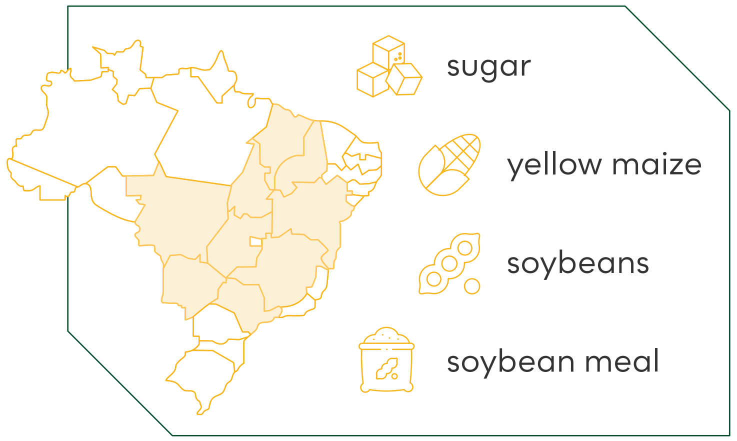
+260 trucks/day received at the terminal

GRI 2-6

Connecting Brazilian Agribusiness to the World

Efficiency, Quality, and Flexibility Across Our South and North Terminals

We handle agricultural *commodities* produced in more than nine Brazilian states across the **North, Northeast, Central-West, and Southeast** regions.

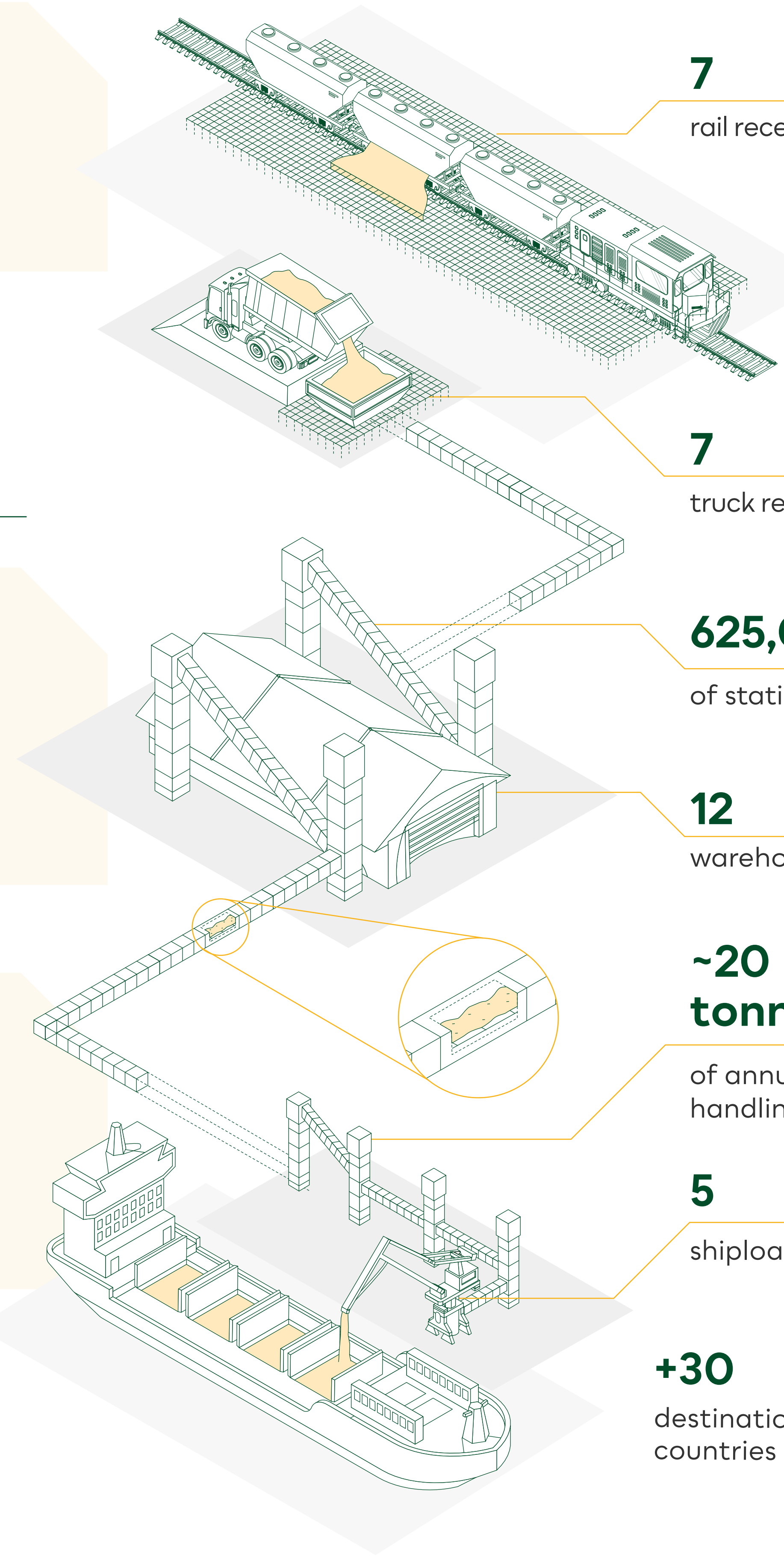


1 **RECEIVING**
Cargo arrives by truckand rail and is received at the receiving hoppers

Classification
Our teams collect and analyze cargo samples to ensure product quality and integrity

2 **STORAGE**
Cargo is stored to optimize the volume to be loaded onto vessels

3 **LOADING**
Cargo is transported via conveyor belts to the shiploader, where it is loaded onto vessels



7
rail receiving hoppers*

Average of
9,600
railcars unloaded per month

Average of
11,700
trucks receivedper month

7
truck receiving hoppers

625,000 tonnes
of static storage capacity

12
warehouses

~20 million tonnes
of annual cargo handling capacity

5
shiploaders **

+30
destination countries

+400
vessels loaded annually, on average

*In CLI Norte's operation, although one truck receiving hopper is operated exclusively by the Company, the two rail receiving hoppers used are part of Tegram's shared infrastructure at the Port of Itaqui. **In CLI Norte's operation, the two shiploaders used are part of Tegram's shared infrastructure at the Port of Itaqui.*

GRI 2-6

Long-Term Value Creation

How our business model generates positive impacts for different *stakeholders*

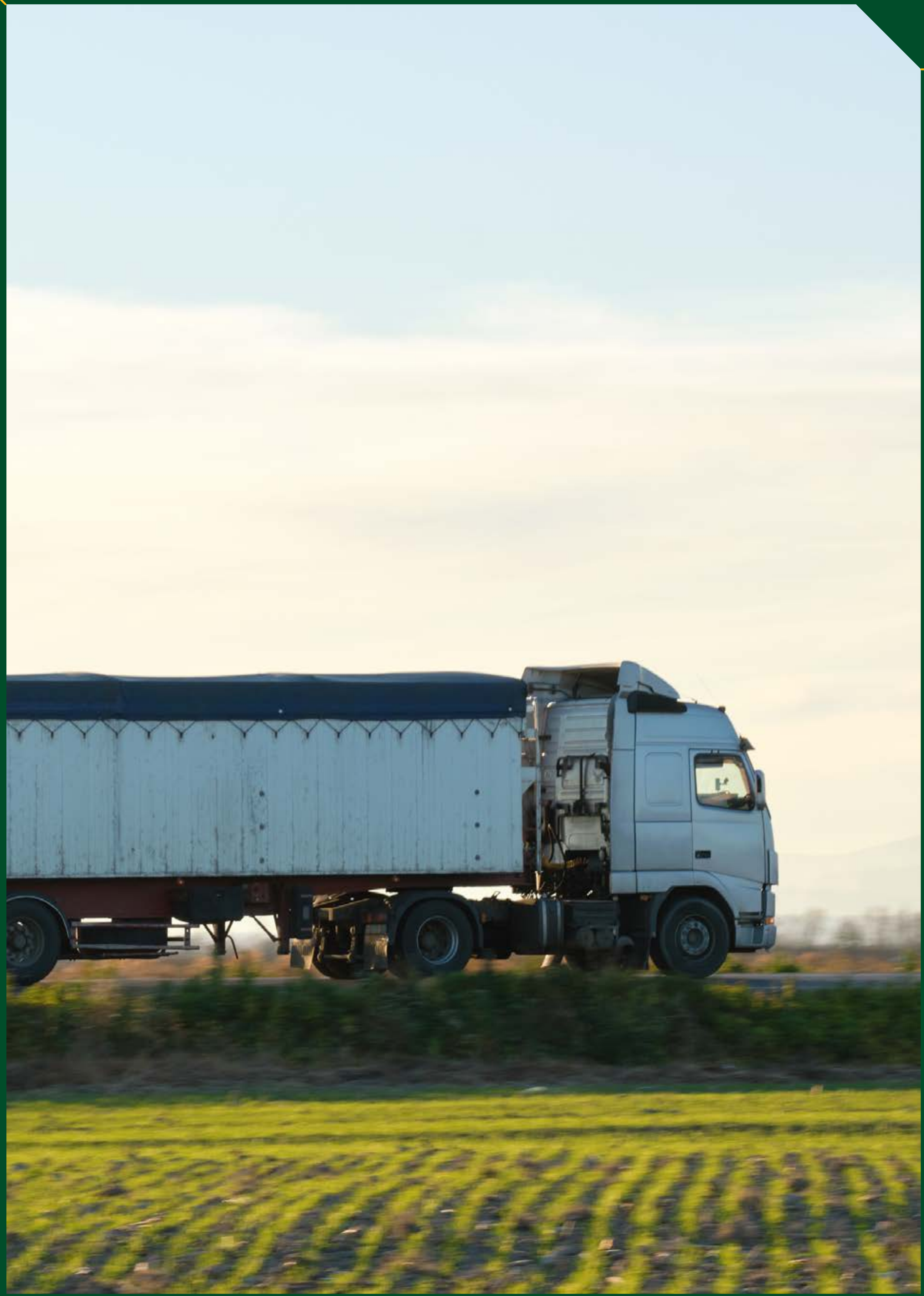
Our Values

- Safety and Health
- Management Excellence
- Environment
- Food Safety
- Sustainability
- Integrity

Resources and Relationships	Value Creation
Natural Capital 69.26 megaliters of water consumed 31,000 MWh of electricity consumed 12,000 GJ of fuel consumed	↓12% reduction in water consumption ↓43% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions ↓18% reduction in fossil fuel consumption 94% of waste recovered 100% of the electricity purchased for the terminals comes from renewable sources
Human Capital 744 employees 9 interns	17.84 training hours per employee 85 promotions ↑4 p.p in the representation of women in operational roles 23% of Black professionals in leadership positions ↓ reduction in the number of lost-time injuries 72% of leaders trained in anti-corruption 75 employee satisfaction survey score
Social Capital 648 suppliers 26 clients Community engagement	100% of suppliers underwent *due diligence* BRL 146 thousand invested in private social initiatives in 2025 73.1 client Net Promoter Score (NPS) 4 social projects supported
Manufactured Capital 2 terminals 17.2 million tonnes handled	↑6% increase in operational efficiency (tonnes per hour) BRL 300 million invested in expansion and modernization BRL 2 million invested in cargo testing and classification improvements
Financial Capital BRL 272 million raised through debentures	↑14% in tonnes handled per EBITDA BRL 21.9 million in savings through cost and expense management

*Scopes 1 and 2

Commitment to Sustainability



GRI 3-3 SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL AND LOCAL IMPACT, 2-23, 204-1

A Pathway to Sustainable Growth

CLI's decisions are guided by a long-term vision, in which business performance is closely linked to how economic, social, and environmental impacts are managed. Operating sustainably drives the advancement of responsible agribusiness, benefiting the business, people, and the planet.

Our ESG agenda is built upon the 12 topics identified in the Double Materiality Matrix, which considers both financial relevance and the Company's impacts. Based on these priorities, a set of indicators has been approved by the Board of Directors to guide the implementation of sustainable practices at CLI. Through this ESG Dashboard, strategies are implemented and their progress is regularly monitored by senior leadership.
GRI 2-13

The achievement of social, environmental, and governance objectives is incorporated into the shared performance goals of our employees and is tied to the incentive compensation of all employees, including executives. As a result, the commitment to building a sustainable business becomes an integral part of corporate planning.
GRI 2-19

ESG Dashboard

		2025 Target	Status in 2025
Environmental	**Particulate Matter Control**	10% reduction in inspection notices	22% reduction
Environmental	**Waste Management**	Water monitoring plan for water discharged into the stormwater drainage system	Completed
Social	**Client Satisfaction**	80.0	73.1
Social	**Women in Operations**	20.9% (CLI Norte) 7.5% (CLI Sul)	25.0% 6.3%
Social	**Diversity in Leadership (Black and Brown Employees)**	25%	23%
Social	**Mandatory Training (Completion Rate)**	90%	94%
Governance	**Integrity Channel (Average Resolution Time)**	80 days (medium complexity) 27 days (low complexity)	69 days 21 days
Governance	**Local Supplier Procurement (%)**	54%	63%
Governance	**Social Strategy**	3 projects launched	4 projects launched

Sustainability initiatives are structured around three strategic pillars that combine efficiency, care for people, and strong governance.

Strategic Pillars

Pillar	Objective
Smart Terminal (E)	Brings together environmental initiatives aimed at developing more efficient and sustainable operations, focused on creating real and lasting value.
Sustainable Livelihoods (S)	Seeks to increase productivity, retain talent, and ensure the safety and well-being of our employees, as well as effective human capital management, diversity and inclusion, and occupational health.
Reliable Operations (G)	Strengthens governance through risk mitigation and enhanced regulatory compliance, supporting the long-term sustainability of the business.

GRI 3-3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, 2-28

Our Partnerships

United Nations Global Compact: We have been an official signatory of the initiative since 2022 and are committed to its ten universal principles on human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption.

Business for Nature: We participate in the global coalition of companies committed to biodiversity protection and sustainability.

Brazilian Coalition on Climate, Forests and Agriculture: We are members of this coalition of organizations that promotes the protection, conservation, and sustainable use of forests, agriculture, and climate change adaptation.

Round Table on Responsible Soy Association (RTRS): The Round Table on Responsible Soy is an international non-profit association that promotes the growth of responsible soy production, trade, and use. Our participation reflects recognition of the value created through sustainable practices and cross-sector dialogue.

Sustainability Pact of the Brazilian Ministry of Ports and Airports (MPor): Encourages the adoption of environmental initiatives by companies operating in the port and airport sectors.

Brazilian Alliance for Port Decarbonization: An initiative led by the Maranhão Port Administration Company (EMAP) and Fundación Valenciaport that brings together public and private ports, as well as industry stakeholders, to accelerate the energy transition in Brazilian ports.

ESG Manifesto of the Santos Port Authority (APS): An initiative aimed at building a more responsible and sustainable port community.

Itaqui-Bacanga Social Responsibility Committee: An initiative led by the Port of Itaqui and companies operating in the region to develop social responsibility projects.

ESG Connection Pact – For the Future of the Northern Arc: We are part of this initiative led by EMAP, the Port of Itaqui Authority, focused on the sustainable development of logistics in northern Brazil.

Sustainable Soy Alliance

In partnership with GIZ (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH) and the Round Table on Responsible Soy Association (RTRS), with support from the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ), CLI has been one of the coordinators of the Sustainable Soy Alliance since 2024. In 2025, IDH and Imaflora also joined as coordinating organizations. The initiative promotes sustainability actions in soybean production and throughout its value chain in the Matopiba region (Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, and northwestern Bahia). The alliance brought together organizations to manage and mitigate risks associated with negative impacts on biodiversity and the Cerrado biome; support the adoption of sustainable practices throughout the soybean value chain; and expand market opportunities through the implementation of globally recognized sustainability criteria in production.

Throughout 2025, the working groups focused on strengthening producer training initiatives and identifying financial incentive solutions. Among the priorities are deepening engagement across the entire value chain and promoting the adoption of sustainable practices, such as regenerative agriculture, through multisector forums including the 4th edition of the Sustainable Soy Dialogues.

For more information
visit *aliancasojasustentavel.org*.

GRI 2-24

Certifications and Recognition

CLI's management system operates in accordance with a set of certifications that guide the effective and responsible execution of activities throughout the entire value chain. By meeting the requirements of these standards, we demonstrate in practice our commitment to quality, the environment, and the health and safety of our employees.

In 2025, CLI's entire ISO certification framework, which attests to compliance with rigorous technical requirements, was revalidated through an external audit. This framework includes ISO 9001 for quality management; ISO 14001 for environmental management; and ISO 45001 for occupational health and safety.

In addition, we comply with the guidelines established by CONAMA Resolution 306, which sets the requirements for environmental audits at port terminals and facilities, and with the GMP+ certification, which establishes feed safety standards throughout the supply chain.

Our ongoing commitment to maintaining these high technical, social, and environmental standards, supported by a strategy and transparency practices aligned with international standards and frameworks, has been recognized through CLI's inclusion in national and international industry rankings and forums.

Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB)
We ranked 3rd globally in the Bulk Cargo Port sector and received a 4-Star Rating, achieving a score of 96, representing a 33% increase compared to 2024. Among private port companies, we ranked 4th in the Americas out of 10 companies assessed.

GHG Protocol
We received the Gold Seal from the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program for our greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory, achieving the highest level of quality and transparency required by the program.

Sustainability Pact of the Ministry of Ports and Airports
We were awarded the Bronze Seal, a recognition that grants CLI priority in eligibility processes for bond issuances and in the evaluation of projects seeking funding through the Merchant Marine Fund. The recognition also provides preferential consideration in administrative and environmental licensing processes.

Port of Itaqui ESG Award
CLI Norte achieved 3rd place in the Port Operators and Lessees category at the 1st Port of Itaqui ESG Award, an initiative led by the Maranhão Port Administration Company to recognize leading sustainability practices.

GRI 3-3 SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL AND LOCAL IMPACT, 2-9, 2-12, 2-13, 2-14, 2-23

Environmental and Social Governance

The adoption of a robust governance structure ensures that environmental, social, and integrity commitments are embedded in CLI's strategic decision-making. Through committees supported by corporate policies and mechanisms, we have established a system that enables positive and negative impacts, as well as risks and opportunities related to these topics, to strengthen and contribute to the long-term sustainability of our business model.

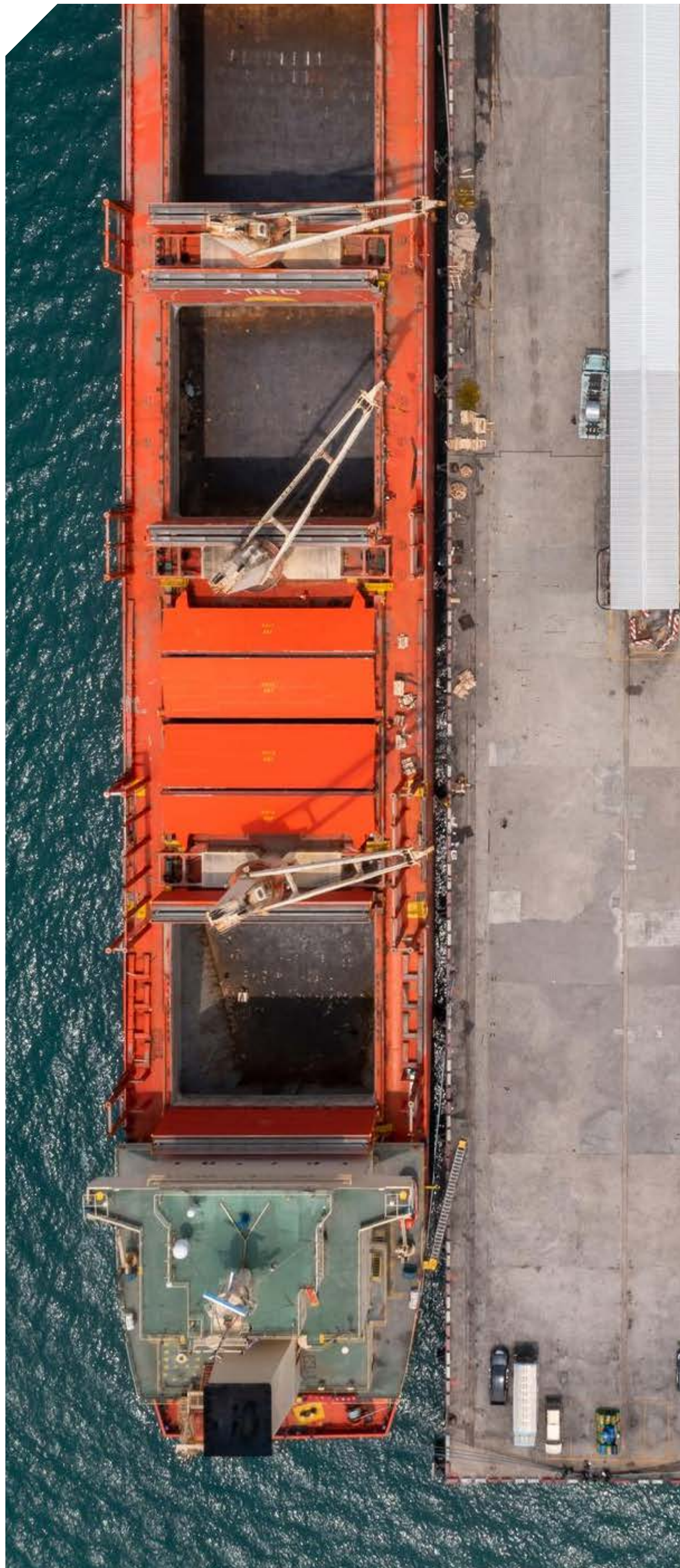
The monitoring and periodic review of ESG Dashboard indicators take place through regular meetings of the ESG and WHS Committee with the Board of Directors. The Board is also advised by the People and Management Committee on matters related to employee well-being and development. The Risk and Audit Committee, in turn, is responsible for assessing company risks and enhancing internal controls, recommending improvements whenever necessary. This decentralized governance structure and integrated approach strengthen transparency, accountability, and CLI's ability to advance its ESG practices while fostering value creation throughout the value chain.

ESG and WHS Committee

Responsible for guiding our environmental, social, and climate strategy, the ESG and WHS Committee advises the Board of Directors on the identification of environmental and social risks and opportunities, as well as on the definition of guidelines that support responsible business practices. Its routine includes bimonthly meetings — supplemented by extraordinary meetings whenever necessary — dedicated to reviewing ESG indicators, discussing strategic decisions, and monitoring progress toward corporate goals. The Committee is composed of representatives appointed by the Company's two shareholder funds.

People and Management Committee

This Committee evaluates risks and opportunities related to CLI's people management practices. It recommends improvements to internal practices covering occupational health and safety, training, well-being, and diversity and inclusion. The Committee is composed of representatives from the Company's two shareholders.



GRI 2-23

Our Environmental and Social Policies

Risk Management Policy
Establishes the guidelines for identifying, assessing, mitigating, and monitoring risks that may affect the Company's operations, strategy, and reputation, including social, environmental, and governance-related factors.

Integrated Management System Policy for Occupational Safety, Food Safety, Quality, Health, and Environment
Expresses our compliance with applicable legislation and agreements with stakeholders in support of people's safety and environmental protection.

Human Rights, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy
Sets out the principles for fostering an inclusive culture and a work environment that respects Human Rights throughout our operations and value chain.

Donations and Sponsorship Policy
Provides guidance and oversight for actions related to financial or in-kind support for environmental and socio-cultural projects, ensuring alignment with institutional values, promoting transparency, and preventing conflicts of interest.

Code of Ethics and Conduct
The Company's primary guiding document, establishing the practices and rules governing commercial, labor, and business relationships. It identifies the health and safety of employees and third parties, as well as environmental responsibility, as Company priorities.

Learn more about our practices in Chapter *"Governance"*.

GRI 3-3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT, 2-23

Environmental and Social Risk Management

As part of the agribusiness value chain, we are exposed to a range of environmental risks and opportunities, including those related to climate change, which may directly affect operational results and, consequently, financial performance.

Our methodology, established in the Risk Management Policy, guides the identification of environmental and social risks and serves as the foundation for measures designed to prevent, reduce, or mitigate significant risks.

The identification of potential adverse impacts is based on the classification of the Company's material topics according to different levels of relevance and the assessment of associated risks based on their likelihood of occurrence and the magnitude of their effects.

Action plans are developed based on scenario analysis, industry recommendations, and the requirements of internationally recognized certifications. Impacts and their respective mitigation initiatives are monitored by the committees and periodically assessed through internal and external audits.

GRI 201-2

Climate Risks

Our climate adaptation and transition strategies, including the Decarbonization Plan, are defined based on references aligned with credible scientific and industry-recognized approaches, such as the GHG Protocol, the Global Logistics Emissions Council Framework (GLEC), and the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi).

In addition, we periodically review our Environmental Emergency Plan, which includes maintaining trained response teams, thereby enhancing our ability to respond to situations that may affect the ecosystems in which we operate.

The financial impacts identified in our risk matrix and associated with physical climate risks include reduced revenue, increased logistics expenses, higher costs, delivery delays, product losses, contractual penalties, and earnings volatility.

See more in *"Commitment to a Low-Carbon Economy"*.

Physical Risks

- Impacts on conveyor belts resulting from wind gusts exceeding the thresholds established in Brazilian Standard ABNT NBR 6123:1988.
- Disruptions to transportation routes, given that a significant portion of products is transported to our terminals by rail. Particular attention is given to railways located along the slopes of the Serra do Mar mountain range, which provide access to Santos and are more susceptible to landslides and slope failures.
- Intensification of extreme natural events, such as storms, strong winds, sea-level rise, and other force majeure events, which may directly affect logistics and infrastructure operations.

Transition Risks

- Regulatory risk arising from new European legislation imposing restrictions on the supply of agricultural commodities to the region, which is an important destination for CLI.
- Disruptions in grain supply, as climate-related variations such as excessive rainfall or drought may compromise commercially viable harvests and, consequently, the volume of cargo available for handling.

Climate Risk Management Measures

- Preventive maintenance of conveyor belts.
- Continuous weather monitoring.
- Contingency protocols for the safe suspension of operations in the event of climate-related alerts.
- Insurance coverage for losses and delays.
- Specific insurance policies covering natural catastrophe risks.
- Contractual and logistical adjustments to mitigate the impacts of trade restrictions.

GRI 3-3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, 2-6, 2-24, 2-29

Driving a Sustainable Value Chain

The responsible continuity of CLI's business depends on the strength and integrity of its stakeholder network. Suppliers, partners, investors, clients, port authorities, regulatory agencies, and communities make up the ecosystem that influences, and, in many cases, enables, the performance and quality of the Company's operations. Recognizing this interdependence, CLI directs its management practices toward protecting and strengthening responsible, productive, transparent, and ethical relationships, guided by excellence and shared responsibility.

In this context, the Company has established a robust social strategy based on comprehensive stakeholder mapping, meaningful engagement with key stakeholder groups, and the definition of projects validated by Senior Management, the ESG Committee, and the Board of Directors.

In 2025, this approach was maintained and enhanced through ongoing active listening processes aimed at supporting initiatives aligned with the needs of the communities in the regions where the Company operates.

GRI 3-3 CLIENT EXPERIENCE

Client Trust

We are part of the agribusiness value chain, a sector that plays a vital role in the Brazilian economy. The integrity of our processes serves as a driver of operational reliability and strengthens Brazil's reputation as a responsible supplier, reinforcing our relationship with clients, who rely on our compliance standards in the handling of export cargo.

We maintain an international trade sanctions compliance program aligned with the requirements established by the United States, the United Kingdom, the European Union, and the United Nations (UN), protecting our clients from involvement with entities associated with illicit activities. Before any product is handled, the process reviews information provided by clients to identify the individuals or entities involved and the final destination of the shipment, verifying the existence of any applicable restrictions or trade embargoes.

We provide a transparent and secure service platform through the Clients Portal, which offers private access to customized operational information. At CLI Sul, the platform enables clients to schedule and monitor logistics activities in real time, providing greater visibility and control over shipping processes.

Clients satisfaction is measured annually through the Net Promoter Score (NPS) survey. In 2025, CLI Norte achieved an NPS score of 100%, while CLI Sul recorded 61.1%, highlighting opportunities for further improvement.

In 2025, CLI's overall client satisfaction score reached 73.1%, according to the Net Promoter Score (NPS).

GRI 3-3 SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN, 2-6, 308-1, 308-2, 414-1, 414-2

Shared Responsibility with Partners and Suppliers

Our operations are intrinsically linked to the trust we build and the alignment of ethical, social, and environmental values with the stakeholders that support our activities and contribute to CLI's growth strategy.

To formalize and promote these principles throughout our business relationships, we developed a Supplier and Third-Party Code of Conduct and Integrity in 2025. The document is now incorporated as a binding clause in all contracts, which also include mandatory provisions related to anti-corruption, human rights, compliance with the Brazilian General Data Protection Law (LGPD), and environmental responsibility. Failure to comply with these requirements may result in sanctions and the termination of the business relationship.

In 2025, we began the gradual migration of our due diligence program to a new platform. The program establishes prior verification of suppliers' tax, fiscal, environmental, social, and criminal records through an ongoing process applied to 100% of potential new partners and periodically reassessed across the entire active supplier base.

All 648 suppliers (100%), including both new and existing suppliers, were assessed against environmental and social criteria, representing a 28% increase compared to 2024, reflecting the phased assessment of suppliers already operating with the Company. Of this total, 247 assessments were conducted through the newly adopted platform.

The environmental, social, and regulatory criteria assessed include:

- Compliance with labor and environmental legislation;
- Prevention of illegal deforestation;
- Respect for workers' health, safety, and well-being;
- Corruption risks with potential impacts on the community.
- Absence of sexual exploitation of children and adolescents, child labor, forced labor, or slavery-like labor conditions (including consultation of the Ministry of Labor's Dirty List of Slave Labor);

Despite the increase in the number of suppliers during the 2025 reporting cycle, no suppliers were identified as having potential negative environmental or social impacts, and no cases of child labor or forced labor were found within the supply chain. GRI 408-1, 409-1

GRI 3-3 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT, 2-25

Drivers Engagement

On average, CLI's terminals receive more than 100,000 trucks per year, making drivers a key stakeholder in ensuring the smooth performance of our operations. Guidance on safety, appropriate conduct, and the prevention of moral and sexual harassment is provided through the Driver Integrity Guide, distributed to all drivers accessing our terminals.

Truck drivers travel long distances on highways whose surrounding areas are often vulnerable to the sexual exploitation of children and adolescents. For this reason, CLI's efforts extend beyond the boundaries of its operations. We raise awareness among these professionals, an essential group within the value chain, on how to recognize suspicious situations, protect human rights, and report potential abuses.

In 2025, as part of the initiatives aimed at strengthening the Human Rights, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy, we reached approximately 350 truck drivers through an awareness-raising initiative aligned with the Na Mão Certa Program, led by Childhood Brasil, of which CLI is a signatory.

Human rights awareness efforts also target another group with direct contact with the public: security personnel. As in previous years, 100% of employees and third-party workers in this area received training on harassment and discrimination prevention as part of the Code of Ethics training program, which is aligned with the Human Rights, Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy. In addition, security guard training includes a dedicated human rights module, with refresher training conducted every two years. GRI 410-1

GRI 3-3 SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL AND LOCAL IMPACT, 2-25, 202-1, 202-2, 203-2, 204-1, 413-1, 413-2

Social and Economic Transformation

CLI's social impact stems from its commitment to people and society. By creating jobs and providing excellent working conditions, the Company expands opportunities in surrounding communities and promotes inclusion.
Its role within the agribusiness value chain also contributes to food production and global food security.

We have adopted the living wage concept as part of our compensation policy, ensuring that all employees have the means to achieve a decent standard of living. Our procurement practices prioritize local suppliers, particularly in Maranhão, where the share of spending allocated to this group increased from 18% in 2023 to 43% in 2025.

During the social assessment conducted in surrounding communities, the only significant impact identified was related to truck traffic, for which CLI reinforces safety awareness campaigns. Learn more about these initiatives in *"Driver Engagement"*.

GRI 2-23, 203-1

Social Strategy

Beyond its business role, CLI directs its private social investment toward projects that help reduce inequalities and foster collective development. Our priority areas were defined following a comprehensive assessment of regional socioeconomic characteristics and consultations with organizations active in local communities located in the regions where the Company operates. This process was designed to maximize the impact of initiatives that address specific local needs. As part of this effort, a social projects matrix was developed to guide the prioritization and allocation of initiatives. Based on this framework, three key dimensions were identified as having the potential to generate the most significant impacts.

Capacity Building and Income Generation
To support the development of financial independence within communities.

Technological Development and Technology Transfer
To provide local services with knowledge and tools.

Human Rights
To protect children and adolescents by mitigating the impacts of road transportation and supporting the sustainability of the soybean value chain.

BRL 146 thousand
invested in social and environmental projects

Social Strategy Projects

Casa de Farinha Project
This project will help small farmers in the community of Laranjeira increase the value added to cassava cultivation through the implementation of a Casa de Farinha facility equipped with social technologies for the processing of cassava flour and starch. The initiative was developed by the Maranhão State Department for Family Agriculture (SAF) in partnership with the local community, following a social technology approach. CLI supports the project through the construction of the facility, the acquisition of equipment, and the monitoring of social and environmental indicators.

Sustainable Garment Production Project
With a total duration of six months, the project will provide training to approximately 15 people in Santos through a partnership with the Department of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Department of Regional Municipal Administrations, Instituto Nova Maré, and Sociedade de Melhoramentos Monte Serrat.

Supplier Development Program
An initiative of the Federation of Industries of the State of Maranhão (FIEMA) aimed at strengthening the state's productive chains and making them more competitive through product and service qualification, business development, workforce training, advisory services, and project development.

Na Mão Certa Program
Developed by Childhood Brasil, the program aims to combat the sexual abuse and exploitation of children and adolescents along Brazilian highways. See more in *"Driver Engagement"*.

Oficina Project
The project trains professionals specialized in port mechanics among residents of the Baixada Santista region. Implemented in partnership with the São Paulo State Port Operators Union (SOPESP) and the Santos Port Center of Excellence (CENEP), it seeks to address one of the port sector's key challenges: the recruitment of qualified professionals for technical positions.

Environmental Management

GRI 3-3 CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION, 2-12, 2-24, 2-25, 102-1, 102-2

Commitment to a Low-Carbon Economy

The strategy adopted to reduce emissions reflects CLI's commitment to sustainability and responsible business practices. In an industry characterized by high energy consumption, advancing the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions is also a way to preserve competitiveness and respond to the expectations of clients, investors, and society as a whole.

Our Decarbonization Plan, approved by the Board of Directors in 2024 and currently under development, considers stakeholder engagement as a central element in its design. The Plan serves as a key instrument for managing climate-related risks and opportunities, guiding operational, technological, and investment decisions aimed at achieving net-zero emissions across CLI's entire value chain by 2050. Given its broad scope, its implementation represents the starting point for the climate transition and adaptation plans that will be developed based on a comprehensive climate impact assessment. The Decarbonization Plan incorporates stakeholder engagement and is currently under development.

Based on our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions inventory, which meets the highest level of transparency required by the GHG Protocol Program (Gold Seal) and is independently audited, the Decarbonization Plan is aligned with ABNT NBR ISO 14064-1, which establishes requirements for the quantification and reporting of GHG emissions and removals.

Our gross emissions reduction targets are aligned with the pathway to limit the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C, as established by the Paris Agreement. These targets were defined based on the scientific scenario developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC).

The decarbonization targets have been validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), positioning CLI as the third company in its sector worldwide to receive this approval.

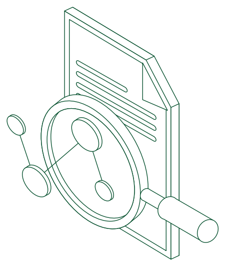
Want to learn more?
Access *our inventories*.

GRI 102-4

Toward Net Zero 2050

Our Decarbonization Plan contributes to the development of a sustainable business within a low-carbon economy.

Targets



SCOPES 1&2

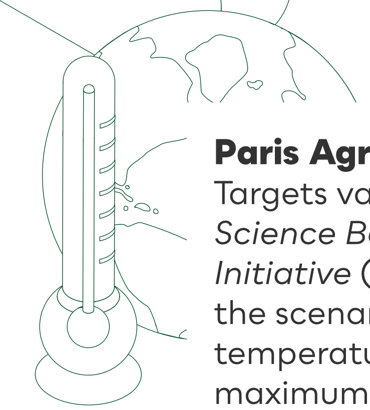
↓59%
by 2034

↓90%
by 2040

SCOPES 3

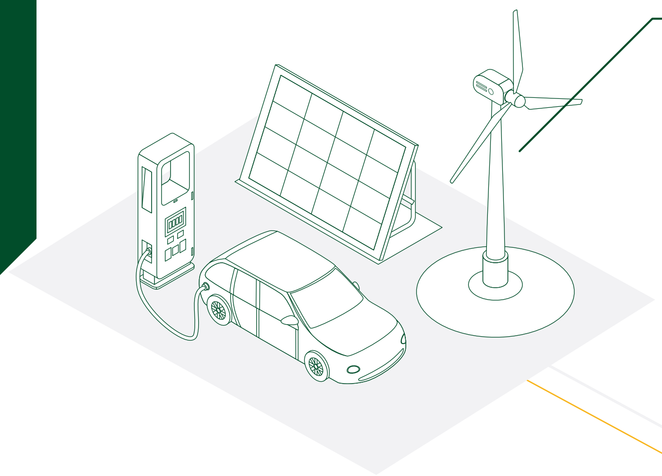
↓59%
by 2034

↓90%
by 2050



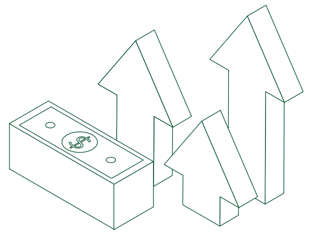
Paris Agreement
Targets validated by the *Science Based Targets Initiative* (SBTi), aligned with the scenario of limiting global temperature increase to a maximum of 1.5°C.

Strategies

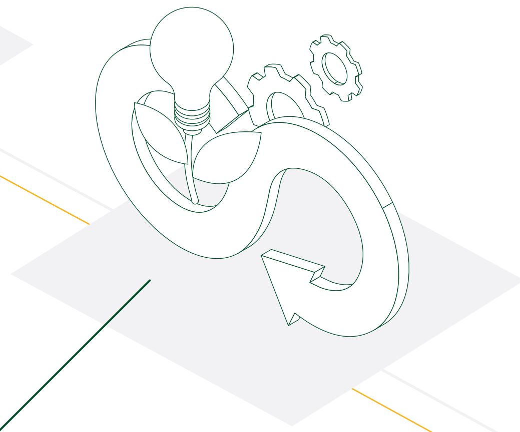


Use of renewable and lower-emission energy sources and fuels

- Use of ethanol in light-duty vehicles
- Procurement of renewable energy
- Reduced use of natural gas

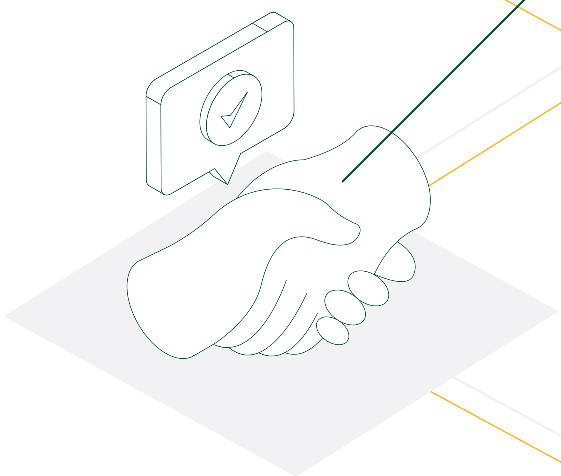


INVESTMENT
BRL 24.5 million
by 2040



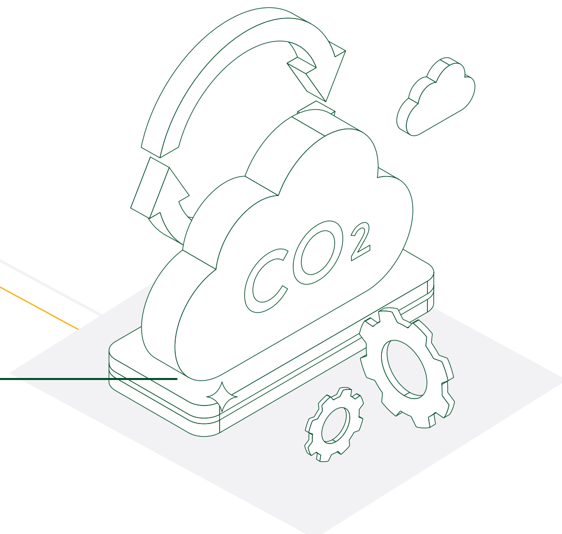
Adoption of more efficient and less polluting equipment and systems

- Electrification of machinery and equipment
- Recovery of refrigerants



Continuous review of operational processes and value chain engagement

- Pear-shaped rail loop at CLI Sul
- Supplier engagement



Offsetting

- Unavoidable residual emissions (up to a maximum of 10%) will be offset through carbon credits.

GRI 102-4, 102-5, 102-6, 102-7, 102-8

Emissions Management

In 2025, our total gross emissions were reduced by 43% compared to the 2023 base year, a fundamental step toward achieving our target of a 90% reduction. This result was achieved despite a 38.56% increase compared to 2024 emissions, driven by an 83.13% increase in Scope 3 emissions. This category accounted for 73.87% of the Company's total emissions, due to the start of the expansion works at CLI Sul and improvements in the quality of mapped data.

Even with the expansion activities at CLI Sul, the emissions intensity index was approximately 1.7 times lower than the base-year index.

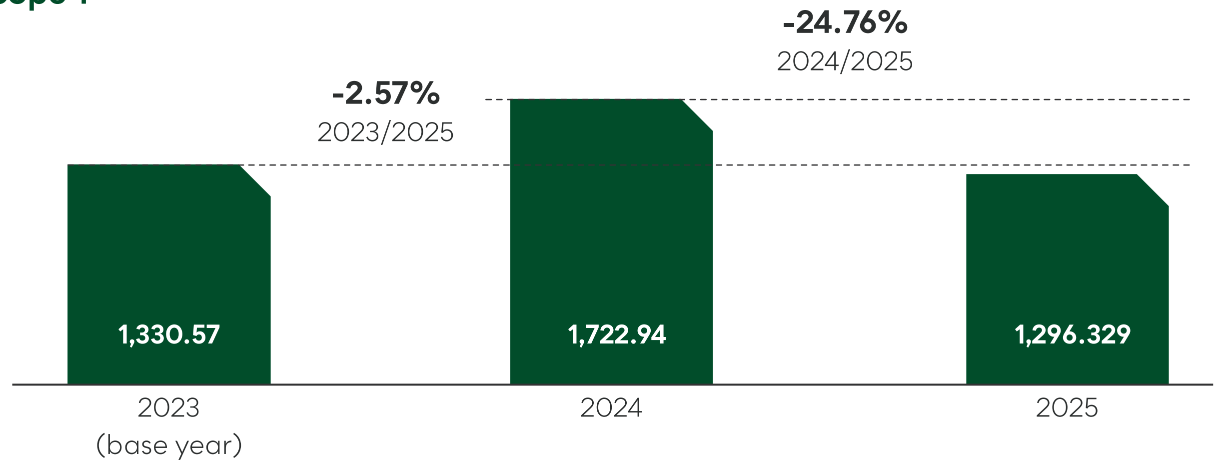
The reduction in direct emissions compared to 2024 resulted from the lower volume of cargo handled at CLI Sul, primarily reflected in reduced fuel consumption from mobile combustion. In this category, emissions at CLI Sul decreased by 28.89% as a result of lower diesel consumption in equipment. At CLI Norte, in turn, the decrease was associated with a reduced need for mechanized operations in cargo positioning and handling.

With regard to stationary combustion, the 11.5% reduction in emissions was concentrated at CLI Sul and resulted primarily from lower natural gas consumption at the power plant. Additionally, the reduction in fugitive emissions was associated with fewer refrigerant gas refills and the gradual replacement of equipment with more efficient models using R32 refrigerant, particularly at CLI Norte, highlighting the importance of asset modernization as a strategy for mitigating direct emissions.

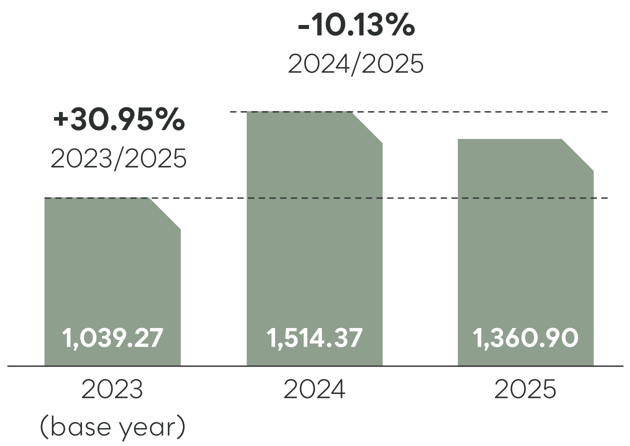
The target timeline, reviewed every five years, establishes 2034 as the short-term horizon. For the long term, the target years established are 2040 for Scopes 1 and 2, and 2050 for Scope 3, using 2023 as the base year, when the emissions inventory was expanded to cover all operations.

Emissions Progress (tCO_2e)

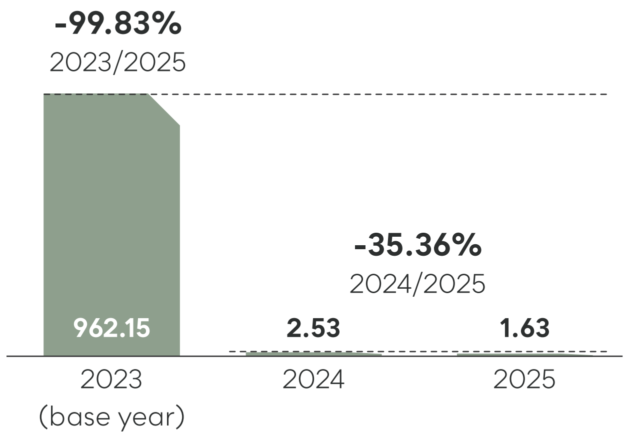
Scope 1



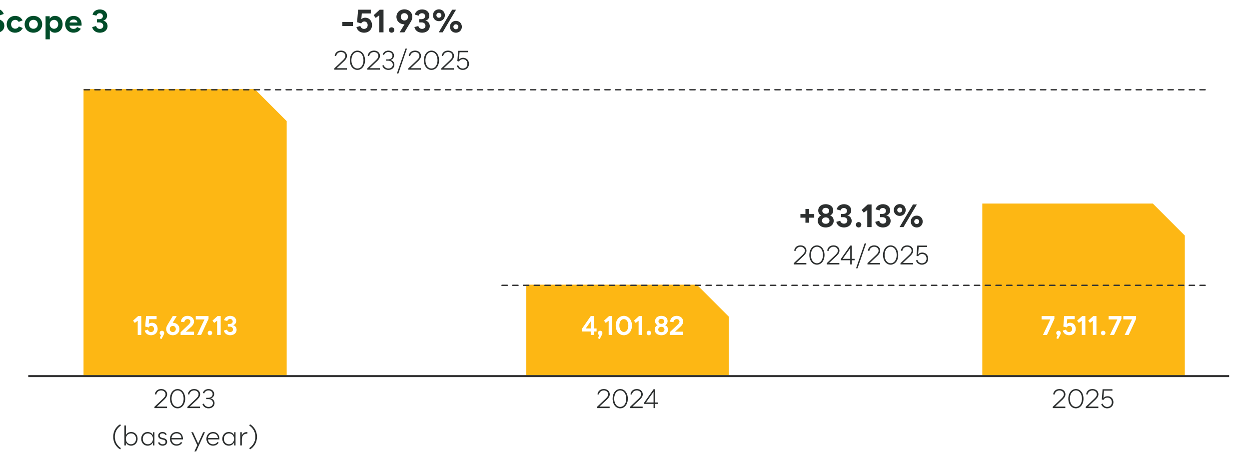
Scope 2 (location-based)



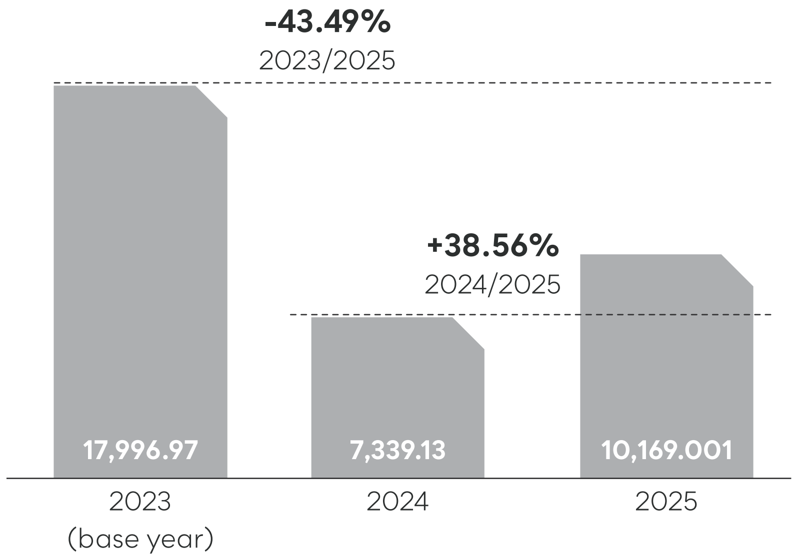
Scope 2 (market-based)



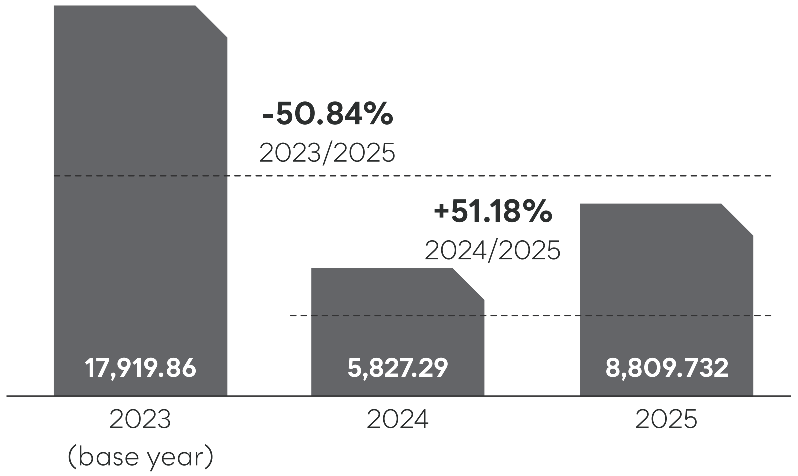
Scope 3



Total Scopes 1, 2 (location-based), and 3 (tCO_2e)



Total Scopes 1, 2 (market-based), and 3 (tCO_2e)



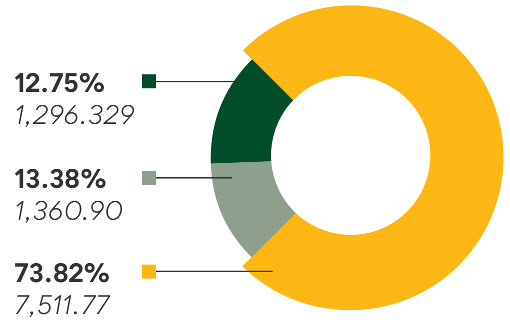
2025 Emissions by Scope

Type (tCO_2e)*

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

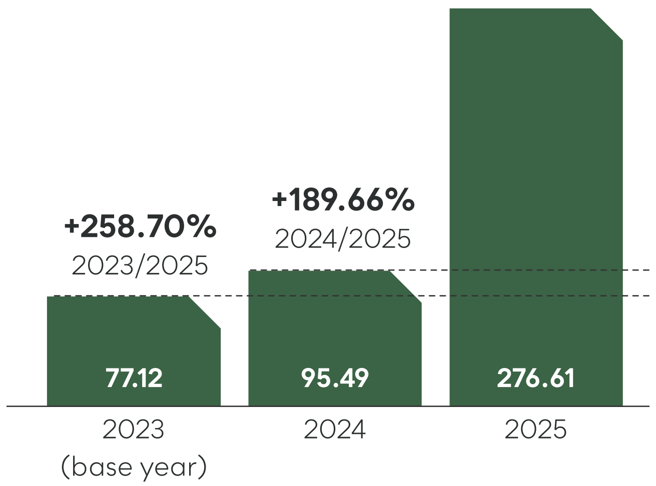
Scope 3



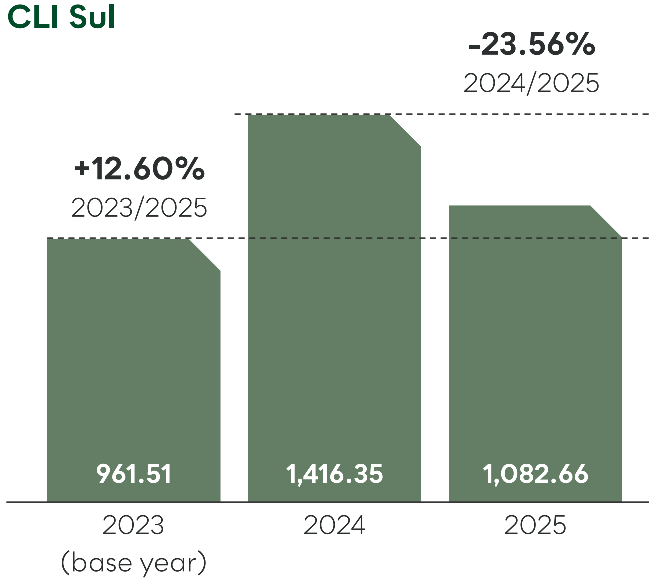
Note: Gases considered: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), HFCs and PFCs, and non-Kyoto fugitive emissions [HCFC-22 (R22)]. Biogenic emissions were included. For Scope 3 targets, Categories 1 to 7 are considered. Beginning in 2024, commodity transportation emissions under Scope 3 have been classified as "Scope 3 emissions not attributable to Categories 1 to 15."

Location-Based Scope 2 Emissions by Operation (tCO_2e)

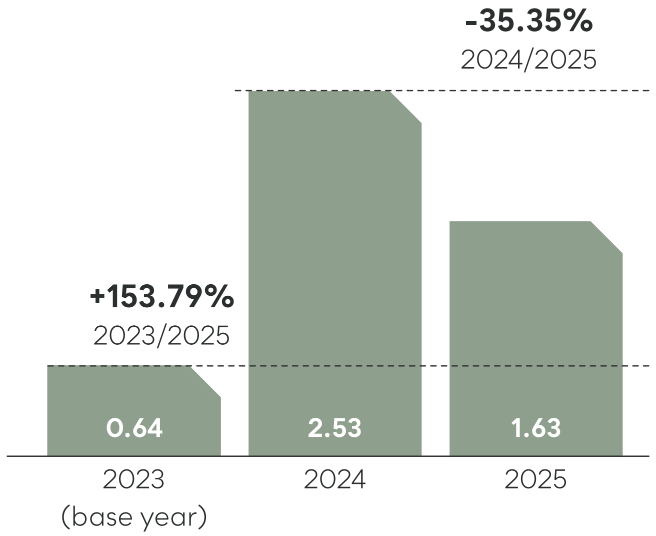
CLI Norte



CLI Sul

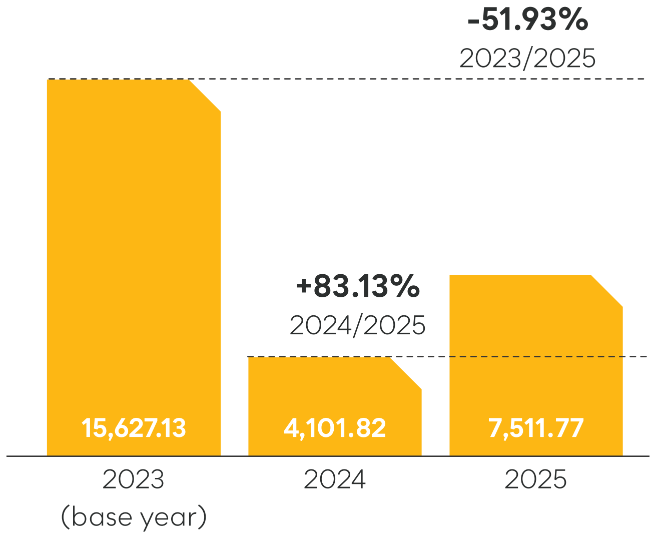


São Paulo Office



Scope 3 Emissions by Category (tCO_2e)

Categories 1 to 7



For emissions not attributable to Categories 1 to 15, there was a 46.88% reduction compared to 2024 and a 2.82% increase compared to the 2023 base year. This group is not audited.

See complete emissions data in *"GRI Appendices"*.

Decarbonization Strategies

The GHG emissions mitigation challenge proposed in the Decarbonization Plan is equivalent to removing approximately 6,200 vehicles from circulation per year, representing an average reduction of 5% of the vehicles in the city of Santos (SP).

The initiatives are distributed across two distinct periods (2023-2029 and 2030-2040). The main sources of projected emissions reductions throughout the timeline are related to electricity (49%), through the consumption of clean energy, and the use of less polluting fuels (37%), primarily due to the replacement of diesel-powered equipment with electric-powered mobile equipment.

Progress of Ongoing Actions

Strategic Initiative	Status in 2025
Renewable energy consumption	100% of the electricity consumed at the terminals
Non-renewable energy consumption	-90.01% reduction compared to the base year
Emissions intensity	-41.06% reduction compared to the base year

Renewable Energy

We achieved 100% renewable electricity procurement for the operations of both terminals. Additionally, we implemented a sustainable lighting project and, in 2025, deployed Energy Trac at CLI Norte, an active energy-efficiency management system with a direct impact on Scope 2 emissions. See more in *"Energy Efficiency"*.

Fuel Replacement in Light-Duty Vehicles

With a focus on Scope 1 emissions, we mapped the fleet eligible for conversion or replacement from gasoline to ethanol and established gradual replacement targets, prioritizing assets with the highest levels of use and consumption. This initiative is expected to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 1.14%.

Reduction in Natural Gas Consumption

Adjustments to internal operational processes are expected to reduce natural gas consumption at the CLI Sul power plant by approximately 95% starting in 2027, resulting in a 7% reduction in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Use of the Rail Loop

This solution optimizes logistics by significantly reducing fuel consumption in terminal tractors and wheel loaders. The circular rail layout allows locomotives to reverse direction more quickly and efficiently, eliminating the need for complex shunting maneuvers and excessive energy consumption. As a result, we estimate reductions in operating costs and a 9% decrease in total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Electrification

The electrification of operational assets and equipment is one of the main pillars of the Plan, as it is expected to reduce direct Scope 1 emissions by approximately 37%. The replacement of combustion-powered aerial work platforms, terminal tractors, tractors, skid-steer loaders, and wheel loaders with electric alternatives is planned.

GRI 3-3 SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN

Value Chain Engagement

Reducing emissions is a collective effort that depends directly on the involvement of suppliers, employees, and clients. Given that the largest share of the emissions mapped in the Company's inventory (73.82%) comes from Scope 3, achieving our decarbonization goals depends on integrated actions with logistics and supply chain partners.

As a pilot phase of our Supplier Engagement Program for Decarbonization (PEFD), designed to support the development of future strategies, we are helping partners prepare their emissions inventories through free access to the emissions management platform contracted by CLI. Initially, four suppliers, representing approximately 13% of Scope 3 emissions, were selected and trained. The expectation is to gradually expand the number of participants to include suppliers with more carbon-intensive activities.

At the same time, we participate in innovative partnerships aimed at making the road logistics chain more sustainable. Through an initiative carried out with partners Virtu GNL and Scania Brasil, CLI Norte became the first port terminal in the country to receive grain cargo transported by Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)-powered trucks. The use of this fuel provides a 25% reduction in carbon dioxide (CO_2) emissions compared to diesel-powered trucks.

GRI 103-1, 103-2, 103-4, 103-5

Energy Efficiency

At CLI, as part of our decarbonization strategies, we have a core commitment to consuming clean energy and ensuring energy efficiency in our operations.

All electricity purchased for operational activities at both terminals comes from renewable sources, certified through International Renewable Energy Certificates (I-RECs), which provide traceability and credibility to this CLI commitment.

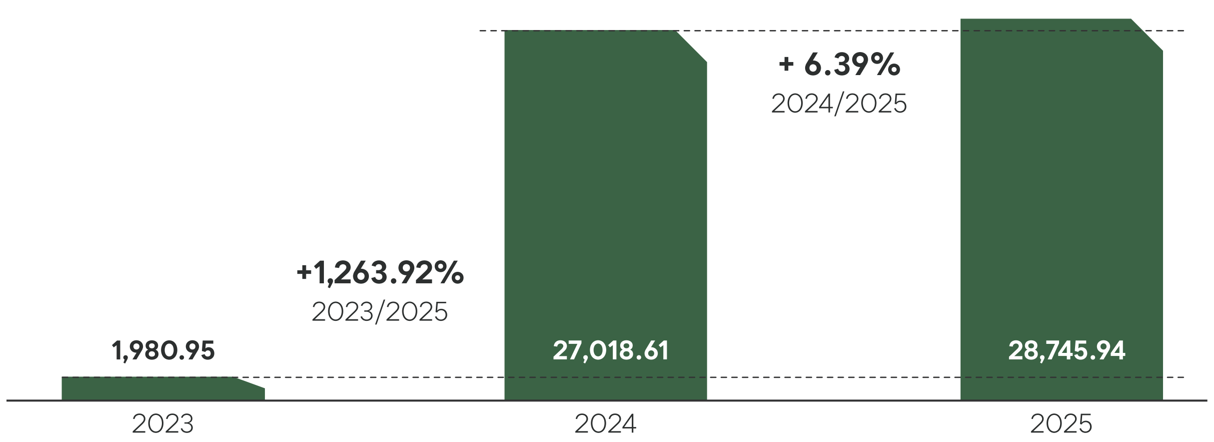
With regard to energy efficiency, in 2025 we continued the installation of LED lighting in warehouses, tunnels, and outdoor operational areas, improving lighting conditions while reducing energy consumption. At CLI Sul, we replaced 18 three-phase motors in operational equipment with more energy-efficient motors certified for operation in hazardous areas.

Although all purchased electricity comes from renewable sources, CLI continues to monitor the consumption of fossil fuels, such as diesel and gasoline, within its energy matrix, with a focus on the progressive reduction of these sources. In line with the objectives established in the 2025 Decarbonization Plan, we reduced gasoline consumption in our light-duty vehicle fleet by 96.46% and increased ethanol use by 235.85%, expanding the use of renewable fuels.

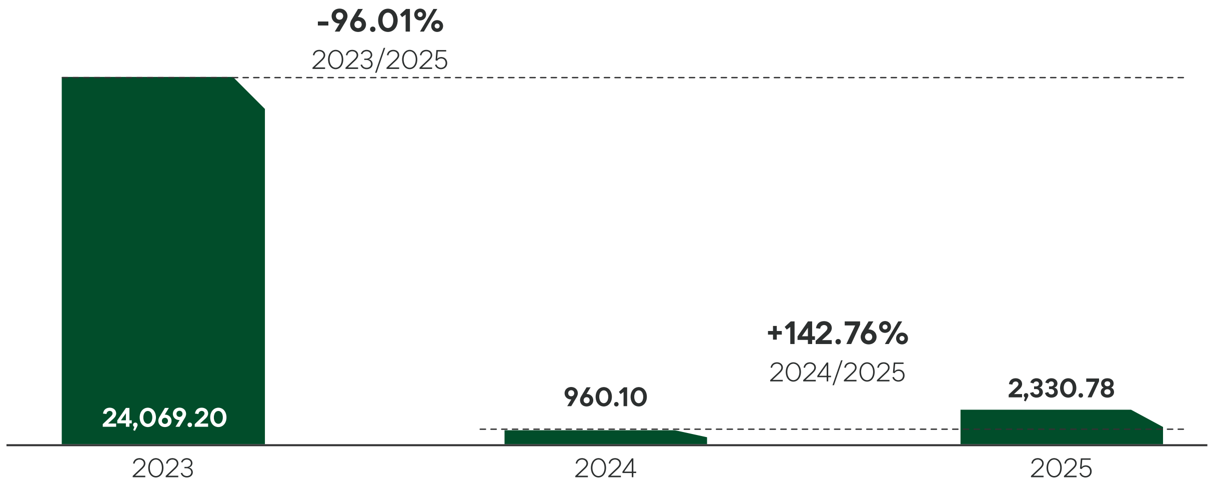
Data Management for Efficiency

Reducing energy consumption, even amid operational growth, is one of the challenges of sustainable growth. For this reason, we implemented the Energy Trac project at CLI Norte to monitor electricity consumption in the terminal's internal operations, correlating the data with the volume of cargo handled. At CLI Sul, energy management is carried out through an automated platform that measures and controls energy consumption across operations, identifying potential adjustments.

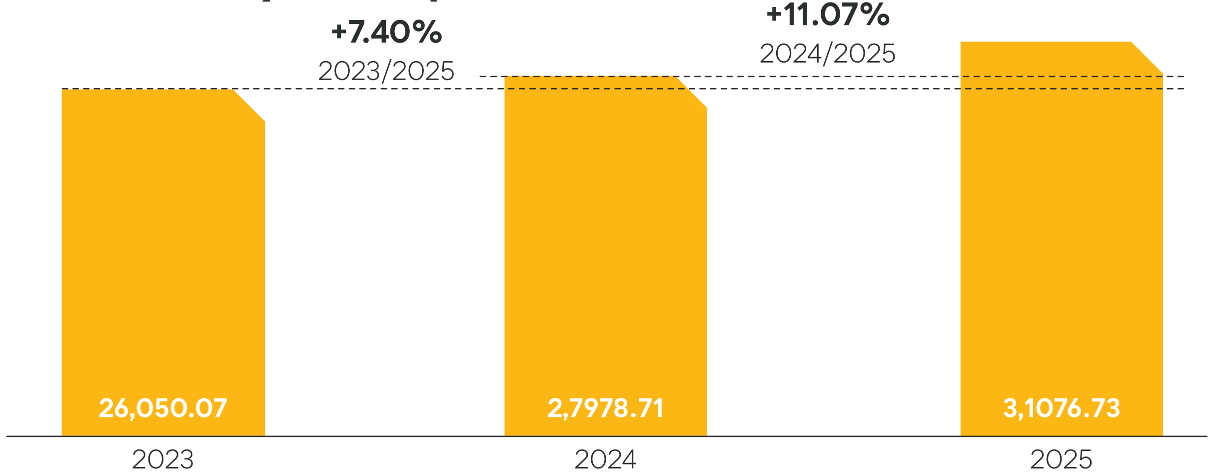
Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh)



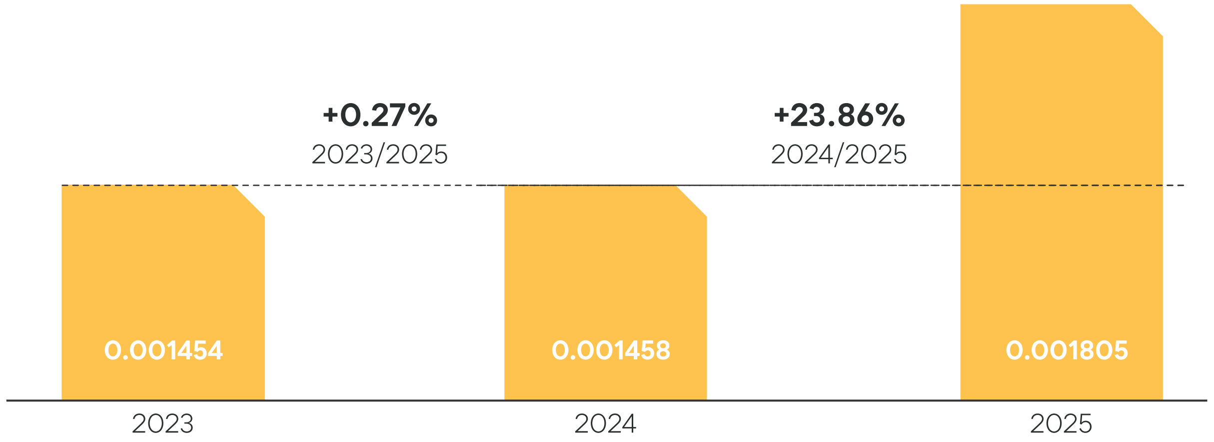
Non-Renewable Energy Consumption (MWh)



Total Electricity Consumption (MWh)

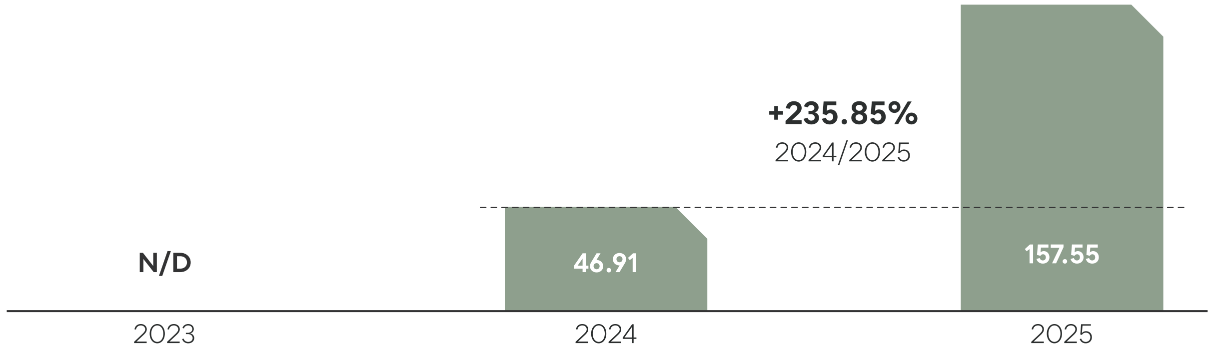


Energy Intensity (MWh/ton handled)

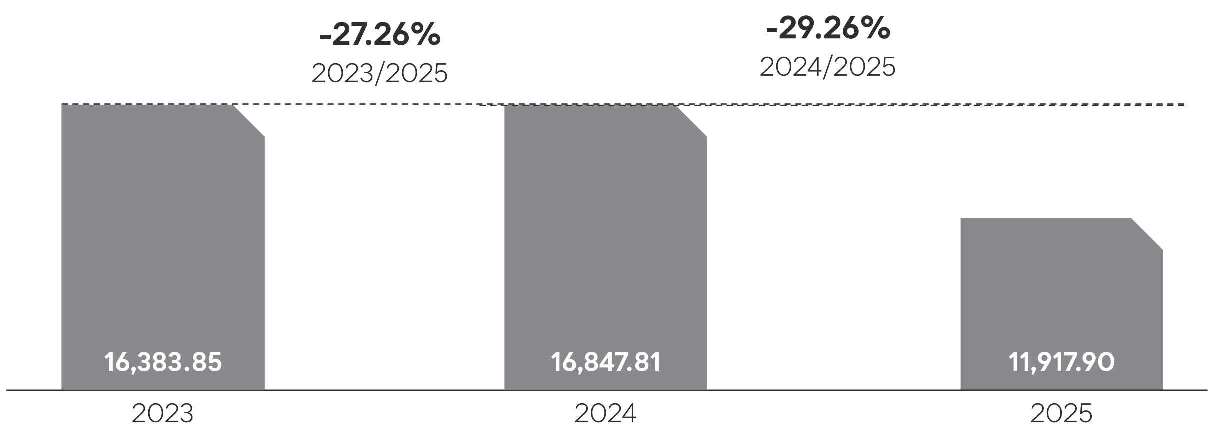


Note: In 2025, there was a change in the methodology used to incorporate energy consumption from Tegram's common areas attributable to CLI Norte. GRI 2-4

Renewable Fuel Consumption – Ethanol (GJ)



Non-Renewable Fuel Consumption – Gasoline and Diesel (GJ)



GRI 306-1, 306-2, 306-3, 306-4, 306-5

Waste Management

In line with the principles of the circular economy, we have adopted waste reduction at the source and the elimination of final disposal as guiding principles. For materials that cannot be recovered, we maintain an environmental management process for waste disposal that is continuously improved.

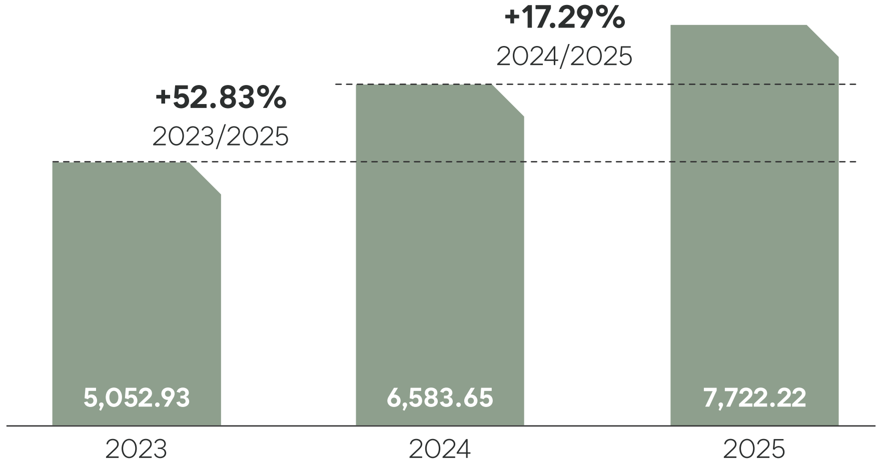
Based on these principles, the percentage of waste recycled, composted, or reused reached 93.66% in 2025. We also achieved a 6.60% reduction in the volume of non-recovered waste compared to 2024, despite the increase in total waste generated as a result of the start of the modernization works at CLI Sul.

The reduction in the volume of contaminated waste observed between 2024 and 2025 was due to the high volume generated in 2024 during the decommissioning of two shiploaders. Improvements in waste management, including more accurate identification of waste streams such as oils, fuels, and infectious waste, combined with proper segregation, targeted treatment, and strengthened internal controls, enabled greater accuracy in the accounting and management of the most impactful waste streams.

All procedures comply with applicable technical and legal requirements, ensuring traceability, compliance, and control throughout every stage of the process at both terminals. This management process is guided by the Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS) and the Certificate of Waste Movement of Environmental Interest (CADRI), which enables the tracking of hazardous and infectious materials through to their final destination.

94% of the waste generated by CLI in 2025 was reused, recycled, or composted.

Waste generate (ton)



The disposal of 100% of the waste generated by the Company is recorded in the National Solid Waste Management Information System (SINIR) for CLI Norte and in the State Online Solid Waste Management System (SIGOR) for CLI Sul. All waste streams are also supported by a Waste Transportation Manifest (MTR), monthly weighing controls, and movement documentation, ensuring transparency and operational safety.

GRI 3-3 MANAGEMENT OF POLLUTANTS AND PARTICULATE MATTER

Particulate Matter Management

The dispersion of product during cargo handling operations can pollute the atmosphere and generate a volume of organic waste that must be managed. For this reason, our main initiative is the maintenance of conveyor belts and rollers to prevent vibration. The installation of screens around the towers and floor plates on the conveyor system has also contributed to reducing impacts. A multidisciplinary working group has been established and is actively mapping and implementing additional measures to reduce particulate dispersion.

BRL 7.6 million

invested between 2025 and 2026

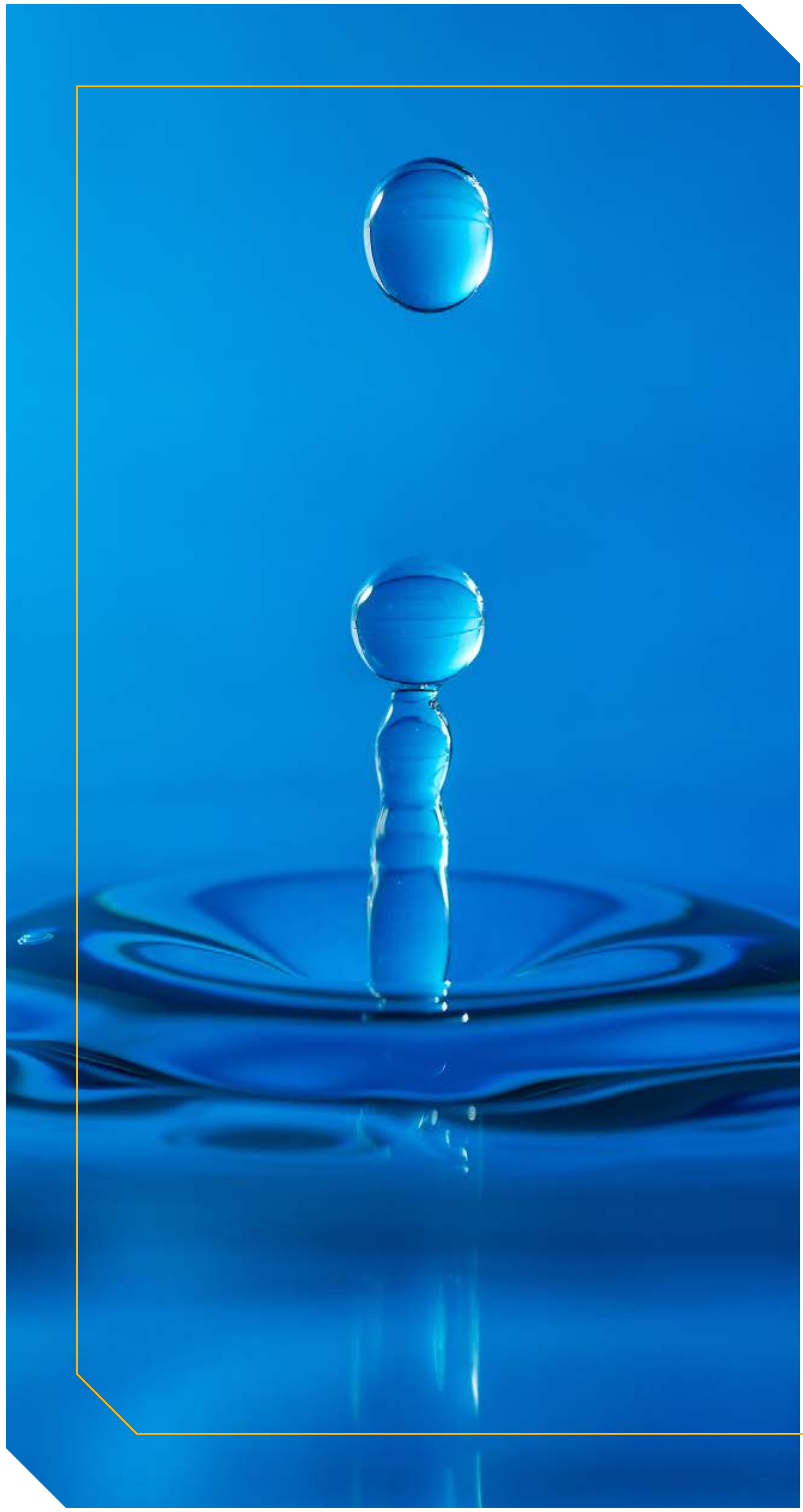
GRI 303-1, 303-2, 303-3

Water Management

Water is used in activities that support operations (yard and equipment cleaning, facility sanitation, system cooling, use in fire-fighting infrastructure, and administrative consumption). Meeting the needs of employees – restrooms, locker rooms, kitchens, and cafeterias – tends to drive consumption due to the increased number of workers involved in the expansion works. Although CLI has a low impact on river basins and does not capture water in water-stressed areas, the Company has implemented measures to prevent pollution, avoid waste, and reduce consumption.

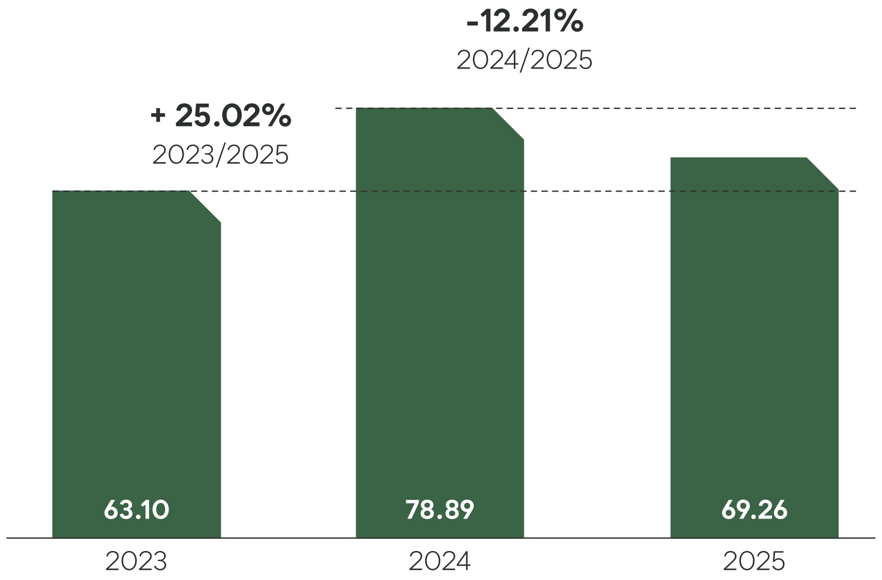
Water is sourced exclusively through third parties (utilities and port authorities), which facilitates consumption control. These measures are complemented by monitoring through Internet of Things (IoT)-enabled water meters, the redirection of groundwater moisture at CLI Norte, and rainwater harvesting at CLI Sul.

None of our facilities directly discharge effluents into water bodies. All effluents, whether industrial or sanitary, are directed to treatment through the public sewer network or through specialized and licensed companies in locations where there is no connection to public services. This includes the effluent generated from the washing of internal roads at CLI Sul, which are shared with neighboring terminals. The process strictly follows CONAMA Resolutions No. 430/2011 and No. 457/2005, as well as State Decree No. 8468/76, which establish the parameters and standards for effluent discharge into water bodies.



At CLI Sul, the Effluent Management Program establishes monthly monitoring routines for drainage boxes, including sample collection and laboratory analyses, ensuring that industrial effluents are collected and sent for external treatment. At CLI Norte, the Solid Waste and Effluent Management Program includes stormwater quality monitoring through monthly reports during the rainy season, as well as the maintenance of physical barriers within the drainage system to retain solid materials and prevent contamination.

Water Capture



Note: 100% of water capture is sourced from third parties.

People Who Grow with CLI

GRI 2-7; 2-8

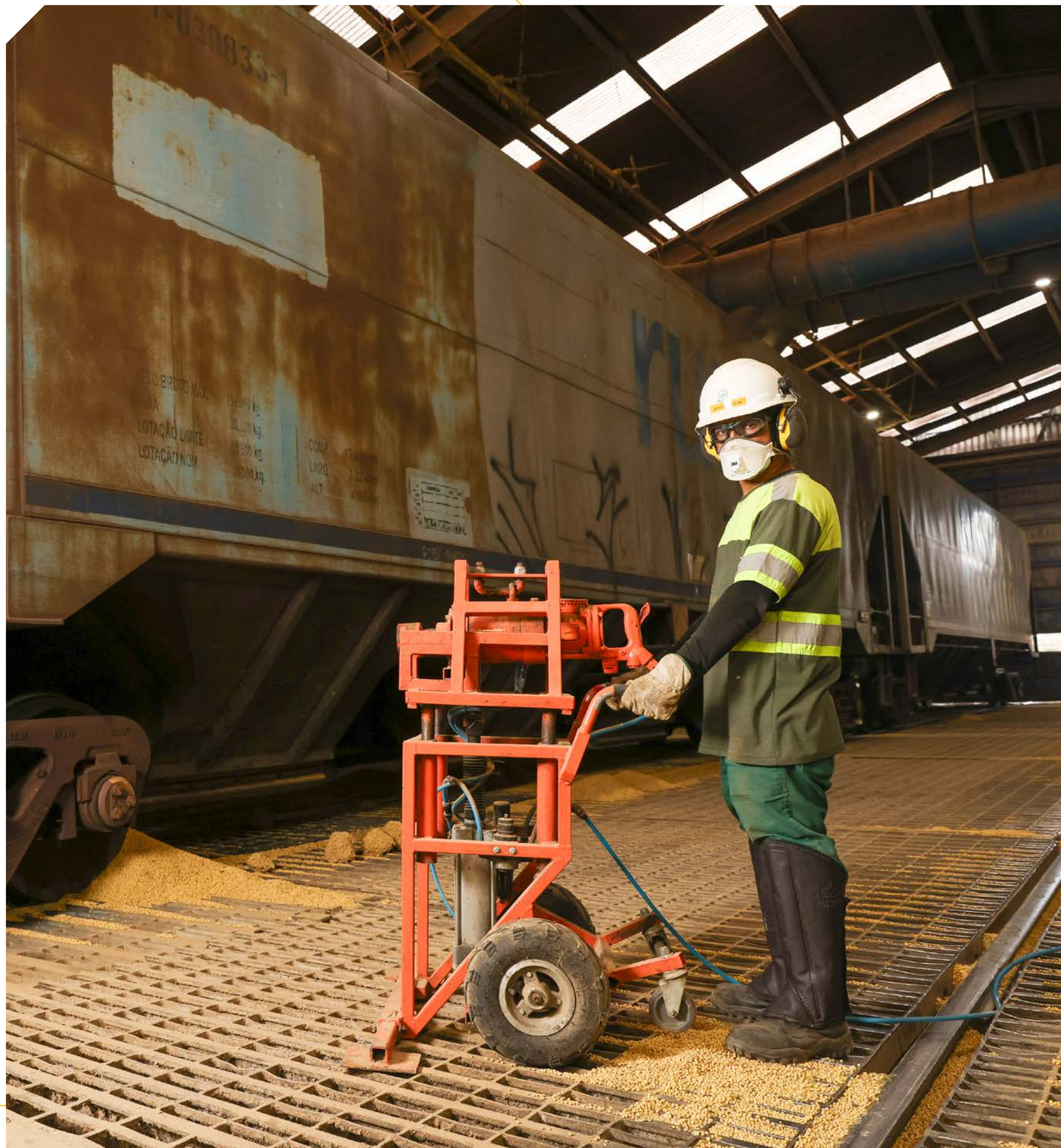
Our People

Caring for the development, well-being, and integrity of each employee is what keeps our organizational culture alive. Every day, our teams bring the CLI Way to life through their decisions, relationships, and business activities.

Our Great Place to Work certification, with an overall score of 75, translated into numbers what we experience internally.

The dimensions with the highest average scores in the survey – Personal Effort, Fairness, and Pride – highlight the sense of purpose embedded in our teams' daily routines and the importance of fostering relationships grounded in respect and ethics.

We are 744 professionals committed to the CLI Way. In 2025, driven by the CLI Sul expansion and modernization project, whose physical construction phase began in 2025, the number of third-party workers increased by 68.34% over a one-year period.



The CLI Way

We Do It Well

We provide our clients with the best bulk elevation service in Brazil, with efficiency and flexibility, always seeking to innovate and improve our systems and processes.

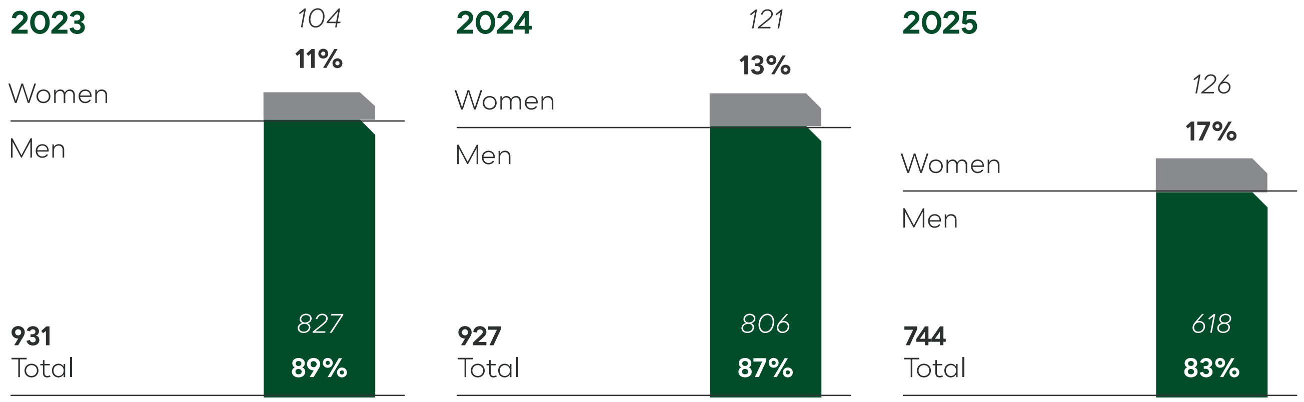
We Do It Right

We are part of an agribusiness sector that contributes to Brazil's sustainable development. We follow the best practices in health and safety. We work together with partners to build a responsible value chain and, in doing so, improve people's quality of life and promote the balance of the planet.

We Do It with Joy

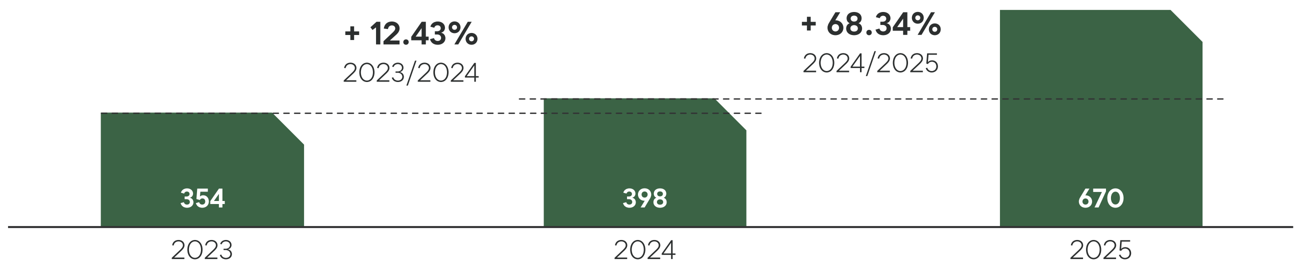
We foster an environment of mutual respect, transparency, teamwork, and joy.

Employees GRI 2-7



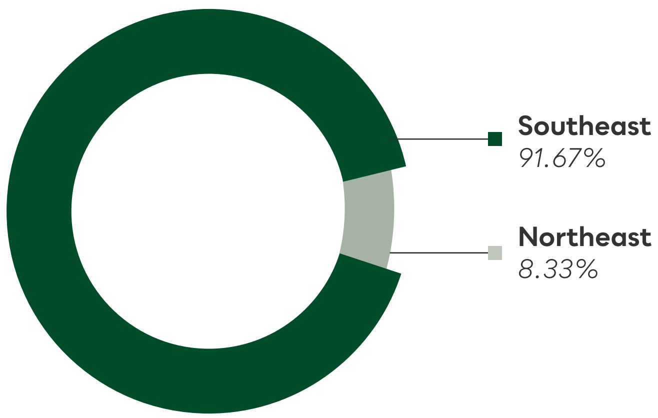
Note: Data are presented on a consolidated basis, including totals for CLI Norte, CLI Sul, and the São Paulo Office.

Contractors GRI 2-8



Note: Contractors are not included in the total number of employees. The increase in the hiring of contractors is related to the terminal modernization works.

Employees by Region



Note: Northeast refers to CLI Norte. The Southeast region includes CLI Sul operations and the Shared Services Office.

See the complete data on our workforce profile in *"GRI Appendices"*.

GRI 2-23, 2-24, 405-1, 406-1

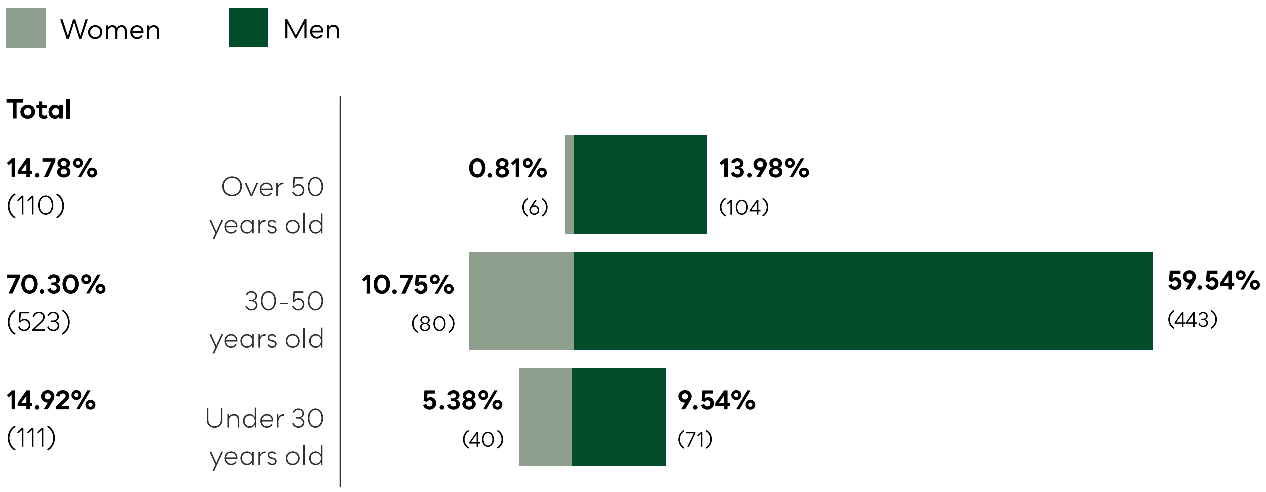
Valuing Diversity

Better decisions, safer environments, and more consistent results are achieved when different perspectives work together. At CLI, valuing diversity not only strengthens the way the Company operates and builds relationships, but also represents a commitment to reducing inequalities and fostering a fair, diverse, and respectful workplace, as established in our Human Rights and Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Policy and implemented through the Diversity, Equity and Inclusion Committee.

Our priorities, for which we have established specific targets, are increasing the representation of women in operational roles and of Black professionals in leadership positions. We also face the challenge of integrating the expectations and ways of working characteristic of the four generations that live and work together.

Building an inclusive environment requires a collective evolution in perceptions of diversity. For this reason, ongoing awareness initiatives are maintained, including mandatory training on unconscious bias and the prevention of harassment and discrimination for all personnel. To support behavioral change, the Integrity Channel is reinforced as a safe space for reporting concerns. In 2025, no cases of discrimination were recorded.

Age Profile



Ethnic-Racial Profile by Gender

Black Men	42.74%
White Men	37.23%
White Women	8.87%
Black women	7.80%
Asian Men	0.40%
Indigenous Men	0.13%
Not Reported	2.82%

Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities

We maintained our strategy of offering 10 affirmative positions for persons with disabilities, which helped us achieve a representation rate of 4.84% for this group, exceeding the 4.02% recorded in 2024. Considering leadership positions, 3.70% are held by persons with disabilities, while in operational roles, representation stands at 5.13%. The CLI Sul Operational Control and Support Center has 11 employees with disabilities.

In 2025, CLI received the title of Model Employer of Persons with Disabilities in the Baixada Santista region, endorsed by the São Paulo State Department for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities. This recognition attests to our commitment to ensuring that our Company remains diverse and respectful of differences.

GRI 401-1, 405-2

Women in Operations

Between 2023 and 2025, the participation of women in the Company's workforce increased from 11% to 17%, reflecting efforts to expand the presence of women in operational roles, where activities have historically been performed by men.

In this area, women's participation stands at 9.20%, well above the 3.47% recorded in 2023, although still below the desired level. For this reason, the Company established growth targets for each terminal, taking into account the distinct realities of each region.

Participation of Women in Operations

Terminal	Target	Status in 2025
CLI Norte	20.90%	28.00%
CLI Sul	7.50%	6.80%

Women's participation in CLI's overall workforce increased from 11% to 17% between 2023 and 2025.

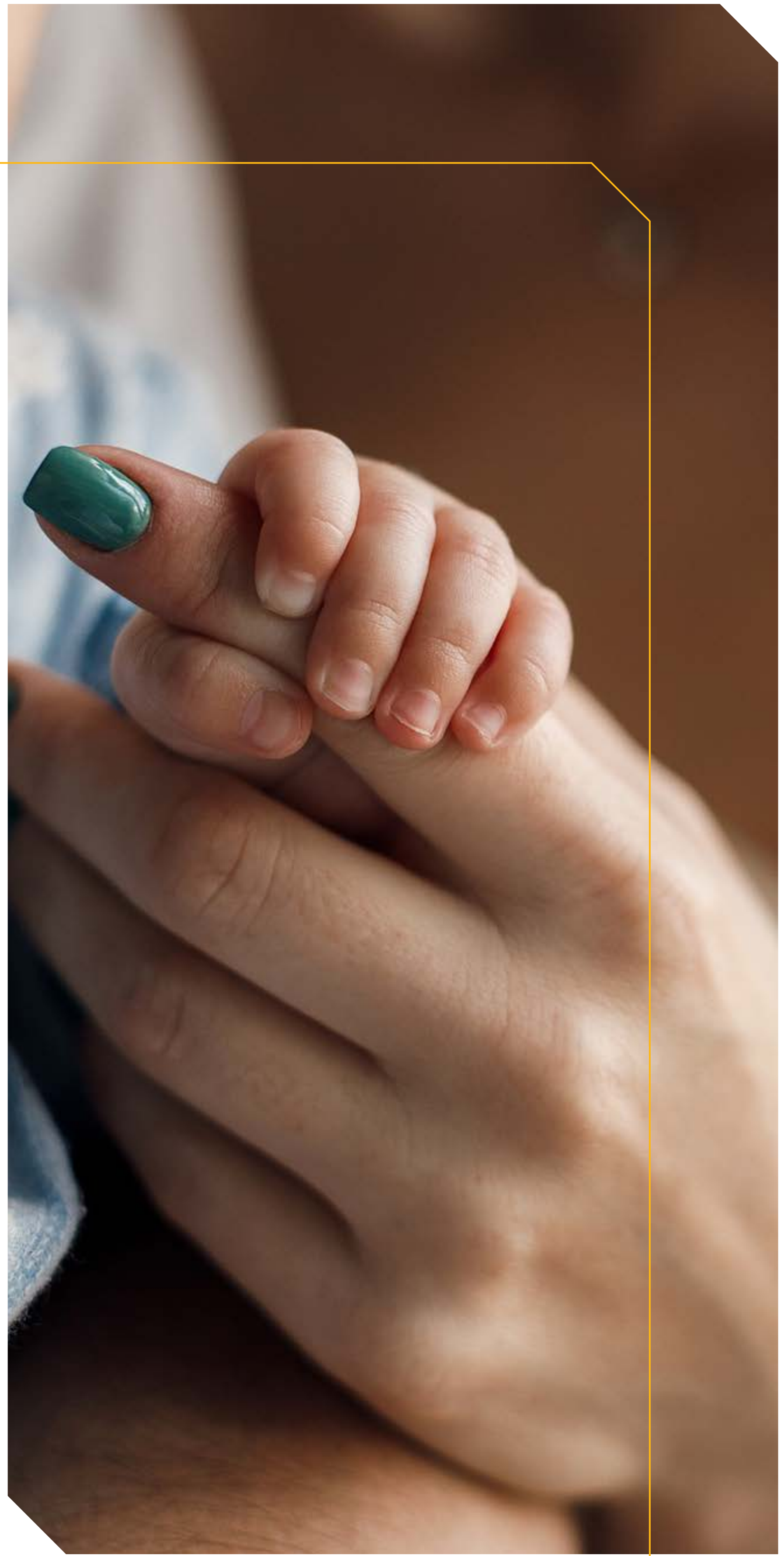
The turnover rate among women decreased by 17 percentage points from 2024 to 2025.

To support this commitment, CLI implemented a monthly monitoring dashboard tracking the hiring and departure of diverse employees, enabling interventions throughout the year. Management also remains attentive to potential distortions that may occur in the compensation structure. In 2025, the ratio between the base salary of women and men within the same job category ranged from 0.89 to 2.26. When total compensation is considered, this ratio ranged from 0.79 to 1.45. These indicators are periodically monitored and analyzed based on factors such as tenure, job function, and the variable components of compensation, with the aim of promoting greater gender pay equity.

Supporting Parenthood at CLI

At CLI, caring for people includes recognizing parenthood as a significant moment in the lives of our employees. With this purpose, the Company maintains the Bebê CLI Program, an early childhood support initiative that helps employees balance family and professional life by providing multidisciplinary support from pregnancy onward, including health guidance. The program encompasses different family structures, including adoption, and extends into the employee's return to work, offering guidance on child health, adaptations in operational environments, and support infrastructure for women, such as lactation rooms — already implemented at CLI Sul and planned for CLI Norte in 2026. Fatherhood is also encouraged through initiatives that promote the sharing of family responsibilities. These initiatives complement benefits such as childcare assistance, forming a support network for families.

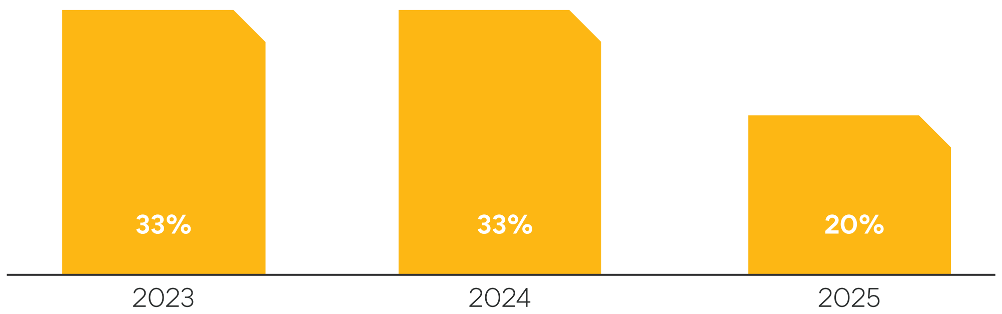
See return and retention rates in *"GRI Appendices"*.



Representation in Leadership

Although the expansion of the Company's management team diluted the presence of women in leadership positions, in 2025, for the first time in our history, women held senior leadership positions (C-Level and Director-level), reaching 28.57% representation in roles that are effectively strategic decision-making positions for the business.

Women in Leadership



The representation of Black professionals in operational roles stands at 56.46%; however, when leadership positions are considered, representation is 22.60%. To increase this representation, we established a target of 25%, which will guide recruitment and development strategies.

Representation of Black Professionals in Leadership

Target	Status in 2025
25.00%	22.60%

GRI 3-3 PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT, WELL-BEING, AND MANAGEMENT, 2-24, 404-1, 404-2

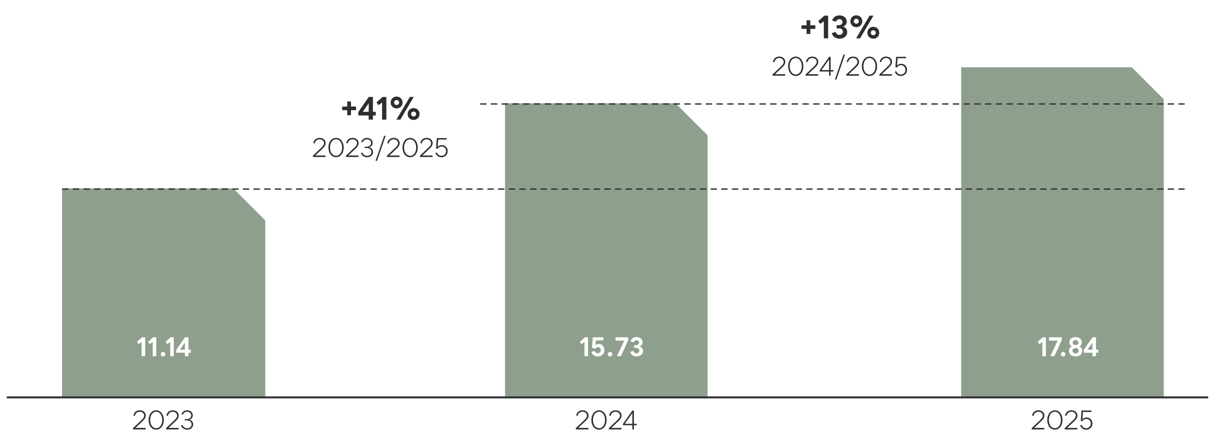
Development Journey

In an industry such as ours, which requires high standards of safety, operational efficiency, and compliance, investing in employee training is also an investment in service quality, risk mitigation, and value creation for clients, partners, and society.

UniCLI is our corporate university and the place where learning takes place continuously and is accessible to 100% of our teams. More than meeting regulatory requirements, its content broadens knowledge, develops skills, and creates opportunities for professional growth and development.

As a result of the consolidation of UniCLI and the close involvement of leadership, the average number of training hours per employee, excluding interns, reached 17.84 in 2025, representing a 13% increase compared to the 2024 average.

Average Training Hours per Employee



UniCLI in 2025

72
new courses launched

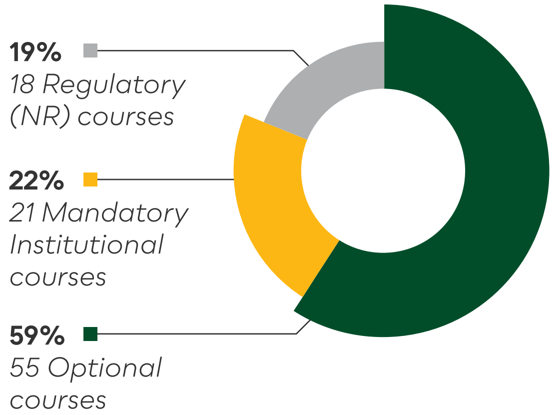
416
professionals completed elective courses, totaling more than 3,000 learning hours

59%
of the 94 training courses available are optional

2
"Porto do Saber" spaces – rooms equipped with computers available for study

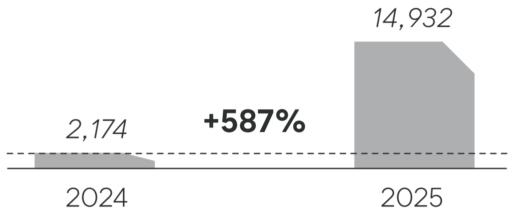
~400
participants (including contractors) in the Education Week training sessions, lectures, and discussions

Course Categories

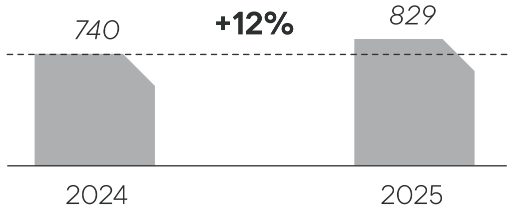


Overall Total: 94

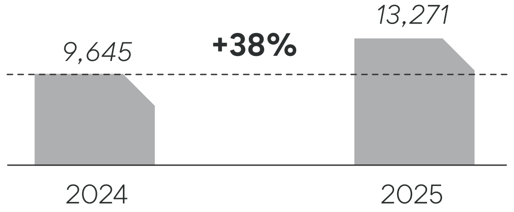
Courses Completed



People Trained



Hours of Training



GRI 404-3

Individual Journey

Each employee is encouraged to take ownership of their professional journey and develop their own path for growth. To support this process, CLI offers optional training opportunities and has been expanding its performance evaluation program, which now includes managers, supervisors, analysts, buyers, and nurses.

The results of these evaluations form the basis of the Individual Development Plan (IDP), which guides professional development. Based on the gaps identified, leaders and support areas direct employees to specific learning paths within UniCLI.

Performance assessments consider both the behavioral attributes of the CLI Way and operational competencies. The Leadership Training Program has expanded its scope to include modules on leadership styles, day-to-day management, indicator management, team building, and labor union relations.

Internal Opportunities

By valuing its people and prioritizing internal development, the Company transforms opportunities into real growth. In 2025, 78 positions were filled by professionals from within the organization, 37 employees expanded their careers by moving into new areas, and 85 received promotions, 42% of which benefited Black employees, reinforcing our commitment to diversity, inclusion, and professional development.

GRI 2-20, 2-21, 2-30, 407-1

Labor Practices

At CLI, equity, respect, and dialogue define the standard for best labor practices. Our commitment to fair and transparent relationships is reflected in the formal guidelines of the CLI Way, which guide interactions among leaders, teams, and labor unions, and in our Employee Value Proposition, which outlines benefits, bonuses, and professional recognition.

We have established objective and consistent criteria to fairly recognize employee performance. These practices are evaluated every two years by specialized consulting firms, ensuring competitiveness and alignment with industry benchmarks.

Operational and financial results are regularly communicated to the entire Company as part of the transparency efforts associated with our Profit-Sharing Program. Collaboration is one of the core principles of the process. For this reason, we have a committee composed of union representatives that monitors all stages, validates indicators, and supports the communication of criteria and targets. The Profit-Sharing Program regulations also ensure that employees on maternity leave receive the full amount to which they are entitled, even if they were not actively working during the performance assessment cycle.

All employees (100%) are covered by collective bargaining agreements, and the Company encourages union membership and participation in collective bargaining processes. CLI currently maintains collective agreements with seven labor unions (representing both non-employee and employee workers), all of which are up to date and have collective bargaining negotiations duly completed. This attention also extends to the supplier chain, where no violations of freedom of association or collective bargaining rights were identified. The assessment of labor practices is part of the due diligence criteria, reinforcing the consistency and integrity of labor relations.

We are increasingly dedicated to the proactive management of psychosocial risks, such as stress and work overload, because, in addition to being part of the Risk Management Program (PRG), in compliance with Regulatory Standard No. 1 (NR-1), these factors directly affect organizational climate and productivity.

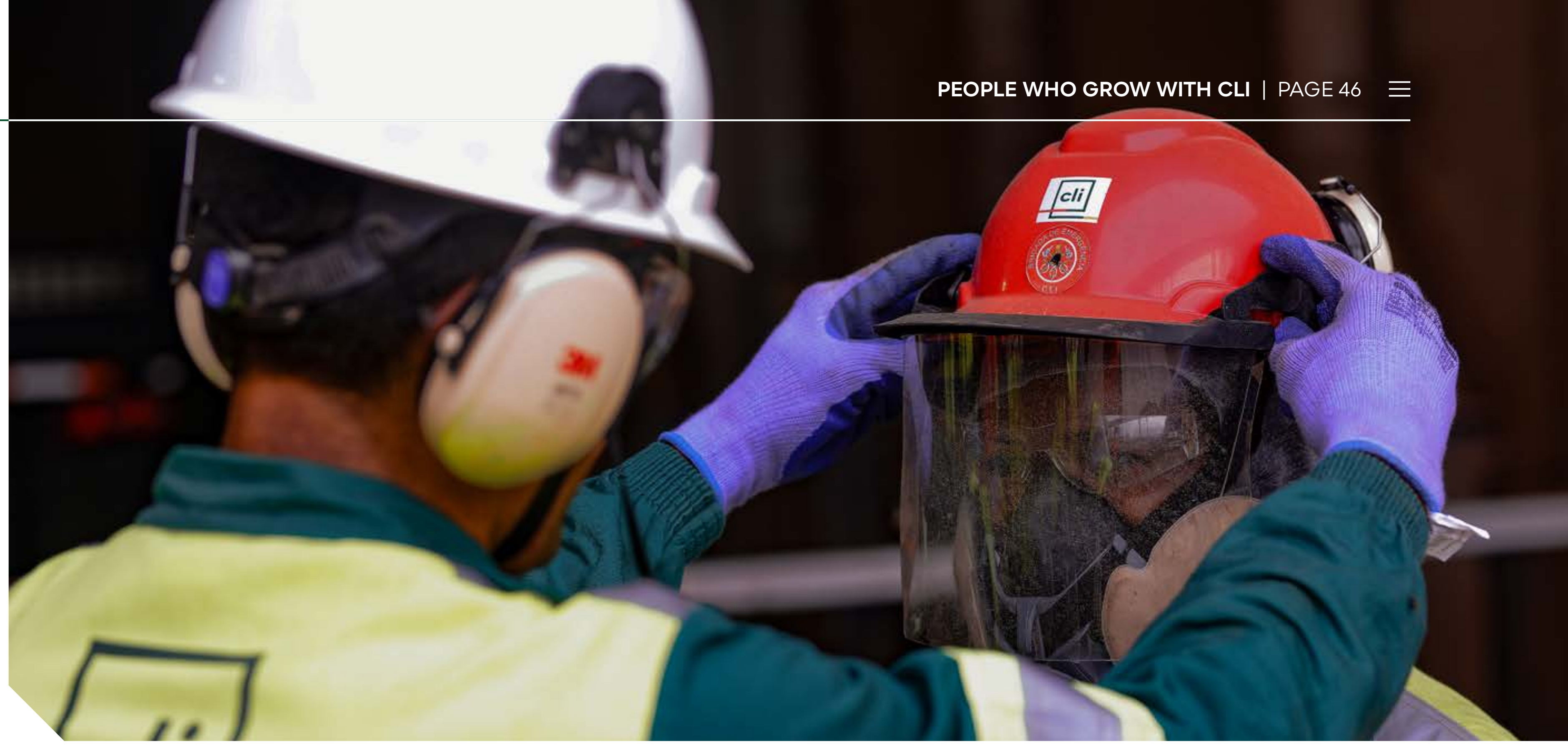
We provide external services to support the identification of and initial support for situations involving mental distress in the workplace. Psychological support is confidential and available by telephone, and employees have access to mental health professionals through their healthcare plan and well-being platforms.

In 2025, four leaves of absence related to psychological conditions were recorded, an indicator that led to the expansion of support initiatives within the CLI Cares program. Continuing the work initiated in 2024, when employees were trained to recognize and respond to situations involving their own mental distress, we held 19 discussion groups with psychologists, bringing together 241 participants to address topics such as anxiety, depression, and emotional coping strategies. At the end of the program, each participant developed a personal "emotional first-aid plan" for dealing with such situations.

GRI 3-3 PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT, WELL-BEING, AND MANAGEMENT, 2-24, 403-6

CLI Cares

Our health and well-being program, CLI Cares, is dedicated to the holistic care of people and their physical and mental health, whether related to professional activities or not. Focused on prevention, the annual action plan is developed based on claims, absenteeism, and leave-of-absence indicators. For this reason, the "CLI Cares Week" program sought to demystify the challenges of adopting a healthier lifestyle through balanced nutrition, regular physical activity, and the prevention of chronic diseases. During the initiative, we conducted 130 blood pressure measurements, blood glucose tests, and anthropometric assessments. In addition, we encourage employees to undergo preventive screenings for breast, prostate, colorectal, and skin cancers, and we also carried out vaccination campaigns.



GRI 3-3 WORKPLACE SAFETY AND CONDITIONS, 403-3, 403-7, 403-10

Occupational Health

CLI's main occupational health initiative is the Ergonomics Program, created in response to musculoskeletal disorders, which were the leading cause of absenteeism. To strengthen this initiative, the Internal Ergonomics Committee was established, responsible for analyzing medical certificates, adapting workstations, and preventing RSIs/WRMDs (Repetitive Strain Injuries / Work-Related Musculoskeletal Disorders).

Among the innovative solutions implemented are pneumatic hatch openers and pneumatic hammers used in sugar railcar unloading operations at CLI Sul. These lighter tools reduce physical strain and increase process efficiency. These actions have already resulted in a reduction in reportable occupational illnesses, from nine cases in 2024 to one case in 2025. During the reporting period, there were no fatalities among employees or non-employee workers.

The Company also maintains specific health programs, such as the Emergency Response Plan, which includes preventive and corrective measures for incidents occurring both inside and outside the facilities; the Hearing Conservation Program (HCP); and the Respiratory Protection Program (RPP), aimed at preventing hearing loss and exposure to dust in port operations. The Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO) complements these initiatives by defining examinations, monitoring activities, and necessary accommodations according to the specific occupational risks faced by CLI workers.

GRI 3-3 WORKPLACE SAFETY AND CONDITIONS, 2-24, 403-1, 403-5, 403-8

CLI+Safe Program

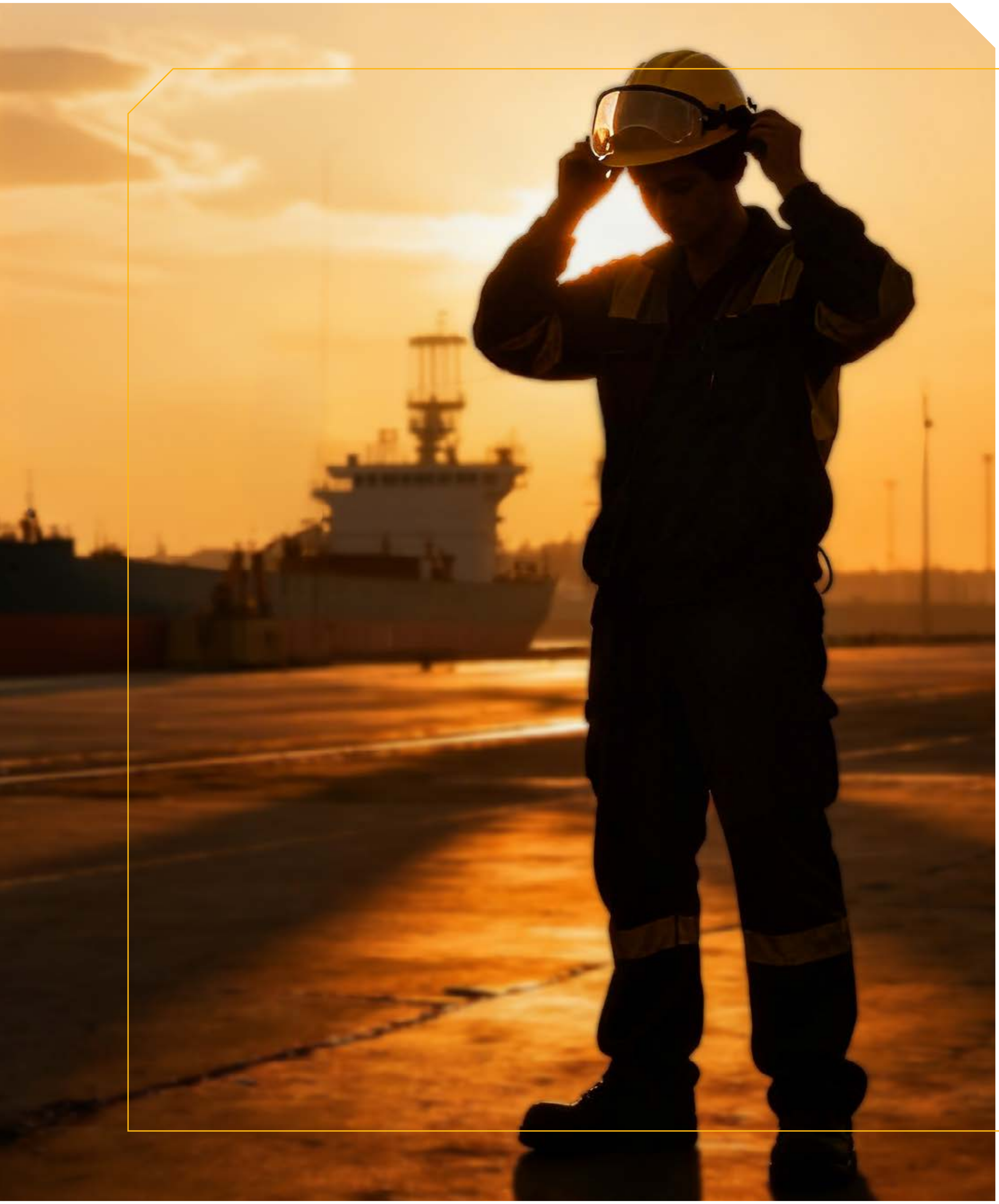
As part of a sector characterized by high technical complexity and operational risks, we are a team that regards occupational health and safety as inseparable and strategic elements of the Company's sustainability.

Based on this principle, in 2025, a diagnostic assessment was conducted through the mentorship program between senior management and the Occupational Health and Safety area, identifying both strengths and opportunities for improvement. Leadership engagement, the safety tools already implemented, and process safety risk assessments were among the strengths identified. The main opportunities for improvement relate to crisis management and change management.

As a result of this work, we began developing the CLI+Safe Program, an initiative aimed at strengthening the safety culture by sharing responsibility among leaders, employees, and contractors in the creation of safe environments for people.

The new program is integrated into our Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS), which covers 100% of direct employees, contractors, and service providers. Our OHSMS, certified under ISO 45001, encompasses policies, processes, and practices that are periodically updated based on the aspects identified through the Risk Management Program.

In 2025, we recorded 6,734 person-hours of safety training completed through UniCLI. Among the main training topics were machinery operation, working at heights, and work in confined spaces.



GRI 403-2, 403-7, 403-9

Risk and Hazard Management

The Risk Management Program (PGR) maps the specific risks associated with each employee's role. The severity and likelihood classification of these factors feed into the risk matrix, which defines priority prevention and protection measures, whether individual or collective. Monitoring takes place through periodic assessments conducted by the Occupational Health and Safety area, through the Nonconformity Reporting Tool (RED), and through lessons learned from incidents.

The main risks, whether actual or potential, identified by the PGR include movement within hazardous areas, incidents involving the operation or maintenance of machinery and equipment, cargo handling, falls, fire, and explosions.

To enhance monitoring of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) use and streamline the process, the distribution control system for these items was automated, reducing delivery time from five minutes to one minute.

The hierarchy of controls was applied across different areas of CLI's operations:

- **Elimination and/or substitution of hazards:** manual tools used in railcar unloading operations were replaced with a pneumatic system.
- **Engineering controls:** improvements to the shiploader access ladder to increase stability and structural safety; installation of temperature sensors on bearings to prevent mechanical failures; and construction of walkways to provide safe access routes to administrative and operational areas and prevent vehicle strikes and falls.
- **Administrative controls:** systematic review of operational procedures to ensure alignment with the highest standards, as well as continuous training.
- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** efficient management and evaluation of more comfortable and effective equipment.

GRI 2-26, 403-1, 403-2, 403-4, 403-7

Shared Responsibility

As part of our collective responsibility for the safety and physical integrity of everyone, occupational safety management remains up to date by incorporating information and contributions provided across the Company. These are permanent channels for dialogue with a single purpose: protecting people.

- **All employees:** anyone who identifies a deviation from safety procedures must report it through the Deviation Reporting tool, using an electronic form that can be easily accessed via QR codes displayed throughout the terminals.
- **Leadership:** every 15 days, leaders must inspect facilities, behaviors, procedures, and the work environment and prepare GANA (Management Walking Around the Area) reports.
- **Managers:** the Daily Safety Dialogue (DDS) is a dedicated moment for awareness and alignment before work activities begin.
- **Fire brigade:** conducts periodic inspections of fire protection system conditions.
- **Internal Commission for the Prevention of Accidents and Harassment (CIPAA):** evaluates and monitors the strategies and measures implemented. The commission is also an important channel for engagement with employees through its monthly regular meetings.

Information gathered during accident investigations also supports the Risk Management Program (PGR). The process is carried out in five stages, detailed in the Accident Communication Guideline: identification and reporting, cause analysis, application of the hierarchy of controls, final reporting, and review of improvement actions.

GRI 403-2

Rules and Conduct

The Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) Golden Rules guide the prevention of serious accidents in high-severity scenarios identified through the Risk Management Program. They define safe behaviors, prohibit risk-taking conduct, and are mandatory for both employees and contractors, following a zero-tolerance principle that provides for immediate termination of employment or demobilization in cases of non-compliance.

The “Consequence Management” procedure establishes both the right and the duty (Right to Refuse) of any employee to stop an activity that poses a risk to their own life or to the lives of colleagues or third parties. Any instances of non-compliance are evaluated by the Golden Rules Consequence Committee, a multidisciplinary body responsible for assessing situations quickly and objectively. Composed of representatives from the Human Resources, Operations, Occupational Health and Safety, Legal, and Finance departments, the committee’s review incorporates different perspectives, strengthening the safety culture and reinforcing the seriousness with which risk behaviors are addressed, particularly those that expose people and facilities to irreversible consequences.

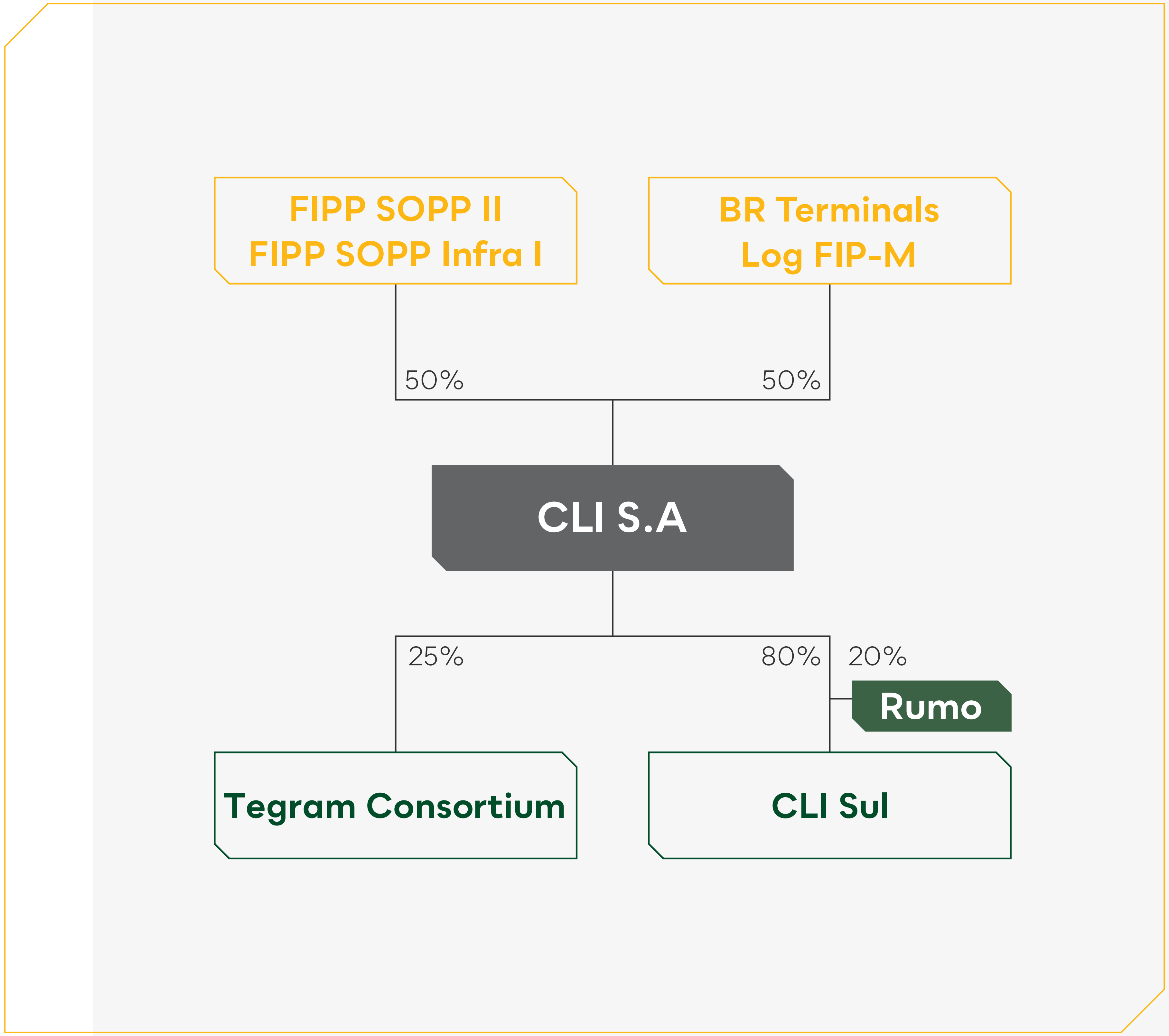
Governance

GRI 2-1

Ownership Structure

Founded in 2011, CLI began its operations at the Port of Itaqui (MA). Its current ownership structure is controlled by investment funds managed by IG4 Capital (FIP SOPP Infra and FIP SOPPII) and Macquarie Asset Management (BR Terminals Log FIP-M), each holding a 50% ownership interest. The Company operates CLI Norte, one of the four terminals that make up the Tegram Consortium (Maranhão Grain Terminal), in which it holds a 25% stake.
At CLI Sul, the Company holds a controlling interest with an 80% stake, while logistics company Rumo S.A. holds the remaining 20%.

Further details can be found in the Reference Form, available on the *Investor Relations* website.



GRI 3-3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT, 2-9, 2-10

Governance Structure

CLI's corporate governance framework supports the decision-making process that ensures sustainable, ethical, competitive, and long-term growth. This governance structure ensures the continuity and sound execution of the Company's planned growth cycle, under the oversight and approval of the Board of Directors (BoD), the highest corporate governance body at CLI.

The BoD is advised by four mandatory advisory committees responsible for overseeing and managing the Company's economic, social, and environmental impacts: the Risk and Audit Committee, the New Business Committee, the ESG and WHS Committee (Environmental, Social and Governance, and Workplace Health and Safety), and the People and Management Committee.

The composition of the Board of Directors and the committees is defined at the General Shareholders' Meeting, with the exception of independent directors and committee members. Appointments take into consideration the Company's Bylaws, its strategic guidelines, the corporate governance practices recommended by the Brazilian Institute of Corporate Governance (IBGC), shareholder prerogatives, and recommendations from governance bodies. Through this broad set of criteria, we promote diversity and balance in the composition of the Board while ensuring the competencies required for the sustainable development of the Company's business strategy.

GRI 2-9, 2-11, 2-12, 2-16, 2-19

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors guides all CLI decisions in building a global supply chain that operates with ethical and legal responsibility. As the Company's highest governance body, it is responsible for appointing the Executive Board every two years and overseeing its performance.

The Board is composed of five sitting members, none of whom hold executive positions within the Company, including one independent director. The Chair is also held by a non-executive member, reinforcing the Board's independence and ensuring a broad and balanced perspective on CLI's interests. The General Shareholders' Meeting is responsible for determining the annual compensation of Board members, Executive Officers, and management profit-sharing arrangements.

The communication of critical concerns to the Board of Directors takes place through ordinary or extraordinary meetings, the latter being convened whenever relevant events occur, including those related to occupational safety. In cases where an accident is classified as having high severity potential, with the possibility of resulting in a serious injury or fatality, shareholders are notified within a maximum of 24 hours. In 2025, one such notification was made.

Composition*

Fernando Lima Rocha Lohmann
Chair

Paulo Todescan Lessa Mattos
Vice Chair

Gustavo Nickel Buffara de Freitas
Vice Chair

Thomas Marshall Skinner
Member

Sonia Zagury
Independent Director

** Composition as of 2025. See updates on the Investor Relations website.*

Advisory Committee

Committee	Responsibilities	Members
Risk and Audit Committee	Supports the Board of Directors through a comprehensive view of corporate risks (economic, operational, and socio-environmental). The committee is responsible for monitoring the effectiveness of internal controls, recommending improvements, overseeing anti-corruption measures, recommending the independent auditor, and reviewing reports and policies.	Heraldo Oliveira *Independent Chair* Pablo Casto Branco Echandi *Representative of Macquarie Asset Management Real Assets* Vinicius Silveira Cunha *Representative of IG4 Capital*
New Business Committee	Analyzes, evaluates, and recommends new strategic opportunities, contributing to decisions that promote the Company's sustainable growth and business expansion.	Beatriz Balbi Dauzacker *Representative of IG4 Capital* Pablo Castelo Branco Echandi *Representative of Macquarie Asset Management Real Assets*

Note: Composition as of 2025.

CLI also has two additional thematic committees dedicated to social and environmental matters. See more in *"Environmental and Social Governance"*.

GRI 2-23

New Policies and Guidelines

The creation and continuous updating of policies and guidelines are at the core of our governance system, ensuring transparent operations aligned with high market standards. These documents, presented throughout this report, reflect the aspirations of the governance bodies and reinforce stakeholders' confidence that the Company's growth and business results are supported by robust and consistent standards. As part of the comprehensive review of internal regulations conducted in 2025, three specific guidelines were developed for strategic topics, all of which are available to all employees.

Delegation of Authority Manual (DAM) - defines approval authorities and levels of responsibility for internal processes, as well as financial limits for transactions, ensuring that decision-making authority remains proportional to professional seniority and the magnitude of its impact on the Company.

Risk Management Policy - formalizes the processes for identifying, assessing, prioritizing, and addressing potential corporate and socio-environmental risks that may affect business growth.

CLI Code of Conduct and Integrity for Suppliers, Contractors, and Business Partners - establishes the commitments and ethical behaviors that must guide all interactions and business dealings with our Company.

See more in *"Corporate Risk Management"* and *"Shared Responsibility with Partners and Suppliers"*.

GRI 3-3 ETHICS, INTEGRITY, AND COMPLIANCE, 2-24

Integrity as a Priority

Integrity is a cross-cutting principle across all areas of the Company and guides the way we interact, manage, and operate. Our compliance program is guided by leading market practices and operates in an integrated manner to safeguard the Company's interests and strengthen the trust of all stakeholders with whom we engage. This system helps ensure an increasingly secure business environment. As a result, in 2025, there were no significant* cases of non-compliance with laws and regulations. GRI 2-27

* For the purposes of this report, "significant" refers to high-value cases and matters that could compromise and/or put the Company's reputation at risk.

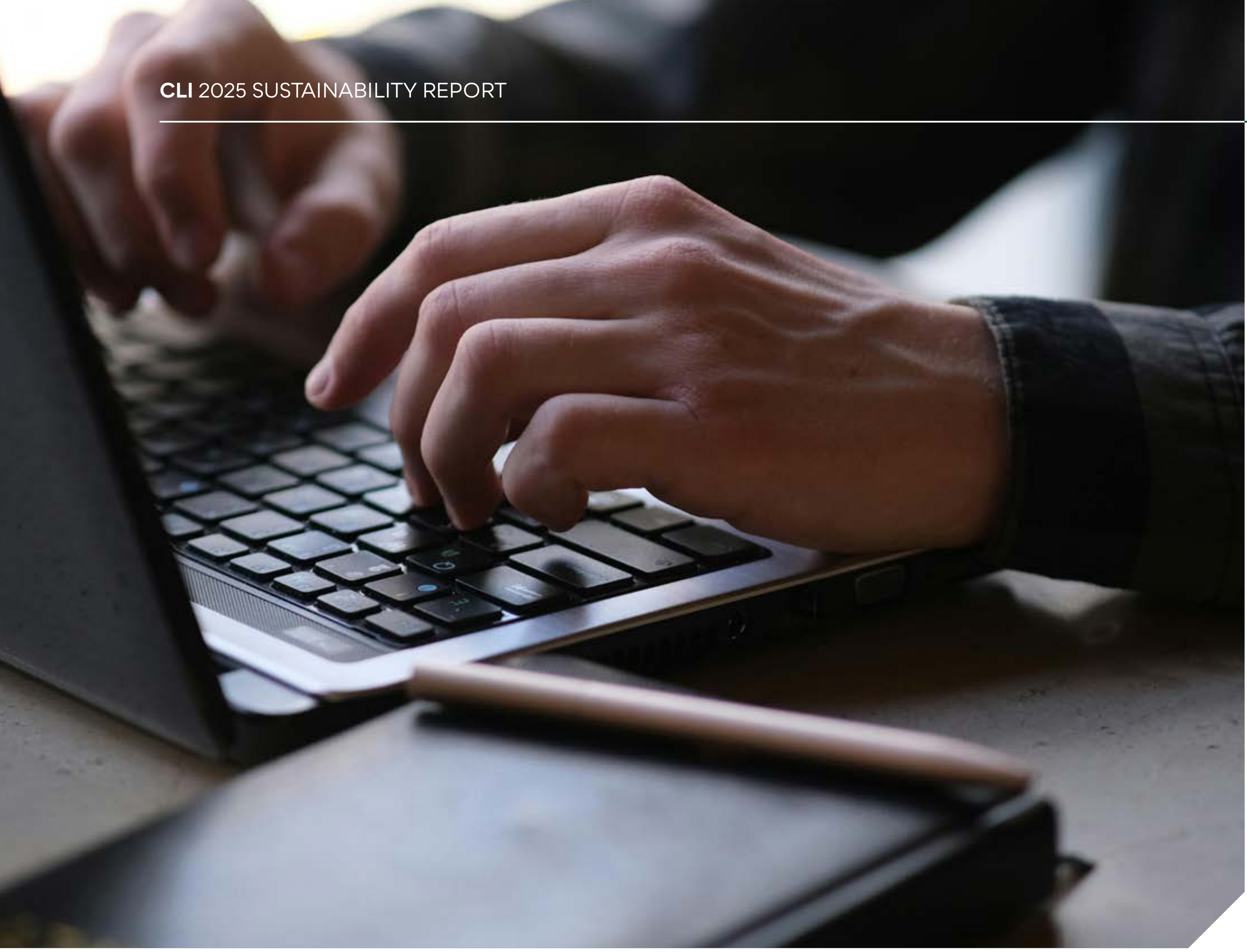
GRI 2-15

Conflict of Interest

CLI establishes that participation on the Board of Directors is contingent upon the integrity and independence of its members, ensuring the impartiality of decision-making. The nomination of individuals whose relationships or interests may conflict with the Company's objectives is not permitted, including professionals affiliated with competing companies or those representing incompatible interests.

Board members with a direct or indirect interest in matters under discussion must formally disclose such situations and abstain from deliberations. The Code of Ethics and Conduct, together with the Company's corporate governance instruments, establishes parameters for identifying and addressing such cases, identifying as prohibited practices the improper use of corporate resources or decisions influenced by interests unrelated to the business.

Under the Company's Bylaws and Shareholders' Agreement, a Board member's voting rights are suspended whenever there is a conflict or impediment, and any conflict of interest must be declared during the meeting, with its nature fully disclosed. Should any such situation be identified, the information is reported through the form established under our Anti-Corruption, Anti-Bribery, and Anti-Money Laundering Policy. Following review and deliberation, the relevant stakeholders are duly informed, ensuring transparency throughout the process.



GRI 2-25, 2-26

Code of Ethics and Conduct and Integrity Channel

In 2025, the Integrity Channel received 92 reports, a 48% increase compared to the volume received in 2024. The increased use of the tool and the fact that all reports were eligible for investigation are key indicators that the mechanism is well known and trusted by its users.

We established targets for investigation and case resolution timelines. As a result, 24 disciplinary measures were applied, including suspensions, verbal warnings, and written warnings. The most frequently reported issues involved discrimination or harassment, conflicts of interest, and suspicions related to corruption, bribery, or money laundering.

Average Number of Days to Address Reports

Complexity	Target	Result
High	80 days	69 days
Low	27 days	21 days

As part of our continuous improvement process, we conducted a survey to assess employees' perceptions of the Integrity Channel. The results guided the review of report-handling procedures, which are consolidated in the Investigations and Reporting Policy. The compliance framework also includes the Code of Ethics and Conduct, which defines the expected standards of behavior for all employees and is part of the mandatory training curriculum for everyone who works with us.

In 2025, 678 employees (91%) completed the mandatory Code of Ethics and Conduct training, and 32 leaders participated in the Integrity Risks Workshop, which addressed new compliance requirements and vulnerabilities that may contribute to an increase in unethical behavior.

CLI also maintains ongoing communication about the use of the channel through notice boards, the corporate website, the intranet, and email communications, reinforcing the culture of integrity and encouraging responsible reporting. In addition, the performance of the channel is one of the indicators included in CLI's ESG Dashboard, which is monitored by the Board of Directors through the Integrated Management System and supported by shared annual targets. See more about the ESG Dashboard in Chapter *"Commitment to Sustainability"*.

Anyone who interacts with CLI, whether an employee, client, supplier, partner, contractor, or other third party, may contact the Integrity Channel available on the Company's *website*.

GRI 205-1, 205-2, 205-3

Strengthening Anti-Corruption Efforts

At a port terminal that maintains constant interaction with public sector authorities, the responsible conduct of operations depends directly on people's actions. For this reason, all employees were reached through communications addressing anti-corruption measures. In 2025, 174 administrative employees participated in mandatory integrity training focused on interactions with public officials and third parties.

Our commitment is reflected in complementary policies that guide institutional and business relationships and prohibit bid-rigging, obstruction of inspections, promises of undue advantages, and practices associated with bribery. These include the Policy on Interactions with Public Officials and Third Parties, the Anti-Corruption, Anti-Bribery and Anti-Money Laundering Policy, and the Donations, Sponsorships, Gifts and Hospitality Policy.

Exposure to corruption risks was assessed across all operations and resulted in the identification of one aspect incorporated into the corporate risk matrix. This risk encompasses twelve mapped risk factors and six action plans, two of which have already been completed. The likelihood and impacts associated with this risk are reviewed annually, and in 2025, no cases of corruption were recorded, a result that reflects the effectiveness of the preventive mechanisms adopted.

GRI 3-3 CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT, 2-12, 2-13

Corporate Risk Management

The main milestone in 2025 for building a risk management culture was the approval of the new Risk Management Policy, which embeds the topic not only in the Company's decision-making process but across all processes and activities.

CLI's Corporate and Socio-Environmental Risk Matrix includes 23 mapped macro-risks, all of which (100%) are addressed through action plans and control measures. The systematic and cross-functional management of corporate risks is shared among the Board of Directors, the Executive Board, and the Risk and Audit Committee. Leadership monitors mitigation initiatives on a biweekly basis, enabling swift adjustments whenever necessary.

Risk Matrix Review Process

As established in the Risk Management Policy

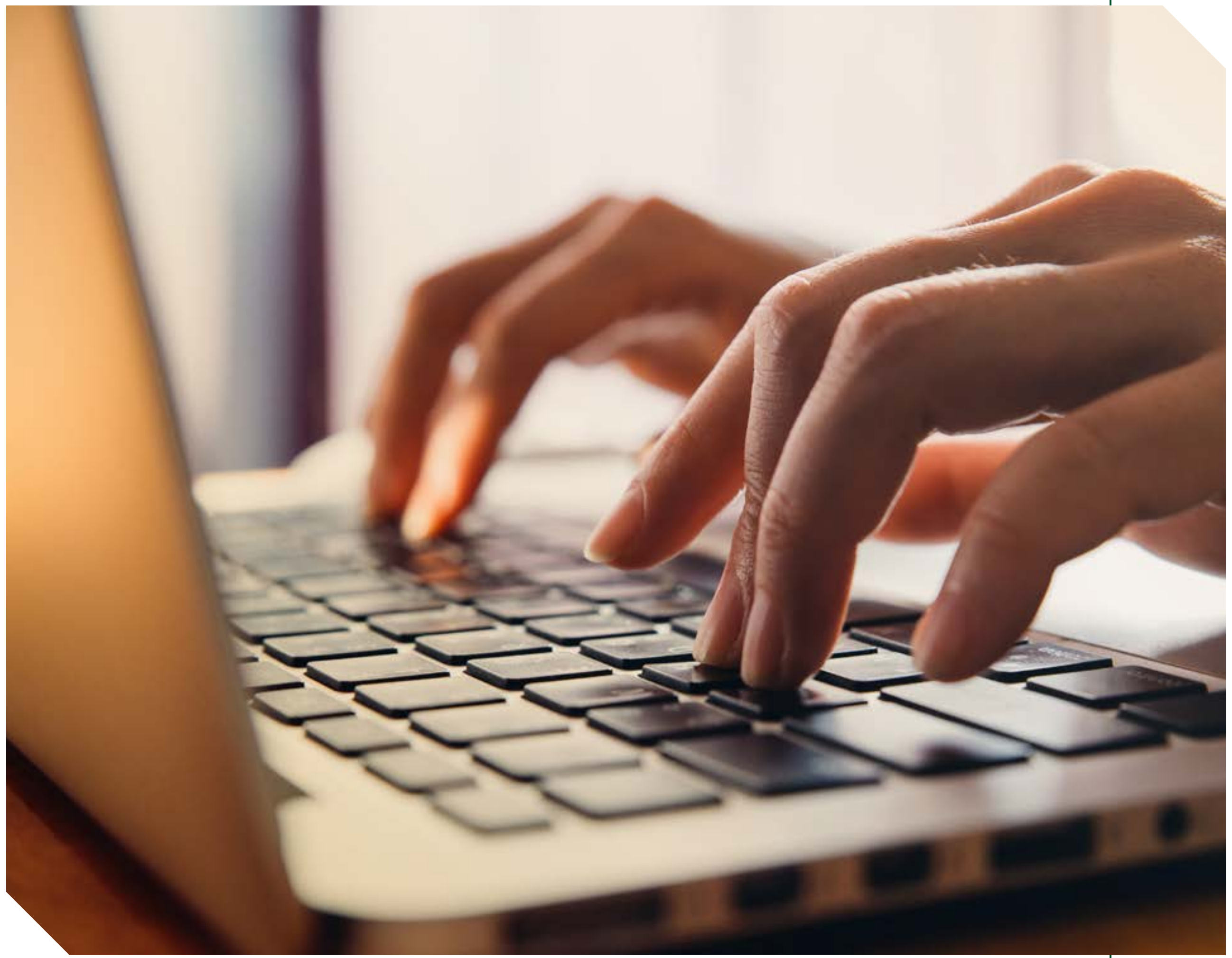
1. Identification	At least once a year, internal and external stakeholders are consulted, within previously defined contexts, to identify potential threats to the Company's strategies, as well as their causes, origins, and effects.
2. Risk Analysis	The nature and level of risk associated with each threat are analyzed based on its likelihood and impact in order to define appropriate treatment actions. This process is carried out at least annually, taking into account historical data, internal controls, and relevant external factors.
3. Risk Assessment	Supports decision-making by identifying priority risks and comparing risk levels against the criteria established during the context-setting stage. At this stage, it is determined whether a risk is acceptable, tolerable, or requires mitigation. The criticality scale considers financial, human, environmental, and reputational impacts.
4. Risk Treatment	Appropriate measures are selected and implemented to address the identified risks. New controls may be adopted, or existing controls may be adapted. The strategies considered include accepting, mitigating, transferring or sharing, and eliminating risks.
5. Monitoring and Critical Review	This stage aims to identify internal and external changes that may require risk treatment measures to be reviewed and to detect emerging risks. Information is collected to improve risk management and promote continuous learning. The process includes assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of controls, both in their design and implementation, and verifying whether actions are being carried out and whether expected results are being achieved within the established timelines.

See more in *"Climate Risks"*.

GRI 3-3 CYBERSECURITY AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Digital Integrity

We adopted a new approach to managing cybersecurity and data security risks and opportunities by integrating these topics into the Risk and Audit Committee, under the direct oversight of senior leadership. In 2025, information integrity and protection against cyberattacks were enhanced through investments in new system layers and solutions designed to prevent the leakage, unauthorized access, or improper use of documents and information.



Main Areas of Focus to Increase Technological Resilience

New Information Management System: centralizes processes and procedures, prevents the risk of information loss, missed deadlines, and business interruptions. It provides information on nonconformities, monitors the effectiveness of actions, and enables control over documented information.

Enhanced Controls: systems that block malicious websites and software and control file transfers to prevent unauthorized access, reduce the risk of cyberattacks, and prevent the improper sharing of sensitive information, strengthening governance without impacting productivity.

Employee Training: initiatives aimed at increasing employees' knowledge and reducing exposure to digital risks. Operational and commercial teams received training on the LGPD, data handling, authentication factors, and encryption. "Cyber Week" engaged all employees, including leadership teams, to reinforce the best practices in day-to-day activities.

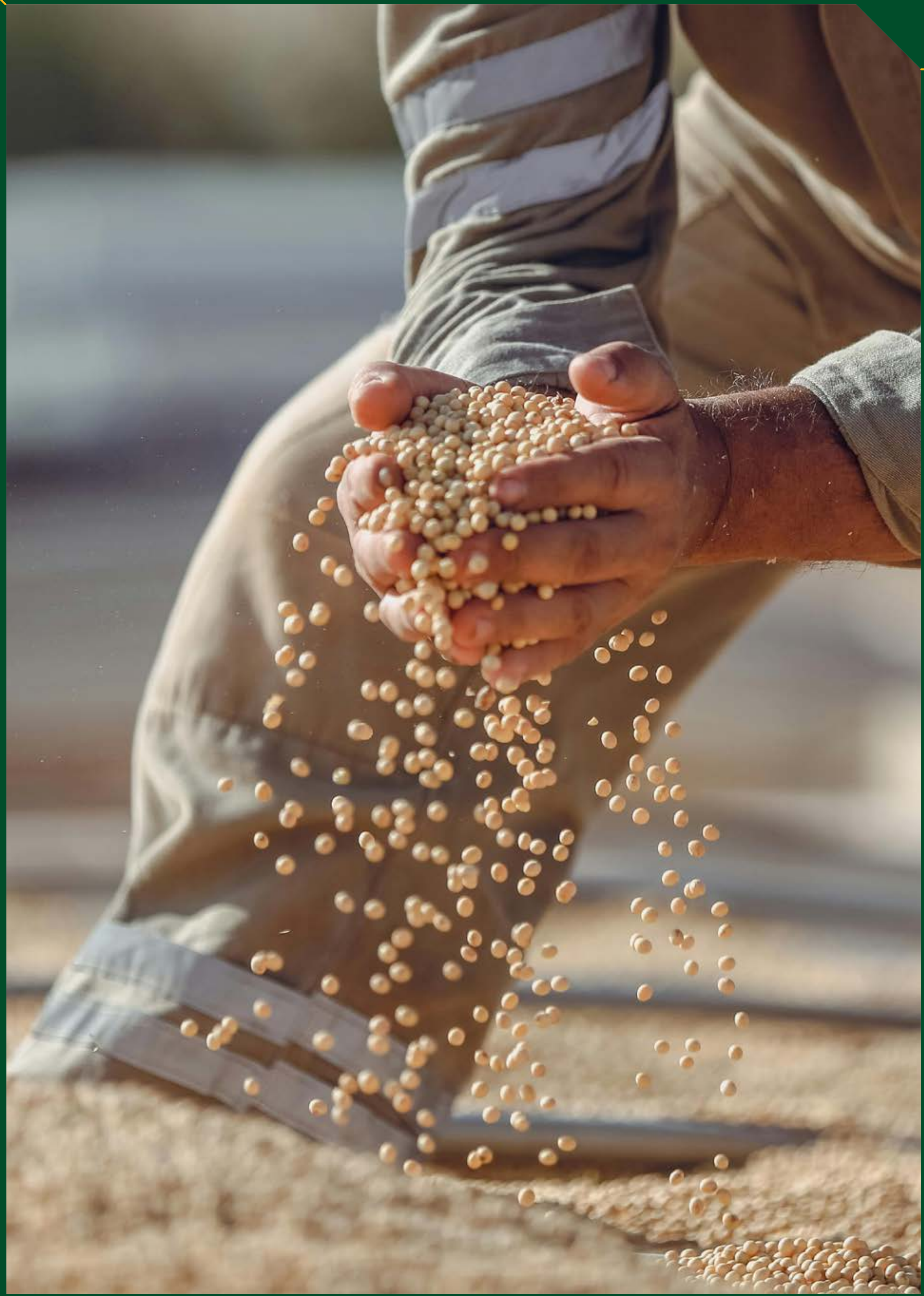
Incident Response: the review and improvement of roles, workflows, and response times reduced the time required to respond to incidents. The implementation of the Disaster Recovery (DR) Plan validated the Company's ability to resume operations in critical scenarios. The standardization of change management strengthened controls, mitigating operational risks and improving the traceability of actions.

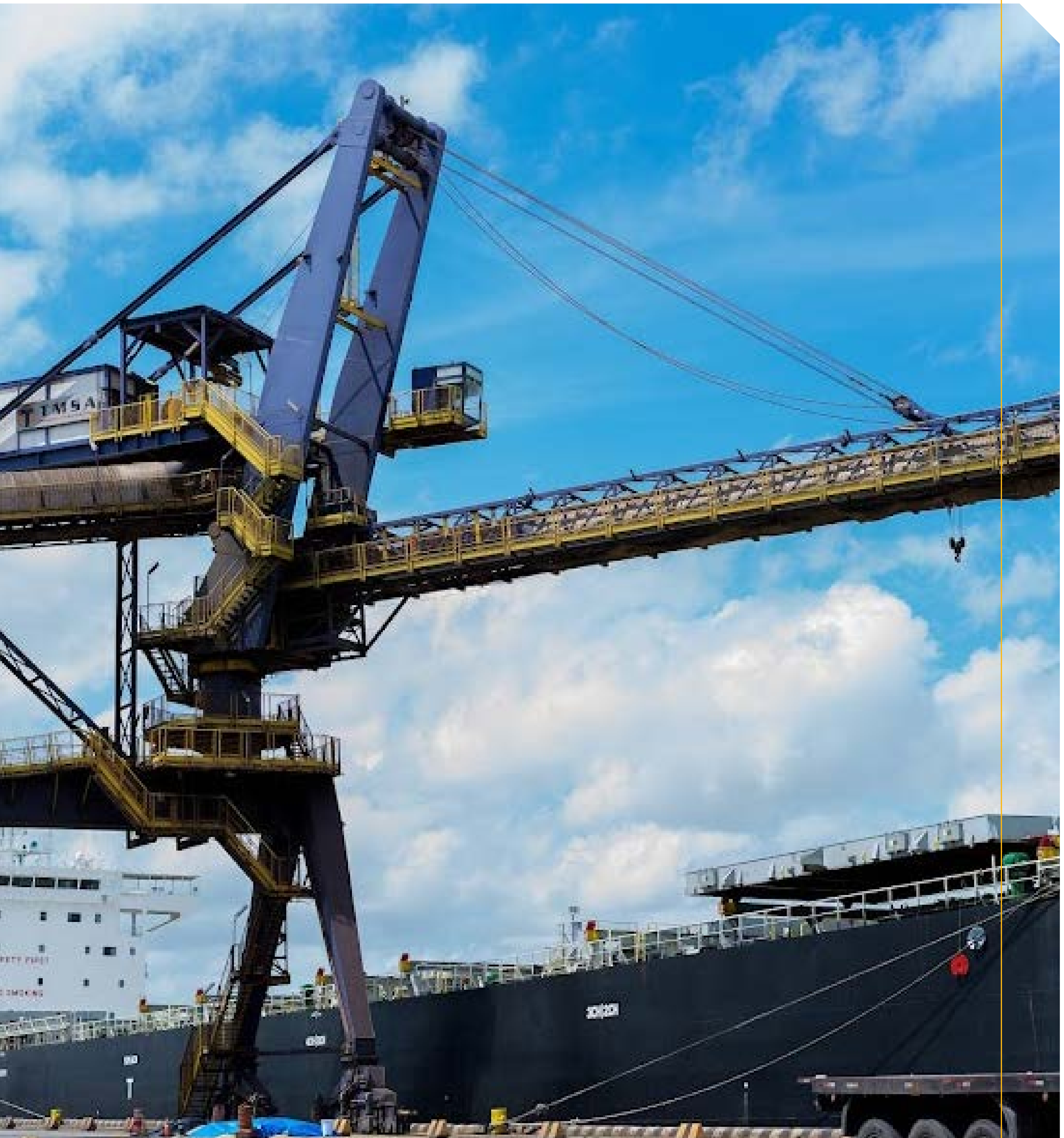
Communication Channel: a Privacy Channel, coordinated by the Data Protection Officer (DPO), responds to requests and questions regarding the handling of personal data in compliance with the Brazilian General Data Protection Law (LGPD).

AI Guidelines: implementation of internal guidelines governing the use of Artificial Intelligence to reduce the risks of information leakage and misuse.

As a result of the measures implemented, in 2025 there were no complaints or cases involving privacy violations or the loss of client, employee, or partner data. GRI 418-1

Operational and Financial Results





Industry Overview

In a year marked by high volatility in the global commodities market, driven by factors such as the appreciation of the U.S. dollar, geopolitical tensions, tariff policies, and climate-related factors, the agribusiness sector positively influenced certain economic indicators in Brazil.

Brazil's 2024/2025 soybean and yellow maize harvests recorded high production volumes, maintaining the country's prominent position in the global market. Soybean production reached a new record, driven by the expansion of cultivated areas and productivity gains, positioning Brazil as the world's leading supplier of the commodity.
This performance sustained high export volumes and intensified demand for port infrastructure, particularly along export corridors serving international markets.

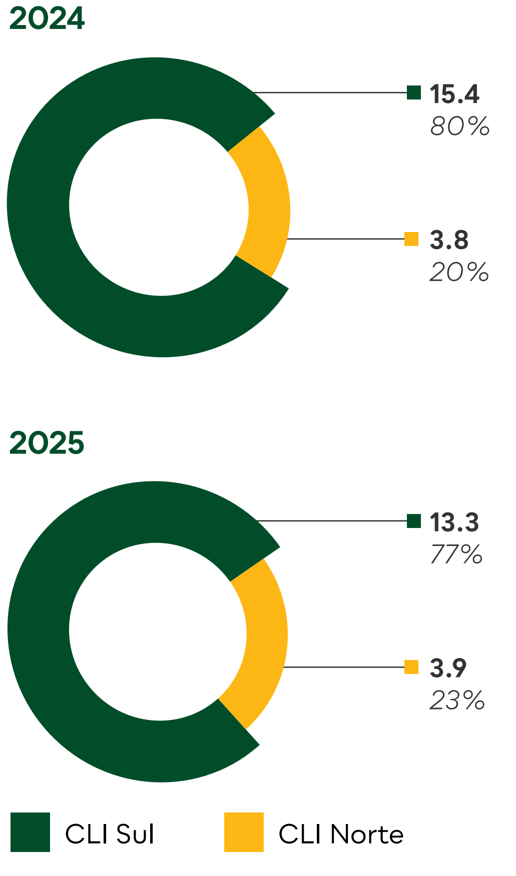
In the case of yellow maize, despite strong production levels, the pace of exports was more moderate due to stronger domestic consumption — particularly for ethanol production — which reduced the grain's availability for foreign trade. As for sugar, the harvest declined compared to the previous crop cycle due to adverse weather conditions in Brazil's Center-South region. In addition, issues affecting cargo integrity within the road and rail logistics network impacted the high cargo volumes handled at the Port of Santos (SP).

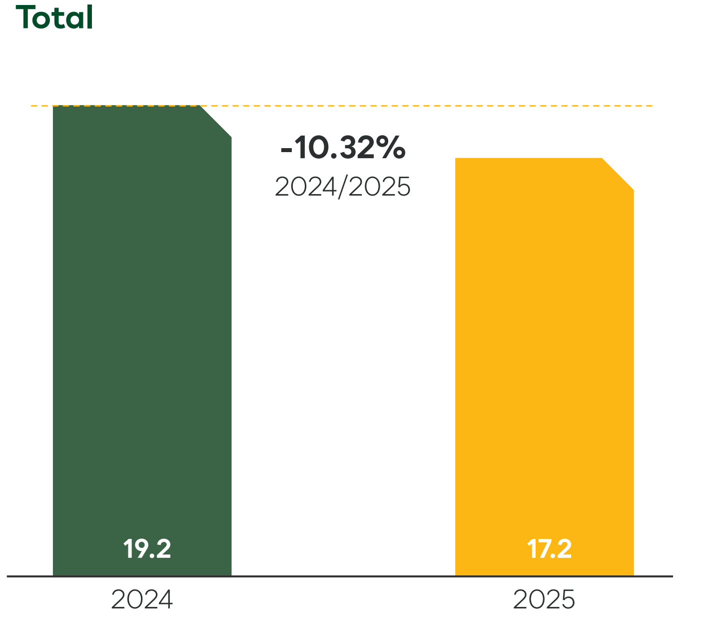
CLI's team worked continuously on solutions to maintain operational performance and strong financial and economic results.

Operational Performance

CLI's management anticipates industry challenges with the support of market intelligence that closely monitors crop maps and agribusiness trends. It is through this perspective that we are able to leverage our geographic reach, infrastructure, and commodity portfolio to capture opportunities across different crop cycles.

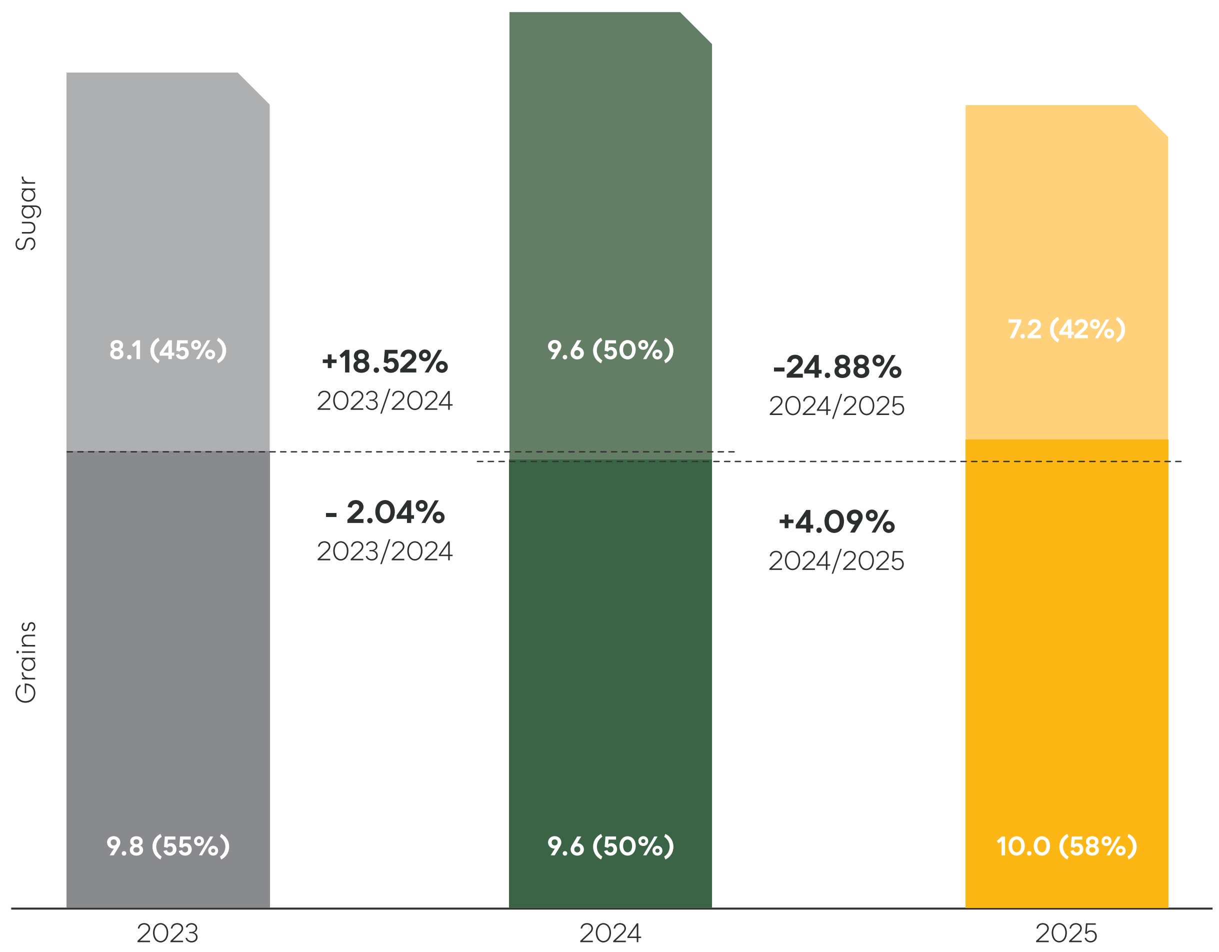
Loaded Volume by Terminal (million tonnes and %)





In 2025, soybeans accounted for 40% of the total volume handled during the year, as we extended the shipping window for this commodity to optimize cargo flows, offsetting the lower availability of yellow maize and sugar. CLI Norte recorded a 3% increase in shipped volumes, driven primarily by soybeans. This commodity also delivered the best first quarter in the terminal's history, with 688 thousand tonnes loaded.

Volume Loaded by Cargo Type (tonnes)



Sugar, historically a core commodity for CLI Sul, recorded a decline in 2025. The volume loaded totaled approximately 7.2 million tonnes, a 25% decrease compared to 2024, mainly due to lower productivity in Brazil's 2025/26 harvest and critical industry-wide issues related to cargo integrity. During the adaptation process to the new quality controls, fluctuations were observed in the number of trucks delivering sugar, with volumes recovering to approximately 400 vehicles per day from the second half of the year onward (Learn more in Box *"Enhanced Safety and Quality"*).

Despite the decline in sugar volumes, we benefited from contractual mechanisms that helped mitigate financial impacts, while continuing to invest in strategic, management, and technological support initiatives aimed at strengthening our operations over the medium and long term.

Yellow maize, in turn, accounted for a more moderate share. A total of 3.1 million tonnes were loaded, equivalent to approximately 18% of the total volume. Despite the decline in exports, this commodity continued to play an important role in smoothing operational seasonality, contributing to the use of our assets outside the peak soybean season.

Contribution to Brazil's Port Logistics in 2025

CLI loaded

17.2 million

tonnes, of which 58% consisted of grains and 42% of sugar.

CLI Norte accounted for

28% of the result

achieved by Tegram, which recorded its highest grain handling volume since operations began ten years ago.

CLI represented approximately

9.7%

market share in Brazil for grains and sugar.

CLI Sul accounts for

25%

of all sugar exports.

GRI 3-3 CYBERSECURITY AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES

Management Focused on Operational Efficiency and Innovation

In response to industry challenges and the consolidation of its operating model, CLI adopted a new executive leadership structure, with commercial and operational areas working in synergy across both terminals. This enabled the reorganization and enhancement of practices and mechanisms related to efficiency, safety, and quality control.

This integration of teams, processes, and financial frameworks strengthened client interactions and expanded the Company's strategic management capabilities. Aligned with this initiative, the Operational Rhythm area, established in 2025, standardized technical procedures, enabling performance comparisons across shifts and the development of unified indicators representing operational excellence at the units.

The new management structure was reinforced by new systems that provide even greater security, agility, and information traceability.

In 2025, 27 technology projects focused on productivity, efficiency, and operational risk management were completed across CLI's operations, with an executed budget of BRL 4.7 million.

Terminal Operating System (TOS): A system that manages the cargo cycle at CLI Sul and supports the quality area by centralizing data and integrating with the Client Portal, which enables scheduling and real-time monitoring. With an investment of BRL 5 million, the system consolidates information from the IT, commercial, planning, quality, and operations areas and is part of the terminal expansion project.

Contract Management Cell (CGC): An application for managing and tracking procurement requests, payments, and registrations. With an average of approximately one thousand requests processed per month, its implementation centralized requests, streamlined processes, and enabled monitoring of all procurement stages.

New Infrastructure: At CLI Sul, a new flow diverter makes sugar unloading easier, faster, and more efficient, contributing to the full use of warehouse capacity. Storage operations at CLI Norte also became more efficient with the installation of a new steel platform.

GRI 3-3 CARGO SAFETY, QUALITY, AND COMPLIANCE

Enhanced Safety and Quality

The procedures for verifying the quality of sugar shipped through the CLI Sul terminal were restructured and enhanced in 2025 in response to cargo integrity risks identified throughout the logistics chain. With expanded and trained teams, we strengthened the cargo analysis process by increasing the number of sampling points used for classification and adopting new hydraulic probes, equipment with greater capacity to collect samples from trucks and railcars, ensuring that samples accurately represent the consistency of the entire batch.

We reduced laboratory analysis time by 50%, enabling the rapid and accurate identification of potential product adulteration. For rail transport, a new high-security seal was developed.

BRL 2 million invested in new quality control mechanisms at CLI Sul.

GRI 203-2

CLI Sul Expansion and Modernization

The expansion and modernization of the CLI Sul terminal is one of the main pillars of our growth strategy. With physical construction works commencing in 2025, the project will increase our annual capacity from the current 16 million tonnes to approximately 20 million tonnes, with a particular focus on handling bulk sugar transported from the countryside of the State of São Paulo.

The sustainable increase in operational efficiency, combined with technological and environmental solutions, is part of the scope of the project, which is expected to receive approximately BRL 700 million in investments through 2028.

The expansion of the CLI Sul terminal will increase the export capacity of Brazil's agribusiness sector to approximately 20 million tonnes per year, representing an important efficiency legacy for the country's port logistics infrastructure.

Implementation Phases

Operational and Support Control Center
Expected Completion: 2026

New system enables real-time monitoring of the entire cargo cycle at CLI Sul. Data integration makes operations even safer and increases visibility for managers and clients, enabling faster decision-making. The system includes three modules:

Corporate
Centralizes operational data related to cargo receiving, storage, and loading.

Client Portal
Enables scheduling and operational monitoring.

Mobile
Road transportation operations and product quality.

Construction of a new facility featuring advanced automation, strategic maintenance workshops, and well-being infrastructure, strengthening operational reliability, increasing responsiveness, and enhancing comfort standards for field teams.

Shiploader
Expected Completion: 2026

Designed to handle different cargo profiles, the equipment will replace the loaders currently in operation and will increase the nominal loading rate by 60% (2,500 tonnes per hour and a shipping capacity of up to 20 million tonnes per year), reducing vessel loading times and enabling faster turnover of warehouse space. The investment in this technology is approximately BRL 50 million.

New Truck Unloading Hopper Complex
Expected Completion: 2028

A structure equipped to simultaneously unload four vehicles, featuring an enclosed system capable of capturing grain and sugar dust. With the expansion of receiving lines, unloading time is expected to decrease from 7 to 6 minutes per truck.

New Warehouse XIV
Expected Completion: 2028

A storage facility with a capacity of 100,000 tonnes of sugar, five times larger than the current structure.

Sealing Systems
Expected Completion: 2029

Upgrades to the three main cargo transportation routes, including the installation of new conveyor belts and metal containment structures that increase operational efficiency and reduce product losses. Modernization of equipment sealing systems, eliminating leakage points and improving containment. Upgraded dust collection systems enable the effective capture of fine particles.

BRL 138.8 million was allocated to the expansion project in 2025, equivalent to 89% of CAPEX for the period.

GRI 203-2

CLI Norte Expansion

The Tegram expansion project includes the installation of four sets of metal silos (one for each lessee), totaling 356.8 thousand tonnes. The new receiving and dispatch yard will feature two truck tipplers, grading systems, and new belt conveyors with receiving capacity of 750 tonnes per hour and dispatch capacity of 3,000 tonnes per hour. The construction of a new berth is also planned. The berth, which will not be for Tegram's exclusive use, will include mooring infrastructure and a shiploader with a capacity of 3,000 tonnes per hour, enabling the operation of Baby Cape vessels, a class of intermediate-size bulk carriers. The estimated investment is BRL 1.6 billion and is currently awaiting approval from the Brazilian National Waterway Transportation Agency (ANTAQ) and the Ministry of Ports. Of this amount, 25% corresponds to CLI Norte, equivalent to BRL 400 million.

Approximately 2 million tonnes per year will be added to CLI Norte's operational capacity.

Financial Management

We combine active capital structure management, strengthened liquidity, cost control, and operational efficiency initiatives. This set of decisions was essential to mitigating the effects of an adverse business environment and ensuring the continuity of our expansion plan while maintaining sound indicators.

Net revenue reached BRL 955.1 million, in line with the previous year, while EBITDA totaled BRL 556 million, with an EBITDA margin of 58.2% — a strong level that demonstrates the resilience of the Company's operating and commercial model, even in a less favorable environment.

Capital structure management remained focused on preserving liquidity and maintaining a balanced debt profile. Cash balance totaled BRL 651.6 million, reinforcing our ability to meet financial obligations, support operations, and finance strategic projects.

Net debt closed the year at BRL 1.180 billion, with a profile considered comfortable by management, characterized by long-term amortization schedules and a concentration of more significant repayments beginning in 2030, ensuring financial flexibility over the medium and long term. All publicly issued debentures hold a national long-term rating of 'AAA (bra)' with a Stable Outlook, assigned by Fitch Ratings at issuance and reaffirmed in 2025.

In line with this strategy, we completed significant financing transactions throughout the year. In 2025, CLI Sul completed its third debenture issuance, totaling BRL 272 million, with final maturity in August 2035. The proceeds were allocated exclusively to the CLI Sul modernization and expansion project, and the transaction also received a national long-term rating of 'AAA (bra)' with a Stable Outlook, assigned by Fitch Ratings.

Additionally, during the period, in order to strengthen liquidity amid increased pressure on revenues, we obtained financing through the issuance of an Export Credit Note in the amount of USD 29.8 million (equivalent to BRL 160 million), bearing a fixed interest rate of 5.49% per year, with maturity and settlement scheduled for November 2026. To mitigate the risk of exposure to exchange-rate and interest-rate fluctuations affecting the fair value of the transaction, we entered into an interest rate swap agreement, converting the obligation originally denominated in U.S. dollars into Brazilian reais and fixing interest at CDI + 1.00% per year.

Investor Communications

We maintain an Investor Relations portal to provide more focused, transparent, and accessible communications, in line with the best governance practices. Through the portal, investors have easy access to CLI's financial statements and operating results.

For more information, visit the portal *ri.cli-br.com*

Cost Management and Financial Efficiency

Despite lower cargo volumes, EBITDA per tonne loaded increased by 14%, from BRL 28.5 to BRL 32.3, demonstrating the effectiveness of our pricing strategies and cost and expense management. The new structure, which centralized the commercial and operational areas of both terminals, generated synergies and optimization opportunities and complemented the cost and expense optimization project, helping protect margins and support the Company's financial sustainability.

As a result, we identified BRL 21.9 million in savings opportunities arising from initiatives across different areas, including contract renegotiations with revised scopes and commercial terms; optimization and automation of operational and administrative processes; organizational structure improvements; and strengthened contract governance through the creation of the Contract Management Center.

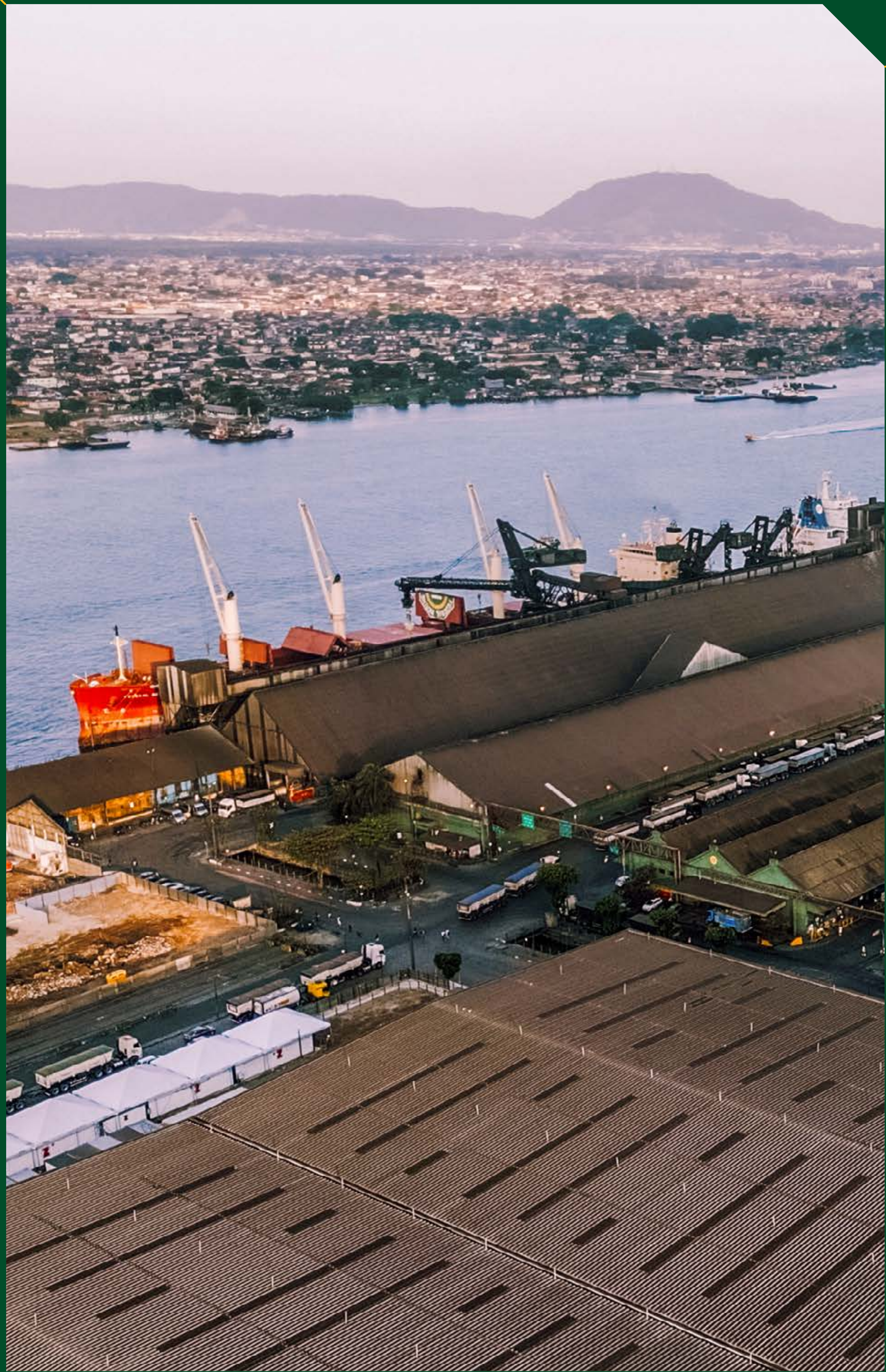
A highlight was the insourcing of strategic functions, such as controllership and tax management, increasing internal expertise and control over critical information, in addition to recovering approximately BRL 3 million in tax credits from prior periods.

This broad and multidisciplinary approach also enabled the identification and development of solutions that not only improved operational efficiency but also increased cost predictability:

In-House Fuel Station
We installed our own fuel station at CLI Sul, resulting in a 27% reduction in fuel cost per liter and generating estimated annual savings of BRL 2 million.

Energy Migration
Migration of all CLI Sul electrical substations to the utility company's network, combined with the procurement of 100% renewable energy through the free energy market.

Appendices and GRI Content Index



GRI Appendices

GRI 2-7 | Total Employees by Gender and Region

Region	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Northeast	18	47	65	24	46	70	25	37	62
Southeast	86	780	866	97	760	857	101	581	682
Total	104	827	931	121	806	927	126	618	744

Note: All employees active as of December 31, 2025, were considered, except for Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and interns. Beginning in 2025, employees on leave as of December 31, 2025, are no longer included in the headcount. GRI 2-4

GRI 2-7 | Total Employees by Employment Contract Type, Gender, and Region

Gender	2023			2024			2025		
	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Temporary	Permanent	Total	Temporary	Permanent	Total
Women	21	83	104	20	101	121	-	126	126
Men	10	817	827	6	800	806	-	618	618
Total	31	900	931	26	901	927	-	744	744
Region	**Temporary**	**Permanent**	**Total**	**Temporary**	**Permanent**	**Total**	**Temporary**	**Permanent**	**Total**
Northeast	31	65	96	4	835	839	-	62	62
Southeast	0	835	835	22	66	88	-	682	682
Total	31	900	931	26	901	927	-	744	744

Note: Interns were not included in the calculation. The Company does not have employees without guaranteed working hours.

GRI 2-7 | Full-Time Employees by Gender and Region

Region	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Northeast	12	9	21	13	8	21	13	7	20
Southeast	56	137	193	64	139	203	75	113	188
Total	68	146	214	77	147	224	88	120	208

Note: Employees working under a 220-hour monthly schedule are classified as full-time employees.

GRI 2-7 | Part-Time Employees by Gender and Region

Region	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Northeast	6	38	44	11	38	49	12	30	42
Southeast	30	643	673	33	621	654	26	468	494
Total	36	681	717	44	659	703	38	498	536

Note: Employees working schedules of 100, 120, and 180 hours per month are classified as part-time employees. Interns are not included in the calculation.

GRI 2-8 | Workers Who Are Not Employees

Fixed third-party workers perform activities related to security services, building maintenance and cleaning, and bulk commodity grading at CLI Norte. At CLI Sul, in addition to security and cleaning services, fixed third-party workers support quality control, facility maintenance, and, most notably, the terminal’s expansion and modernization works, which explains the increase in this type of hiring.

GRI 2-9 | Governance Structure and Composition
GRI 405-1 | Diversity in Governance Bodies

Board of Directors	Role (Executive/Non-Executive)	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Fernando Lima Rocha Lohmann	Chairman of the Board of Directors	No	---	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Paulo Todescan Lessa Mattos	Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors	No	---	Male	Over 50 years old	White
Thomas Marshall Skinner	Board Member (Effective)	No	---	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Gustavo Nickel Buffara de Freitas	Board Member (Effective)	No	---	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Sonia Zagury	Board Of Directors Independent (Effective)	Yes	---	Female	Over 50 years old	White

Executive Management	Role (Executive/Non-Executive)	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Hélcio Tokeshi	CEO	No	----	Male	Over 50 years old	Asian
Carlos Gabriel Pradela Exposito Motta	CFO	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Marcos Pepe Bertoni	CCO	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Augusto Cesar Gomes de Oliveira	COO	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	Brown

Risk and Audit Committee	Role (Executive/Non-Executive)	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Heraldo Oliveira	Committee Member (Effective)	Yes	----	Male	Over 50 years old	White
Pablo Castelo Branco Echandi	Committee Member (Effective)	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Vinicius Silveira Cunha	Committee Member (Effective)	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White

GRI 2-9 | Governance Structure and Composition
GRI 405-1 | Diversity in Governance Bodies

ESG / WHS Committee	Executive Position	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Gema Esteban	Committee Member (Effective)	No	----	Female	Over 50 years old	White
Thomas Marshall Skinner	Committee Member (Effective)	No	----	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White

New Business Committee	Role (Executive/Non-Executive)	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Beatriz Balbi Dauzacker	Committee Member (Effective)	No	---	Female	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Pablo Castelo Branco Echandi	Committee Member (Effective)	No	---	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White

People and Management Committee	Role (Executive/Non-Executive)	Independent Member	Number of Other Positions and Commitments	Gender	Age Group	Ethnicity
Fernando Lima Rocha Lohmann	Committee Member (Effective)	No	---	Male	From 30 to 50 years old	White
Carlos Augusto Machado Pereira de Almeida Brandão	Committee Member (Effective)	No	---	Male	Over 50 years old	White

Note: Changes to the composition of the Board of Directors and Executive Management occurred in 2026 and can be consulted on the *Relações com Investidores* website.

GRI 2-21 | Annual Total Compensation Ratio

	2023	2024	2025
a) Ratio of the annual total compensation of the highest-paid individual in the organization / the average annual total compensation of all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)	N/D	18.28	20.01
b) Ratio of the percentage increase in the annual total compensation of the highest-paid individual in the organization to the average percentage increase in the compensation of all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual)	N/D	N/D	3.01

Note: For item (A), the calculation was based on the annual average compensation of the highest-paid individual divided by the annual average compensation of the Company's other active employees, excluding the highest-paid individual as well as Board members, interns, apprentices, and employees on leave with no expected return date. For item (B), the same exclusions were applied, comparing the change in compensation from January to December for the highest-paid individual with the change in the average compensation of the Company's other employees over the same period.

GRI 2-27 | Compliance with Laws and Regulations

Fines	2024	2025
Number of fines	39	242
Amount	BRL 326,825.01	BRL 140,936.98

Note: The amount includes interest and late-payment charges, as well as non-deductible fines imposed by public authorities and private organizations. The fines were not related to non-compliance practices.

GRI 102-1 | Climate Change Mitigation Transition Plan
GRI 102-2 | Climate Change Adaptation Plan

The following methodologies and scenario sources were used in the development of the Decarbonization Plan, the first step toward the Company's climate transition and adaptation plans. As part of building a plan capable of delivering realistic and meaningful decarbonization outcomes, a comprehensive market analysis was conducted to assess recommended emissions limits and benchmarks associated with comparable port operations in Brazil and abroad. The plan was developed based on internationally recognized guidelines and methodologies for identifying emission sources, categorizing activities, allocating emissions, defining scopes, units, and base years, thereby ensuring consistency and comparability across different organizations, as well as full scientific alignment with the 1.5°C scenario. The following references were consulted, all aligned with the GHG Protocol and the *Global Logistics Emission Council Framework* (GLEC): *Guideline for Common GHG Footprinting, Container Terminal Operators*, published by the *EU Ports European Economic Interest Group* in 2017; *Guide for Greenhouse Gas Emissions accounting at logistics* and *Guide for GHG accounting at logistic hubs*, both published by the German applied research organization Fraunhofer in 2019 and 2023, respectively; *Port Emissions Toolkit*, published by the *International Maritime Organization* (IMO) and the *International Association of Ports and Harbors* (IAPH) in 2017. Another framework considered was the *Global Logistics Emission Council Framework for Logistic Emission Accounting and Reporting*, published by the *Smart Freight Centre* in 2023.

GRI 102-5 | Scope 1 GHG Emissions

Scope 1	2023 Base Year		2024		2025		Change 2023/2025	
	t	tCO_2e	t	tCO_2e	t	tCO_2e	tCO_2e	%
CO_2	1,242.86	1,242.86	1,633.28	1,633.28	1,264.94	1,264.94	+22.08	+ 1.78%
CH_2	0.21	5.95	0.38	10.72	0.30	8.36	+2.41	+40.48%
N_2O	0.05	15.56	0.05	15.54	0.04	9.69	- 5.87	-37.70%
HFCs	0.03	66.18	0.03	63.39	0.01	13.34	-52.84	-79.84%
Total	1,243.15	1,330.55	1,633.74	1,722.93	1,265.28	1,296.33	-34.22	-2.57%
Biogenic CO_2 Emissions	-	131.85	-	160.27	-	129.09	-2.77	-2.10%
Non-Kyoto Fugitive Emissions	-	163.36	-	52.80	-	19.36	-144.0	-88.15%
Fugitive Emissions	-	69.69	-	68.71	-	17.04	-52.64	-75.54%

Note: No emissions of PFCs, SF_6, NF_3 were recorded.

GRI 102-6 | Scope 2 GHG Emissions

Scope 2	2023	2024	2025	Change 2023/2025	
	tCO_2e	tCO_2e	tCO_2e	tCO_2e	%
Location-Based	1,039.27	1,514.37	1,360.90	+321.64	+30.95%
Market-Based	962.15	2.53	1.63	- 960.52	-99.83%

Note: No CH_4 or N_2O emissions were recorded.

GRI 102-7 | Scope 3 GHG Emissions

Upstream Categories	2023 Base Year		2024		2025		Change 2023/2025	
	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	%
1. Purchased Goods and Services	12,546.56	80.29%	1,042.13	25.41%	2,320.93	30.90%	-10,225.63	-81.50%
2. Capital Goods	394.89	2.53%	809.11	19.73%	3,005.50	40.01%	+2,610.61	+661.10%
3. Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities (Not Included in Scope 1 or Scope 2)	759.73	4.86%	899.72	21.93%	562.68	7.49%	-197.05	-25.94%
4. Upstream Transportation and Distribution	14.64	0.09%	5.71	0.14%	27.57	0.37%	+12.93	+88.32%
5. Waste Generated in Operations	699.31	4.47%	303.10	7.39%	935.09	12.45%	+235.78	+33.72%
6. Business Travel	99.80	0.64%	116.82	2.85%	102.33	1.36%	+2.53	-2.53%
7. Employee Commuting	1,112.17	7.12%	925.20	22.56%	557.67	7.42%	-554.50	-49.86%
Total	15,627.10	100.00%	4,101.79	100.00%	7,511.77	100.00%	-8,115.33	-51.93%
Categories	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	Share	tCO_2e	%
Scope 3 Emissions Not Classifiable Under Categories 1 to 15	1,543,245.00	99.97%	2,987,166.64	99.99%	1,586,736.16	99.99%	+43,491.16	+ 2.82%
Biogenic (tCO_2 bio)	309.09	0.02%	146.18	-	102.42	-	-206.67	- 66.86%

Note: The volume reported under “Scope 3 Emissions Not Allocated to Categories 1 to 15” is monitored voluntarily in accordance with the methodology of the *Global Logistics Emissions Council*. As such, it is neither assured nor reported in the GHG Protocol public registry.

GRI 102-7 | Scope 3 Biogenic GHG Emissions by Category (tCO_2e)

Categories	2023 Base Year	2024	2025	Change 2024/2025	Change 2023/2025
5. Waste Generated in Operations	83.23	2.64	7.52	-184.85%	-90.96%
6. Business Travel	-	0.01	2.95	+29,400.00%	N/D
7. Employee Commuting	225.86	143.53	91.95	-35.94%	-59.29%
Other Scope 3 Emissions Not Categorized	-	-	-	-	-
Total	309.09	146.18	102.42	-29.94%	-66.86%

GRI 102-8 | Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity

Unit: tCO_2e per tonne of cargo loaded

2023	2024	2025	Change 2023/2025
0.000128	0.00009	0.00007541	-41.06%

Note: Includes Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions (market-based approach).

GRI 103-2 | Fuel Consumption

Types of Fuel	2023		2024		2025		Change 2024/2025	Change 2023/2025
Renewable	Liter	GJ	Liter	GJ	Liter	GJ	GJ (%)	GJ (%)
Ethanol	N/D	N/D	1,750.38	46.91	5,878.66	157.55	+ 235.85%	N/D
Non-renewable	Liter	GJ	Liter	GJ	Liter	GJ	GJ (%)	GJ (%)
Diesel	440,313.28	1,5763.22	467,531.15	16,737.62	332,793.08	11,913.99	-28.82%	-24.42%
Gasoline	19,061.25	620.63	3,384.19	110.19	119.94	3.91	-96.46%	-99.37%
Subtotal	459,374.53	16,383.85	470,915.34	16,847.81	332,913.02	11,917.90	-29.26%	-27.26%
TOTAL	459,374.53	16,383.85	472,665.72	16,894.72	338,791.68	12,075.45	-28.53%	-26.30%

GRI 103-2 | Energy/Electricity Consumption in the Organization

Types of Sources	2023		2024		2025		Change 2024/2025
Renewable	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ (%)**
Wind	7,131.41	1,980.95	97,266.98	27,018.61	103,485.38	28,745.94	+ 6.39%
Non-renewable	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ**	**MWh**	**GJ (%)**
Natural Gas	952.92	264.7	3,283.92	912.20	8,255.76	2,293.27	+151.40%
National Interconnected System (SIN)	85,696.19	23,804.50	172.44	47.90	135.07	37.52	-21.67%
Subtotal	86,649.11	24,069.20	3,456.36	960.10	8,390.83	2,330.79	+142.76%
TOTAL	**93,780.52**	**26,050.15**	**100,723.34**	**27,978.71**	**111,876.21**	**3,1076.73**	**+ 11.07%**

Note: The natural gas used for power generation is produced internally at the CLI Sul power plant, while the other energy sources, such as wind power and electricity from the National Interconnected System (SIN), are supplied by external sources.

GRI 103-4 | Energy Intensity (MWh per tonne loaded)

	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024/2025
Energy Consumed (MWh)	26,036.07	27,978.71	31,076.73	+11.07%
Tonnes Loaded	17,900,000	19,200,000	17,211,100	-10.36%
Energy Intensity Ratio (MWh)	0.001453924	0.001457783	0.001805621	+23.86%
Energy Intensity Ratio (GJ)	0.00614855	0.006128287	0.007201844	+17.52%

GRI 103-5 | Reduction in Energy Consumption

	2023	2024 Base Year	2025
Consumption (GJ)	93,780.52	100,723.34	111,876.21
Consumption (MWh)	26,050.00	27,978.71	31,076.73

There was no reduction in energy consumption in 2025.

GRI 201-1 Direct Economic Value Generated and Distributed

CLI Norte	Parent Company			Consolidated		
ADDED VALUE	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
Revenue from contracts with clients	215,527	221,372	244,622	939,962	1,034,803	1,034,812
REVENUE (EXPENSES) in thousand BRL						
Other income	1,493	290	84	1,529	1,015	1,684
Provision/Reversal for doubtful accounts and credit losses	-	-	-	(1,108)	-	(518)
Total	217,020	221,662	244,706	940,383	1,035,818	1,035,978
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES						
Costs products, merchandise, and services Sold	(4,464)	(26,212)	(31,777)	(107,783)	(157,779)	(144,538)
Materials, energy, outsourced services, and others	(36,856)	(22,655)	(23,252)	(111,881)	(68,072)	(83,197)
Loss and recovery of asset values, including asset write-offs	-	-	-	(41,101)	-	-
Total	(41,320)	(48,867)	(55,029)	(260,765)	(225,851)	(227,735)
GROSS VALUE ADDED	175,700	172,795	189,677	679,618	809,967	808,243
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION, AND AMORTIZATION	(50,359)	(49,858)	(50,332)	(177,401)	(212,853)	(219,740)
NET VALUE ADDED PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY	125,341	122,937	139,345	502,217	597,114	588,503
VALUED ADDED FROM TRANSFER						
Equity Method Results	37,167	41,731	36,731	-	-	-
Financial Revenue	15,455	19,061	18,312	75,473	64,664	96,218
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	52,622	60,792	55,043	75,473	64,664	96,218
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO DISTRIBUTE	177,963	183,729	194,388	577,690	661,778	684,721

CLI Norte	Parent Company			Consolidated		
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
EMPLOYEES						
Direct Compensation	18,520	6,412	8,238	93,758	97,199	89,905
Benefits	8,705	6,584	7,172	28,261	27,617	30,179
FGTS	674	1,056	837	5,412	10,875	6,424
Total	27,899	14,052	16,247	127,431	135,691	126,508
TAX, FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS						
Federal	5,699	18,381	22,135	57,565	112,342	95,568
State	7	164	305	83	633	840
Municipal	9,183	9,021	9,962	40,187	51,297	49,344
Total	14,889	27,566	32,402	97,835	164,272	145,752
RETURN ON THIRD-PARTY CAPITAL						
Interest	169,615	151,038	166,246	324,085	327,051	402,727
Rents	13,431	1,343	1,242	13,431	20,994	22,301
Others	(5,743)	32	88	30,564	8,696	88
Total	177,303	152,413	167,576	368,080	356,741	425,116
RETURN ON EQUITY						
Interests on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional dividends proposed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit (loss) for the period	(42,128)	(10,302)	(21,837)	(42,128)	(10,302)	(21,837)
Non-controlling interests	-	-		26,472	15,376	9,182
Total	(42,128)	(10,302)	(21,837)	(15,656)	5,074	(12,655)

Note: The data presented in the “Consolidated” column include the results of CLI Sul, CLI Norte, and the São Paulo Office (shared services office).

CLI Sul	Parent Company			Consolidated		
ADDED VALUE	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
Revenue from contracts with clients	-	585,719	790,190	724,435	813,431	-
REVENUE (EXPENSES) in thousand BRL						
Other income	-	747	1,600	36	725	-
Provision/Reversal of doubtful settlement credits and losses on uncollectible receivables	-	-	(518)	(1,108)	-	-
Total	-	586,466	791,272	723,363	814,156	-
INPUTS PURCHASED FROM THIRD PARTIES						
Costs Products, Merchandise, and Services Sold	-	(91,912)	(112,761)	(103,319)	(131,567)	-
Materials, energy, outsourced services, and others	(2,957)	(37,135)	(59,946)	(75,025)	(45,417)	-
Loss and recovery of asset values, including asset write-offs	-	-	-	(41,101)	-	-
Total	(2,957)	(129,047)	(172,707)	(219,445)	(176,984)	-
GROSS VALUE ADDED	(2,957)	457,419	618,565	503,918	637,172	-
DEPRECIATION, DEPLETION, AND AMORTIZATION	(52,566)	(136,130)	(169,408)	(127,042)	(162,995)	-
NET VALUE ADDED PRODUCED BY THE COMPANY	(55,523)	321,289	449,157	376,876	474,177	-
VALUED ADDED FROM TRANSFER						
Equity Method Results	158,451	38,974	-	-	-	-
Financial Revenue	20,390	40,737	77,906	62,039	45,603	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	178,841	79,711	77,906	62,039	45,603	-
TOTAL ADDED VALUE TO DISTRIBUTE	123,318	401,000	527,063	438,915	519,780	-

CLI Sul	Parent Company			Consolidated		
DISTRIBUTION OF ADDED VALUE	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025	12/31/2023	12/31/2024	12/31/2025
EMPLOYEES						
Direct Compensation	-	59,769	81,667	75,238	90,787	-
Benefits	-	15,780	23,007	19,556	21,033	-
FGTS	-	3,412	5,587	4,738	9,819	-
Total	-	78,961	110,261	99,532	121,639	-
TAX, FEES AND CONTRIBUTIONS						
Federal	(83,426)	53,106	73,433	53,886	93,961	-
State	1	220	535	76	469	-
Municipal	58	30,077	39,382	31,004	42,276	-
Total	(83,367)	83,403	113,350	84,966	136,706	-
RETURN ON THIRD-PARTY CAPITAL						
Interest	133,211	162,824	236,481	154,471	176,013	-
Rents	-	13,091	21,059	-	19,651	-
Others	36,307	8,686	-	36,307	8,664	-
Total	169,518	184,601	257,540	190,778	204,328	-
RETURN ON EQUITY						
Interests on equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividends	-	37,000	10,904	-	37,000	-
Additional dividends proposed	-	-	-	37,167	17,035	-
Profit (loss) for the period	37,167	17,035	35,008	26,472	3,072	-
Non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	37,167	54,035	45,912	63,639	57,107	-

Note: In 2025, for accounting purposes, CLI Sul reports only "Parent Company" results. In 2024, the "Consolidated" results refer to the four-month period of EPSA prior to the merger. Further details on the process are available in the Reference Form.

GRI 202-1 | Ratio of the Lowest Wage to the Local Minimum Wage, by Gender

Gender	2023			2024			2025		
	Local Minimum Wage	Lowest Wage	Ratio	Local Minimum Wage	Lowest Wage	Ratio	Local Minimum Wage	Lowest Wage	Ratio
CLI Norte									
Men	BRL 1,320	BRL 1,600	1.21	BRL 1,412	BRL 1,924	1.36	BRL 1,518	BRL 2,026	1.33
Women		BRL 1,600	1.21		BRL 1,924	1.36		BRL 2,026	1.33
CLI Sul									
Men	BRL 1,320	BRL 1,868	1.42	BRL 1,412	BRL 2,161	1.53	BRL 1,518	BRL 2,264	1.49
Women		BRL 1,985	1.50		BRL 2,161	1.53		BRL 2,264	1.49
Shared									
Men	BRL 1,320	BRL 3,500	2.65	BRL 1,412	BRL 3,280	2.32	BRL 1,518	BRL 3,436	2.26
Women		BRL 5,000	3.79		BRL 4,098	2.90		BRL 4,000	2.64

Note: “Shared” refers to the São Paulo Office.

GRI 202-2 | Proportion of Senior Management Hired from the Local Community

Units	2023	2024	2025
CLI Norte	-	-	-
CLI Sul	-	-	-
Shared	33%	33%	50%
Consolidated	33%	33%	50%

Note: “Shared” refers to the São Paulo Office, where the Executive Management team is located. The “Executive Management” group includes the CEO, Executive Directors, and Directors.

GRI 204-1 | Proportion of Spending on Local Suppliers

Units	2023	2024	2025
CLI Norte	18%	26%	43%
CLI Sul	22%	24%	26%
Shared	97%	59%	78%
Consolidated	23%	25%	31%

Note: All units are considered significant. “Local” refers to the State of Maranhão and the cities of Santos and São Paulo.

GRI 205-1 | Operations Assessed for Risks Related to Corruption

Item Assessed	2024	2025
Total operations subject to risk assessments related to corruption	3	3
% of transactions subject to corruption-related risk assessments	100%	100%
Corruption-Related Risks Identified	1	1

GRI 205-2 | Communication and Training on Anti-Corruption Policies and Procedures

Communication	2023			2024			2025		
	People informed	Company total	%	People informed	Total	%	People informed	Company total	%
Board of Directors	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	5	5	100%
Executive Management	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	7	7	100%
Leadership	58	58	100%	56	56	100%	81	81	100%
Administrative	60	60	100%	53	53	100%	91	91	100%
Operational	777	777	100%	787	787	100%	565	565	100%
Apprentices	31	31	100%	26	26	100%	-	-	-
Training	**Trained people**	**Company total**	**%**	**Trained people**	**Company total**	**%**	**Trained people**	**Company total**	**%**
Board of Directors	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	5	5	100%
Executive Management	5	5	100%	5	5	100%	5	7	71%
Leadership	58	58	100%	56	56	100%	58	81	72%
Administrative	60	60	100%	53	53	100%	76	91	84%
Operational	777	777	100%	787	787	100%	495	565	88%
Apprentices	31	31	100%	26	26	100%	-	-	-

Note: The “Executive Management” group includes the positions of CEO and Executive Directors, while the “Leadership” group comprises Directors, Executive Managers, Managers, Coordinators, Supervisors, and Team Leaders.

GRI 306-3 | Waste Generated (tonnes)

Class I Waste	CLI Norte			CLI Sul			Consolidated			Variation (%)
	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2023	2024	2025	2025/2024
Solid Type	3.05	2.74	2.54	21.03	150.07	35.31	24.08	152.81	37.85	- 75.23%
Liquid Type	0.27	3.71	0.73	5.18	7.52	31.18	5.45	11.23	31.91	184.19%
Subtotal	3.32	6.45	3.27	26.21	157.59	66.49	29.53	164.04	69.76	- 57.47%
Class II Waste	**CLI Norte**			**CLI Sul**			**Consolidated**			
	2023	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**2025/2024**
Solid Type	147.31	55.93	83.04	1,889.29	2,876.30	4,432.32	2,036.60	2,932.23	4,515.37	53.99%
Liquid Type	478.36	466.54	420.51	2,508.44	3,020.84	2,716.58	2,986.80	3,487.38	3,137.09	-10.04%
Subtotal	625.67	522.47	503.55	4,397.73	5,897.14	7,148.90	5,023.40	6,419.61	7,652.46	19.20%
TOTAL (CLASS I AND CLASS II)	**628.99**	**528.92**	**506.82**	**4,423.94**	**6,054.73**	**7,215.39**	**5,052.93**	**6,583.65**	**7,722.22**	**17.29%**

Note: The reported volume was calculated based on Waste Transport Manifests (MTRs). Industrial effluents are classified as liquid waste, while hazardous, organic, non-recyclable, and recyclable materials are classified as solid waste.

GRI 306-4 | Waste Diverted from Disposal (tonnes)

Class I – Disposal Route	Material Type	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024/2025
Reverse Logistics	Light bulb	0.22	0.40	2.47	517.75%
Refining/Re-refining	Oil	5.45	11.23	10.59	-5.66%
Other recovery options	Water and oil mixture	-	-	24.60	-
Total hazardous waste diverted from disposal		5.67	11.63	37.66	223.86%
Class II – Disposal Route	**Material Type**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**Change 2024/2025**
Composting	Organics	715.48	1,058.12	965.75	-8.73%
Recycling	Rubber, copper, iron, wood, paper, plastic, glass, electronic waste, and mixed packaging waste.	518.90	334.39	3,091.88	824.63%
Other recovery options	Wood	-	-	0.49	-
Other recovery options	Effluents	3,789.02	4,655.63	3,137.09	-32.62%
Total non-hazardous waste diverted from disposal		5,023.40	6,048.14	7,195.22	18.97%
TOTAL WASTE (CLASS I + CLASS II) DIVERTED FROM DISPOSAL		**5,029.07**	**6,059.77**	**7,232.88**	**19.36%**

Note: The reported volume was calculated based on Waste Transport Manifests (MTRs).

GRI 306-5 | Waste Directed to Disposal (tonnes)

Class I – Disposal Route	Material Type	2023	2024	2025	Change 2024/2025
Incineration (without energy recovery)	Contaminated and infectious waste	2.85	2.69	1.67	-37.86%
Incineration (with energy recovery)	Contaminated waste	-	-	30.43	-
Landfill		21.00	149.72	-	-100.00%
Total hazardous waste directed to disposal		23.85	152.41	32.10	-78.94%
Class II – Disposal Route	**Material Type**	**2023**	**2024**	**2025**	**Change 2024/2025**
Incineration (without energy recovery)	Confidential paper, non-contaminated PPE	-	0.41	3.42	734.63%
Landfill confinement	General waste, rubber, paper, plastic, organic waste, and construction debris	-	371.06	453.81	22.30%
Total non-hazardous waste directed to disposal		-	371.47	457.23	23.09%
TOTAL WASTE (CLASS I + CLASS II) DIRECTED TO DISPOSAL		**23.85**	**523.88**	**489.33**	**-6.60%**

Note: The reported volume was calculated based on Waste Transport Manifests (MTRs).

GRI 308-2 | GRI 414-2 | Negative Environmental and Social Impacts in the Supply Chain and Actions Taken	2023	2024	2025
Total Number of Suppliers	32	506	648
Number of Suppliers Assessed for Environmental and Social Impacts	32	506	247
Number of Suppliers Identified as Potential Sources of Negative Environmental and Social Impacts	1	16	-
% of Suppliers Identified as Potential Sources of Negative Environmental and Social Impacts	3%	3%	-
Number of Suppliers Identified as Potential Sources of Actual and Potential Negative Environmental and Social Impacts Classified as High Risk	1	16	-
Number of Suppliers Identified as Potential Sources of Actual and Potential Negative Environmental and Social Impacts That Failed the Assessment	-	6	-
% of Suppliers Identified as Sources of Actual and Potential Negative Environmental and Social Impacts for Which Improvement Actions Were Agreed as a Result of the Assessment	-	-	-
% of Suppliers Identified as Sources of Significant – Actual and Potential – Negative Environmental and Social Impacts with Which the Organization Terminated Business Relationships as a Result of the Assessment	-	1%	-

Note: All suppliers underwent the due diligence process in 2025. For suppliers assessed in relation to environmental impacts, only those evaluated through the new platform were considered. The remaining suppliers will be migrated throughout 2026.

GRI 401-1 | New Hires and Employee Turnover

	2023					2024				
By Gender	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Women	104	31	29.81%	5	4.81%	121	57	47.11%	55	45.45%
Men	827	85	10.28%	28	3.39%	806	58	7.20%	75	9.31%
Total	931	116	12.46%	33	3.54%	927	115	12.41%	130	14.02%
By Region	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Northeast	65	12	18.46%	17	26.15%	70	15	21.43%	9	12.86%
Southeast	866	104	12.01%	16	1.85%	857	100	11.67%	121	14.12%
Total	931	116	12.46%	33	3.54%	927	115	12.41%	130	14.02%
By Age Group	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Under 30 years old	171	50	29.24%	N/D	N/D	159	52	32.70%	60	37.74%
From 30 to 50 years old	593	62	10.46%	N/D	N/D	595	61	10.25%	59	9.92%
Over 50 years old	167	4	2.40%	N/D	N/D	173	2	1.16%	11	6.36%
Total	931	116	12.46%	N/D	N/D	927	115	12.41%	130	14.02%

Note: Board members, interns, and employees on leave with no expected return date are excluded. For hires and departures, the calculation includes the total number of employee entries and exits during 2025.

GRI 401-1 | New Hires and Employee Turnover

	2025				
By Gender	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Women	126	42	33.33%	36	28.57%
Men	618	32	5.18%	86	13.92%
Total	744	74	9.95%	122	16.40%
By Region	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Northeast	62	10	16.13%	12	19.35%
Southeast	682	64	9.38%	110	16.13%
Total	744	74	9.95%	122	16.40%
By Age Group	**Number of Employees**	**New Hires**	**Hiring Rate**	**Terminations**	**Turnover Rate**
Under 30 years old	111	23	20.72%	46	41.44%
From 30 to 50 years old	523	47	8.99%	55	10.52%
Over 50 years old	110	4	3.64%	21	19.09%
Total	744	74	9.95%	122	16.40%

Note: Board members, interns, and employees on leave with no expected return date are excluded. For hires and departures, the calculation includes the total number of employee entries and exits during 2025.

GRI 401-2 | Benefits Provided to Full-Time Employees That Are Not Provided to Temporary or Part-Time Employees

At CLI, benefits provided to temporary workers and full-time employees are equivalent. The benefits package includes meal vouchers and/or food allowances, transportation vouchers, life insurance, health insurance, dental insurance, and profit-sharing. Additional health and well-being benefits include access to fitness centers, sports activities, and nutritional guidance.

GRI 401-3 | Parental Leave

	2023			2024			2025		
	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total	Women	Men	Total
Total Number of Employees Entitled to Parental Leave	104	827	931	121	806	927	126	618	744
Total Number of Employees Who Took Parental Leave	5	N/D	5	-	15	15	4	5	9
Total Number of Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave	2	N/D	2	-	15	15	-	4	4
Total Number of Employees Who Returned to Work After Parental Leave and Remained Employed 12 Months After Their Return	2	N/D	2	-	15	15	-	3	3
Return-to-Work Rate of Employees Who Took Parental Leave	40.00%	N/D	40.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	80.00%	44.44%
Retention Rate of Employees Who Took Parental Leave	100.00%	N/D	100.00%	-	100.00%	100.00%	-	75.00%	75.00%

Note: The reduction in the return-to-work rate is due to the fact that five of the nine employees on parental leave in 2025 are expected to return in 2026. Therefore, these employees were not included in the retention rate calculation, as they were still on leave as of December 31, 2025, and had not left the Company. For the retention rate, only employees who took leave, returned to work within the same year, and remained actively employed through the end of the reporting period were considered.

GRI 402-1 | Minimum Notice Period for Operational Changes

Although no specific notice period is established in the Collective Bargaining Agreements, CLI adopts a minimum notice period of seven days for operational changes. The applicable notice periods and provisions are set out in the Collective Bargaining Agreements, with specific dates established for each union. All employees have access to these documents, including participation in the voting process.

GRI 403-8 | Employees and Non-Employees Covered by the Occupational Health and Safety Management System

	2023	2024	2025
Number of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system	1,290	1,325	1,414
% of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system subject to internal audits	1,290	1,325	1,410
% of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system subject to internal audits	100%	100%	100%
Number of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system subject to external audits	1,290	1,325	1,410
% of employees and non-employee workers covered by the system subject to external audits	100%	100%	100%

Note: For the 2025 calculation, interns were included in addition to non-employee workers. The 2023 and 2024 workforce totals were also updated to include non-employee workers. GRI 2-4

GRI 403-9 | Work-Related Injuries of Employees and Non-Employee Workers

Injury type	2023			2024			2025			
	Contractors	CLI	Total	Contractors	CLI	Total	Contractors	CLI	Total	Targets
Number of deaths	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/D
Death rate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/D
Number of injuries	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	1	1	N/D
Injury rate (excluding deaths)	-	0.26	0.17	0.25	0.43	0.36	-	0.15	0.09	N/D
Number of recordable occupational injuries	-	2	2	1	3	4	-	1	1	N/D
Recordable occupational injury rate (frequency rate - TF)	-	0.26	0.17	0.25	0.43	0.36	-	-	0.09	0.37
Recordable occupational injury rate (severity rate - TG)	-	2.73	1.83	60.19	2.72	23.63	-	2.16	1.25	23.64
Number of reportable work accidents	-	5	5	2	10	12	5	7	12	N/D
Frequency rate (all incidents subject to mandatory reporting)	-	0.65	0.44	0.50	1.43	1.09	1.06	1.08	1.07	N/D
Number of hours worked	752,081	1,538,741	2,290,822	797,419	1,394,589	2,192,009	943,035	1,299,169	2,242,204	N/D

Note: Main types of injuries in 2024: hand crush injury (contractors), two falls, and one shoulder contusion (CLI employees). Main types of injuries in 2025: hand crush injury (contractors and CLI employees) and ankle sprain (CLI employees). Rates were calculated based on 200,000 hours worked.

GRI 404-1 | Training Hours by Gender

Gender	2023			2024			2025		
	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours
Men	9,347	812	11.51	12,767	806	15.84	11,340	618	18.35
Women	623	83	7.51	1,818	121	15.02	1,931	126	15.32
Total	9,970	895	11.14	14,585	927	15.73	13,271	744	17.84

Note: For the calculation, active employees as of December 31, 2025, were considered, excluding Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and interns. The total training hours were calculated based on the sum of the course hours of all training programs completed in 2025. All training categories recorded through UniCLI were included (Mandatory, Institutional, and Optional/Recommended).

GRI 404-1 | Training Hours by Gender and Job Category

Job Category	2025								
	Women			Men			Total		
	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours	Total Hours	No. of People	Average Hours
Senior Leadership	22	2	11	23	5	4.59	45	7	6.41
Leadership	122	16	7.62	1,868	65	28.74	1,990	81	24.57
Administration	530	56	9.46	329	35	9.41	859	91	9.44
Operational	840	52	16.15	9,069	513	17.68	9,909	565	17.54
Apprentices	417	-	N/D	51	-	N/D	468	-	N/D
Total	1,931	126	15.32	11,341	618	18.35	13,271	744	17.84

Note: Interns were not included in the calculation. As of December 31, 2025, the Company had no apprentices; therefore, no average training hours are reported for this group.

GRI 404-3 | Employees Receiving Performance and Career Development Reviews, by Gender and Job Category

Gender	2024	2025
Women	55.00%	43.65%
Men	13.00%	13.43%
% of Total Workforce	18.88%	18.55%

Note: 100% of employees eligible for the performance evaluation program are assessed. The differences observed in the annual indicator percentages result from the assumptions adopted for the calculation of the indicator. In 2025, the calculation considered the number of employees assessed in relation to the total number of active employees at the end of the reporting period, excluding Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and participants in the Internship Program from the calculation. Under this methodology, employees who were assessed but subsequently left the Company, as well as newly hired employees who had not yet accumulated sufficient tenure to be assessed in 2025, affect the results. In previous years, this impact was less significant because the calculation considered only employees eligible for the performance evaluation program rather than the Company's total workforce. GRI 2-4

Job Category	2024	2025
Senior Leadership	100.00%	57.14%
Leadership	100.00%	95.06%
Administrative	72.00%	60.44%
Operational	7.00%	0.35%
Total	18.88%	18.55%

GRI 405-1 | Employee Diversity by Gender and Job Category

Job Category	2023					2024					2025				
	Total men	% men	Total women	% women	Subtotal	Total men	% men	Total women	% women	Subtotal	Total men	% men	Total women	% women	Subtotal
Senior Leadership	5	100.00%	-	-	5	5	100.00%	-	-	5	5	71.43%	2	28.57%	7
Leadership	37	63.79%	21	36.21%	58	36	64.29%	20	35.71%	56	65	80.25%	16	19.75%	81
Administration	25	41.67%	35	58.33%	60	15	28.30%	38	71.70%	53	35	38.46%	56	61.54%	91
Operational	750	96.53%	27	3.47%	777	744	94.54%	43	5.46%	787	513	90.80%	52	9.20%	565
Apprentices	10	32.26%	21	67.74%	31	6	23.08%	20	76.92%	26	-	-	-	-	-
Total	827	88.83%	104	11.17%	931	806	86.95%	121	13.05%	927	618	83.06%	126	16.94%	744

Note: For the calculation, active employees as of December 31, 2025, were considered, excluding Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and interns. In 2025, engineers and specialists were excluded from the Leadership group, and an Initial Leadership group, comprising Team Leaders and Supervisors, was introduced. GRI 2-4

GRI 405-1 | Employee Diversity by Age Group and Job Category

Job Category	2023			2024			2025		
	Under 30 years old (%)	From 30 to 50 years old (%)	Over 50 years old (%)	Under 30 years old (%)	From 30 to 50 years old (%)	Over 50 years old (%)	Under 30 years old (%)	From 30 to 50 years old (%)	Over 50 years old (%)
Senior Leadership	-	40.00%	60.00%	-	40.00%	60.00%	-	57.14%	42.86%
Leadership	15.52%	74.14%	10.34%	10.17%	81.36%	8.47%	2.47%	82.72%	14.81%
Administrative	41.67%	50.00%	8.33%	40.38%	51.92%	7.69%	35.16%	59.34%	5.49%
Operational	13.64%	66.67%	19.69%	13.50%	65.99%	20.51%	13.63%	70.44%	15.93%
Apprentices	100.00%	-	-	100.00%	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.37%	63.69%	17.94%	17.15%	64.19%	18.66%	14.92%	70.30%	14.78%

Note: For the calculation, active employees as of December 31, 2025, were considered, excluding Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and interns.

GRI 405-1 | Employee Diversity by Gender and Age Group

Age Group	Women			Men			Total	
2023	**Quantity**	**% Women**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Men**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Overall**
Under 30 years old	57	54.81%	33.33%	114	13.78%	66.67%	171	18.37%
From 30 to 50 years old	40	38.46%	6.75%	553	66.87%	93.25%	593	63.69%
Over 50 years old	7	6.73%	4.19%	160	19.35%	95.81%	167	17.94%
Total	104	100.00%	11.17%	827	100.00%	88.83%	931	100.00%
2024	**Quantity**	**% Women**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Men**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Overall**
Under 30 years old	54	44.63%	33.96%	105	13.03%	66.04%	159	17.15%
From 30 to 50 years old	63	52.07%	10.59%	532	66.00%	89.41%	595	64.19%
Over 50 years old	4	3.31%	2.31%	169	20.97%	97.69%	173	18.66%
Total	121	100.00%	13.05%	806	100.00%	86.95%	927	100.00%
2025	**Quantity**	**% Women**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Men**	**% Overall**	**Quantity**	**% Overall**
Under 30 years old	40	31.75%	36.04%	71	11.49%	63.96%	111	14.92%
From 30 to 50 years old	80	63.49%	15.30%	443	71.68%	84.70%	523	70.30%
Over 50 years old	6	4.76%	5.45%	104	16.83%	94.55%	110	14.78%
Total	126	100.00%	16.94%	618	100.00%	83.06%	744	100.00%

Note: For the calculation, active employees as of December 31, 2025, were considered, excluding Board members, employees on leave with no expected return date, and interns.

GRI 405-2 | Ratio of Base Salary and Compensation of Women to Men

2023	CLI Norte		CLI Sul		Shared	
Managers	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	1.00	N/D	1.02	N/D	1.00	1.01
Ratio Base Salary	N/D		NA		0.94	
Ratio Compensation	N/D		N/D		0.95	
Coordinators and Specialists	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	1.00	1.17	1.10	1.08	1.05	1.03
Ratio Base Salary	0.84		1.24		1.06	
Ratio Compensation	0.98		1.21		1.04	
Analysts and Assistants	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	1.90	1.09	2.35	1.92	1.00	1.18
Ratio Base Salary	0.98		0.86		0.94	
Ratio Compensation	0.56		0.71		1.11	
Supervisors, Technicians, and Leaders	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	2.26	1.00	2.06	1.49	-	-
Ratio Base Salary	1.06		0.75		N/D	
Ratio Compensation	0.47		0.54		N/D	
Equipment Operators, Handlers, and Other Operational Roles	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	1.47	1.13	1.40	0.47	N/D	N/D
Ratio Base Salary	1.07		2.92		N/D	
Ratio Compensation	0.82		0.98		N/D	

Note: The calculation is based on the average monthly salary and compensation of employees. Compensation includes base salary and related additions, including weekly paid rest (DSR), vacation pay, and profit-sharing (PPR), as well as the Company's benefits package. Overtime pay, FGTS contributions, and INSS contributions are excluded from the calculation. Only administrative and operational positions, as well as first- and second-line leadership positions, are included in the disclosure. Other positions are excluded due to confidentiality considerations.

GRI 405-2 | Ratio of Base Salary and Compensation of Women to Men (cont.)

2024	CLI Norte		CLI Sul		Shared	
Administration	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	-	2.04	2.04	1.79	1.60	1.96
Ratio Base Salary	N/D		0.81		0.80	
Ratio Compensation	N/D		0.71		0.98	
First-level leadership (Director/Executive Managers)	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	N/D	N/D	1.64	-	1.57	1.65
Ratio Base Salary	N/D		N/D		0.94	
Ratio Compensation	N/D		N/D		0.98	
Second-level leadership (Specialists/Coordinators/ Managers)	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	1.45	0.67	1.64	1.30	1.35	1.62
Ratio Base Salary	0.59		0.99		0.92	
Ratio Compensation	0.27		0.79		1.11	
Operational	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio	2.70	2.61	2.64	2.30	N/D	N/D
Ratio Base Salary	1.37		0.92		N/D	
Ratio Compensation	0.88		0.80		N/D	

Note: The calculation is based on the average monthly salary and compensation of employees. Compensation includes base salary and related additions, including weekly paid rest (DSR), vacation pay, and profit-sharing (PPR), as well as the Company's benefits package. Overtime pay, FGTS contributions, and INSS contributions are excluded from the calculation. Only administrative and operational positions, as well as first- and second-line leadership positions, are included in the disclosure. Other positions are excluded due to confidentiality considerations.

GRI 405-2 | Ratio of Base Salary and Compensation of Women to Men (cont.)

2025	CLI Norte		CLI Sul		Shared	
Administration	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio Base Salary / Compensation	4.07	2.62	1.90	1.91	2.28	2.35
Ratio Base Salary	2.26		0.94		0.93	
Ratio Compensation	1.45		0.95		0.96	
First-level leadership (Director/Executive Managers)	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio Base Salary / Compensation	N/D	N/D	2.09	N/D	2.22	1.98
Ratio Base Salary	N/D		N/D		0.88	
Ratio Compensation	N/D		NA		0.79	
Second-level leadership (Specialists/Coordinators/ Managers)	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio Base Salary / Compensation	1.94	N/D	1.80	1.73	1.89	1.99
Ratio Base Salary	N/D		0.92		0.94	
Ratio Compensation	N/D		0.88		0.99	
Operational	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**	**Men**	**Women**
Ratio Base Salary / Compensation	3.26	3.40	2.26	2.23	N/D	N/D
Ratio Base Salary	0.89		1.04		N/D	
Ratio Compensation	0.92		1.03		N/D	

Note: The calculation is based on the average monthly salary and compensation of employees. Compensation includes base salary and related additions, including weekly paid rest (DSR), vacation pay, and profit-sharing (PPR), as well as the Company's benefits package. Overtime pay, FGTS contributions, and INSS contributions are excluded from the calculation. Only administrative and operational positions, as well as first- and second-line leadership positions, are included in the disclosure. Other positions are excluded due to confidentiality considerations.

413-1 | Operations with engagement, impact assessments and development programs aimed at the local community

Percentage of operations that implemented:	2023	2024	2025
Social impact assessments, including gender impact assessments, based on participatory processes	-	-	-
Environmental impact assessments and continuous monitoring	100%	100%	100%
Public disclosure of the results of environmental and social impact assessments	-	100%	100%
Local development programs based on the needs of local communities	-	-	100%
Stakeholder engagement plans based on mappings	100%	100%	100%
Committees and broad community consultation processes, including vulnerable groups	-	-	-
Labor councils, occupational health and safety committees, and other worker representative bodies to discuss impacts (to the community)	100%	100%	100%
Formal processes of complaints by local communities	-	-	-

SASB

TR-MT-110a.2 | Long and short term discussion, strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets and a performance review related to these targets
See *"Toward Net Zero 2050"*.

TR-MT-160a.3 | TR-RO-540a.3 | Number and aggregate volume of spills and releases to the environment
In 2025, environmental incidents were isolated events and were addressed immediately in accordance with internal protocols, ensuring prompt containment and preventing more significant impacts. During the reporting period, 199 vehicle oil spills were recorded, all of which were classified as low severity incidents.

TR-MT-320a.1 | Lost-Time Incident Rate (LTIR)
The Lost-Time Incident Rate (LTIR) in 2025 was 0.000001, representing a 75% reduction compared to the 2024 rate.

TR-RO-320a.1 | Road incident rate, fatality rate (for direct employees, contractors, or service providers)

Item	2024		2025	
	Direct Employees	Contractor Employees	Direct Employees	Contractor Employees
Total Recordable Incident Rate (TRIR) for work-related injuries and illnesses	1.43	0.50	1.08	1.06
Work-related fatality rate	-	-	-	-

TR-RO-320a.3 | Description of short- and long-term approach to managing driver health
CLI does not maintain employment relationships with drivers. The Company's primary role is to provide guidance on safety requirements and procedures during the truck unloading process.

TR-MT-510a.2 | Total value of monetary losses as a result of legal proceedings associated with bribery or corruption
No occurrence.

TR-RO-540a.1 | Number of road accidents and incidents
In 2025, 14 commuting accidents were recorded.

GRI Index

Statement of use: Corredor Logístico e Infraestrutura (CLI) has reported in accordance with the GRI Standards for the period from January 1 to December 31, 2025.

GRI: GRI 1: Foundation 2021

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-1 Organizational details	9, 50	
	2-2 Entities included in the organization's sustainability report	3	
	2-3 Reporting period, frequency, and contact point	3	
	2-4 Restatements of information	33, 70, 88, and 91	
	2-5 External assurance	3, 105	
	2-6 Activities, value chain, and other business relationships	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 21, and 22	
	2-7 Employees	37, 38, 70, and 71	The Company does not have employees without guaranteed working hours.
	2-8 Workers who are not employees	37, 38 and 71	
	2-9 Governance structure and composition	18, 51, 72, and 73	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-10 Nomination and selection of the highest governance body	51	
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	51	
	2-12 Role of the highest governance body in overseeing the management of impacts	18, 27, 51, and 56	
	2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	15, 18 and 56	
	2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	3, 4 and 18	Given that a significant portion of ESG-related matters are addressed throughout the year by the WHS/ESG Committee and, when applicable, submitted to the Board of Directors for recommendation, the completed report is provided to the Board for information only.
	2-15 Conflicts of interest	53	
	2-16 Communication of critical concerns	51	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body		No sustainability-related training was provided to members of the Board of Directors. However, the ESG Committee provides updates on relevant trends and topics.
	2-18 Performance assessment of the top governance body		This information is currently unavailable, as CLI does not conduct performance evaluations of its Board of Directors.
	2-19 Compensation policies	15 and 51	
	2-20 Process to determine remuneration	44	
	2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	44 and 74	
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	6	The Message from Management was approved by the Company's CEO.
	2-23 Policy commitments	15, 19, 24, 39, and 52	
	2-24 Incorporation of policy commitments	17, 21, 27, 39, 42, 45, 46, and 53	
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	23, 24, 27, and 54	
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	48, 54	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 2: General Disclosures 2021	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	53 and 74	
	2-28 Participation in associations	16	
	2-29 Approach to *stakeholder* engagement	21	
	2-30 Collective bargaining agreements	44	
MATERIAL TOPICS			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-1 Process to determine material topics	4	
	3-2 List of material topics	4	
ETHICS, INTEGRITY, AND COMPLIANCE			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	53	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 205: Anti-corruption 2016	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to fighting corruption	55 and 82	
	205-2 Communication and training on anti-corruption policies and procedures	55 and 82	Item "c". No formal communication initiatives were carried out with partners/suppliers. For these stakeholders, anti-corruption requirements are addressed through mandatory contractual clauses.
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken	55	
GRI 206: Anti-competitive Behavior 2016	206-1 Lawsuits for anti-competitive behavior, trust and monopoly practices		There were no legal proceedings during the reporting period related to unfair competition, violations of antitrust laws, or monopoly regulations.
CLIENT EXPERIENCE			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	21	
CARGO SAFETY, QUALITY, AND COMPLIANCE			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	63	
CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION			

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	27	Beginning with this reporting cycle, Climate Change disclosures are presented in alignment with the updated guidelines and the Company's transition to the new topic-specific reporting framework.
GRI 102: 2025 Clime Change	102-1 Climate change mitigation transition plan	27 and 74	Item "c" – To implement the transition plan, BRL 113,933.00 was invested. Item "h" – No assessment has been conducted of the impacts on people and the environment resulting from the implementation of these actions.
	102-2 Climate change adaptation plan	27 and 74	Items "a" and "c" – No assessment has been conducted of the impacts on people resulting from the implementation of these actions.

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 102: 2025 Clime Change	102-3 Just transition		The indicators are not yet available due to the early stage of implementation of the Decarbonization Plan initiatives.
	102-4 GHG emissions reduction targets and progress	28 and 29	
	102-5 Scope 1 GHG Emissions (GHG)	29 and 75	
	102-6 Scope 2 GHG Emissions (GHG)	29 and 75	
	102-7 Scope 3 GHG Emissions (GHG)	29, 76 and 77	
	102-8 Intensity of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	29 and 77	
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-1 Energy policies and commitments	32	
	103-2 Energy consumption and self-generation within the organization	32, 77 and 78	
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-3 Upstream and downstream energy consumption		This information is not available, as CLI currently does not monitor energy consumption across its value chain (upstream and downstream).

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 103: Energy 2025	103-4 Energy intensity	32 and 78	
	103-5 Reduction of energy consumption	32 and 78	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-2 Financial implications and other risks and opportunities arising from climate change	20	
MANAGEMENT OF POLLUTANTS AND PARTICULATE MATTER			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	34	
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	34	
	306-2 Management of significant impacts related to waste	34	
	306-3 Waste generated	34 and 83	
	306-4 Waste not destined for final disposal	34 and 84	
GRI 306: Waste 2020	306-5 Waste destined for final disposal	34 and 85	
CORPORATE GOVERNANCE AND RISK MANAGEMENT			

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	19, 51 and 56	
WORKPLACE SAFETY AND CONDITIONS			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	46	
GRI 402: Work Relations 2016	402-1 Minimum notice period for operational changes	88	
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	46, 48	
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	47, 48	
	403-3 Occupational health services	46	
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	48	
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	46	
	403-6 Promotion of worker health	45	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety 2018	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked by business relationships	46, 47 and 48	
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	46 and 88	
	403-9 Work-related injuries	47 and 89	
	403-10 Work-related ill health	46	
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining 2016	407-1 Operations and suppliers in which the right to freedom of association and collective bargaining may be at risk	44	
SUSTAINABLE BUSINESS MODEL AND LOCAL IMPACT			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	15, 18 and 24	
GRI 201: Economic Performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed	79	
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-1 Ratio between the lowest wage and the local minimum wage, broken down by gender	24 and 81	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of board members hired from local community	24 and 81	
GRI 203: Indirect Economic Impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supported	24	
	203-2 Significant indirect economic impacts	24, 64 and 66	
GRI 204: Procurement Practices 2016	204-1 Proportion of expenditure with local suppliers	15, 24 and 81	
GRI 408: Child Labor 2016	408-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of child labor	22	
GRI 409: Forced or Compulsory Labor 2016	409-1 Operations and suppliers at significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor	22	
GRI 413: Local Communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	24 and 96	
	413-2 Operations with significant actual and potential negative impacts on local communities	24	
CYBERSECURITY AND NEW TECHNOLOGIES			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	57 and 63	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 418: Client Privacy 2016	418-1 Substantiated complaints regarding breaches of privacy and loss of client data	57	
SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY CHAIN			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	22 and 32	
GRI 308: Supplier Environmental Assessment 2016	308-1 New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	22	
	308-2 Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	22 and 85	
GRI 414: Supplier Social Assessment 2016	414-1 New suppliers that were screened using social criteria	22	
	414-2 Negative social impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	22 and 85	
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	16, 21 and 23	
PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT, WELL-BEING, AND MANAGEMENT			
GRI 3: Material Topics 2021	3-3 Management of material topics	42 and 45	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 401: Employment 2016	401-1 New hires and employee turnover	40, 86 and 87	
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	87	
	401-3 Parental leave	88	
GRI 404: Training and Education 2016	404-1 Average number of training hours per year per employee	42, 89 and 90	
	404-2 Programs for improving employee skills and career transition assistance	42	Item "b" – There is no formal career transition assistance program; however, individual support and guidance were provided with the assistance of external consultants.
	404-3 Percentage of employees who receive regular performance and career development reviews	44 and 90	
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunity 2016	405-1 Diversity in Governance Bodies and Employees	39, 72, 73, 91, and 92	
	405-2 Ratio of the basic salary and remuneration of women to men	40, 93, 94, and 95	
GRI 406: Non-Discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken	39	

GRI Standard	Content	Location Information	Omission Omitted requirements Reason | Explanation
GENERAL DISCLOSURES			
GRI 410: Safety Practices 2016	410-1 Security personnel trained on human rights policies or procedures	23	
OTHER TOPICS			
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	35	
	303-2 Management of impacts related to water disposal	35	
GRI 303: Water and Effluents 2018	303-3 Water collection	35	

GRI 2-5

Assurance Statement

SGS

ASSURANCE STATEMENT

SGS DO BRASIL LTDA.'S REPORT ON SUSTAINABILITY ACTIVITIES IN THE CLI CORREDOR LOGÍSTICA E INFRAESTRUTURA S.A. FOR 2025

NATURE OF THE ASSURANCE/VERIFICATION

SGS DO BRASIL LTDA (hereinafter referred to as SGS) was commissioned by CLI CORREDOR LOGÍSTICA E INFRAESTRUTURA S.A. (hereinafter referred to as CLI) to conduct an independent assurance of of the 2025 Sustainability Report, which covers the period from January 1, 2025, to December 31, 2025 (hereinafter referred to as 2025 Sustainability Report).

INTENDED USERS OF THIS ASSURANCE STATEMENT

This Assurance Statement is provided with the intention of informing all CLI's Stakeholders.

RESPONSIBILITIES

The information in the Report and its presentation are the responsibility of the directors or governing body and the management of CLI. SGS has not been involved in the preparation of any of the material included in the Report.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the text, data, graphs and statements within the scope of verification with the intention to inform all CLI's stakeholders.

ASSURANCE STANDARDS, TYPE AND LEVEL OF ASSURANCE

The SGS ESG & Sustainability Report Assurance protocols used to conduct assurance are based upon internationally recognised assurance guidance and standards including the principles of reporting process contained within the Global Reporting Initiative Sustainability Reporting Standards (GRI Standards) GRI 1: Foundation 2021 for report quality, GRI 2 General Disclosure 2021 for organisation's reporting practices and other organizational detail, GRI 3 2021 for organisation's process of determining material topics, its list of material topics and how to manages each topic, the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) and the guidance on levels of assurance contained within the AA1000 series of standards and/or ISAE3000.

The assurance of this report has been conducted according to the following Assurance Standards:

Select specific assurance standards/types and levels included in agreed contract

Assurance Standard Options		Level of Assurance
A	SGS ESG & SRA Assurance Protocols (based on GRI Principles and guidance in AA1000)	n/a
B	ISAE3000	Limited

Assurance has been conducted at a moderate (limited) level of scrutiny. The SGS Group has developed a set of Sustainability Reporting Assurance Protocols based on best practices outlined in the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards (2021 edition) and the ISAE 3000 assurance standard. These protocols provide different levels of assurance, depending on the reporting organization's context and capabilities.

SCOPE OF ASSURANCE AND REPORTING CRITERIA

The scope of the assurance included evaluation of quality, accuracy and reliability of specified performance information as detailed below and evaluation of adherence to the following reporting criteria:

Select specific reporting criteria included in the contract

Reporting Criteria Options	
2	GRI (In Accordance with)
7	SASB

SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES INCLUDED IN SCOPE

The performance information and disclosures included within the scope of this engagement comprise the content of CLI's 2025 Sustainability Report, prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards 2021, including the Universal Standards (GRI 1, GRI 2 and GRI 3) and the applicable Topic Standards, including GRI 102, GRI 103 and the relevant standards within the GRI 200 Series (Economic Topics), GRI 300 Series (Environmental Topics), and GRI 400 Series (Social Topics). In addition to the SASB indicators for the Marine Transportation and Road Transportation sectors.

The assurance scope covers the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to the material topics identified through CLI's Double Materiality assessment process, including information regarding management approaches, targets, performance indicators, risks, impacts, opportunities, and reported results for the following material topics: (i) Ethics, Integrity and Compliance; (ii) Customer Experience; (iii) Cargo Safety, Quality and Compliance; (iv) Climate Change Adaptation; (v) Pollutant and Particulate Matter Management; (vi) Corporate Governance and Risk Management; (vii) Occupational Health and Safety and Working Conditions; (viii) Sustainable Business Model and Local Impact; (ix) Cybersecurity and New Technologies; (x) Sustainable Supply Chain; (xi) Stakeholder Engagement; and (xii) People Development, Well-being and Human Resources Management. The disclosures included within the scope were assessed against the criteria established by the GRI Standards 2021 and CLI's Double Materiality methodology adopted to identify, prioritize, and report its sustainability-related impacts, risks, and opportunities.

The engagement was conducted at a limited assurance level over the information and disclosures included within the scope.

ASSURANCE METHODOLOGY

The assurance process was conducted remotely and included: (i) interviews with key employees involved in the compilation and preparation of the report, during which disclosures, data, and processes related to sustainability management and the collection of GRI disclosures were reviewed; (ii) a review of the documentation submitted and presented by CLI and comparison with the information disclosed in the report; (iii) an assessment of report drafts to evaluate alignment with the GRI Standards 2021; and (iv) an analysis of stakeholder engagement activities and an evaluation of how material topics were identified, defined, and integrated into the organization's sustainability context and reflected in the content of this Sustainability Report.

The financial information of CLI contained in and referenced by the 2025 Sustainability Report was not assessed as part of this assurance engagement, as it was subject to a separate audit process. Information related to the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory was verified and underwent a specific and independent assurance/audit process.

LIMITATIONS AND MITIGATION

Financial data extracted directly from independently audited financial accounts were not verified at source as part of this assurance engagement.

STATEMENT OF INDEPENDENCE AND COMPETENCE

The SGS Group of companies is the world leader in inspection, testing and verification, operating in more than 140 countries and providing services including management systems and service certification; quality, environmental, social and ethical auditing and training; environmental, social and sustainability report assurance.

SGS affirm our independence from CLI, being free from bias and conflicts of interest with the organisation, its subsidiaries and stakeholders.

The assurance team was assembled based on their knowledge, experience and qualifications for this assignment, and comprised auditors registered with auditors officially registered and holding a GRI Professional Certification.

FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

ASSURANCE/VERIFICATION OPINION
On the basis of the methodology described and the verification work performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the specified performance information included in the scope of assurance is not fairly stated and has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the reporting criteria.

We believe that the organisation has chosen an appropriate level of assurance for this stage in their reporting.

QUALITY AND RELIABILITY OF SPECIFIED PERFORMANCE INFORMATION
he performance information included within the assurance scope demonstrated a satisfactory level of quality, traceability, and reliability, supported by evidence, documentation, and records made available by the organization during the verification process. Established processes were observed for the collection, consolidation, validation, and reporting of the disclosed information.

- Among the key strengths identified were the transparency of disclosures, the consistency between reported data and supporting evidence, the governance structure in place to oversee ESG-related matters, and the integration of sustainability risks into management processes. Improvements were also observed in the quality of sustainability-related disclosures, as well as in the formalization of internal processes supporting the reported information.
- The organization demonstrated progress in the consolidation of ESG information and the enhancement of controls related to sustainability reporting. Strengthening of governance and risk management practices was observed, together with the continued commitment to transparency and accountability toward its stakeholders.
- It is recommended that CLI:
    - Develop a formal document establishing guidelines, criteria, and procedures for the nomination, selection, and succession of members of the Board of Directors.
    - Formalize a procedure describing the approval structure, authorities, and specific responsibilities of governance bodies.
    - Implement a periodic performance evaluation process for the highest governance body and disclose the main results.
    - Develop a formal remuneration policy for senior management and governance bodies.
    - Include, in future customer satisfaction surveys, specific questions related to the implementation and use of the Customer Portal.
    - Provide a detailed update on its Climate Transition Plan, including targets, timelines, and key progress achieved.
    - Expand disclosures related to the supply chain, including the percentage of local suppliers contracted by CLI Sul and Compartilhado.
- Considering the level of maturity observed in the reporting and information control processes, we recommend maintaining independent assurance in future reporting cycles and evaluating the gradual expansion of the scope of assured indicators, particularly those considered material and strategically relevant to the organization.
- During the verification process, opportunities for improvement were discussed regarding corporate governance, enhancement of climate-related disclosures, monitoring of customer satisfaction, and the expansion of supply chain-related information. The organization demonstrated its commitment to evaluating the implementation of these improvements within its internal processes and future reporting cycles.

ADHERENCE TO (OTHER REPORTING CRITERIA – SPECIFY DETAILS AND REPLICATE FOR EACH ITEM INCLUDED REPORTING CRITERIA SECTION)
GRI Standards 2021

Based on the procedures performed, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the information included within the scope of the assurance engagement has not been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the applicable requirements of the GRI Standards 2021, SASB and the reporting criteria defined by the organization.

We observed adherence to the reporting quality principles established by the GRI Standards, including accuracy, balance, clarity, comparability, completeness, sustainability context, verifiability, and timeliness.

Signed:
For and on behalf of SGS DO BRASIL LTDA

Juliana Lagrotta - Lead Auditor
São Paulo, SP
02/06/2026

Approved by: (Eliane M. Mota Fukunaga)
Barueri, SP
15/06/2026

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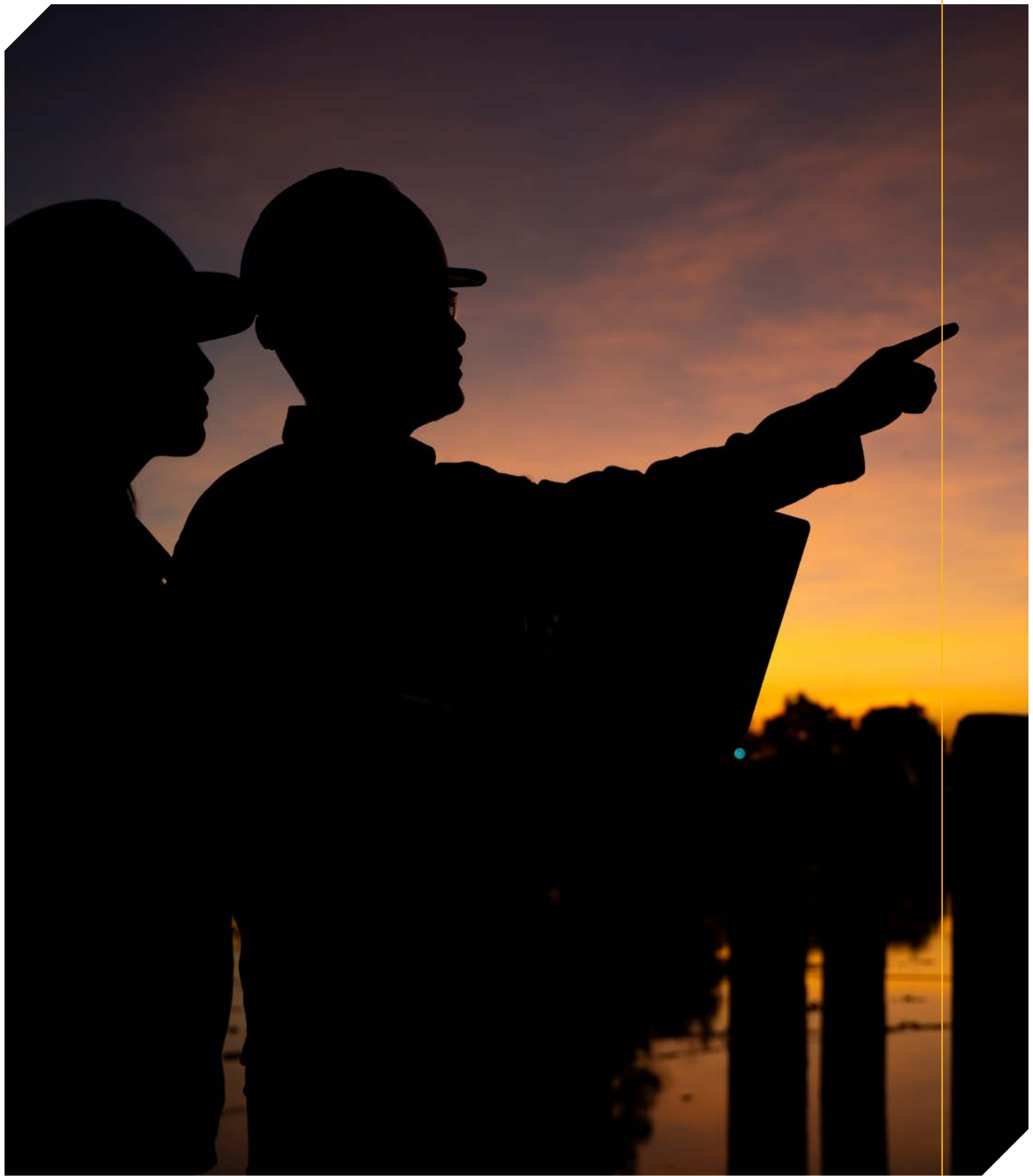

Corporate Information

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2025 Sustainability Report

Coordination
ESG Management

Consulting, Indicators, Writing, Editing, and Proofreading
JeffreyGroup

Graphic Design and Layout
JeffreyGroup

Images
CLI Archive and Image Bank

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