

SUSTAINABILITY

REPORT • SUAPE 2025



SUAPE

COMPLEXO
INDUSTRIAL
PORTUÁRIO DE
PERNAMBUCO

Secretaria
de Desenvolvimento
Econômico



GOVERNO DE
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ESTADO DE MUDANÇA

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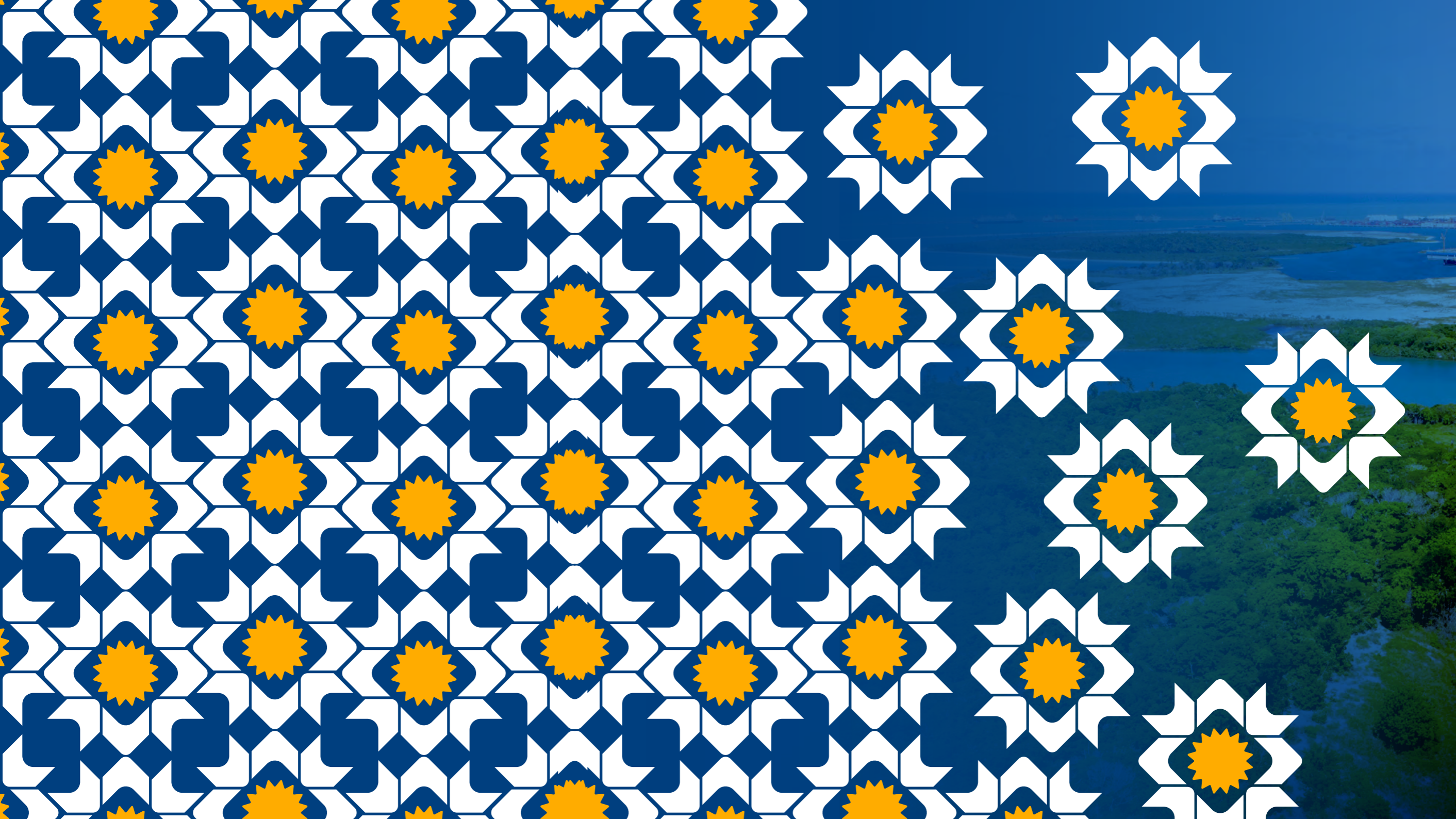


GOVERNO DE
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Organized Port and
Ecological Preservation
Zone of Suape - ZPEC



1

About the Report

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This report comprises the performance of Suape - Complexo Industrial Portuário Governador Eraldo Gueiros, also known as the Port of Suape, from January 1 to December 31, 2025. Maintaining the commitment to accountability, the financial reporting is fully aligned with this cycle, in accordance with the Bylaws of the Port of Suape. The publication took place in May 2026, reaffirming the annual frequency of our sustainability communication.

Its preparation meets the legal obligation of accountability to the Pernambuco State Court of Auditors (TCE-PE), pursuant to Resolution TC No. 11/2014, which establishes the guidelines for transparency and control of state indirect administration entities, as well as complies with the transparency provisions set forth in Law No. 13.303/2016 (State-Owned Enterprise Law), especially regarding Art. 8, item IX, which mandates the annual disclosure of an integrated or sustainability report by state-owned enterprises.

The report focuses on strategic themes for the generation of public, economic, environmental, and territorial value. Its editorial structure was conceived to reflect the convergence between international reporting standards, such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), relevant benchmarks for the port sector, and institutional planning instruments, ensuring technical adherence, narrative coherence, and strategic alignment.

The reporting includes activities related to the administration of the organized port, the management of common infrastructure, and the territorial management of the zones within Suape's polygon, covering the Central Service Zone (ZCS), the Industrial Zone (ZI), the Port Industrial Zone (ZIP), the Cultural Preservation Zone (ZPC), and the Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC).

It is important to emphasize that lessee companies, independent port operators, and industries installed within the complex's polygon are not included in the scope of this report. These organizations are autonomous legal entities with their own governance, management, and responsibilities, and are not under the control or administrative management of the Suape Industrial Port Complex.

Although the organization did not undergo independent external assurance for this cycle, a structured process was adopted with the support of specialized consultancy. The consolidated information was rigorously validated by the responsible technical areas.

The process included the formal conduct of materiality, stakeholder engagement, and technical data analysis. The highest governance body and senior management were directly involved, participating in the prioritization of themes and final validation.

This version of the report was formally approved by the Executive Board and the Board of Directors (Consad) in a meeting held on 04/23/2026, incorporating recommendations that reinforce institutional integrity and transparency.

Talk to Us

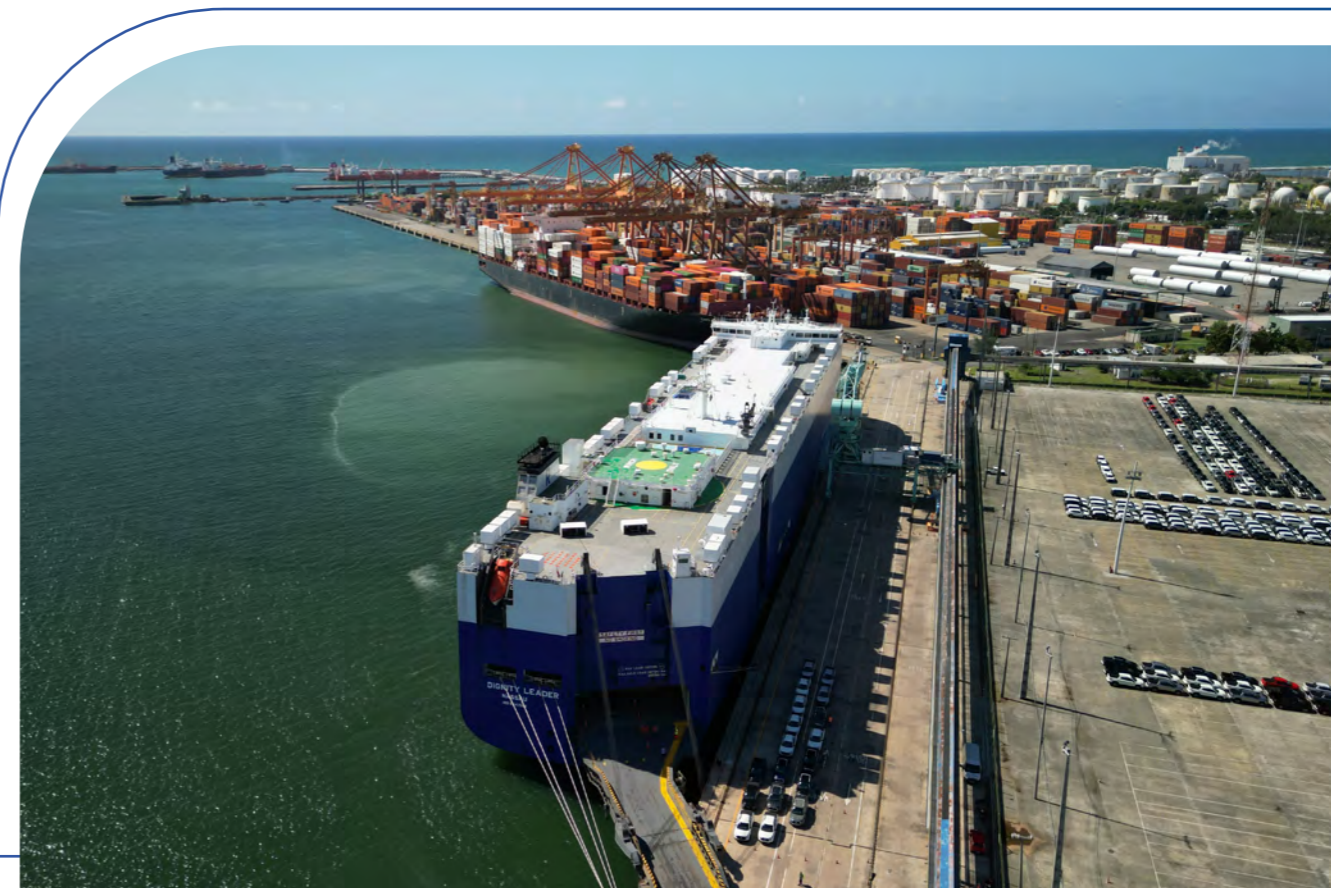
Questions, suggestions, or comments regarding this report may be sent to the Suape Ombudsman's Office:

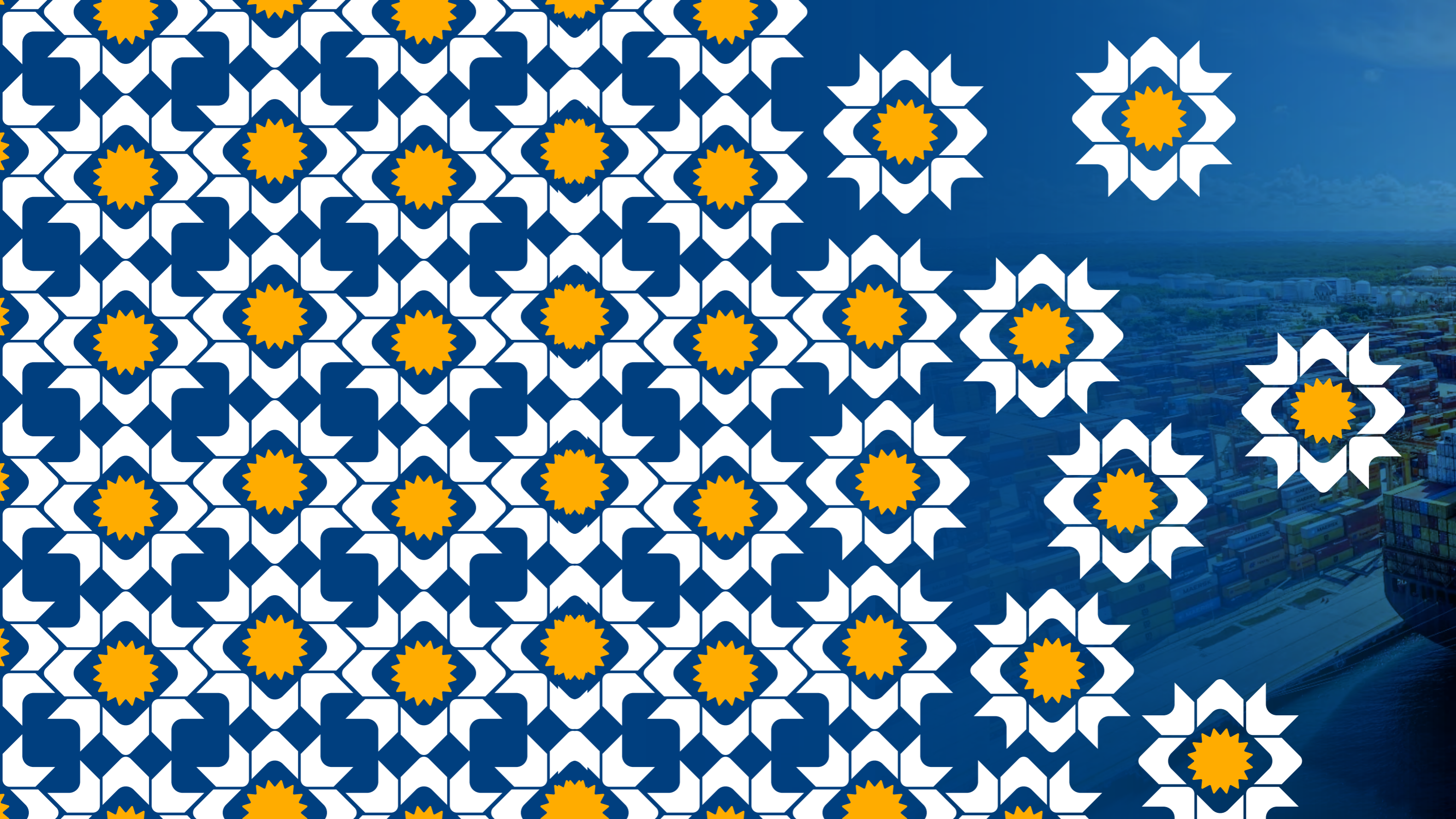


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Organized Port



2

Management **Messages**

GRI 2-22



Paulo Sales

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Message from the Chairman of the Board of Directors

GRI 2-22

It is with renewed enthusiasm that I present the Suape 2025 Sustainability Report, a document that consolidates our dedication to the best governance practices and the construction of a legacy of opportunities for our State. This unwavering commitment to excellence and technological innovation positions Suape as the driving force of Pernambuco's economy.

As we completed 47 years of operation in 2025, we reaffirmed our position as the main logistics hub in the Northeast and the sixth-largest public port in the country. We maintain national leadership in the liquid bulk and cabotage transport segments, surpassing industry averages and strengthening Pernambuco's competitiveness on the global stage.

Among the milestones that raised the level of our management in this fiscal year, the following stand out:

- **Environmental Excellence:** we achieved 1st place in the ANTAQ Environmental Performance Index (IDA) for the second consecutive year.

- **Climate Vanguard:** we were honored with the Diamond Pro-Climate Seal by ABDP, the highest recognition of our efforts to achieve carbon neutrality by 2038.
- **Pioneering Innovation:** Suape was the first public port in Brazil to launch an open innovation call via a Public Contract for Innovative Solutions (CPSI).
- **Social Recognition and Transparency:** The “Tô na Feira” project won the IX FIEPE ESG Award, and our management was ratified by the “Gold Seal” from the State Ombudsman’s Office.

The Board of Directors assumes the role of guardian of this journey, ensuring that strategy and operations move in harmony with our Bylaws. By strengthening internal controls and dialogue with stakeholders, we protect Suape’s value and ensure that its efficiency continues to generate prosperity and social impact for future generations.

I invite everyone to read this report, which details the advances that pave the way for a sustainable and cutting-edge future for Pernambuco.





Armando Monteiro Bisneto
CEO – Suape Industrial Port Complex

Message from the CEO of Suape

Each year, the Suape Industrial Port Complex reaffirms its relevance to Pernambuco's economy and its role among Brazil's main logistics hubs. With a focus on sustainable development, the attraction of new businesses, and job creation, we have advanced consistently, increasing the State's competitiveness and strengthening Suape's presence in increasingly strategic markets.

These results reflect our team's commitment and a governance guided by the principles of the ESG agenda. By integrating environmental, social, and governance dimensions, we seek to reconcile industrial expansion, territorial responsibility, and management transparency, in alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

In 2025, we made concrete progress in the energy transition agenda with the Suape Carbon Neutral Plan, which guides the complex's strategy for the progressive reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. This guideline materializes in structural initiatives, most notably the Suape Low-Carbon Fuels Cluster, focused on developing an ecosystem associated with Green Hydrogen (H2V) and its derivatives, such as e-methanol and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF).

The plan foresees investments of R\$ 1.2 billion in dedicated infrastructure, covering complementary fronts such as the electrification of port operations, energy storage systems, and the expanded use of renewable sources. With defined targets and a long-term vision, Suape has committed to achieving carbon neutrality by 2038, in alignment with the Pernambuco Decarbonization Plan.

We also recorded significant progress in attracting investment and strengthening the new low-carbon economy. Highlights include the implementation of the country's first e-methanol plant by European Energy, and the advancement of the Go-Verde project, which raises the planned investments in this segment to R\$ 4 billion. In parallel, 2025 marked the beginning of construction on Latin America's first 100% electrified container terminal, operated by APM Terminals.

Our innovation ecosystem also gained new momentum with the arrival of SENAI Park, SENAI Pernambuco's technological base within the complex. At the same time, we remain steadfast in our commitment to environmental preservation: 59% of Suape's territory remains protected, reaffirming that economic development and environmental responsibility must go hand in hand.

Port infrastructure remains one of Suape's primary advantages. With continuous operations and the deepening of navigation channels to 20 meters in the outer channel and 16.20 meters in the inner channel, we have expanded our capacity to

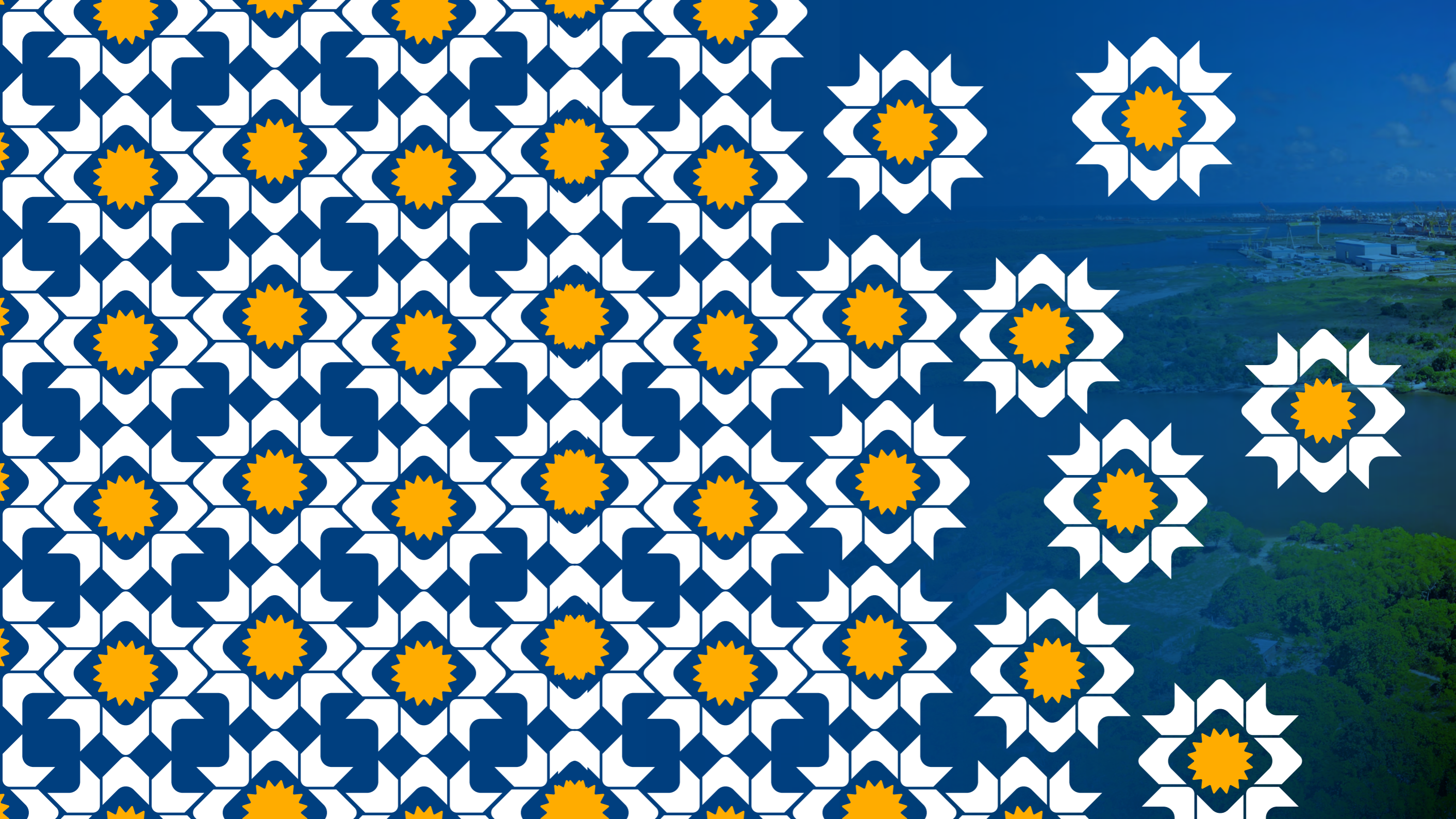
receive large vessels under competitive conditions. We have also advanced negotiations for the implementation of the Export Processing Zone (EPZ), broadening the prospects for the Complex's international positioning.

The year 2025 was also marked by market expansion. We advanced connections with Southeast Asia in partnership with the Brazil-ASEAN Parliamentary Front and strengthened our presence in the national market through the Pact for Agro. The partnership with the Secretariat of Agrarian Development, Agriculture, Livestock, and Fisheries opens new opportunities for agribusiness in Suape, consolidating the port as an important logistics corridor for fruit from the São Francisco Valley, the poultry sector, and grains from the Center-West and the MATOPIBA region, a productive belt that integrates Maranhão, Tocantins, Piauí, and Bahia.

With the expansion of infrastructure, the prospect of new berths, future lease agreements, and investment prospecting, Suape maintains its trajectory of growth and renewal. This report presents the progress, challenges, and deliverables that marked this cycle within the complex.

We invite you to explore the details of this period of advancement, prosperity, and commitment to the people of Pernambuco.

Enjoy your reading!





Organized Port and
Ecological Preservation
Zone of Suape - ZPEC



3 Materiality

GRI 3

Materiality assessment process

The definition of materiality for the Suape Industrial Port Complex was conducted in a structured, robust, and participatory manner, in accordance with the principles of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), which guide the identification of topics that reflect the organization's most significant economic, environmental, and social impacts, as well as those that substantially influence the assessment and decision-making of its stakeholders.

In line with the evolution of international corporate reporting best practices, Suape also considered the benchmarks of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) in the survey and consolidation of its material topics. SASB was incorporated with the objective of communicating ESG information that is financially material for attracting new ventures, strengthening the quality of information used in the assessment of risks, opportunities, and long-term economic performance, as well as supporting capital allocation decisions.

The construction of the Suape Industrial Port Complex Materiality Matrix adopted a comprehensive and structured mixed methodology, involving preliminary studies, quantitative surveys, and individual and group interviews, addressing a wide spectrum of stakeholders.

Stakeholder engagement strategically included the voices of Senior Management, employees at various levels, institutional and governmental bodies, installed and lessee companies, suppliers, startups, investors, business partners, technical and environmental entities, and civil society.

This comprehensive consultation allowed for the statistical measurement of each issue's relevance from different perspectives, identifying urgencies and trends for the sustainable management of the port.

Quantitative research

The quantitative research method consisted of organizing environmental, social, and governance topics into groups, asking respondents to rank the available themes in order of priority. Following this classification, participants also indicated which criteria they used for selecting each topic.

Qualitative research

Comprised of targeted and agile interviews conducted online. The methodological strategy was based on open-ended, accessible, and cross-cutting questions, allowing interviewees to reflect freely on Suape's impact, coexistence, and legacy. The objective of this phase was to transcend statistics, seeking to understand nu-

ances, local contexts, and the underlying factors behind the choices, in order to validate the alignment of corporate strategies to the practical reality experienced by the different stakeholders.

Group interviews with communities and beneficiaries

In this qualitative deep dive, special attention was dedicated to the surrounding communities and the beneficiaries of social projects – specifically, the group of fishers. The dialogue with these representatives was structured to capture the daily perception of the complex’s presence, mapping legitimate expectations regarding the generation of opportunities, basic environmental care, and joint development. This sensitive listening to the territory is an indispensable element for the alignment of expectations, the mitigation of impacts, and the continuous maintenance of the social license to operate.




Finally, the information collected across the quantitative and qualitative fronts was organized, tabulated, and subjected to a rigorous technical analysis. The final indication of materiality resulted from the deep integration of these human perceptions with market benchmarks and port sector trends. This cross-referencing ensured the necessary methodological robustness to consolidate the material topics that will guide strategic planning, investments, and Suape’s next Sustainability Report.

The materiality was approved by the Board of Directors (Consad) on March 19, 2026.




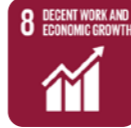

3.1 Materiality Matrix

Materiality must be a strategic instrument capable of driving concrete actions, encouraging the company to explore new fronts and expand the reach, quality, and impact of its initiatives. By prioritizing the most strategic topics, it guides decisions, investments, and goals with a long-term focus. Aligned with the purpose of integrated territorial development, materiality strengthens Suape’s role as an agent of economic, social, and environmental transformation.

The selected material topics are listed below:

	<p>Water and effluents: operational safety and water resilience.</p>
	 <p>Marine and coastal biodiversity: active protection and environmental innovation.</p>

 	Biodiversity and life support: strengthening the link between nature and people.
  	Decarbonization strategy: prosperity and market expansion.
 	Energy transition: robustness and credibility in energy transition.
	Waste management: operational sustainability and shared value generation.
	Anti-corruption and integrity culture: integrity as a competitive asset.
	Human capital development: professionals prepared for the future of innovation.

 	Diversity, equity, and inclusive leadership: adaptability in complex scenarios.
  	Relationship with communities, education, and capacity building: driving education as a platform for dialogue.

Materiality Matrix





Outer Port



4

About the
Port of Suape

GRI 2-1 | 2-6

Suape – Complexo Industrial Portuário Governador Eraldo Gueiros is a public company endowed with a legal personality under private law, with its own assets and administrative and financial autonomy. As part of the Indirect Administration of the Executive Branch of Pernambuco, it is linked to the State Secretariat for Economic Development, and the State of Pernambuco is its sole shareholder and controller, with fully subscribed and paid-in capital.

Suape's operational structure is based on the public management of the basic infrastructure and the territory under its jurisdiction, combined with the assignment or leasing of areas intended for the implementation and operation of industrial, port, and related enterprises. This model favors the integration between public planning, territorial planning, and the participation of private agents in the development of economic activities within the territory, contributing to the strengthening of Pernambuco's productive and logistics base.

In this context, Suape consolidates itself as a strategic asset of the State of Pernambuco, with the capacity to induce investments, strengthen productive chains, increase regional competitiveness, and promote economic, social, and territorial development in a structured and sustainable manner.

Suape 2035 Master Plan

Suape's operations encompass the execution, monitoring, and updating of its Master Plan, as well as the measures related to the Port Development and Zoning Plan

(PDZ). Within this scope, the Suape 2035 Master Plan (Decree No. 54.185/2022) stands out, representing the enhancement of the previous regulatory framework established in 2011 by the Suape 2030 Master Plan. This new guideline, in addition to extending the time horizon, modernizes management instruments and reflects a renewed strategic vision for the territorial ordering and sustainable development of the area.

4.1 Sectors of Activity

GRI 2-6a

Port Authority and Infrastructure: manages the organized port and provides essential infrastructure for operations — including energy, water, transport, and communications. Its activities ensure the strategic management of the facilities and areas under its responsibility, ensuring the full operation of the Complex.

Industrial Development: operates in the management and leasing of areas to attract enterprises aligned with its Master Plan and the Development and Zoning Plan (PDZ). In addition to fostering new businesses, it provides technical and institutional assistance to companies already established in the Complex.

Territorial Control: ensures the integrity of assets, the safety of people, and the regularity of operations. To this end, it establishes standards for activity and occu-



pation within its area, ensuring administrative and operational order in harmony with the jurisdictions of other public bodies.

Sustainability and Culture: defines guidelines for the preservation of natural and historical heritage, integrating sustainability and social responsibility into its operations. It acts directly in ecological conservation and the execution of afforestation and reforestation projects, ensuring a balance between industrial development and environmental protection.

4.2 Strategic Logistics and Industrial Hub

Located approximately 40 km from Recife and strategically positioned among the 10 public ports with the highest cargo throughput and maritime connectivity in Brazil, Suape stands out as one of the country's most significant economic development and logistics enterprises.

Strategically located in an area of influence covering 7 capitals, 5 airports, and 10 international ports (serving 57 million inhabitants), the Suape Strategic Territory spans 8 municipalities over an area of 2,654 km² with a population of 1.15 million inhabitants. The Industrial Port Complex itself occupies 17.3 thousand hectares, of which 59% are dedicated to the Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC), balancing industrial development and environmental conservation.

The Complex features a conglomerate of approximately 90 national and international companies, either in operation or implementation, whose private investments exceed R\$ 74.5 billion over 47 years and generate more than 20,000 direct and indirect jobs.

Organized into 13 business clusters, these companies contribute to the diversification of the productive base, the strengthening of industrial and logistics chains, and the dynamization of Pernambuco's economy. To enhance transparency and facilitate access to information, Suape's institutional website provides both a map of the companies installed in the Complex and a list of the business clusters and their respective companies via the following links:

- <https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/negocios/mapa-de-empresas>
- <https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/negocios/polos-negocios>

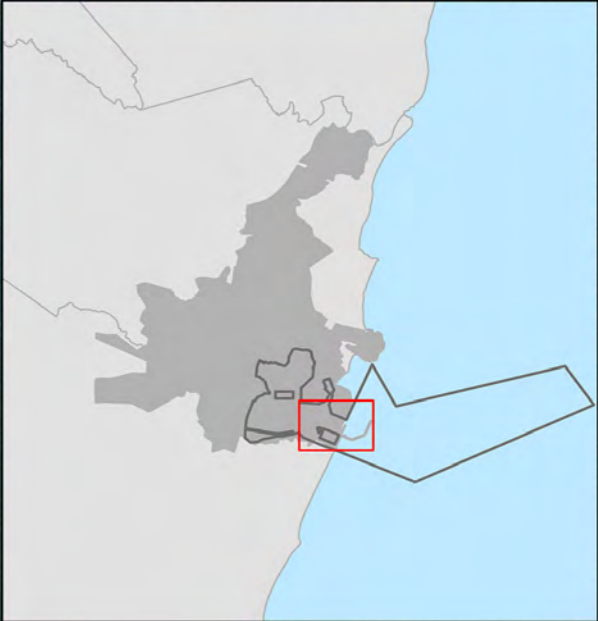
Suape consolidates itself as a strategic platform and a competitiveness driver that connects Pernambuco to the logistics and industrial future of the Northeast.

Suape's port infrastructure is organized into an inner port and an outer port to serve different operational profiles and cargo types. The outer port concentrates structures primarily focused on the movement of liquid and gaseous bulk, featuring specialized piers, floating LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) storage, and facilities equipped for ship-to-ship (STS) transfer operations, which contributes to logistics efficiency, operational safety, and the demands of the fuel, energy, and petrochemical industry chains.

In the inner port, the presence of quays and berths destined for the movement of containers, general cargo, solid bulk, vehicles, and project cargo expands the Complex's operational versatility and reinforces its capacity to serve different productive segments. Additional technical information regarding Suape's port infrastructure can be found in the Port Guide available on the institutional website, accessible at: <https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/operacoes/infraestrutura-portuaria/guia-portuario>.



**Inner and
Outer Port**



4.3 Activities and Value Chain

GRI 2-6a

Suape's value chain expresses its integrated role as an industrial and port complex, articulating infrastructure, territorial planning, port activity, industrial development, innovation, and sustainability. Suape operates in the implementation and development of the Complex, providing basic infrastructure, making areas available for industrial, port, and related enterprises, executing territorial planning instruments, and supporting the operation of a logistics platform connected to national and international markets.

This ecosystem is strengthened by a vast chain of suppliers and service providers, in addition to a continuous dialogue with the Government Authorities, surrounding communities, and other strategic stakeholders.

To sustain this structure, the organization maintains active coordination with the Government of Pernambuco, federal agencies, and regulatory bodies, ensuring institutional compliance and the feasibility of new investments. Operational excellence is guaranteed through contractual instruments with lessees and partners, guided by rigorous performance, safety, and regulatory compliance criteria. Additionally, the close relationship with the financial and academic sectors drives innovation and the long-term continuity of the Complex.

4.3.1 | Supply Chain

GRI 2-6b ii | 2-6c

The Suape supplier chain is a fundamental link for the operational continuity and expansion of the Complex. Composed of companies and service providers from various segments, this network enables everything from the maintenance of port infrastructure to support for the company's institutional and strategic activities.

The procurement ecosystem is structured around five main pillars:

- **Infrastructure and Engineering** – Civil construction and heavy maintenance companies focused on the expansion and conservation of port assets;
- **Specialized Technical Services** – Consulting firms in environmental, legal, planning, and consulting engineering fields;
- **Technology and Innovation** – Providers of IT (Information Technology) solutions, software licensing, and integrated management systems;
- **Operational and Administrative Support** – Essential services for asset security, logistics, cleaning services, and building maintenance;
- **Materials and Supplies** – Suppliers of materials destined for the operation and preservation of physical infrastructure.

Commitment to Integrity and Efficiency

Procurements carried out by Suape comply with the legislation applicable to state-owned enterprises, notably Federal Law No. 13,303/2016 (State-Owned Enterprises Act), as well as its Internal Regulations for Tenders and Contracts (RILC) and other related norms. This framework contributes to the efficient allocation of public resources and to the strengthening of integrity and control mechanisms in procurement, based on principles such as impersonality, morality, equality, publicity, efficiency, administrative probity, cost-effectiveness, sustainable national development, competitiveness, and objective judgment.

4.3.2 | Downstream Entities GRI 2-6b III

Suape's downstream entities represent the territory's economic vigor, encompassing leased terminals, industries, and logistics operators that utilize the Complex's strategic infrastructure.

The main activities within this ecosystem include:

- Cargo handling and storage;

- Port operations at leased terminals;
- Industrial transformation and processing;
- Production of goods for the domestic market and export;
- Logistics activities integrated into national and international supply chains.

In its role as a driver of development, Suape ensures the institutional support and territorial planning necessary for the implementation and operation of enterprises within the Complex, contributing to the generation of employment and income, the increase in tax revenue, and regional development.

4.3.3 | Value Chain Summary

Main activities:

- Administration of the organized port;
- Management of port and logistics infrastructure;
- Territorial planning and management of the Complex;
- Provision and leasing of areas for enterprises;
- Investment attraction and business development;
- Promotion of sustainability, innovation, and energy transition.

Services and solutions provided:

- Port handling of containers, liquid bulk, solid bulk, general cargo, and vehicles;
- Logistics support and port-industry integration;
- Infrastructure for terminals, industrial operations, and related services;
- Conditions for imports, exports, cabotage, and transshipment;
- Institutional environment for the installation and expansion of enterprises.

Markets and segments served:

- Foreign trade;
- Cabotage and regional logistics;
- Fuel, gas, and petrochemical chains;
- Shipbuilding and offshore industry;
- Logistics, food and beverage, pharmaceutical, construction materials, metal-mechanic, energy, wind power, and plastic transformation;
- Domestic market and international routes.

Supply chain:

- Works and infrastructure;
- Port and maritime services;
- Equipment and maintenance;

- Energy, technology, and automation;
- Transport and logistics;
- Environmental services, engineering, and operational support.

Clients and downstream relationships:

- Shipowners and port operators;
- Companies installed in the Complex;
- Importers and exporters;
- Logistics operators and carriers;
- Industries dependent on supplies, fuels, and port infrastructure;
- Regional, national, and international consumer markets.

Other strategic relationships:

- State Government and regulatory agencies;
- ANTAQ, Federal Revenue, and other intervening bodies;
- Surrounding communities and workers;
- Investors, institutional partners, and trade associations;
- Universities and research centers;
- Socio-environmental organizations and other stakeholders.

4.4 Significant Advancements

GRI 2-6b i

4.4.1 | Port and Logistics Excellence

Dredging and Capacity

The Port of Suape has reached a global level of competitiveness with the completion and certification of the dredging of its outer channel. With an operational depth of 20 m (CDL – Chart Datum), access now allows for the berthing of Suez-max class vessels (exceeding 170,000 tons).



Inner Channel Dredging: Works in Progress

In 2025, Suape began dredging the port's inner access channel, a strategic intervention aimed at expanding the capacity to receive vessels of larger operational size, thereby strengthening the Complex's competitiveness. Made possible by investments estimated at R\$ 217 million, in partnership between the Government of Pernambuco and the Federal Government, the project provides for the deepening of the channel from 10 m (CDL) to 16.2 m (CDL), allowing for the operation of large vessels under enhanced conditions of safety and efficiency.

Under the responsibility of the Van Oord and Jan De Nul consortium, the intervention also covers the dredging and maintenance of the turning basin and liquid bulk piers, deepened to up to 18.5 m (CDL). The initiative represents a structural advancement for Suape's port modernization, with the potential to reposition the Complex at a new level of logistics performance, broaden its attractiveness, and consolidate its relevance within the Brazilian port system.

Breakwater Requalification

In 2025, Suape continued the restoration of the port's breakwater, a structural intervention essential for the integrity of the port infrastructure and the safe continuity of operations. With an initial investment of R\$ 123 million, the project in-

cludes the reconstruction of 1.8 km of the protective structure, aiming to reinforce its capacity to respond to tide, wind, and sea current conditions, contributing to long-term operational stability.

Crucial for the protection of the outer port and the Liquid Bulk Piers (PGL), the breakwater plays a strategic role in maneuver safety, asset preservation, and the resilience of port operations. In 2025, the project progressed with the placement of rock blocks of various dimensions, in accordance with the technical requirements of the Project, as part of an investment front focused on maintenance, infrastructure modernization, and the adaptation of the port to challenges associated with climatic and oceanographic conditions. The initiative reinforces Suape's commitment to maintaining a robust, secure infrastructure prepared to sustain its operations over the coming decades.

4.4.2 | Expansion of Enterprises

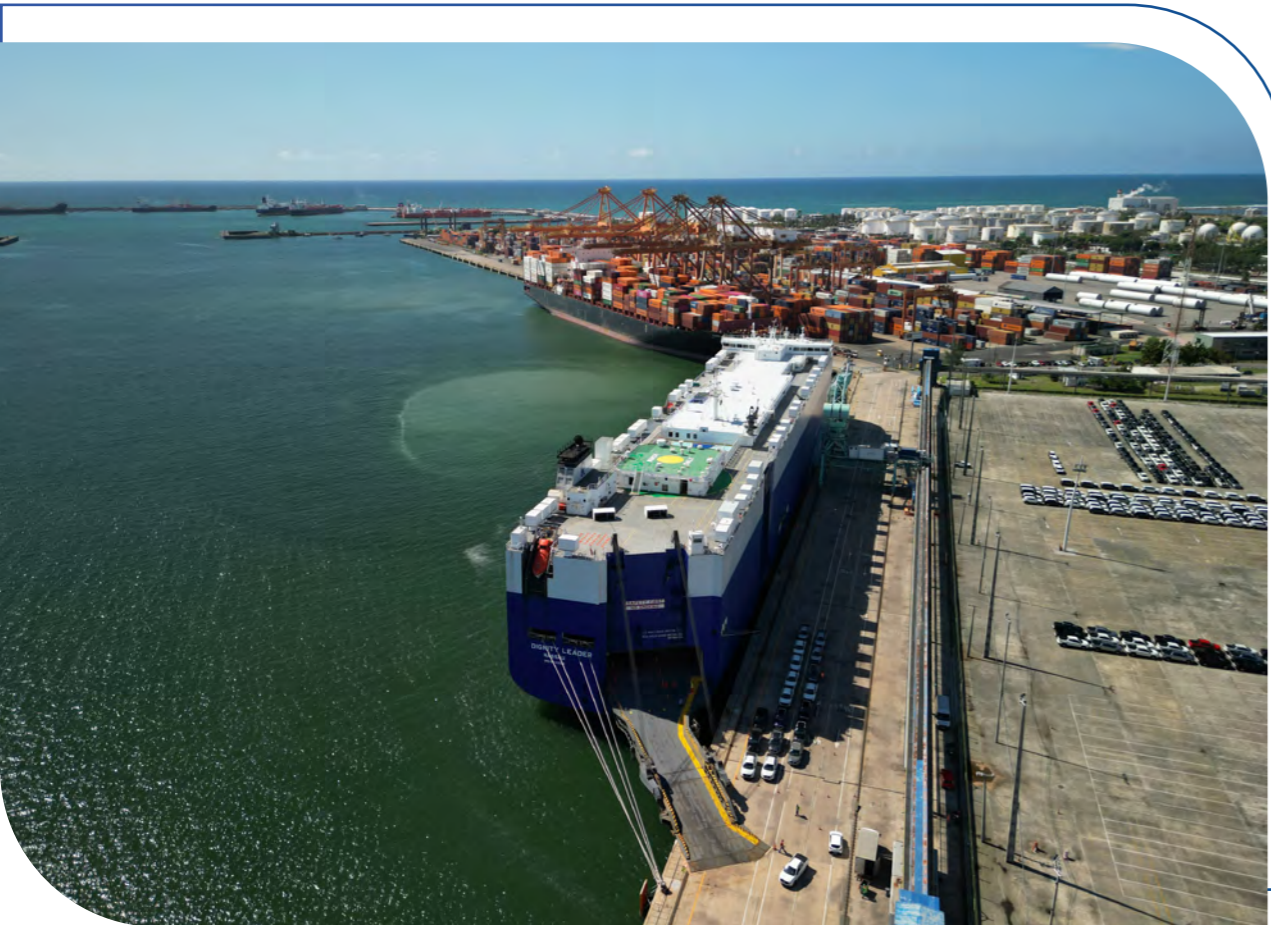
Automotive Hub Expansion

In 2025, Suape reinforced its position as the main automotive hub in the North and Northeast by recording the largest vehicle export operation for Stellantis South America in a single shipment, with 4,006 units shipped to Argentina. Af-

ter handling 80,057 vehicles in 2024, the port maintained a significant operational pace and expanded its contribution to the integration of industrial production, logistics, and foreign markets. This performance strengthens the regional automotive chain, increases attractiveness for new ventures and investments, and reaffirms Suape's strategic role in the economic development and competitiveness of Pernambuco.

APM Terminals

In 2025, APM Terminals advanced in the implementation of its Private Use Terminal (TUP) at the Suape Industrial Port Complex, marking the start of construction for the first 100% electrified container terminal in Latin America. With an estimated investment of R\$ 1.6 billion, the project occupies an area of 50 hectares and represents a milestone in the modernization and decarbonization of port operations. The works include the construction of a new quay for vessel berthing, the installation of rails for state-of-the-art cranes, marine fenders, high-resistance paving, and shore-side power supply infrastructure, in addition to the implementation of a large container yard. As part of the A.P. Moller-Maersk group, one of the world's largest logistics operators, APM Terminals contributes to strengthening Suape's competitiveness by increasing the efficiency, reliability, and sustainability of the regional logistics chain.



Abreu e Lima Refinery Expansion

The Abreu e Lima Refinery (Rnest) will invest R\$ 12 billion to double its production by 2029, reaching 260,000 barrels per day. The project is expected to generate 25,000 jobs, consolidating Suape as a strategic hub for refining and liquid bulk. The announcement reinforces the development of the Complex, with a focus on sustainability and social impact in Pernambuco.

Vehicle Terminal

ANTAQ (National Agency for Waterway Transportation) has authorized the bidding process for the leasing of the Suape Vehicle Terminal, forecasting a private investment of R\$ 4.6 million in structural improvements. The 101,400 m² area already operates as a strategic hub for major automakers, such as Stellantis. This initiative strengthens the regulatory environment, legal certainty, and the logistics competitiveness of automotive distribution in Pernambuco.

4.4.3 | New Enterprises

Floating Storage and Regasification Unit

A contract was signed with OnCorp (a Brazilian energy company) for the chartering of a Floating Storage and Regasification Unit (FSRU) in Suape. The vessel expands the natu-

ral gas supply in the Northeast, functioning as the first multi-user LNG (liquefied natural gas) terminal to serve major players such as Shell. The project, known as Regás, connects the port to the regional distribution network, consolidating Pernambuco as a strategic energy hub and promoting greater competitiveness in energy matrix pricing.

New LPG (Cooking Gas) Storage Terminal

Suape advanced strategically with the signing of the protocol for the installation of a new Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Storage Terminal — popularly known as cooking gas — resulting from a joint venture between Grupo Edson Queiroz, Oiltanking, and Copa Energia, named OT Gás Nordeste S.A. (OTGN). With an investment of R\$ 1.2 billion, the project will create over a thousand jobs during construction and will have a capacity of 1.5 million tons, utilizing refrigeration technology unprecedented in Brazil.

Energy Transition and Attraction of Sustainable Investments

In 2025, Suape made significant progress in its strategy to consolidate itself as an energy transition hub, highlighted by obtaining the Preliminary License (LP) for the implementation of an e-methanol (green methanol) production plant by European Energy. This regulatory milestone represents a fundamental step toward

the project's feasibility, certifying its environmental compliance and locational suitability within the Complex.

European Energy

Of Danish origin, European Energy is an established company in Brazil within the clean renewable energy sector, with projects in Pernambuco such as the Ouro Branco I and II wind farms in Poção and the Quatro Ventos plant in Macaparana. The company has an e-methanol plant under construction in the city of Kassø, Denmark. In 2025, its implementation in Suape was announced, where it will operate, starting in 2027, the first plant to produce this fuel in Brazil. The planned investment is R\$ 2 billion, with an estimated throughput of approximately 100,000 tons per year through the port. During construction, the project is estimated to generate 250 jobs, with approximately 40 permanent positions once operational.

GoVerde

In 2025, the implementation of GoVerde in Suape was announced, consolidating the Complex's position as a pioneer in renewable methanol production. The Brazilian company leased a 10-hectare area in the Industrial Zone to install a plant dedicated to the fuel. With a planned investment of R\$ 2 billion, the enterprise

is expected to handle approximately 110,000 tons per year. During the construction phase, it is estimated to generate about 250 jobs, with 40 permanent positions once operations begin, scheduled for 2028.

SPE Suape

In 2025, as a result of a public announcement process conducted by the Suape Industrial Port Complex, SPE Suape was structured, a consortium formed by the companies Sulog and Recife Armazéns Gerais, focused on the implementation of a logistics unit in the Industrial Zone. The enterprise will be dedicated to the handling, transport, and storage of containers and general cargo, contributing to the strengthening of the Complex's port and logistics infrastructure. With an investment exceeding R\$ 5 million, the proj-



ect will occupy an area of approximately 4.25 hectares, expanding Suape's operational capacity and reinforcing the service offerings in this segment.

TR2 Transportes e Logística

In 2025, the expansion of the area occupied by TR2 Transportes e Logística at the Suape Industrial Port Complex was formalized through a commitment to purchase and sell agreement for a 1.8-hectare plot of land, intended for the expansion of the company's existing activities. The enterprise will focus on logistics operations, storage, and services related to the handling of containers and general cargo. With an estimated investment of R\$ 5 million, the initiative forecasts the generation of 36 direct and 100 indirect jobs, in addition to increasing the Complex's capacity by approximately 1,000 containers per month, strengthening the local port and logistics infrastructure.

4.5 Achievements and Events

Throughout 2025, Suape achieved significant recognition and participated in events that consolidated its strategic relevance. These accomplishments reflect a commitment to operational excellence and innovation on the global stage.

4.5.1 | Awards and Recognition



Pro-Climate Seal - ABDP

Suape received the 2025 Pro-Climate Seal in the Diamond category – the highest recognition from the ABDP (Brazilian Alliance for Port Decarbonization) – for leading initiatives in decarbonization and emission reductions. This award places the Complex at the forefront of national port sustainability and reinforces its commitment to a low-carbon economy.

Sustainability Seal

Suape was awarded the 2025 Sustainability Seal by the Ministry of Ports and Airports during COP30, in recognition of its ESG practices. This honor highlights the Complex's commitment to innovation and the UN Sustainable Development Goals within the transportation sector.

Cidesport Award

Suape won 1st place in the Prêmio Cidesport 2025 (International Congress on Port Performance) in the "Above 20 million tons" category during the XII International Congress on Port Performance. The recognition evaluated 58 ESG indicators, highlighting Suape's efficiency in clean energy, emissions management, diversity, and governance.

Gold Seal - Ombudsman Guidelines Adequacy Index (IAO)

Suape’s Ombudsman Office achieved the “Gold Seal” in the Ombudsman Guidelines Adequacy Index of the OGE-PE (General Ombudsman Office of the State of Pernambuco), standing out among the best in the State. This recognition attests to excellence in response times, accessibility, and transparency in addressing societal demands.

FIEPE ESG Award

For the second consecutive year, Suape won the FIEPE ESG Award with the “Tô na Feira” project, which has already generated R\$ 800,000 in business for local farmers and artisans. The initiative, which integrates communities and companies within the Complex, was recognized for strengthening social responsibility and entrepreneurship in the territory.

IDA and IGAP

In 2024, the Suape Industrial Port Complex achieved 1st place in the Environmental Performance Index (IDA) by ANTAQ (National Agency for Waterway Transportation), consolidating its national leadership in port environmental management. During the same period, the port also secured 1st place in the Port Authority Man-

agement Index (IGAP), the primary performance indicator for governance and efficiency in the sector. These recognitions reflect a continuous commitment to environmental best practices, innovation, and management excellence. It should be noted that, to date, the results for the year 2025 have not yet been released.

Environmental Performance Index (IDA)

Year	Ranking
2022	3rd
2023	1st
2024	1st
2025	Result not yet released

Port Authority Management Index (IGAP)

Year	Ranking
2022	3rd
2023	3rd
2024	1st
2025	Result not yet released

4.5.2 | Significant Events

Intermodal South America 2025

The Port of Suape was present, hosting leaders at its stand during the 29th Intermodal South America, Latin America’s premier logistics and foreign trade fair, which brought together 550 exhibiting brands.



Hydrogen Expo South America 2025

The Port of Suape presented its main energy transition projects at its stand during one of Latin America's largest sustainable energy innovation events, which brings together global industry leaders.

World Circular Economy Forum 2025

The Port of Suape presented the challenges and opportunities faced by the infrastructure sector in the transition to a circular economy model, along with its sustainability-linked projects. The event aims to project Brazilian sustainable energy initiatives onto the global stage, attracting strategic investments to the sector.

Pernambuco Carbon Summit 2025

The Port of Suape was a major highlight on the first day of the Pernambuco Carbon Summit 2025 (an event held in Recife to discuss global climate solutions), debating the State's leadership role in sustainability.

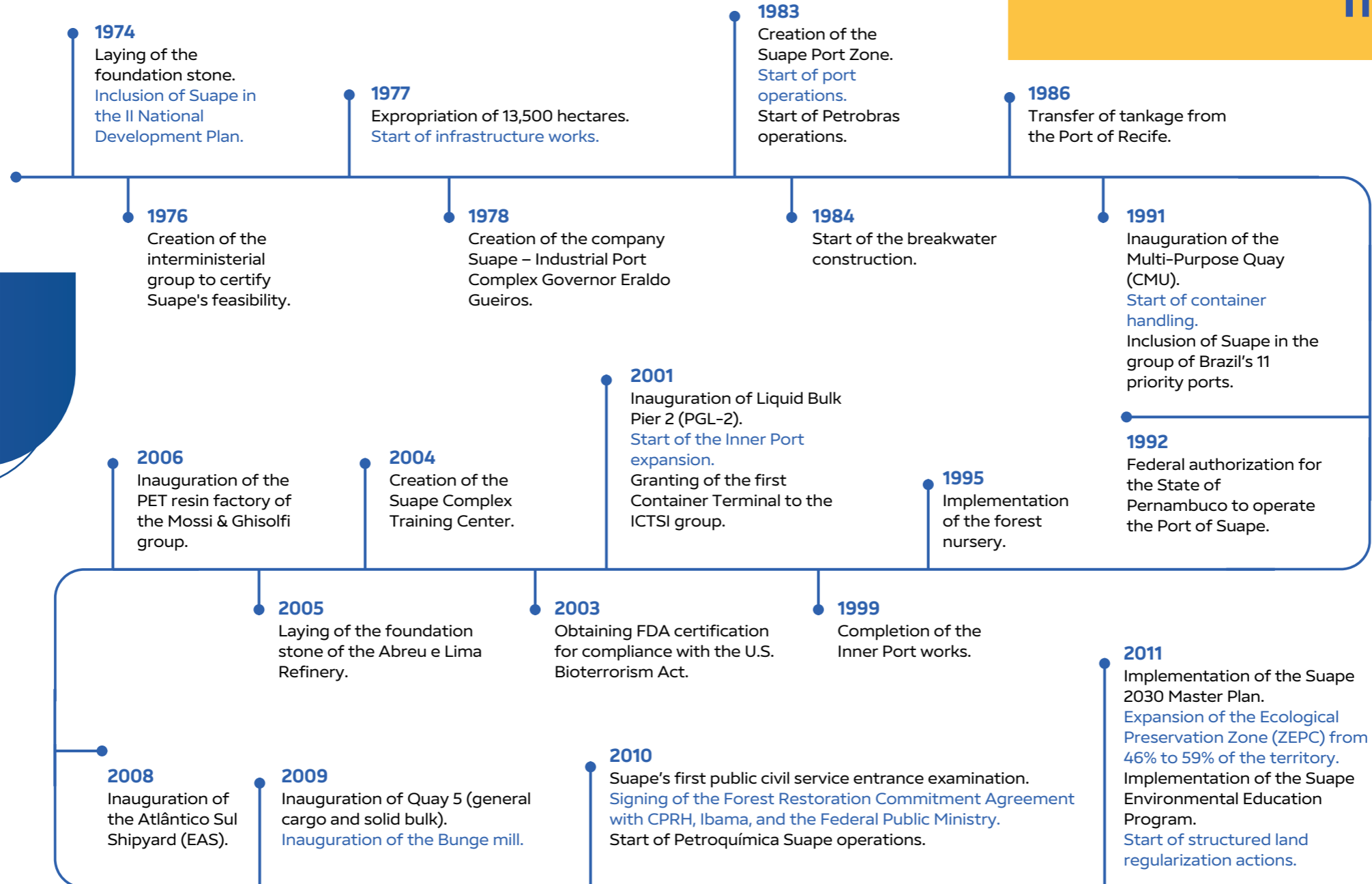
Suape on the Agribusiness Route

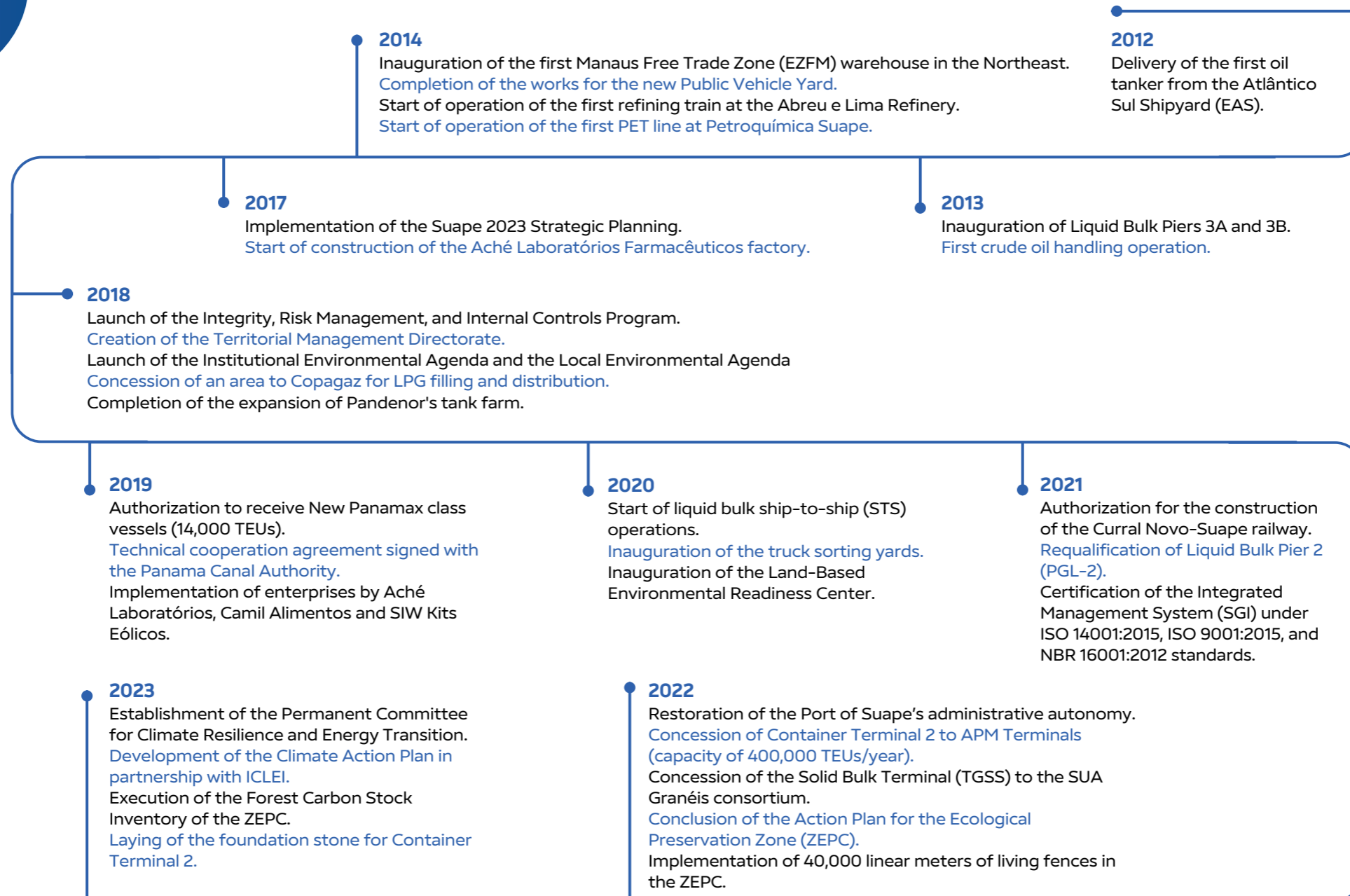
Suape received a delegation from Jataí (Goiás), the state's largest grain producer, to advance the port's inclusion in the Goiás agribusiness route. The meeting highlighted infrastructure projects, such as the new solid bulk quay, aimed at the export of soybeans and corn.

Transnordestina Connections

Transnordestina Connections (Conexões Transnordestinas) is a traveling seminar cycle promoted by the Movimento Econômico portal with support from Suape. It visits Pernambuco's production hubs to debate the socioeconomic impact of the Transnordestina Railway. The initiative connects leaders and experts to articulate the Salgueiro-Suape stretch as a strategic development axis, gathering contributions from various industrial and agricultural sectors to enhance the logistics competitiveness of the Northeast.

4.5.3 Timeline





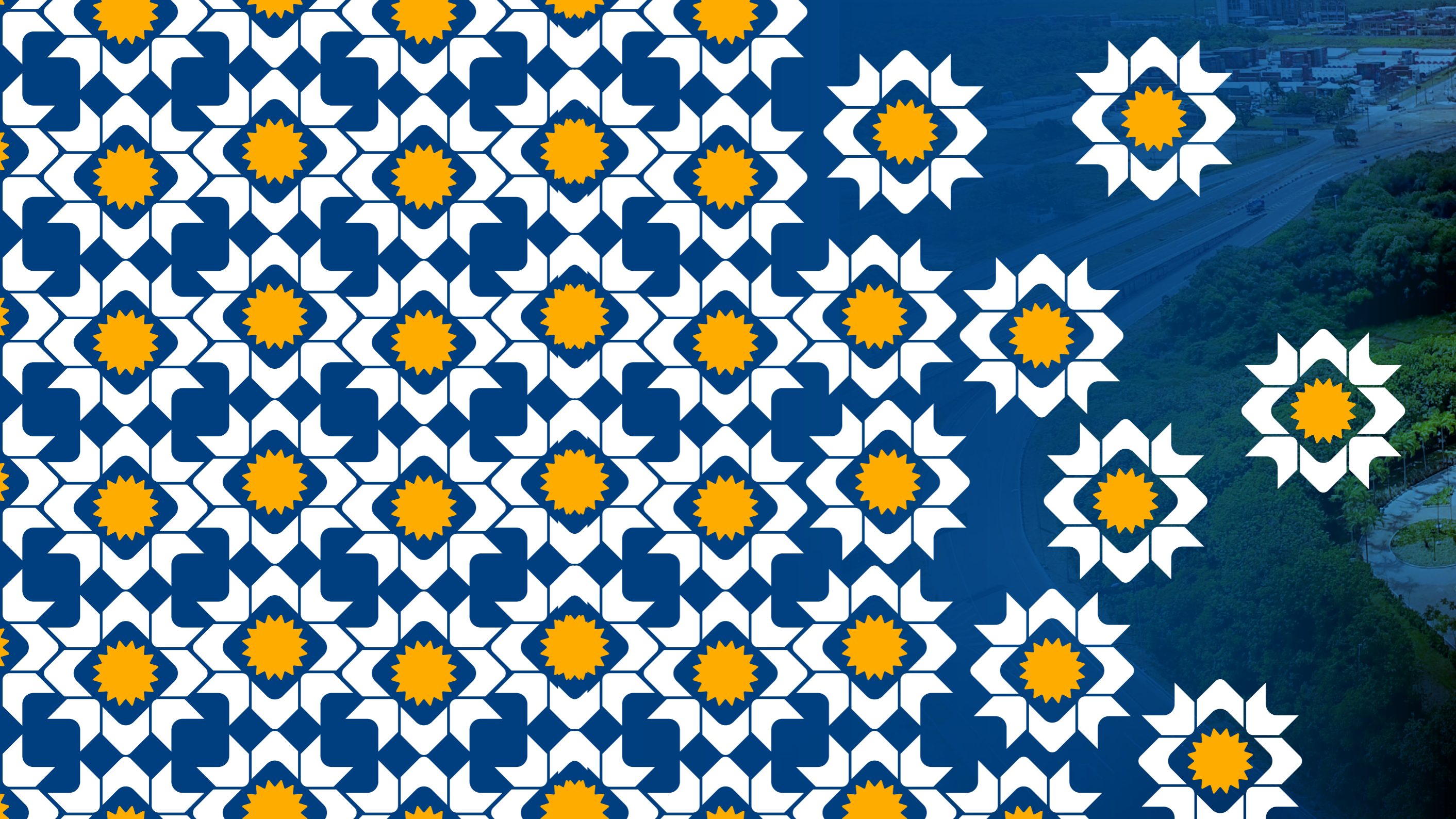
2024

Completion of the outer channel dredging.
Start of the breakwater restoration.
Laying of the foundation stone for Container Terminal 2 (APM Terminals).

2025

Suape rebranding and launch of the new visual identity.
Inauguration of the industrial innovation cluster: [SENAI PARK](#).
Attraction of renewable energy investments (Preliminary License (LP) for the first e-methanol plant – European Energy; installation of an e-methanol plant – GoVerde Holding SA; and Suape Regasification Terminal – OnCorp). Signing of the Operational and Regulatory Protocol for the installation of the Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Storage Terminal with OT Gás Nordeste S.A.
[Expansion of the automotive hub](#).
Completion of the expansion works for Train 1 of the Abreu e Lima Refinery (Rnest).
[Launch of Suape's ESG Policy](#).







Administrative Center
of the Suape Complex



5

Governance

GRI 2-9 | 2-10 | 2-11 | 2-12 | 2-13 | 2-14 | 2-15 | 2-16 | 2-17 | 2-18 | 2-23 | 2-24 | 2-25 | 2-26 | 2-27 | 2-29

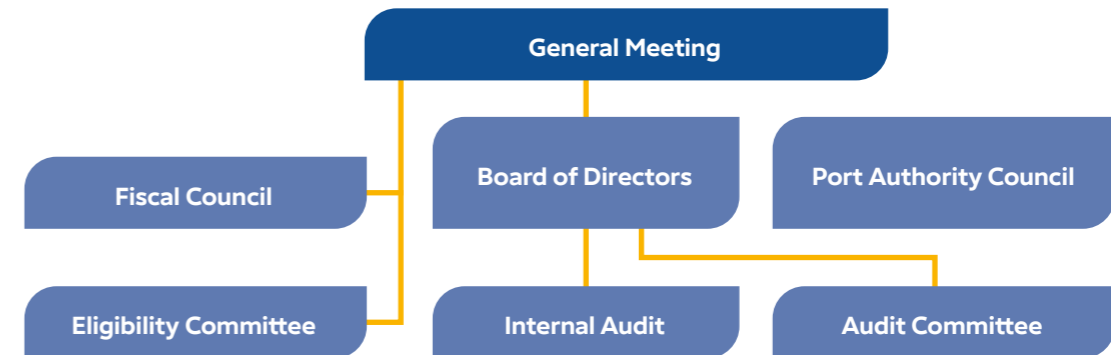
Suape’s corporate governance structure is consolidated and anchored in three fundamental pillars: Leadership, Strategy, and Control. In the Leadership pillar, the organization operates in strict compliance with the State-Owned Companies Law (13,303/2016) and the Suape Bylaws (Decree No. 47,170/2019). Our collegiate bodies are fully operational, with clear rules regarding composition, management terms, and replacement rites. In the Strategy pillar, we have consolidated management instruments that guide our vision for the future, while in the Control pillar, robust mechanisms provide support for senior management decision-making, mitigating risks and continuously optimizing our processes.

The appointment process at Suape is validated by the Eligibility Committee (Audit, Legal, and HR), which analyzes requirements and prohibitions according to State Decree No. 43,984/2016. For the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Council, nominations are approved at the General Meeting; for the Executive Board and the Audit Committee, deliberations occur during Board meetings. Technical criteria and impediments strictly follow “Chapter X” of the Company’s Bylaws.

5.1 Governance Structure

GRI 2-9 | 2-10 | 2-11 | 2-12

Governance Structure



General Meeting

The General Meeting (Assembleia Geral) is Suape's highest decision-making body, governed by Federal Law No. 6,404/1976. Composed of the Governor of the State of Pernambuco, the Secretaries of Finance, Planning and Management, and Economic Development, as well as the State Attorney General and the Chairman of the Board of Directors, the Meeting has the authority to deliberate on the Company's corporate purpose and elect the members of the Board of Directors (Consad).

Members of the General Meeting:

- **Raquel Teixeira Lyra Lucena** - Governor of the State of Pernambuco;
- **Wilson José de Paula** - Secretary of Finance;
- **Fabício Marques Santos** - Secretary of Planning and Management;
- **Guilherme Reynaldo de Rangel Cavalcanti** - Secretary of Economic Development;
- **Bianca Ferreira Teixeira** - Attorney General of the State of Pernambuco.

Board of Directors (Consad)

The Board of Directors (Consad) is Suape's senior advisory body. It acts as the

company's "strategic brain," responsible for defining long-term guidelines and ensuring the business's sustainability.

Its activities focus on three main pillars:

- **Strategy** – Defines business plans, investments, and the Complex's vision for the future;
- **Oversight** – Monitors the Executive Board's performance and ensures compliance with laws and integrity (compliance) standards;
- **ESG and Risks** – Supervises social and environmental practices and internal control systems to protect the Company's assets and reputation.

Composed of members elected by the General Meeting, Consad holds monthly meetings and its decisions are public, ensuring transparency and governance.

Management effectiveness is monitored through performance indicators and reinforced by transparency practices. During the period, 17 meetings were held – 12 ordinary meetings resulting in 67 deliberations, and 5 extraordinary meetings with 7 deliberations – totaling 74 deliberations. All minutes are available on the Company's website, ensuring broad access to information.

Consad Members

- **Paulo José Gomes de Sales** - Chairman of the Suape Board of Directors and member of the General Meeting;
- **José Ricardo Novaes de Lima** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **Casemiro Tércio dos Reis Lima Carvalho** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **Severino Freire Ayres** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **João Emmanuel Poggi de Lemos** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **Marcelo Casseb Continentino** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **Flávio Góes de Medeiros** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors;
- **Lila de Azevedo Mello Coelho** - Member of the Suape Board of Directors.

Note 1: *The Chairman of the Board of Directors is not a member of Suape's Executive Board.*

Note 2: *Member José Ricardo Novaes de Lima had his term tacitly extended until the effective electoral decision, pursuant to Art. 20, §3º, of the Single Annex of State Decree No. 47,170/2019.*

In compliance with the information disclosure and transparency policies of the Suape Industrial Port Complex, the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Direc-

tors, the Fiscal Council, and the Port Authority Council (CAP) are available on the website at the following link:

<https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/institucional/estrutura-administrativa/conselhos-e-comites>

Fiscal Council

The Fiscal Council is Suape's independent and permanent oversight body, responsible for ensuring transparency and integrity in accounting and financial practices. Its role consists of monitoring management acts, examining financial statements, and ensuring that the Administration strictly fulfills its legal and statutory duties. Through technical opinions, the Council acts as a control instance that protects public assets and strengthens stakeholder confidence in resource management.

Fiscal Council Members:

- **Stephanie Christini Gomes Pereira** - Chair of the Fiscal Council;
- **João Crisóstomo Grillo Sales** - Member of the Fiscal Council;
- **Daniel Tenório de Cerqueira** - Member of the Fiscal Council.

Port Authority Council

The Port Authority Council (CAP) acts as a consultative body that brings together the main stakeholders of the port system. With representation from Public Authorities, port operators, workers, and port users, CAP is an essential forum for dialogue to improve Suape's management. Its mission is to collaborate with the Administration to increase operational efficiency, suggest infrastructure improvements, and promote the sustainable development of the Complex by coordinating the various interests of the port community.

Audit Committee

The Statutory Audit Committee is an auxiliary advisory body to the Board of Directors, endowed with operational autonomy and its own budget allocation. Its main mission is to ensure the quality, integrity, and transparency of Suape's financial statements. The Committee monitors the effectiveness of internal control and audit systems (both internal and independent), in addition to monitoring compliance with integrity and risk management standards. Composed of members with recognized technical expertise, COMAUD (Audit Committee) acts as a critical instance that strengthens security in decision-making processes and the reliability of reported information.

Audit Committee Members:

- **Regina Celia Meira Nanes** - Chair of the Audit Committee;
- **Amanda Batista de Oliveira Silva** - Member of the Audit Committee;
- **Rodrigo Lins de Moraes** - Member of the Audit Committee.

Eligibility Committee

The Eligibility Committee is the technical body responsible for assisting the Board of Directors in verifying compliance with requirements and the absence of prohibitions for the nomination of Senior Management and Board members. Its role ensures that Suape's leadership is composed of qualified professionals with recognized expertise and an upright reputation, in strict compliance with the integrity criteria established by the State-Owned Companies Law. By evaluating the technical profile and experience of the nominees, the Committee ensures professionalized and technical governance.

5.1.1 | General Meeting and Consad: Leadership and Strategy

GRI 2-12a | 2-17 | 2-18

The General Meeting is established as Suape's highest decision-making body, governed by Federal Law No. 6,404/1976. The Meeting is responsible for electing the members of the Board of Directors (Consad).

As the guardian of the Company's purpose and corporate objectives, Consad oversees sustainability agendas and defines strategic directions through monthly meetings.

In accordance with the State-Owned Companies Law (13,303/16), members of Consad, Directorates, and Committees undergo annual training in Corporate Governance to align decisions with the best practices of integrity and sustainability.

The effectiveness of the collegiate body is measured through an annual performance evaluation – both individual and collective – which analyzes administrative efficacy, contribution to results, and compliance with the long-term strategy. The process is conducted internally via questionnaires, with data processed by the Compliance Unit. The results provide the basis for strategic adjustments and governance improvements, ensuring the continuous evolution of management and transparency in accountability.

5.1.2 | Risk Management and Integration

GRI 2-12b ii, iii | GRI 2-12c | 2-13a | 2-13b | 2-14a | 2-16

Consad acts as the guardian of Suape's governance, defining strategies and supervising due diligence regarding economic, environmental, and social impacts.

Based on the State-Owned Companies Law and State Decree No. 46,856/2018, the board monitors the risk and internal control systems, utilizing stakeholder engagement to support decisions that guarantee the Company's longevity.

The delegation of ESG responsibilities follows the three lines of defense model, integrating the Executive Board, the Risk Management Committee, and the QMASST Committee (Quality, Environment, Social Assistance, Occupational Safety, and Health) under the Board's supervision. Pursuant to the Bylaws and Law No. 13,303/2016, the Executive Board monitors sustainability and reports strategic risks to Consad periodically, or immediately in cases of materialization. This information flow ensures transparency and efficacy in accountability, consolidated annually in the Company's Sustainability Report.

Suape's critical concerns are communicated to Consad in monthly meetings, covering risk management, audit recommendations, and new controls. Annually, the Board performs a critical analysis of the Integrated Management System (IMS/SGI), validating ISO 14001 (Socio-environmental), NBR 16001 (Social Responsibility), and ISO 9001 (Quality) certifications. During the reporting period, communications focused on maintaining these standards, regulatory compliance, operational incidents, and the execution of the Business Plan, ensuring effective risk management and operational success.

5.1.3 | Stakeholder Engagement and Transparency

GRI 2-12b i

Consad promotes strategic engagement with its stakeholders based on governance best practices and the current legal framework (Federal Laws No. 6,404/76 and No. 13,303/16; State Law No. 16,441/18, and Decree No. 47,170/19). By valuing the transparent exchange of information, the Board uses stakeholder feedback as a basis for its deliberations, strengthening the Complex’s sustainability pillars. This commitment ensures an open channel for dialogue, guaranteeing that the expectations of society and partners positively influence corporate management and governance.

5.1.4 | Conflicts of Interest

GRI 2-15a | 2-15b i, ii, iii iv

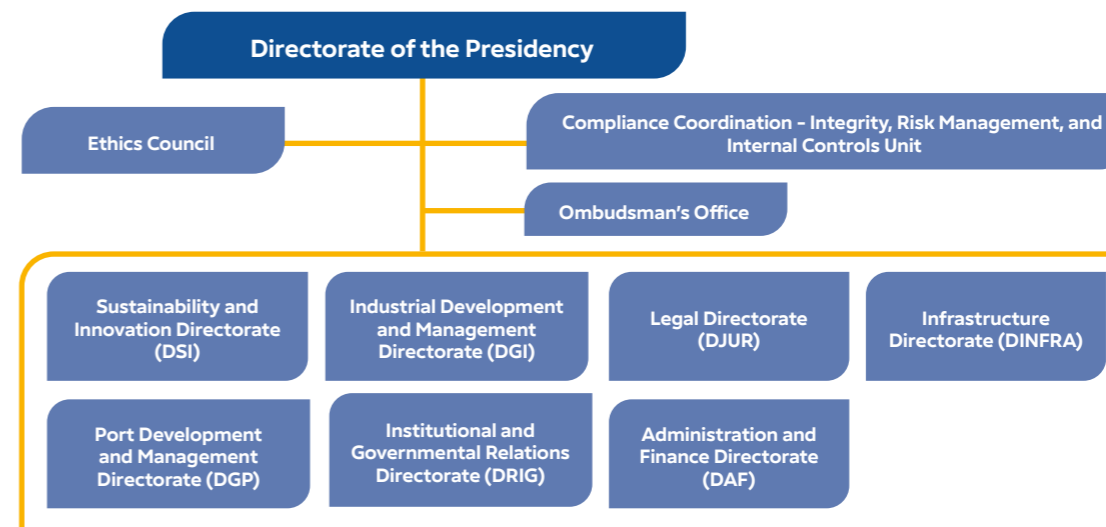
Suape manages actual or apparent conflicts of interest through its Integrity Program (item 6.6), the Code of Conduct, and the actions of the Ethics Council. Prevention is reinforced by specific policies regarding related-party transactions and regulations for receiving gifts and sponsorships.

Annually, the Company performs risk mapping and requires the completion of forms to identify related parties, covering cross-participation in other manage-

ment bodies or shareholding interests with suppliers. In the 2025 fiscal year, no materialized conflict of interest events or irregular transactions were identified. The transparency of the process is ensured by the publication of minutes and documents within the State-owned company’s governance bodies.

5.2 Organizational Structure

GRI 2-9



Throughout 2025, changes were made to the Senior Management structure, with modifications to the Executive Board's organizational chart. The structure expanded from 6 to 8 directorates, as detailed below:

- 1 - Directorate of the Presidency (DP);
- 2 - Sustainability and Innovation Directorate (DSI);
- 3 - Industrial Development and Management Directorate (DGI);
- 4 - Legal Directorate (DJUR);
- 5 - Infrastructure Directorate (DINFRA);
- 6 - Port Development and Management Directorate (DGP);
- 7 - Administration and Finance Directorate (DAF);
- 8 - Institutional and Government Relations Directorate (DRIG).

Regarding changes to the organizational structure, the creation of the Legal Directorate (DJUR) and the Institutional and Government Relations Directorate (DRIG) was approved in May. Subsequently, in November, the Board of Directors (Consad) approved the creation of the Sustainability and Innovation Directorate (DSI), resulting from the integration of the former Sustainability Directorate (DSUS) with the Innovation and Digital Transformation Directorate (DITD). All aforementioned changes were associated with the appointment of their respective Directors.

Board Members:

- **Armando de Queiroz Monteiro Bisneto** - CEO (President Director);
- **Sóstenes Alcoforado** - Sustainability and Innovation Director;
- **Marcos Gesteira Costa** - Administration and Finance Director;
- **Armando Reis Peixoto Filho** - Industrial Development and Management Director;
- **José Humberto de Moura Cavalcanti Filho** - Institutional and Governmental Relations Director;
- **José Constantino da Silva Filho** - Port Development and Management Director;
- **João Vitor Paiva** - Legal Director;
- **Renata Dulce Azevedo de Siqueira Loyo** - Infrastructure Director.

5.3 Practices and Commitments

GRI 2-23a i

Suape's institutional commitments align with international sustainability and corporate responsibility frameworks, such as:

- United Nations Global Compact;

- United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
- International management and social responsibility standards (ISO 9001, ISO 14001, and NBR 16001).

GRI 2-28a

Associations in which Suape participates:

Global Compact - United Nations Global Compact;
UNESCO - United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization;
AAPA - American Association of Port Authorities;
ABEPH - Brazilian Association of Port Entities;
Brasil Export - National Forum on Logistics and Port Infrastructure;
LIDE Pernambuco - Group of Business Leaders;
ABH2 - Brazilian Hydrogen Association;
AMCHAM - American Chamber of Commerce for Brazil;
Brazil Pact for Business Integrity;
CGU - Office of the Comptroller General;
ABIHV - Brazilian Green Hydrogen Industry Association.

Partnerships

- Federal Rural University of Pernambuco (UFRPE);
- UN Global Compact - Network Brazil;

- Brazil-UK Cluster Initiative Project;
- Agro Pact (Pacto pelo Agro);
- Brazil Pact for Business Integrity;
- Regional Superintendence of the Federal Police in Pernambuco;
- Brazil-ASEAN Parliamentary Front.

5.3.1 | Governance Tools

ESG Governance

To improve information control, an electronic system was implemented for the acquisition of ESG information, ensuring uniformity in responses, preventing data loss, and ensuring that information is in strict compliance with international GRI requirements.

Modernization of the Integrated Management System

Suape's Integrated Management System became more dynamic through its transition to the SoftExpert Suite, marking Suape's evolution. The platform integrates the value chain, risks, and compliance, using real-time dashboards to transform manual data searching into strategic intelligence and centralized decision-making.

Strategic Onboarding

The “SE Training” component was implemented at Suape, consolidating a new standard for onboarding new employees and ensuring institutional compliance. The project establishes a digital ecosystem that systematizes team integration and re-training, ensuring the full alignment of the workforce with corporate policies and the organization’s governance instruments.

Automation and Gamification of the “Ideas Program”

The “Ideas Program” (Programa de Ideias) has been automated, allowing the submission, approval, training, and execution of ideas to occur in a 100% digital and integrated manner. A key feature of the project is the inclusion of execution workshops within the solution’s training environment, ensuring that proposing teams receive the necessary methodological support to transform an idea into a viable project.

ESG Policy

The ESG (Environmental, Social, and Governance) Policy of the Suape Industrial Port Complex establishes guidelines for sustainable management that integrates socio-environmental responsibility and ethical governance into the institutional strategy. Based on valuing people, respecting diversity, and ensuring transparency,

the policy guides the state-owned company’s actions toward innovation and climate resilience, focusing on emission reduction and the strengthening of corporate integrity. By adopting these pillars, Suape reaffirms its mission to drive progress in Pernambuco, balancing economic growth with environmental conservation and social inclusion, thereby ensuring the trust of its various stakeholders.

5.3.2 | Commitments to Human Rights

GRI 2-23a ii, iii, iv, | 2-23b i, ii

Suape’s ESG Policy establishes human rights due diligence as a continuous process throughout its value chain, focusing on identifying, preventing, mitigating, and remediating adverse impacts. This commitment is supported by governance instruments, such as the Code of Ethics and Conduct and the Integrity Program, which guide the organization’s ethical, transparent, and responsible performance. Management is conducted based on a preventive approach, structured by management systems and the integration of ESG risks into corporate processes. This approach contributes to compliance with legal requirements, respect for human rights, and the strengthening of stakeholder relations, in addition to promoting the anticipation and mitigation of environmental, social, and operational risks within the Complex.

GRI 2-23c

To access our policies, please visit our website:

www.suape.pe.gov.br

Below are the links to the public access policies

<https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/governanca/compliance/politicas-corporativas>

<https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/governanca/codigo-de-etica>

<https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/governanca/pacto-brasil>

<https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/transparencia/compliance/programa-de-integridade-gestao-de-riscos-e-controles-internos>

GRI 2-23d | 2-23e | 2-23f | 2-24

Suape's responsible business conduct policies and commitments are approved by the Executive Board and Consad, applying to all of the Company's strategies and operations. This culture of integrity is disseminated to employees and partners through training, institutional channels, and campaigns such as "Se Liga no Compliance" (Stay Tuned to Compliance), promoting awareness of ethics and sustainability. By integrating these values into

its routines, Suape encourages responsible practices throughout its value chain and strengthens dialogue with communities, ensuring that the development of intellectual capital and transparency guide all business decisions.

5.3.3 | Mission, Vision, and Values

GRI 2-23

Our Mission, Vision and Values form the foundation of Suape's commitment to the progress of Pernambuco and the sustainable development of its territory.

5.3.4 | Remediation of Negative Impacts

GRI 2-25a | 2-25b | 2-25c | 2-25d | 2-25e

Suape is committed to identifying and remediating negative socio-environmental impacts from its operations through continuous monitoring and joint action plans with stakeholders. This process is reinforced by due diligence in procurement to mitigate integrity risks within the value chain.

As the central grievance mechanism, the Suape Ombudsman's Office is part of the State network

MAPA ESTRATÉGICO ORGANIZACIONAL

2024 - 2030

SUAPE

COMPLEXO INDUSTRIAL PORTUÁRIO GOVERNADOR ERALDO GUEIROS

MISSÃO

Induzir o progresso do estado de Pernambuco, realizando a gestão e o desenvolvimento do Complexo Industrial Portuário de Suape.

VISÃO DE FUTURO

Alcançar, até 2030, a liderança na movimentação portuária do Norte/Nordeste, fomentando o desenvolvimento industrial e a inovação, sendo referência internacional em sustentabilidade.



Administração Pública



Sociedade



Iniciativa Privada



RESULTADOS

Qualificar e expandir a infraestrutura e serviços

Consolidar e atrair empreendimentos

Garantir a sustentabilidade no território

Fomentar a inovação e a transformação digital

Fortalecer a imagem institucional



PROCESSOS INTERNOS

Fortalecer o diálogo com as partes relacionadas

Aperfeiçoar os mecanismos de Governança Corporativa

Otimizar as ações de planejamento, finanças e gestão

Garantir a segurança das pessoas e da informação

Desenvolver a cultura de melhoria contínua dos processos



PESSOAS E RECURSOS

Desenvolver o capital humano e promover o engajamento organizacional

Promover políticas de gestão do conhecimento

Aperfeiçoar a qualidade dos serviços de Tecnologia da Informação e Comunicação (TIC)

VALORES

Pessoas ■ Excelência ■ Inovação ■ Sustentabilidade ■ Integridade

(Decree No. 32,476/2008), ensuring 100% of responses within the legal timeframe over the last five years. In 2025, the Unit earned the Gold Seal of Compliance (IAO), attesting to its technical excellence. Additionally, the Social Assistance and Land Management Coordination Office acts in direct mediation with local communities.

The system's effectiveness is monitored via an automatic satisfaction survey after each service in the Ouve.pe system. Submissions can be made 24/7 online or in person, ensuring an accessible channel for complaints, reports, and suggestions.

Channels: Ouve.pe | ouvidoria@suape.pe.gov.br | (81) 3527-5060

5.3.5 | Risk Management and Integrity

GRI 2-26

Suape strengthens its governance through its Integrity Program and the active monitoring of third parties. The Compliance Unit performs due diligence based on the Procurement Policy, using the Third-Party Risk Map to ensure transparency and identify vulnerabilities.

The strategy is guided by the Risk Management and Internal Controls Policy, which integrates risk assessment and treatment into decision-making. In 2025,

120 integrity due diligence processes were conducted, classified by criticality levels:

- Very High: 01
- High: 27
- Medium: 27
- Low: 63
- Others/Consultations: 02

GRI 2-27

In 2025, Suape recorded no fines or sanctions for legal non-compliance. The absence of pecuniary or administrative penalties confirms the effectiveness of internal controls and the state-owned company's commitment to responsible governance.

Risk Management System

In 2025, the implementation of the Risk Management System was successfully completed. With the environment properly established, the operational focus is now on the gradual migration of data and risks – previously managed in spreadsheets – to the SESUITE system, ensuring greater integrity, security, and efficiency in information control.

5.4 Multi-sector Engagement

GRI 2-29

5.4.1 | Decarbonization Working Group

GRI 2-29



The Suape Decarbonization Working Group (WG) has established itself as a strategic forum for multi-sector engagement, essential for enabling the 2038 Decarbonization Roadmap. Based on the collective construction of knowledge, the WG promotes structured dialogues among the territory's main actors to face the challenges of energy transition and climate mitigation.

To ensure a systemic approach, the WG continuously integrates five fundamental groups:

- **Business Sector** – Companies within the Complex that share best practices and operational challenges regarding low carbon;
- **Government** – Focus on public policies, regulations, and environmental promotion mechanisms;
- **Academia and Research** – Scientific support to provide a foundation for adaptation and mitigation actions;
- **Financial Institutions** – Prospecting credit lines and financing solutions for innovative projects;
- **Civil Society and Civil Society Organizations (CSOs)** – Collaboration in building guidelines for regional sustainable development.

With monthly meetings and a permanent flow of technical exchanges, the WG ensures agile communication among participants. The entire engagement pro-

cess is formalized through Meeting Minutes, and the generated insights are systematically shared with stakeholders, ensuring transparency and traceability for the decisions shaping Suape's sustainable future.

Sustainability Best Practices Booklet

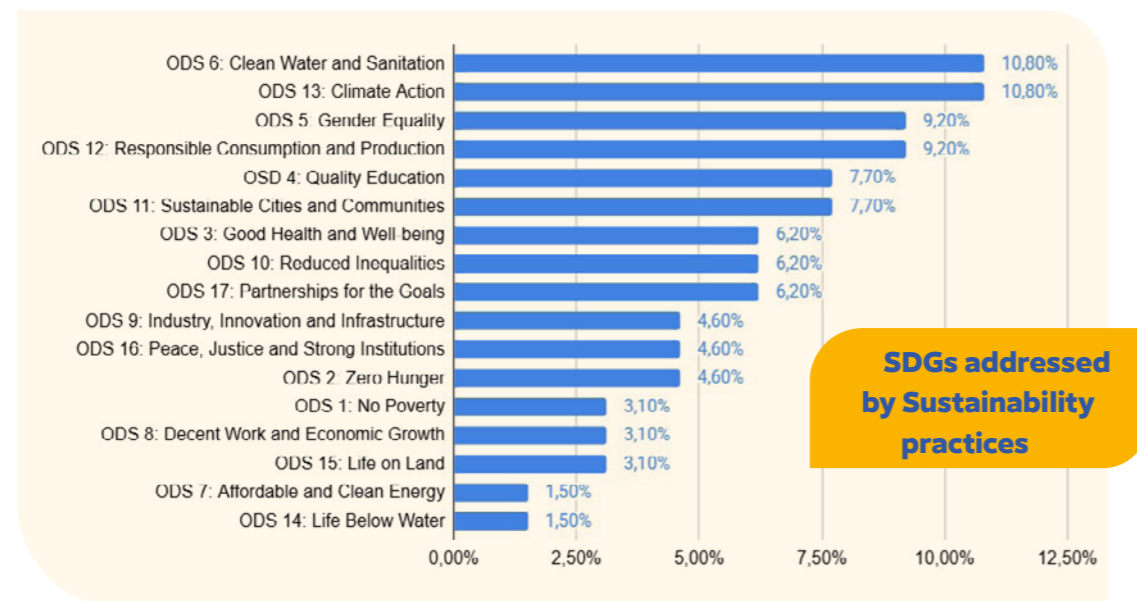


The Sustainability Best Practices Booklet – Suape 2025 is an institutional publication of the Governor Eraldo Gueiros Industrial Port Complex that gathers and organizes initiatives developed by companies and institutions established in the territory, focusing on the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) agenda.

Launched in December 2025, the material included the participation of 26 companies and institutions, reflecting the level of engagement of local actors in incorporating practices aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Complex's strategic guidelines. Its objective is to systematize and disseminate business practices related to decarbonization, efficient water resource management, social inclusion, and the strengthening of governance, promoting transparency, the exchange of experiences, and alignment among the established companies. The initiative contributes to strengthening Suape's role as a coordinator of the ESG agenda in the territory by encouraging the adoption of more efficient practices and supporting the evolution of environmental, social, and governance performance in the Complex. By transforming isolated initiatives into systematized and comparable information, the Sustainability Best Practices Booklet reinforces Suape's role as a driver of ESG

performance in the territory, supporting evidence-based decision-making and contributing to the generation of long-term sustainable value. The booklet can be accessed through the link:

https://www.suape.pe.gov.br/pt/meio-ambiente/meio-ambiente?utm_source=chatgpt.com



5.4.2 | Standing Committee on Climate Resilience and Energy Transition

GRI 2-29

Suape’s Standing Committee on Climate Resilience and Energy Transition transversally integrates environmental and energy agendas into the Company’s management. Its mission is to propose, coordinate, and monitor decarbonization and sustainable development policies, ensuring these themes guide Suape’s operations and strategic planning.

Composed of representatives from all Directorates, the collegiate body promotes coordinated action against climate challenges. This structure facilitates risk identification and the proposal of mitigation measures, consolidating resilience and sustainability criteria within the organization’s decision-making process.

Key responsibilities include developing strategies for climate adaptation and energy transition, monitoring risk indicators, and periodically evaluating the effectiveness of implemented actions. The Committee reports its results annually to the Executive Board and the Board of Directors. Through monthly meetings, the body strengthens corporate governance and ensures consistency in the management of the institutional climate agenda.

The Committee seeks to coordinate the involvement of relevant external stakeholders, such as companies within the Complex, public agencies, institutional partners, and technical entities.

5.4.3 | Diverse Stakeholders

GRI 2-29

Stakeholder Engagement Matrix by Category:

Stakeholder	Channels and Type of Engagement	Frequency	Topics and Concerns Raised
Companies and Terminals	SuaPE Conecta Platform via the Industrial Development and Management Directorate; Decarbonization Working Group (WG) via the ES Management; and the Ocean-Friendly Terminal Seal via the Port Environmental Management Office (GGAP).	Continuous and Monthly	Infrastructure, energy transition, decarbonization, business environment, and environmental management.
Local Communities	"Tô na Feira" and "Estação Compartilhar" (ESCOM) projects; direct mediation by the Social Assistance and Land Management Coordination Office (CASGF) and the Territorial Environmental Management Office (GGAT) (Environmental Education).	Permanent and Events	Income generation, productive inclusion, environmental education, and socio-economic development.

This engagement materializes through institutional coordination, partnerships, sharing of best practices, development of collaborative projects, and monitoring of indicators.

Stakeholder	Channels and Type of Engagement	Frequency	Topics and Concerns Raised
Quilombola Community (Ilha de Mercês)	Special Projects Coordination for the Mercês Community (CPECM), participatory meetings, Federal Public Ministry (MPF), IAUPE, and government agencies.	Periodic and Seminars	Damage remediation, health, education, mobility (tolls), and socio-environmental justice.
Artisanal Fishers	Direct dialogue with Colony Z8, APPACSA, and AQUIM; provision of aid and assistance.	Permanent (during works)	Mitigation of dredging impacts, food security, and maintenance of fishing activities.
Public Sector and Academia	Standing Committee on Climate Resilience and Energy Transition, technical partnerships, and institutional coordination.	Monthly and Strategic	Public policies, climate resilience, green financing, and scientific research.

To learn more about the initiatives involving stakeholders such as “Local Communities,” “Quilombola Communities,” and “Artisanal Fishers,” please refer to [Chapter 8 - Social](#) of this report.

5.5 Technology and Innovation

Technology and data intelligence are essential drivers for the modernization and resilience of the Suape Industrial Port Complex. This commitment is reflected in a digital strategy that prioritizes cybersecurity, operational efficiency, and solid governance, ensuring a reliable and innovative business environment.

5.5.1 | Innovation Strategy and Governance

Suape has established innovation as an indispensable strategic pillar for increasing competitiveness, gaining operational efficiency, and modernizing public management. This performance is sustained by robust governance mechanisms that ensure technical direction, project continuity, and full institutional alignment, with an emphasis on:

- **Digital Transformation and Innovation Policy:** aligned with national and international best practices;
- **Intellectual Property Policy:** focused on legal security and the valuation of intangible assets;
- **Strategic Innovation Plan:** providing clear drivers for the medium and long term;
- **Technological Challenge Mapping:** structured processes across all Directorates to connect operational needs with innovative solutions.

As part of this strategy, innovation is driven by initiatives that strengthen the organizational culture, promoting the development of internal competencies, fostering intrapreneurship, and expanding the capacity for adaptation. Structured training and engagement programs prepare the Technical Staff to work in environments oriented toward experimentation, collaboration, and the resolution of complex problems.

This integrated approach positions Suape as an organization that treats innovation systemically, transcending isolated initiatives and consolidating a solid foundation for continuous value generation.

5.5.2 | Innovation Ecosystem and Open Innovation

Suape acts as a strategic hub, integrating the public sector with startups, research centers, and technology-based companies. Through open innovation, the Complex creates a favorable environment for attracting, validating, and implementing disruptive solutions, consolidating an ecosystem focused on efficiency and competitiveness.

Among the structural initiatives, the following stand out:

- **Public Contract for Innovative Solutions (CPSI):** A pioneering implementation in the Brazilian port sector based on the Legal Framework for Startups (Marco Legal das Startups), allowing for the testing of solutions in real-world environments. Suape's initiative has gained national recognition, establishing itself as a benchmark in applying new public procurement models for innovation;
- **Public Innovation Calls:** Structured bidding processes to attract solutions that address the Complex's actual challenges, expanding the connection with the market and reducing the lead time between problem identification and solution implementation;

- **Hackathons and Technological Challenges:** Promotion of innovation marathons that mobilize internal and external talent in the co-creation of solutions aimed at operational and logistical efficiency;
- **Strategic Partnerships:** Joint efforts with leading institutions such as CESAR and SENAI, as well as connections with the Porto Digital ecosystem, expanding the capacity for development, testing, and scaling of technological solutions.

5.5.3 | Digital Transformation and Operational Efficiency

The digital transformation of Suape establishes the Governador Eraldo Gueiros Industrial Port Complex as a structural agent in the modernization of Brazilian port logistics by integrating territorial and operational intelligence. On land, the use of drones by the Territorial Information Coordination Office (CIT) allows for the continuous monitoring of an area of 17,300 hectares, generating geospatial data that supports the planning and decision-making of the Infrastructure Directorate, increasing precision and efficiency in territorial management.



Hackathon Awards: innovation marathons that mobilize internal and external talent in the co-creation of solutions focused on operational and logistical efficiency.

Port Management Information System (PMIS)

In the port operational environment, the implementation of the Port Management Information System (PMIS) represents an advance in the digitalization and integration of logistical processes. The system contributes to a reduction of approximately 50% in operation times, promoting efficiency gains and resource rationalization. The initiative involved an investment of approximately R\$ 7 million

aimed at modernizing operational management and integrating real-time information. Additionally, the tool generates measurable environmental impacts, with an estimated reduction of 2,650 tons of pollutants per vessel, demonstrating the contribution of technology to the decarbonization of port activities. The integrated adoption of digital solutions across the territory and operations reinforces the institutional directive to use technology as a structural element of management, guiding the Complex toward a more efficient, data-driven model aligned with sustainability principles.

5.5.4 | SENAI Park

In July 2025, SENAI Park was conceived as an applied technological development hub that connects companies, startups, and research centers to accelerate energy transition and Brazil's neo-industrialization.

Located within the Suape Industrial Port Complex, the facility offers infrastructure for prototyping, small-scale testing, and specialized laboratories. It incubates projects in strategic areas such as low-emission hydrogen, sustainable fuels (bio-diesel, ethanol, SAF, and e-methanol), industrial digitalization, and the circular economy.

Among the projects under development at SENAI Park, the creation of a low-voltage battery factory for hybrid vehicles stands out, in alignment with the Mover Program (Green Mobility and Innovation). This initiative reinforces Pernambuco's commitment to clean mobility and expands national competitiveness in the automotive supply chain.

Inaugurated in October 2025, SENAI Park operates under joint governance with the Suape Complex, ensuring synergy between technological innovation, port infrastructure, and investment attraction. Furthermore, it plays an essential role in

workforce preparation for the energy transition, offering courses and training that qualify professionals for new technologies – from hydrogen production to battery maintenance – ensuring that innovation also translates into productive inclusion.

Through this integration of technological development, shared governance, and professional training, SENAI Park establishes itself as an energy and industrial innovation hub in the Northeast, positioning Suape as a strategic pole for the low-carbon economy.

5.6 Information Security

Suape's Business Plan reaffirms its commitment to the safety of people and information through a continuous execution project that maintains current guidelines while enhancing all defense layers to ensure the necessary cyber resilience. Regarding the consolidation of the LGPD (General Data Protection Law), the State-owned company continues to advance in data protection, utilizing the diagnostics from the 2025 State Audit Court (TCE) questionnaire to raise its adequacy rates and implement permanent regulatory improvements. Complementing this evolutionary cycle, the modernization of IT infrastructure prioritizes resource optimization through the expansion of virtualization and constant software and hardware



updates, ensuring efficient technological governance aligned with the complex's operational demands.

In 2025, the Organization consolidated its digital maturity with the strategic implementation of a SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) integrated with a SOC (Security Operations Center), establishing continuous and centralized monitoring of the entire network infrastructure. This architecture allows for the intelligent correlation of large volumes of data in real-time, ensuring that cyber threats are identified and mitigated with agility. Through this operation, the Institution not only reinforced its protection against complex incidents but also ensured compliance with security and privacy standards, transforming risk management into a proactive and resilient process.

5.7 Anti-Corruption

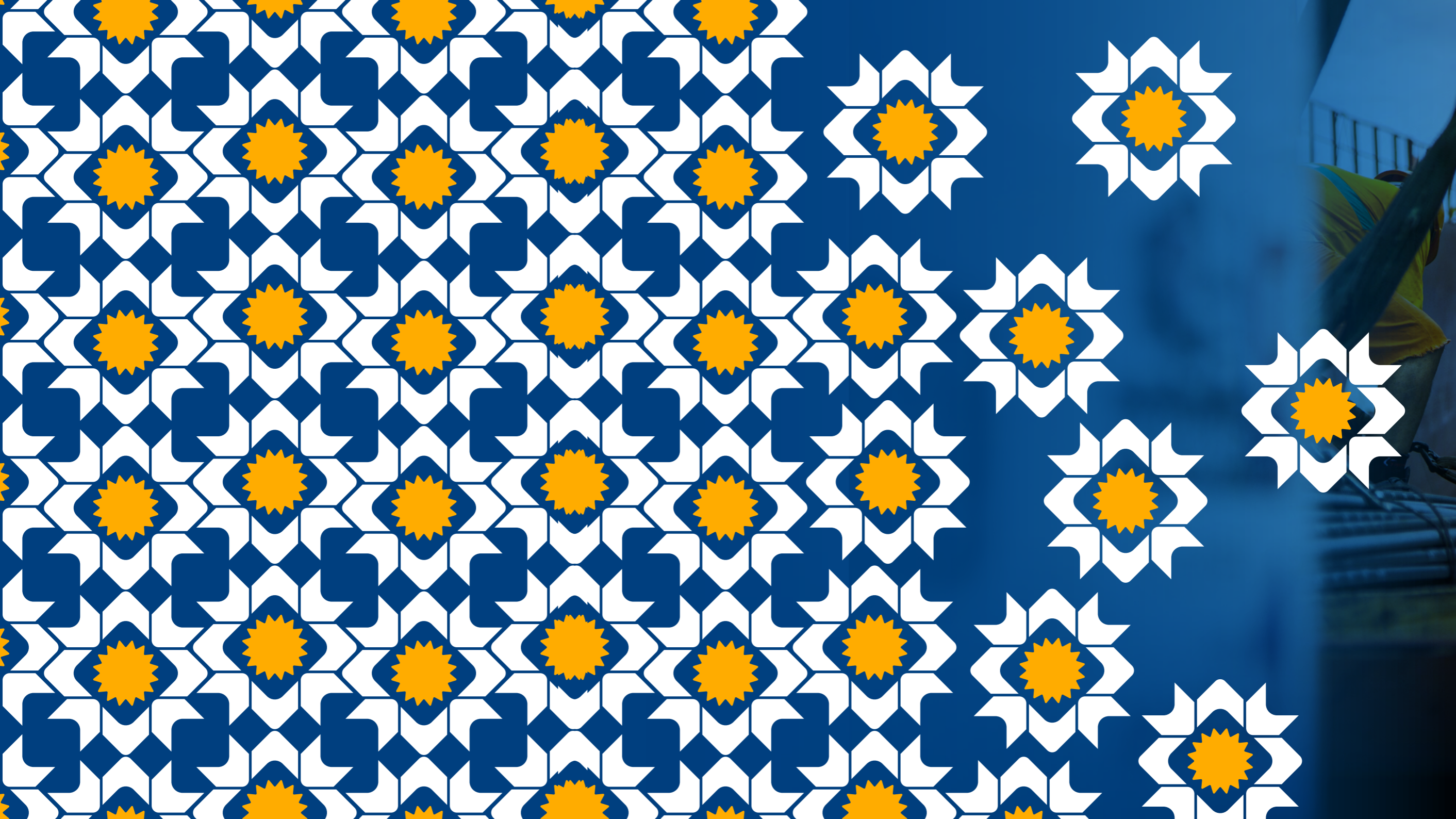
GRI 205

The Suape Industrial Port Complex has joined the Brazil Pact for Business Integrity (Pacto Brasil pela Integridade Empresarial), an initiative of the Office of the Comptroller General (CGU), as an institutional supporter. This publicly demonstrates Suape's commitment to ethics, transparency, and integrity in

its institutional relations. This adherence reinforces the State-owned company's engagement in promoting a more upright and sustainable business environment for society.

The Brazil Pact for Business Integrity aims to encourage the adoption of integrity, ethics, and compliance practices, promoting a voluntary commitment to corruption prevention, transparency, respect for the law, and corporate responsibility. By joining this initiative, Suape strengthens its organizational culture based on ethics and contributes to bolstering trust in institutional and business relationships.







Port Operations Workers



6

Economic and
**Operational
Performance**

GRI 201

6.1 Economic Performance

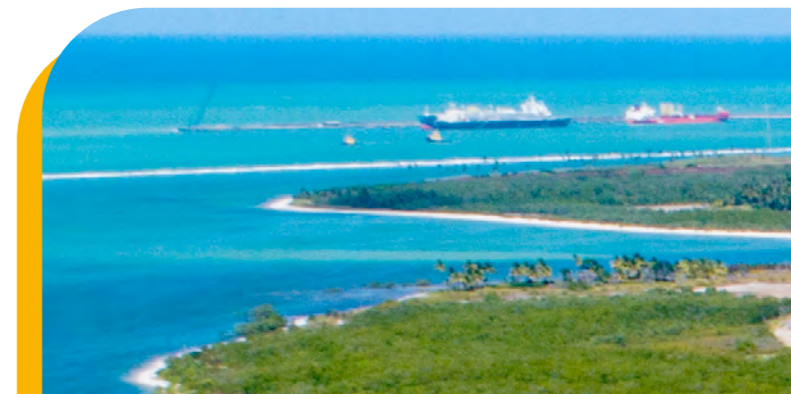
Suape's economic and financial performance in 2025 was characterized by revenue stability and the expansion of investments in strategic infrastructure, reinforcing the Company's commitment to sustainable growth and operational modernization. Gross operating revenue totaled R\$ 452.6 million, representing a 1.35% growth compared to 2024. Net revenue reached R\$ 398.9 million, remaining stable compared to the previous fiscal year, with a positive variation of 0.58%.

Operating costs and expenses grew by 11.82%, reflecting the expansion of activities. Despite this scenario, EBITDA remained at a high level, totaling R\$ 227.0 million – a slight negative variation of 0.57% compared to 2024 – demonstrating the State-owned company's operational resilience and solid cash generation capacity.

Depreciation expenses saw a reduction of 4.22% compared to the previous year. Net profit reached R\$ 351.3 million, a significant leap of 278.65% over 2024.

Investments made in 2025 totaled R\$ 135.3 million, up 21.08% from the previous year, evidencing the continuity of the investment policy in port infrastructure. Compared to the budget forecast of R\$ 181.1 million, the data indicates the maintenance of structural projects for the upcoming cycles, with execution tied to contractual schedules, licensing, and the Complex's strategic priorities.

This performance reinforces Suape's economic-financial strength and its ability to continuously invest in infrastructure and sustainability, contributing to regional development, job creation, and the transition toward increasingly efficient operations.



Financial Performance 2025

INCOME STATEMENT						
	2025	2024	Variação	2024	2023	Variation
Operating Revenue	452.556.012,67	446.534.466,08	1,35%	446.534.466,08	404.521.849,50	10,39%
(-) Deductions	- 53.635.130,75	- 49.910.158,00	7,46%	- 49.910.158,00	- 45.962.789,23	8,59%
Net Revenue	398.920.881,92	396.624.308,08	0,58%	396.624.308,08	358.559.060,27	10,62%
(-) Costs and Expenses	- 177.653.893,50	- 158.881.020,08	11,82%	- 158.881.020,08	- 138.429.285,07	14,77%
EBITDA	226.956.697,97	228.252.652,71	-0,57%	228.252.652,71	240.988.946,02	-5,29%
(-) Depreciation	- 70.337.828,51	- 73.433.692,83	-4,22%	- 73.433.692,83	- 44.461.981,75	65,16%
Net Profit	351.280.113,52	92.770.948,24	278,65%	92.770.948,24	127.692.534,36	-27,35%
Investments	135.281.289,97	111.725.473,82	21,08%	111.725.473,82	112.023.707,52	-0,27%
Projected Investments for 2025	181.131.629,90					





6.2 Operational Performance

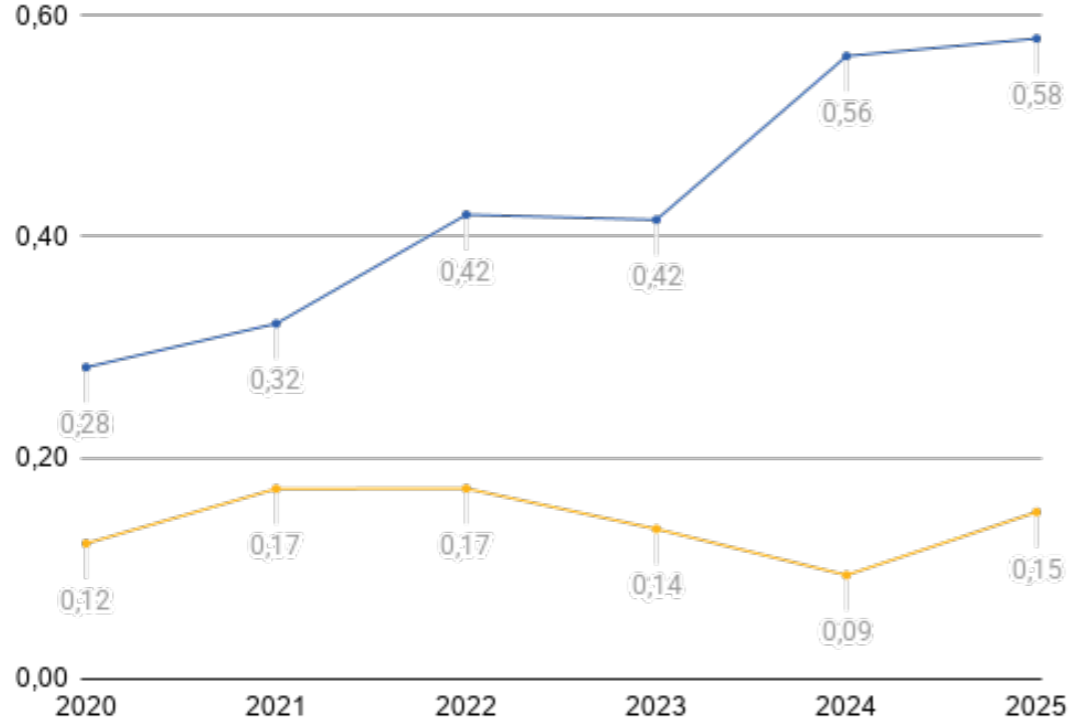
6.2.1 | Port handling in millions of tons (Mt)

	2021	Variation	2022	Variation	2023	Variation	2024	Variation	2025	Variation
Port Handling in million tons (Mt)	22,100	-	24,700	11,90%	24,000	-2,88%	24,800	3,44%	25,800	4,03%
Liquid Bulk	15,000	-	17,800	19,13%	16,500	-7,43%	15,900	-3,53%	14,700	-7,55%
Dry Bulk	0,719	-	0,669	-6,93%	1,100	69,81%	1,200	7,96%	2,400	100,00%
General Cargo	0,493	-	0,592	20,05%	0,551	-6,96%	0,657	19,32	1,100	67,43%
Containers	5,900	-	5,600	-4,52%	5,800	3,34%	7,000	20,92%	7,600	8,57%



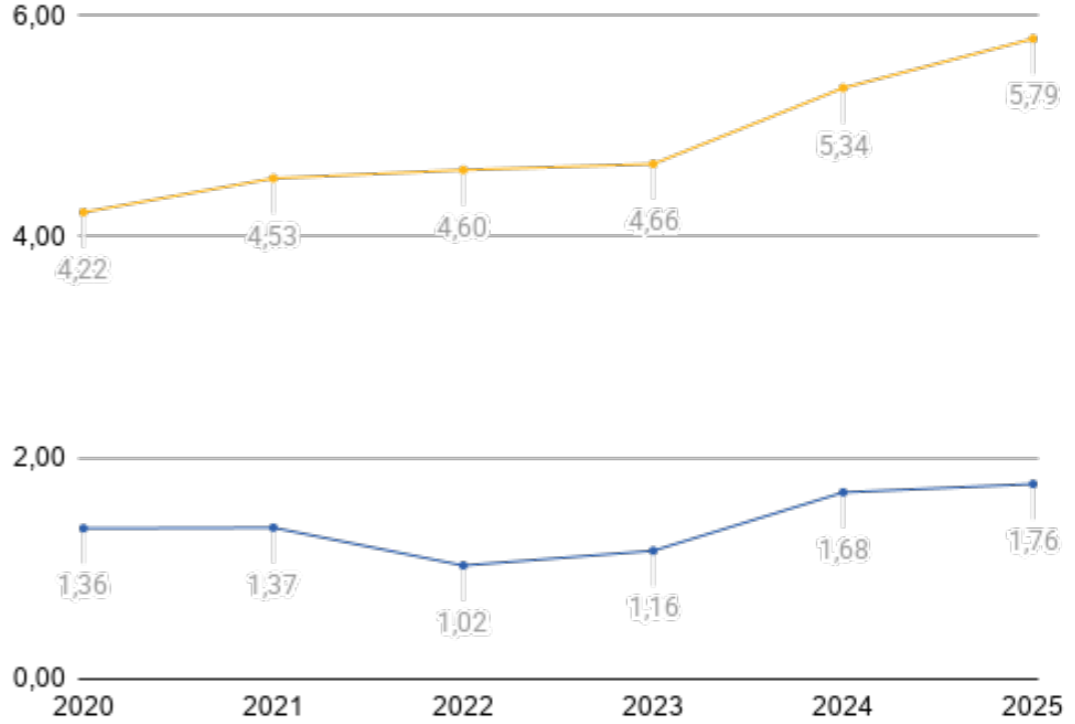
6.2.2 | Port handling by type of navigation

General Cargo



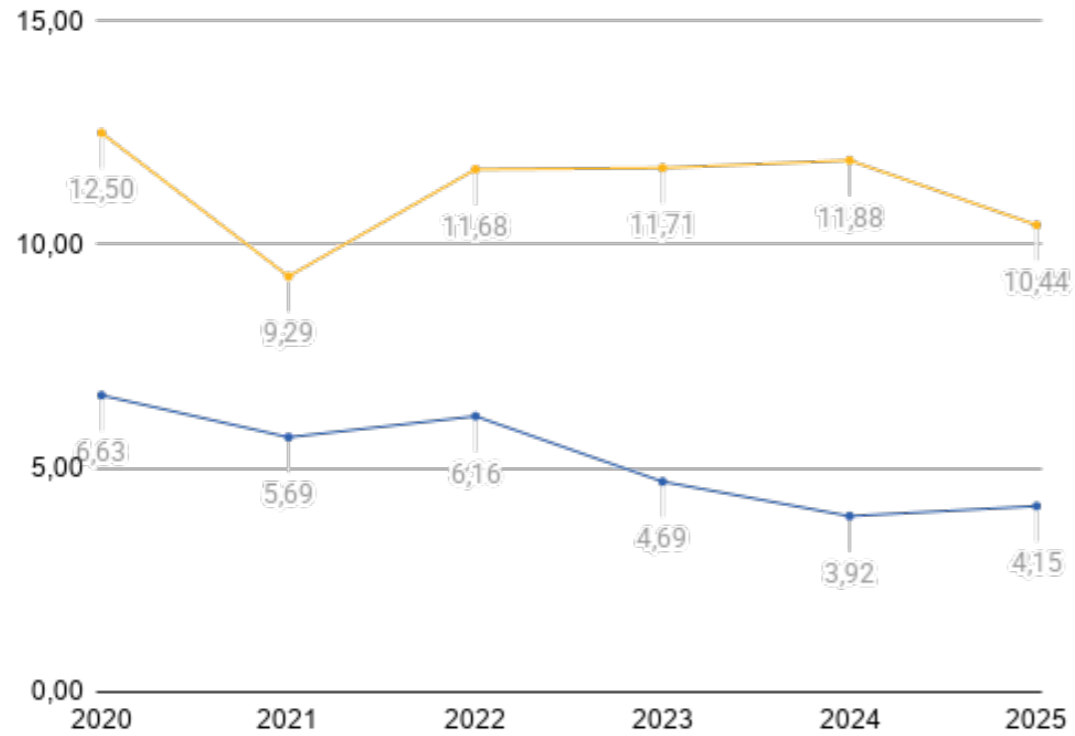
Total Port Handling in tons (t) ● Deep-Sea Shipping ● Cabotage

Containerized Cargo



Total Port Handling in tons (t) ● Deep-Sea Shipping ● Cabotage

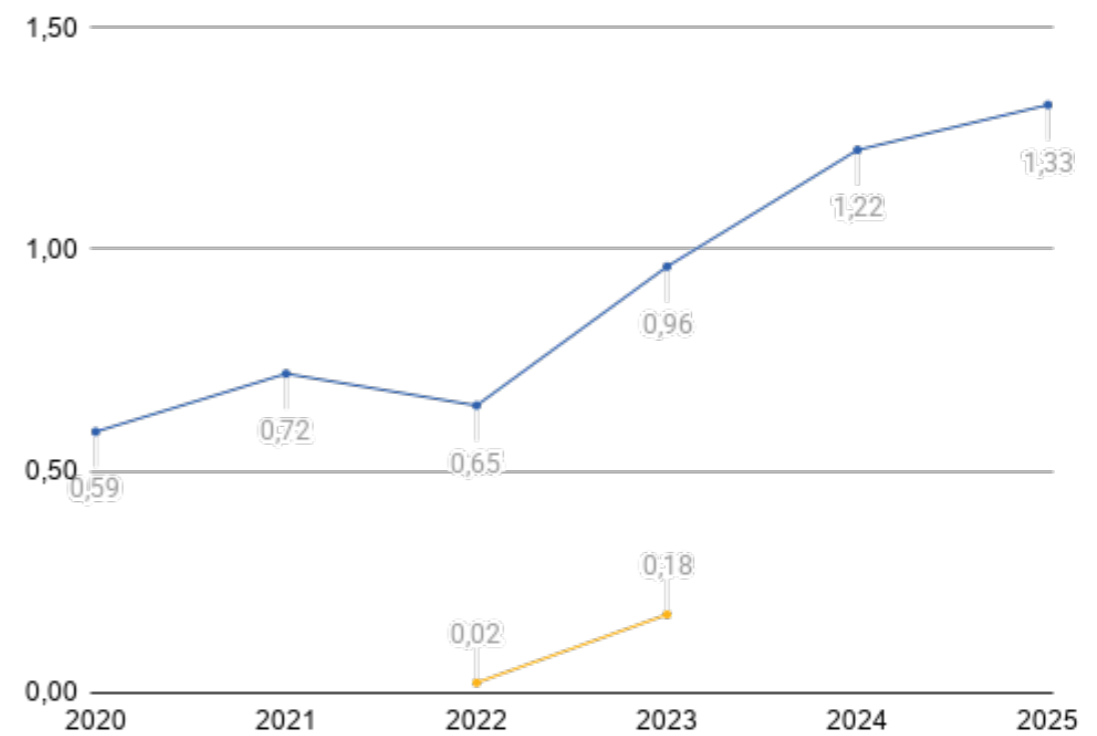
Liquid and Gaseous Bulk



Total Port Handling in tons (t)

● Deep-Sea Shipping ● Cabotage

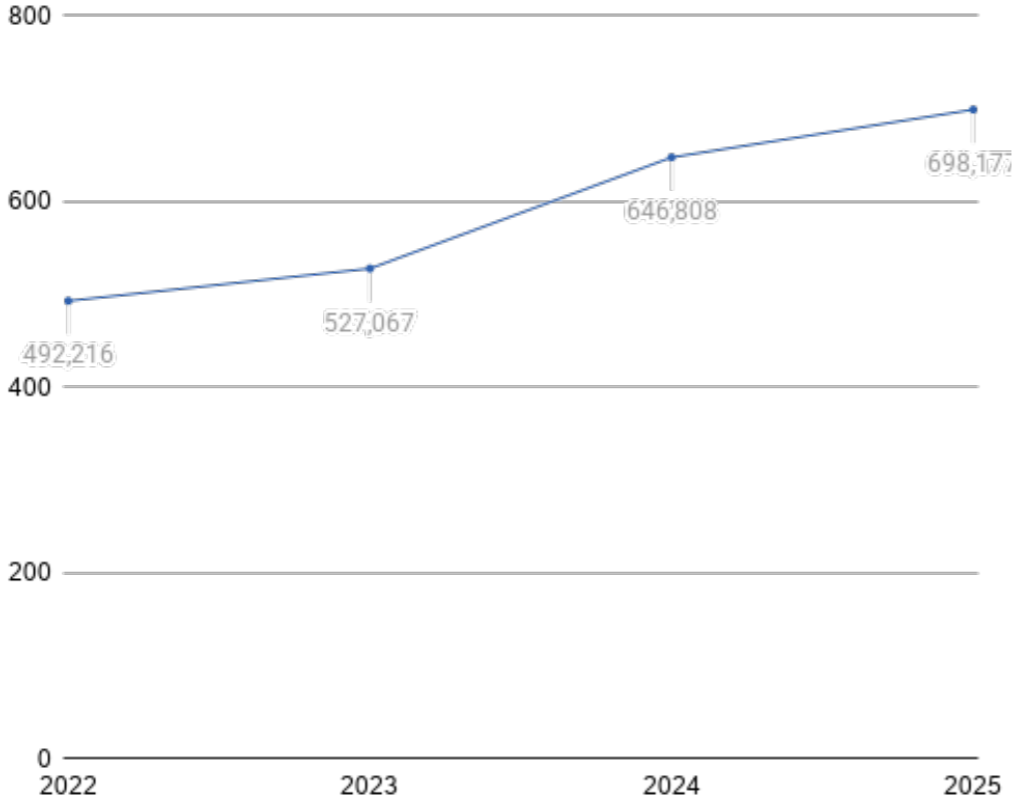
Dry Bulk

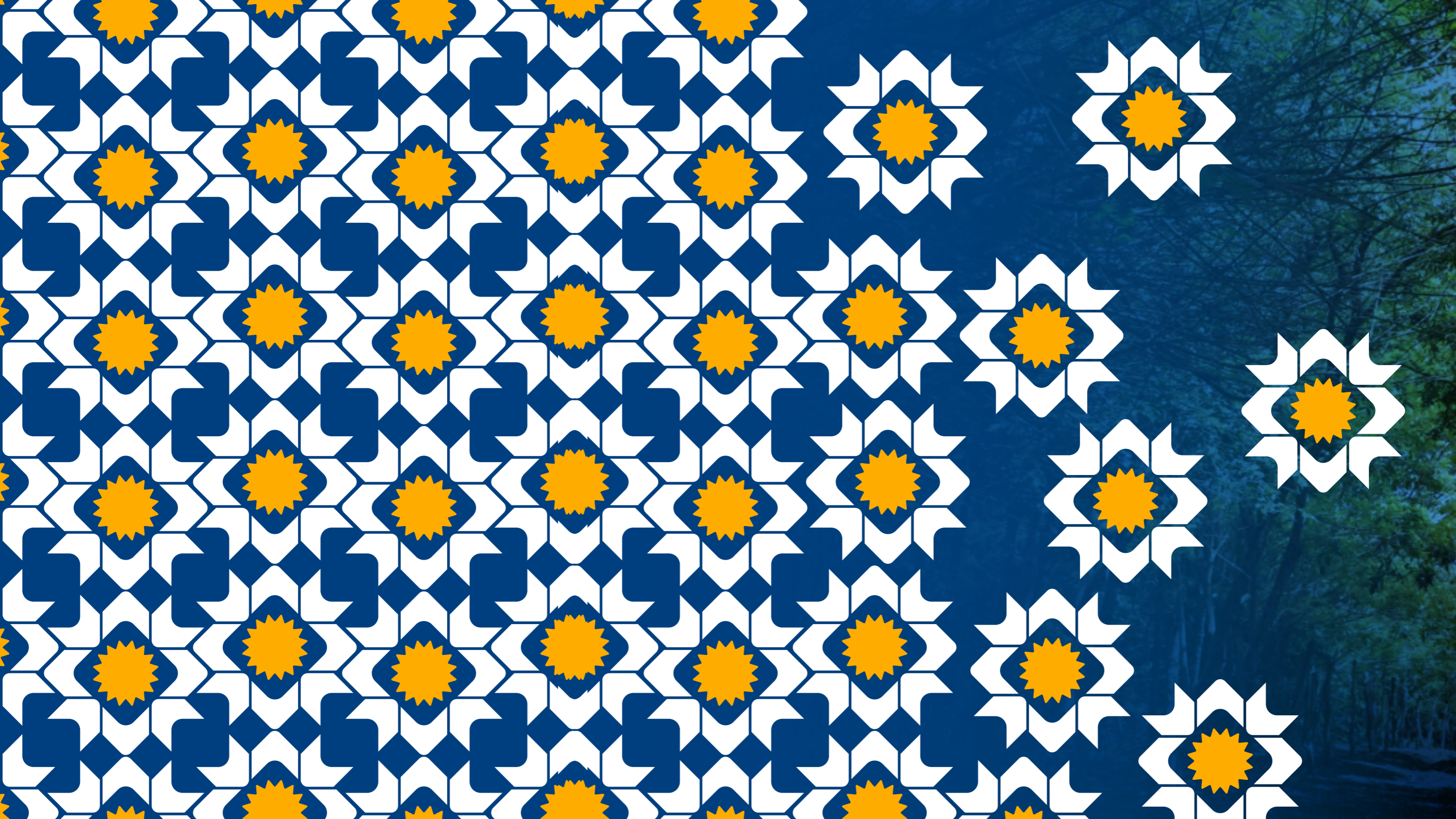


Total Port Handling in tons (t)

● Deep-Sea Shipping ● Cabotage

Container handling in Twenty-foot Equivalent Units (TEUs) per year







Ecological Preservation
Zone - ZPEC



7

Environment

GRI 101 | 302 | 303 | 305 | 306

7.1 Biodiversity

GRI - 101

Our management is guided by the Kunming–Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, aligning local operations with the 2030 Targets and 2050 Goals. The focus is on ensuring climate resilience, habitat restoration, and the preservation of native species, consolidating biodiversity as an essential asset for the sustainable development of Pernambuco.

7.1.1 | Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC): Sustaining Life

At Suape, 59% of the territory is dedicated to the preservation of the Atlantic Forest (Mata Atlântica), which is one of the most threatened biomes in the world.

The Suape Industrial Port Complex establishes itself as a living ecosystem of social, environmental, and economic transformation. At the heart of this evolution, the Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC) reaffirms the territory's commitment to the sustainable development of Pernambuco and Brazil.



Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC), which represents 59% of the 17,300-hectare area of the Suape Complex territory.

Established by Decree No. 54,185/2022, the new Suape 2035 Master Plan marks a decisive stage in regulatory improvement. This update replaces the previous 2011 framework, not only extending the time horizon but also modernizing management instruments and reflecting a new strategic ambition that integrates productivity and conservation.

More than just a protection area, the ZPEC is an integration tool. Its consolidation and requalification transform it into a strategic asset that harmonizes economic growth with biodiversity preservation. To optimize this management, the territory has been classified into three distinct zones, with specific restriction levels and vocations:

- **ZPEC-R (Restricted Use):** focused on the full protection of biodiversity and local ecosystems;
- **ZPEC-A (Agroforestry Use):** aimed at fostering sustainable production and strengthening regenerative agriculture;
- **ZPEC-RC (Recreational Use):** intended to stimulate environmental education and strengthen ecotourism.

Our biodiversity commitments are strictly aligned with the 2050 Goals and the **2030 Targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework**.

This strategy materializes across four priority fronts:

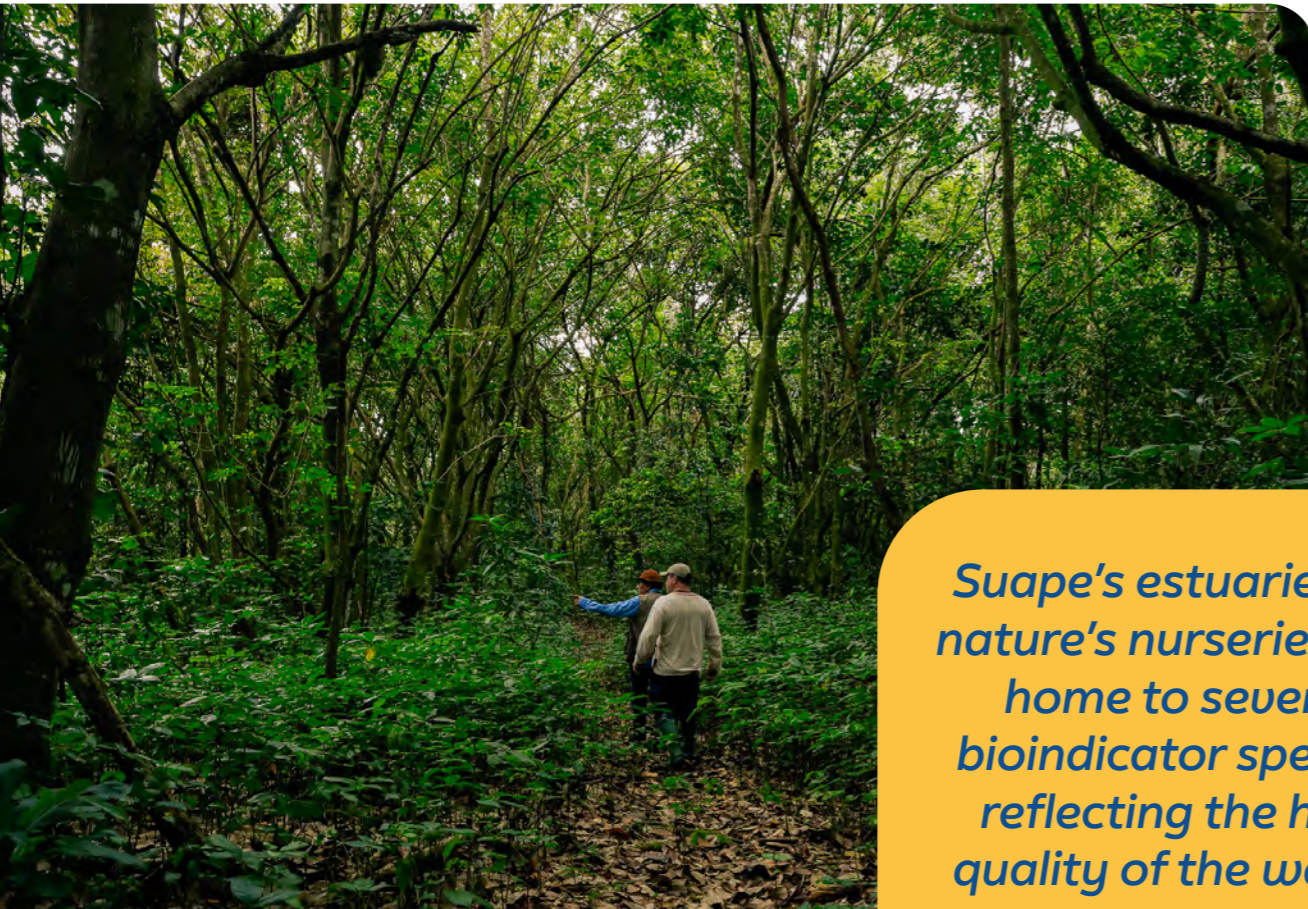
Ecosystem Restoration GRI 101-1a | GRI 101-2a | 101-5b i

As the final stage of our mitigation hierarchy, Suape maintains a forest restoration project covering 1,163 hectares of Atlantic Forest. In 2025, Suape carried out maintenance, environmental monitoring, and motorized surveillance of these areas. The initiative strengthens biome connectivity and resilience, contributing directly to the global goal of recovering degraded areas by 2030.

The measures adopted are:

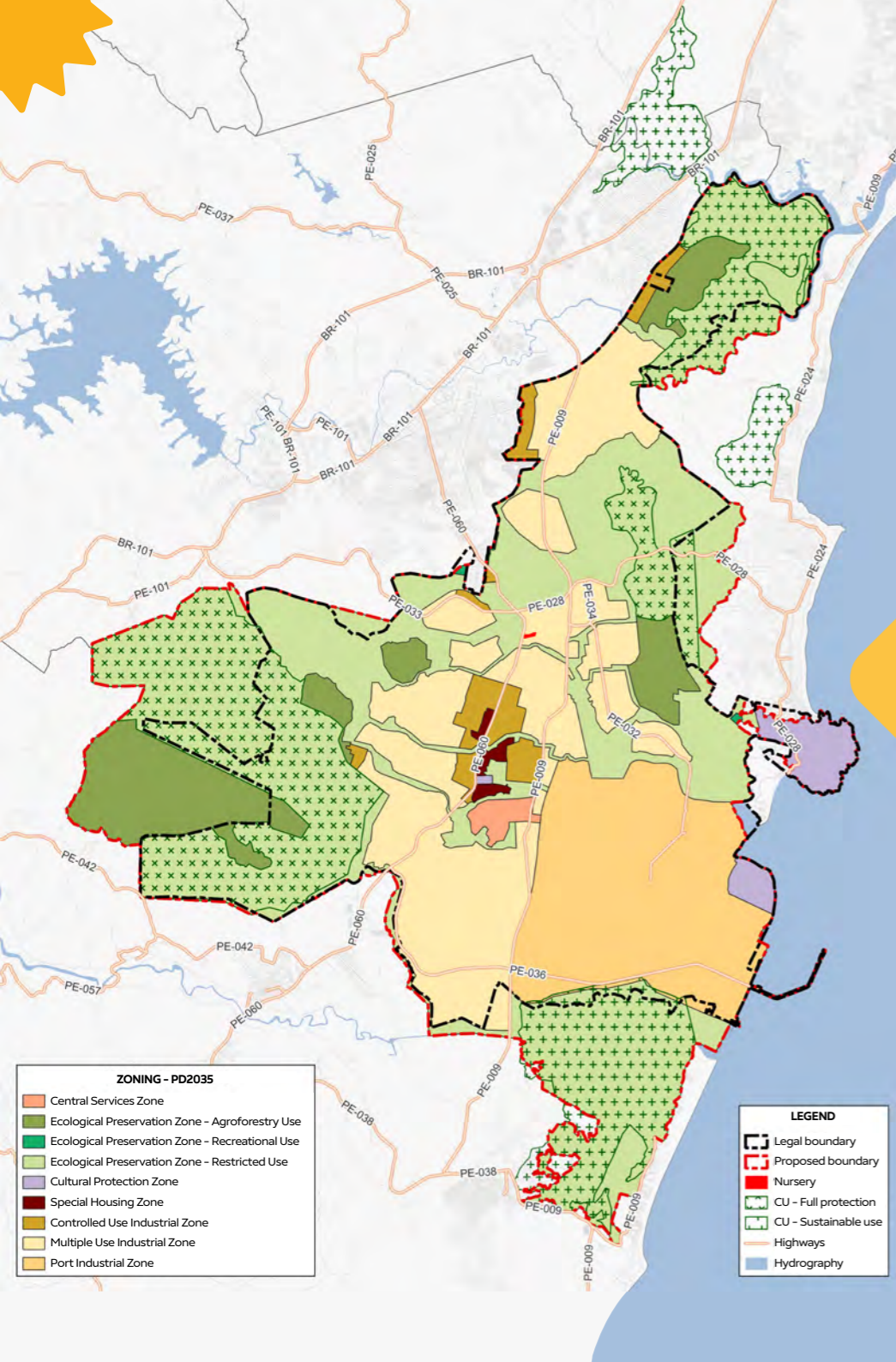
- **Constant monitoring and diagnosis of local fauna**, allowing us to adapt our operations to protect sensitive species and prevent roadkill or displacement;





Suape's estuaries are nature's nurseries and home to several bioindicator species, reflecting the high quality of the water.

- **Forest nursery**, producing high-diversity native Atlantic Forest seedlings;
- **Forest Restoration** through ecological corridors to connect isolated fragments;
- **Preservation and recovery of degraded areas** located in conservation units:
 - **Area of Relevant Ecological Interest (ARIE) Ipojuca Merepe:** a sustainable-use area aiming to preserve mangroves and restinga (coastal scrubland) at Suape's southern limit;
 - **Estuarine Environmental Protection Area (APA) of the Jaboatão and Pirapama Rivers:** a sustainable-use area focusing on the preservation and recovery of mangroves and restinga at Suape's northern limit;
 - **Mata do Zumbi State Park:** a full-protection area aimed at preserving Atlantic Forest remnants, where only indirect use of resources (such as scientific research and controlled ecotourism) is permitted;
 - **Mata de Duas Lagoas State Park:** a full-protection area focused on preserving Atlantic Forest remnants, where only indirect use of resources (such as scientific research and controlled ecotourism) is permitted;
 - **Bitá and Utinga Ecological Station:** a full-protection area focused on conserving the Bitá and Utinga water reservoirs, which are vital for the water supply of the entire Industrial Complex and neighboring populations.



GRI 101.2c
**Environmental
 Zoning
 Map**



Suape Forest Nursery
 Carbon sequestration, soil regeneration, and protection of water resources.

With a focus on climate resilience and biodiversity, the Suape Forest Nursery has established itself as the central pillar of the Complex's Forest Restoration Program. Spanning an area of 1.75 hectares, this innovation center utilizes solar energy and local labor to produce up to 450,000 seedlings of 80 native species annually. Aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the initiative integrates technical rigor and productive inclusion to ensure environmental regeneration and the social development of the territory.

The nursery is recognized for its excellence in environmental and social responsibility, holding two important certifications: ISO 14001 (attesting to the effective management of the site's environmental responsibility) and NBR 16001 (recognizing the nursery's social responsibility).

Species Conservation

GRI 101-1a

We conduct continuous monitoring and fauna diagnosis within our areas of influence. The scientific data generated is fundamental to ensuring that our operations coexist with wildlife, mitigating extinction risks, and protecting local genetic diversity through measures such as:

- **Forest Restoration:** By recovering degraded areas, Suape reconnects previously isolated forest fragments, allowing animals to move between woodlands once again. This promotes the crossing of individuals from different families (gene flow), which ensures healthy and resilient populations in the long term. Furthermore, for the restoration of the 1,163 hectares, Suape used seeds collected from various mapped mother trees within the Territory. A planted forest with high plant genetic diversity is less susceptible to climate change and, consequently, supports fauna (providing food, shelter, and breeding habitats);
- **Rescue and Displacement:** When vegetation suppression or specific interventions are required in areas of the Complex, fauna diagnosis and monitoring allow for technical rescue and relocation of animals (as well as epiphytes and flora specimens). This ensures that the gene pool of those individuals is not lost but transferred to safe areas.

Pollution Control

GRI 101-1a

We mitigate biodiversity loss drivers through various actions, such as: fauna inventories and diagnoses, recovery of degraded areas, execution of a rigorous Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), environmental education actions, and periodic environmental monitoring.

Integration and Awareness

GRI 101-1a

We promote social engagement via Environmental Education. We disseminate knowledge to employees and communities about the relevance of local fauna and flora, fostering sustainable consumption and respect for nature. Through the Environmental Pedagogy Program (PPA), created in 2010, Suape has been developing free in-person courses with a 40-hour workload. These actions are designed to reach diverse audiences, including Complex employees, local students, and surrounding communities. To develop this action, the Company provides transportation, meals, technical visits, practical workshops, and certification. The PPA aims to stimulate critical thinking, community engagement, and the incorporation of more sustainable practices.

GRI 101-1b

The Complex's biodiversity policies have a cross-cutting and mandatory application, covering everything from internal operations to the entire value chain. Internally, guidelines are dictated by the Master Plan, which establishes mandatory restoration and preservation zones within the territory. In business relations, this commitment is extended to partners and service providers through contractual clauses, ESG standards, and Compliance, requiring rigorous environmental and safety standards.

Impacts Caused

GRI 101-2a v | 101-2b | 101-4a

The most significant impacts on biodiversity are the suppression of native Atlantic Forest species due to the Complex's direct operations within the Port Industrial Zone. This includes the implementation of new projects in the area, which



almost always impact biodiversity due to the need for native vegetation suppression and earthworks, as well as interventions that may affect the hydrodynamics of mangrove areas.

To mitigate these impacts, restoration and environmental compensation actions are carried out within the ZPEC, joining efforts to ensure that the final result of our operations is always positive for the ecosystem.

GRI 101-2v

In the face of unavoidable impacts on biodiversity, we apply environmental compensation strategies duly established by the competent environmental agencies. This legal commitment ensures a net positive balance for nature and society.

The ZPEC is our wealth. It protects us and allows us to be environmentally and socially resilient.

7.1.2 | Biodiversity: Our Goal

GRI 101-1c

Our goal is to restore and consolidate 4,300 hectares of Atlantic Forest within the ZPEC by 2035, following the Forest Restoration Plan and the Pact for Atlantic Forest Restoration. This initiative utilizes Restoration Ecology and Ecological Succession methodologies, in compliance with phytosociological parameters and environmental regulations.

Timeline and Monitoring:

- **Start:** 2011.
- **Indicators:** Area (ha) under active restoration, seedling survival rate, and density/diversity of native species.

GRI 101-7a

Prior to Suape's intervention, the area showed a high degree of anthropization, dominated by sugarcane monoculture and invasive exotic species. The scenario was characterized by low biodiversity, exposed soil, and a lack of canopy connectivity.

During the reporting period (2025), the area is under an active process of ecological restoration. The current condition shows significant improvement in Ecosystem Services.

Mangrove Recovery

Suape performs mangrove recovery through a strategy that combines active restoration and hydrodynamic management. The primary focus is the reforestation of clearings with native species (red mangrove, white mangrove, and black mangrove) and the clearing of channels to ensure tidal flow, which is essential for the ecosystem's health.

These actions are enhanced by the existence of Conservation Units (UCs), such as the ARIE Ipojuca-Merepe and the Estuarine APA of the Jaboatão and Pirapama Rivers. We also highlight the constant monitoring of water and sediment quality conducted by Suape. Beyond biodiversity preservation, this front is strategic for Blue Carbon sequestration and for protecting the Complex's coastal infrastructure against erosion.

7.1.3 | Animal Release

Throughout 2025, the Suape Industrial Port Complex recorded the release of 165 wild animals resulting from rescue, rehabilitation, and management actions carried out in partnership with the State Environmental Agency (CPRH) and the Wild Animal Triage and Rehabilitation Center (CETAS). These actions took place within the Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC), contributing to the conservation of wildlife and the balance of local ecosystems.



*Wildlife
Management
and Wild
Animal
Reintroduction*

Activities covered different fauna groups, including reptiles, mammals, and birds – most notably broad-snouted caimans, freshwater turtles, snakes, white-eared opossums (timbus), and various bird species – in accordance with the guidelines and authorizations of the competent environmental agencies.

It is also noteworthy that during the Environment Week programming, a specific reintroduction action of 75 wild animals was conducted at the Bitá and Utinga Ecological Station, in partnership with the CPRH. This Conservation Unit is located within the Ecological Preservation Zone (ZPEC), an area that plays a strategic role in the conservation of regional biodiversity.

Management and fauna release actions are aligned with sustainability guidelines and the environmental commitments undertaken by the organization, contributing to the protection of biodiversity, the maintenance of ecosystem services, and compliance with current environmental legislation. Furthermore, these actions integrate environmental education and awareness initiatives conducted with employees, surrounding communities, and other stakeholders.

This initiative strengthens the biodiversity conservation strategy within Suape's territory, ensuring that local fauna has a safe and monitored environment for its development and ecological balance.

7.1.4 | Marine Biodiversity

Within the theme of biodiversity, marine and coastal ecosystems hold a special significance. As Suape is embedded in a complex system of estuaries and reefs, the health of these waters serves as the primary indicator of the Company's impact. Monitoring the biota and sediment quality allows us to act proactively in risk mitigation, ensuring that industrial growth coexists with the preservation of species essential for regional ecological balance.

Water Monitoring

The environmental management of the Suape Complex is guided by continuous and rigorous monitoring of its area of influence. Coordinated by the Port Environmental Management Department (GGAP), this mechanism evaluates the quality of water, sediments, and biota (including invasive species) in marine and estuarine environments.

The program includes 15 strategic sampling points, ensuring a systemic view of local ecosystems. The monitored area covers:

- The estuaries of the Massangana, Tatuoca, and Ipojuca Rivers;
- Suape Bay, the inner and outer ports, and the access channel;
- Sensitive ecosystems such as sandstone reefs, rocky shores, and Seagrass Meadows.

The campaigns, conducted on a quarterly basis, evolved from a voluntary good management practice into a formal requirement of the Port's Operating License (LO), established in 2021.

Reinforcing our commitment to transparency and proactive communication with society, all data is compiled and published in the Environmental Quality Bulletin, available on the company's institutional website.

In the 2025 cycle, the monitoring calendar was strictly fulfilled with field campaigns conducted in February, May, August, and December, ensuring seasonal tracking of the territory's ecological health.

The ocean is our home. Ensuring the health of its ecosystem services is what allows us to sail.



Ocean-Friendly Terminal Seal Certification

The Seal was created in 2021 to mark the beginning of the Ocean Decade (2021-2030), as an initiative of the Suape Port Authority. In a global context, the Decade represents a call from the UN and a unique global opportunity for the public and private sectors, as well as the general public, to navigate toward the “Ocean We Need for the Future We Want.” This initiative aims for seven desired outcomes: an ocean that is clean; healthy and resilient; predicted; safe; sustainable and productive; transparent and accessible; and known and valued by all. The idea is to unite efforts across all sea-related sectors to reverse the current decline in ocean health and create the conditions necessary for sustainable development by strengthening the management of oceans, islands, and coasts for the benefit of humanity.

In this context, and considering that the ocean — through its numerous ecosystem services — enables waterway traffic, the Port of Suape has accepted this global call for the fifth consecutive year. The Port has not only improved its own port environmental management and ocean care but has also invited the terminals located within its jurisdiction to do the same. In this edition, besides new criteria, the Seal linked its 31 requirements to material activity themes as well as the SDGs of the 2030 Agenda.

Among the positive impacts of this action, the following stand out: the contribution toward fulfilling SDG 14 (Life Below Water); the progressive increase of Suape’s Environmental Performance Index (IDA) — which has maintained the 1st position in

the national ranking among public ports for the second consecutive year, reflecting excellence in the Port’s Condominium Management; the recognition of the Seal by ANTAQ as a reference certification in environmental matters; and, above all, the strengthening of an Ocean Literacy within the port community, reflected in the adoption of best practices focused on marine preservation.

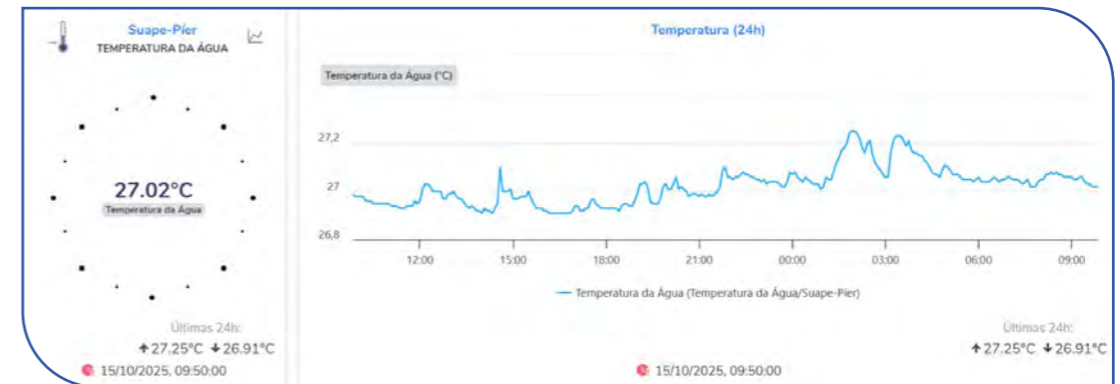
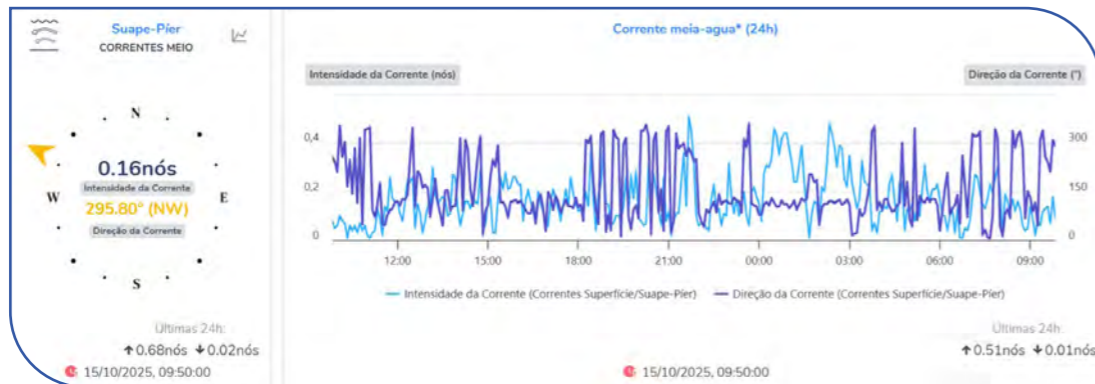
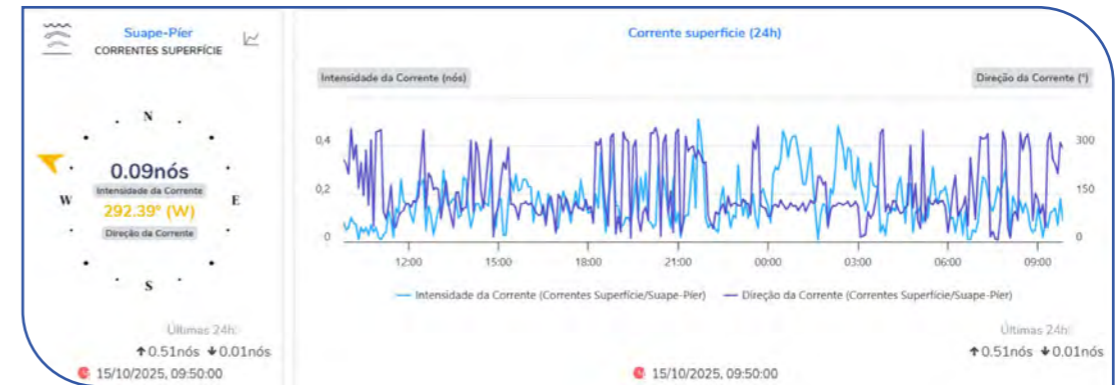
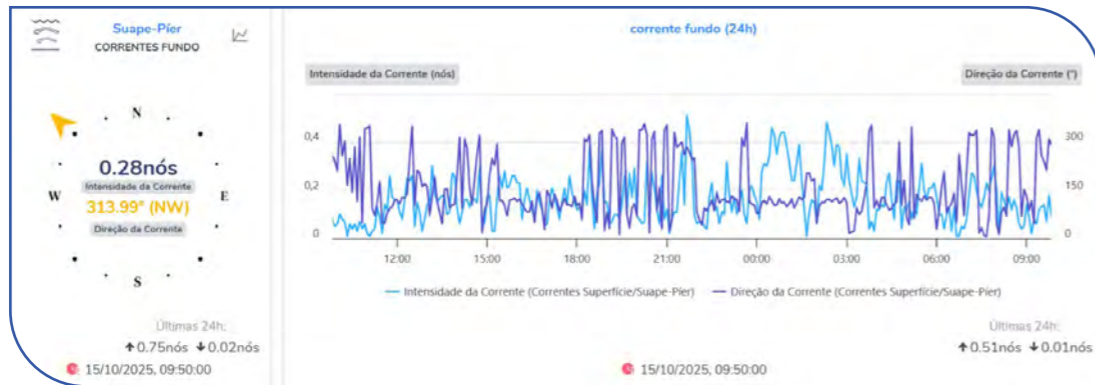
- 2021: three terminals awarded;
- 2022: four terminals awarded;
- 2023: six terminals awarded;
- 2024: four terminals awarded;
- 2025: six terminals awarded.



The six terminals awarded in 2025 were:

1. Pandenor Importação e Exportação;
2. Decal Brasil;
3. Tecon Suape (Container Terminal);
4. Petrobras Transporte S.A. – Suape Waterway Terminal (Transpetro);
5. Ultracargo Logística;
6. Temape – Terminais Marítimos de Pernambuco.

Meteoceanographic Monitoring



Since 2016, Suape has conducted meteoceanographic monitoring, providing real-time data (via website and app) and issuing operational limit alerts based on the Standards and Procedures of the Captaincy of the Ports of Pernambuco (CPPE).

- Wind speed and direction;
- Sea level (astronomical and meteorological tide);
- Water temperature;
- Sea currents at multiple depths (up to 14 m);
- Waves (height, direction, and period – total, sea, and swell);
- Visibility.

Real-time access to the data is available to the public through the link:

https://hmviews.com.br/dashboards_publicos/dashboard_suape_pier.php



7.2 Water and Effluents

GRI 303

7.2.1 | Water Quality Management and Sanitary Control

GRI 303-1

The Port of Suape maintains a contract with a specialized company (No. 023/2026) for the cleaning and disinfection of reservoirs, as well as bacteriological and physicochemical control and the adjustment of chlorine levels in the potable water distributed within the territory. The operation strictly complies with the Resolutions of the Collegiate Board of Anvisa (RDC No. 22/2009 and No. 664/2022), which establish sanitary best practices for supply systems in port areas.

Monitoring and Analysis (Bacteriological and Physicochemical)

Technical reports containing the results of bacteriological and physicochemical water analyses are prepared monthly, evaluating the quality for consumption based on the legal framework for potability standards. These documents include detailed analytical reports, providing information such as collection point, date, time, measured value, unit of measurement, and the respective intervals established by current legislation.

Reservoir Maintenance

The cleaning and disinfection of water tanks are formalized in reports that include execution spreadsheets and a history of the latest interventions. These documents are accompanied by their respective certificates, signed by a Technical Responsible (RT) duly registered with a professional council, and are periodically submitted to the competent authorities in compliance with applicable legislation, ensuring the sanitary safety of the system.

7.2.2 | Effluent Management and Port Sanitation

GRI 303-2

With the objective of maintaining the integrity of port structures and ensuring compliance with CPRH and Anvisa regulations, Suape maintains a continuous septic tank pumping program across various points of the Organized Port.

Executed through a specialized contract (CT 083/2022), the service operates three times a week, following a technical demand schedule. Traceability and environ-

mentally appropriate final disposal are guaranteed by the use of manifests issued via the National Solid Waste Management Information System (SINIR) through the Waste Transport Manifest (MTR), ensuring that all collected effluents are sent to duly regulated treatment plants.

7.3 Energy

GRI 302

In the 2025 base year, 35% of the energy consumed by the Port of Suape comes from renewable sources. Wind and solar generation power strategic and high-demand areas, such as the Administrative Center, Piers 1, 4, and 5, the Public Vehicle Yard, and the Port Authority Building.

The energy transition is strategic for Suape, considering that electricity consumption represents one of the main sources of emissions in port operations. This directs the Complex toward expanding the use of renewable energies, with a focus on energy security, operational efficiency, and decarbonization.

7.3.1 | Energy Consumption

GRI 302-1

Total fuel consumption within the organization from non-renewable sources

GRI 302-1a

Commercial Diesel	BIN 2025 conversion factor (GJ/L)	Consumption (L)	GJ
2024	0,04	66.470	2.658,80
2025	0,04	67.140	2.400

Gasoline	BIN 2025 conversion factor (GJ/L)	Consumption (L)	GJ
2024	0,03	76.768	2.303,04
2025	0,03	4.128	133

Total fuel consumption within the organization from renewable sources

GRI 302-1b

Ethanol	BIN 2025 conversion factor (GJ/L) ¹	Consumption (L)	GJ
2024	0,02	43.176	863,52
2025	0,02	172.120	3.673

Electricity consumption

GRI 302-1b

Electric Energy	GW
2024	2.6
2025	2.2

¹ National Electric Energy Agency (ANEEL). Conversion factors follow the standards adopted by ANEEL in the rules for measuring and billing electric energy (Resolution No. 1,000/2021, PRORET, and CUSD).

Calculation standards adopted and sources and conversion factors used

GRI 302-1f | GRI 302-1g

Neoenergia Contract Monitoring: the tracking is based on the monthly verification of invoices to validate consumption, contracted demand, tariffs, and applicable charges.

Energy Intensity

GRI 302-3a

Energy Intensity	GJ
2024	1,462 MWh/m ² /year
2025	1,023 MWh/m ² /year

GRI 302-3b | GRI 302-3c | GRI 302-3d

The specific metric chosen by the organization to calculate this energy intensity ratio: Operational Area (m²/year). The type of energy included in the intensity ratio is the electricity consumed within the organization.

Reduction of energy consumption

GRI 302-4a | GRI 302-4b | GRI 302-4c | GRI 302-4c

In 2025, Suape recorded an energy intensity of 1.023 MWh/m²/year, compared to 1.462 MWh/m²/year in 2024, representing a reduction of approximately 30% in specific electricity consumption. This result highlights the Complex's progress in optimizing energy use and increasing operational efficiency throughout the period.

7.3.2 | Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency at Suape encompasses a set of actions aimed at optimizing energy consumption across the Complex's operations, seeking to reduce energy use without compromising operational performance. These initiatives include technological modernization, process automation, the replacement of conventional lighting systems with LED technology, optimization of energy use in operational areas, and the transitioning of the vehicle fleet to renewable fuels. Additionally, Suape is advancing its energy transition by expanding the use of renewable sources, contributing in an integrated manner to the decarbonization of its operations.

7.4 Emissions

GRI 305

Direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1)

GRI 305-1a, b, c, d

All Gases	2025	2024
Emissions in metric tons of CO2	172,754	287,744
Biogenic CO2 Emissions	412,917,168	120,713

GRI 305-1e

Emission Sources: Stationary combustion, Mobile combustion, Land use changes, and Fugitive emissions.

Indirect greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 2)

GRI 305-2 a, b, c, d

All Gases	2025	2024
Energy Acquisition (metric tons of CO2);	46,945	65,101

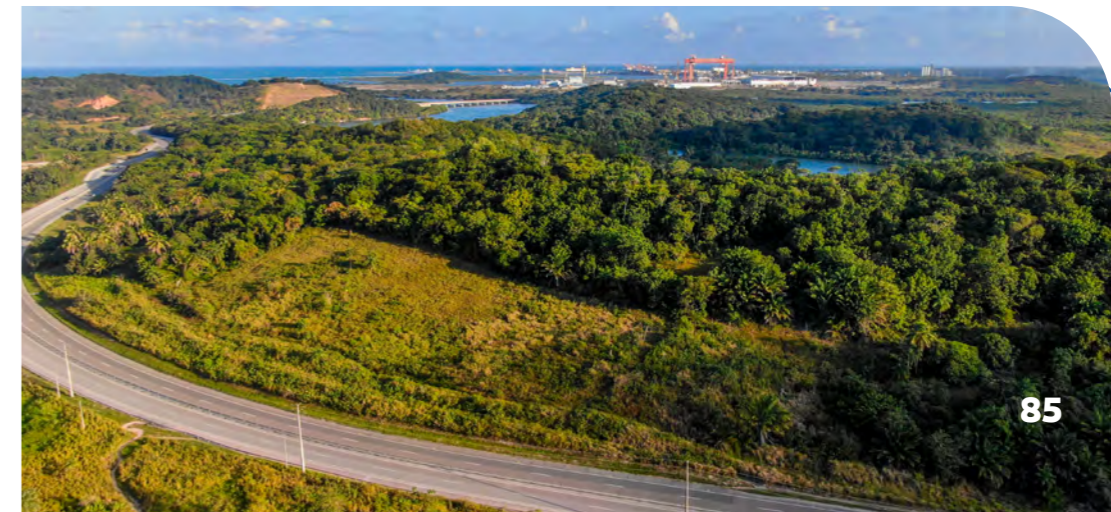
GHG emissions intensity ratio for the organization

GRI 305-2 a, b, c, d

All Gases	2025	2024
GHG emissions volume (tCO2e, scopes 1 and 2)	219,699	352,845

Decarbonization Roadmap

The Suape Complex reaffirms its commitment to the 2038 Decarbonization Roadmap, acting strategically to mitigate the impacts of climate change on its operations. To this end, it has consolidated the Decarbonization Working Group (GT), which serves as a multisectoral forum for coordination between the government, academia, and the business sector, promoting energy transition and the development of low-carbon solutions.



The organization adopts the operational control approach for its inventory consolidation, strictly following the GHG Protocol² guidelines and utilizing the Global Warming Potential (GWP³) factors from the IPCC's⁴ Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).

7.4.1 | Emission Reduction

GRI 305-5a | GRI 305-5b | GRI 305-5c | GRI 305-5d | GRI 305-5e

The Suape Complex is advancing the decarbonization of its fleet by replacing fossil fuels with renewable alternatives. Currently, 78.95% of the support fleet already operates on ethanol, totaling 45 out of the 57 contracted vehicles – the exceptions are due to technical torque requirements in large vehicles. In parallel, the Transport Unit is conducting feasibility studies for the future electrification of internal logistics, aiming for a transition to zero-emission technologies. As a direct result of mitigation initiatives and strategic management, the Port of Suape achieved a reduction of 133.146 tCO₂e in 2025, using the 2024 inventory as a baseline. This progress reflects the effectiveness of the integrated ac-

² A global standard used to measure, manage, and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from companies, governments, and value chains.

³ Global Warming Potential – A metric that measures how much heat a greenhouse gas (GHG) traps in the atmosphere compared to carbon dioxide (CO₂) over a specific period (usually 100 years).

⁴ Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change.

tions by the Permanent Committee for Climate Resilience and Energy Transition, which ensures the incorporation of sustainability criteria across all port and industrial operations.

For Scope 3 (other indirect emissions), the Organization is currently in the data structuring phase, with emission volumes not yet computed for this cycle. Similarly, no emissions of Ozone-Depleting Substances (ODS) were recorded, nor was there monitoring of other atmospheric gases such as NO_x and SO_x during the reported period.

7.4.2 | Low-Carbon Fuels

The Suape Industrial Port Complex reaffirms its position as a center of excellence in innovation and a benchmark in the global climate agenda by attracting the GoVerde Holding S.A. group for the installation of an e-meth-



anol production facility. The project, occupying a 10-hectare area, represents an investment of R\$ 2 billion in its first stage and the generation of 1,500 jobs during the construction phase, which is scheduled to begin in 2026.

This project is a milestone in the decarbonization of the transport sector, particularly maritime and aviation, as e-methanol is a clean fuel produced from Green Hydrogen (H2V). The initiative is directly aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals, focusing on Clean Energy (SDG 7), Industry and Innovation (SDG 9), and Climate Action (SDG 13).

The arrival of GoVerde, officialized in a contract signed by Governor Raquel Lyra, consolidates the Suape Cluster for Low-Carbon Fuels. This unit will join the European Energy plant and the Energy Transition TechHub (developed by SENAI-PE), creating a comprehensive ecosystem for H2V research and production. Thanks to strategic integration with the local sugar-energy sector, these companies will have guaranteed inputs for green fuel production, positioning Pernambuco and Brazil as leaders in Latin America's new low-carbon economy.

7.4.3 | Climate Governance

In 2025, the Permanent Committee for Climate Resilience and Energy Transition acted as Suape's strategic climate governance body, featuring participation from members designated by the Executive Office. Throughout this period, technical and strategic meetings were held to advance the Complex's energy transition agenda.

Discussions covered priority themes, such as the fleet transition to electric vehicles, feasibility analysis for the implementation of Onshore Power Supply (OPS), risk assessments regarding fires involving electric vehicles, and the expansion of renewable energy use – with a particular focus on solar photovoltaic generation. These meetings fostered alignment between technical departments, contributing to feasibility analyses, risk identification, and the definition of pathways for initiative implementation.

*Performance of the
Permanent Committee
for Climate Resilience and
Energy Transition in 2025.*

The Committee's performance reinforces the incorporation of the climate agenda into the Complex's management, supporting strategic decision-making and Suape's progress in transitioning toward a more efficient, resilient, and low-carbon operation.

7.4.4 | ESG Policy

In 2025, the ESG Policy of the Suape Industrial Port Complex was established, setting a strategic milestone for incorporating environmental, social, and governance criteria into the Organization's decision-making. The policy institutionalizes the application of a climate lens in planning and risk management, guiding the definition of goals focused on climate resilience, operational efficiency, integrity, and the sustainable development of the territory. This guideline consolidates the long-term strategy and positions Suape at the forefront of the energy transition, decarbonization, and sustainable financing agendas.

Application of the climate lens to the Complex's management.

7.5 Waste Management

GR1 306-1a i, ii | 306-2-a, b,c

The Suape Complex maintains its commitment to mitigating environmental impacts through strategic waste management based on the principles of the circular economy and rigorous regulatory compliance. The central pillar of this effort is the Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), which establishes guidelines for segregation, collection, and final disposal, aiming to eliminate the risks of soil and water resource contamination.

Solid Waste and Circularity

The organization adopts a preventive approach to ensure that operational activities do not result in improper disposal. The management of solid waste under Suape's responsibility covers the entire operational cycle: collection, packaging, segregation, transport, and disposal.

The system's efficiency is evidenced by the correct disposal of each flow:

- **Recyclables:** Sent to recycling industries;
- **Non-recyclable waste (Tailings):** Disposed of in licensed sanitary landfills.

The execution of these services is carried out by a partner company that meets rigorous governance requirements, including the Federal Technical Registry (CTF/IBAMA) and the CPRH Operating License for the transportation of Class I, II A, and II B waste. Compliance is monitored monthly through photographic reports and Final Disposal Certificates (CDF).

Effluent Management and Sanitation

For liquid waste, Suape maintains a septic tank pumping program as detailed in the sanitation section (item 7.2.2). The service is performed three times a week (Contract CT 083/2022), following a technical demand schedule.

Traceability and Monitoring

The integrity of the entire process – for both solids and effluents – is ensured by the issuance of Waste Transport Manifests (MTR). This system guarantees the full monitoring of each cycle, ensuring that 100% of the collected waste reaches properly regulated treatment plants or disposal units.

7.5.1 | Waste Generated

GRI 306-3

The total volume of waste generated in the 2025 fiscal year was 170.25 tons. The largest portion consists of non-hazardous waste, predominantly organic matter and common tailings.

Total waste generated

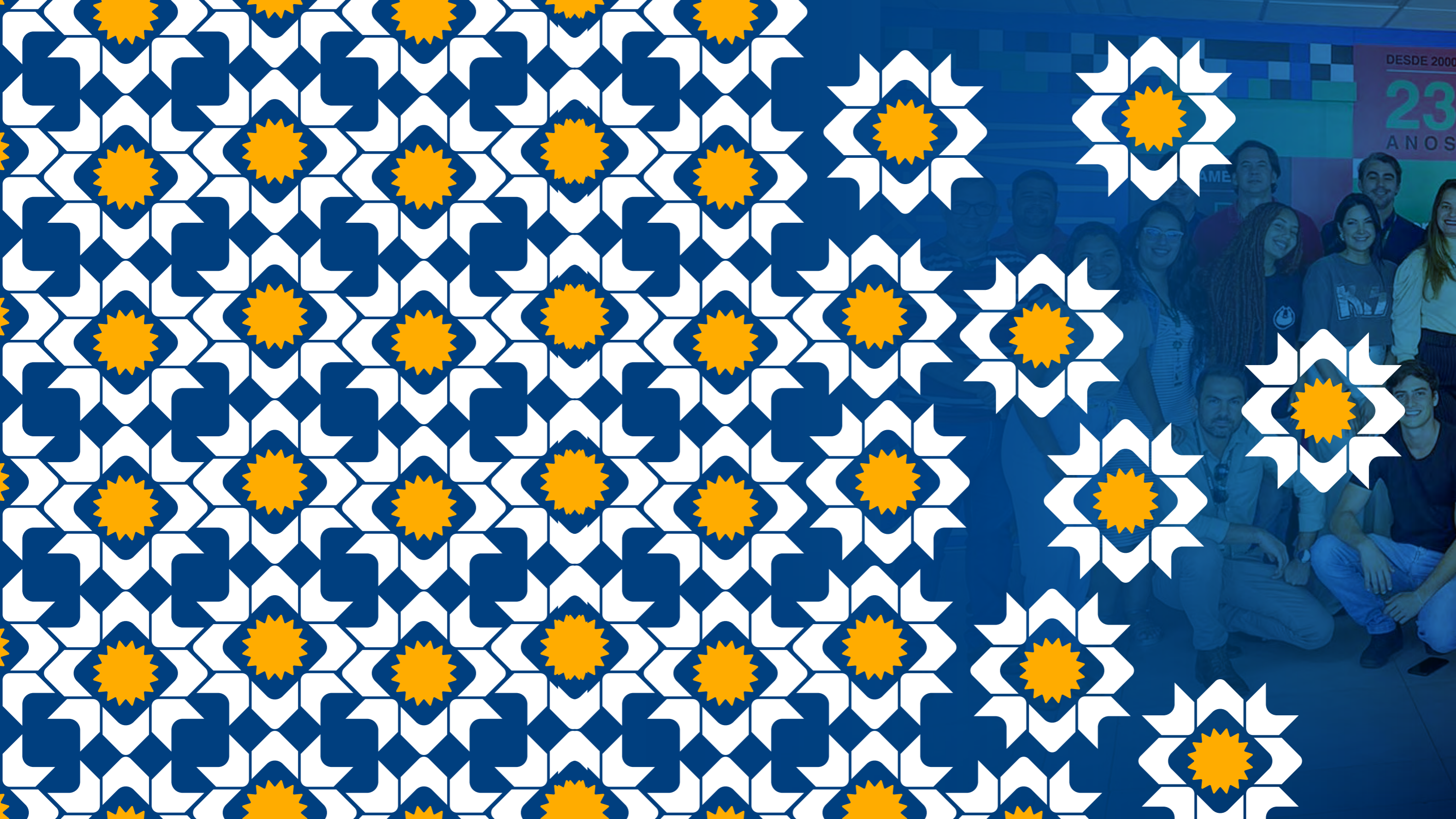
GRI 306-3

Waste Category	Weight (t)	Description
Hazardous Waste	0,61	Oils, solvents, and contaminated materials
Non-Hazardous Waste	169,64	Paper, plastic, metal, glass, and organic waste.
Total Generated	170,25 t	

Disposal of Non-Hazardous Waste

GRI 306-5

Disposal Method	Weight (t)	Description
Landfill disposal	146,53	Class II tailings, including those from the forest nursery.
Recycling	23,72	Paper, plastic, metal, glass
Total Generated	170,25 t	





Suape's Human Capital:
Valuing People,
Building the Future



8 Social

GRI 403 | 404 | 405 | 413



8.1 Human Capital

The transformation cycle initiated in 2025 at the Suape Industrial Port Complex reaffirms that institutional modernization, leadership development, and holistic well-being are the foundations of our efficiency. By consolidating these three pillars, Suape recognizes that a qualified and diverse human capital is what truly drives operational performance and innovation. More than managing processes, we are fostering an environment that enhances the Decision-Making Process based on strengthening Governance, Transparency, and stakeholder engagement, contributing to the long-term sustainability of the Port.

8.1.1 | Composition and Benefits

Below, we present the demographics of Suape's Workforce, structured from the perspective of gender and region of origin. These indicators are essential for monitoring organizational balance and understanding the Port's reach as a generator of opportunities for local professionals and for the State of Pernambuco.

Table: Employee breakdown by gender and region

GRI 2.7a, b i, ii

Place of Origin	Permanent		Temporary	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Abreu e Lima - PE	3	0	-	-
Barreiros - PE	1	0	1	0
Brasília - DF	1	0	2	0
Cabo de Santo Agostinho - PE	14	3	7	5
Camaragibe - PE	1	0	1	4
Escada - PE	-	-	1	2
Goiana - PE	-	-	1	0
Itajaí - SC	-	-	1	0
Itapira - SP	-	-	0	1
Ipojuca - PE	6	3	6	5
Jaboatão dos Guararapes - PE	13	9	10	22

Place of Origin	Permanent		Temporary	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Moreno - PE	0	1	1	0
Natal - RN	-	-	1	0
Olinda - PE	7	2	7	5
Paulista - PE	5	3	4	2
Recife - PE	30	14	54	46
Vitória de Santo Antão - PE	0	1	-	-
Sirinhaém - PE	-	-	1	2
São Lourenço da Mata - PE	-	-	0	1
Totals	81	36	98	95
Grand Total	310			

New hires

GRI 401-1a, b

Age Group	Hired		Terminated	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
Under 30 years old	3	8	5	3
Between 30 and 50 years old	15	16	12	6
Over 50 years old	15	5	5	3
Totals	33	29	22	12
	62		34	

Benefits Offered

GRI 401-2a

Benefits offered to employees	Required by local legislation	Benefit scope (e.g., Members and families, apprentices, and interns)	Location
Life insurance	YES	MEMBER AND FAMILIES	Brazil
Optional Insurance: Optional Personal Accident Insurance and Optional Supplementary Insurance	NO	NO	Brazil
Health Plan	YES	MEMBER AND FAMILIES	Brazil
Dental Care	YES	MEMBER AND FAMILIES	Brazil
Disability and invalidity allowance	YES	MEMBER AND FAMILIES	Brazil
Maternity leave	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Paternity leave	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Meal Voucher	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Food Voucher	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Chartered Transport	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Burial wreath allowance	YES	MEMBER	Brazil



Benefits offered to employees	Required by local legislation	Benefit scope (e.g., Members and families, apprentices, and interns)	Location
Private Pension Plan	NO	NO	Brazil
Payroll-deductible Loan	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Christmas Card	NO	NO	Brazil
Christmas Food Basket	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Education Allowance	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Years of Service Award	NO	NO	Brazil
Childcare Allowance	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Special Needs Child Allowance	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Ergonomics Kit	YES	MEMBER	Brazil
Wellhub Plan	YES	MEMBER	Brazil

100% of our workforce under the highest standard of care and protection.

8.1.2 | Occupational Health and Safety

GRI 403-1 a, b | GRI 403-8 a

Suape's Safety Management System is based on a set of strategic actions aimed at the continuous improvement of the organizational environment, with a preventive focus on accidents and occupational diseases. Since 2022, the Complex has maintained its ISO 45001:2018 certification process, consolidating process mapping and the implementation of nine critical procedures for significant risk areas:



- Water analysis management;
- CIPA (Internal Commission for Accident Prevention) management, participation, and consultation;
- Safety management in electrical installations;
- Special activities management;
- Occupational safety inspection management;
- Occupational health management;
- PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) and CPE (Collective Protective Equipment) management;
- Chemical products management;
- Occupational risk management.

To ensure technical efficiency, Suape's OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) system is structured into three lines of action:

- **Occupational Area:** focuses on planning, implementation, monitoring, and guaranteeing Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) conditions for the Company's direct employees.
- **Operational Area:** responsible for managing risks inherent to port operations, jointly performing technical analyses for the authorization of activities and operations, and continuous inspection.

- **Emergency Response:** dedicated to the management, mitigation, and response to Emergency Scenarios within the Complex.

The institution maintains a complete SESMT (Specialized Service in Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine), staffed above the requirements of NR-4, with a robust team of safety technicians, nursing technicians, and an occupational physician.

Reinforcing this commitment, an Integrated Management Policy was established, accompanied by rigorous goals and indicators that monitor everything from the number of Work Accidents (with and without leave) to Collective Health indices, such as immunization rates. Currently, Suape is working on expanding the Management of Third-Party Services, aiming to extend excellence in safety standards to the entire chain of service providers operating within the territory.

Risk Management and Worker Safety

GRI 403-2 a,b,c,d

The management of hazardous conditions at Suape strictly follows NR-16 - Hazardous Activities and Operations, based on technical reports reviewed annually or whenever significant changes occur in risks and classified area mappings. Control for the payment of hazard pay is conducted monthly, through activity reports validated by direct management and Occupational Safety.

Centralizing OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) governance, the Risk Management Program (PGR) is the instrument responsible for assessing and controlling occupational risks (physical, chemical, biological, accident, and ergonomic). The PGR undergoes reviews every 2 years, or whenever there is a significant change impacting occupational risks, ensuring the continuous updating of risk elimination and mitigation measures in the workplace.

In this context, the work of the Safety Team (SESMT – Specialized Service in Safety Engineering and Occupational Medicine) stands out, maintaining rounds and audits in services with safety clearance protocols and the goal of welcoming any risk signaling that the worker wishes to report.

For identified hazards, programs and ombudsman channels are adopted to report any situations that threaten the employee's physical or psychological integrity. These channels can be easily accessed from anywhere via telephone or institutional e-mail, ensuring the worker's anonymity, especially in cases of potential retaliation.

In the event of accidents, the worker must report the occurrence in person or through our communication channels directly to the Safety team. The protocol adopts immediate care and the provision of all necessary assistance.

Subsequently, administrative measures and investigation methodologies are ap-

plied, such as the cause tree, the preparation of action plans, and the issuance of the CAT (Work Accident Communication). Based on the evaluated cases, improvements are determined, including adjustments to the workplace, employee training, or the distribution of internal newsletters, which continuously enhances the management performed.

The worker's voice

GRI 403-4

Workers have access to the implemented processes through communication channels and can, via intranet links and surveys, provide opinions on the actions to be implemented. Annually, the CIPA (Internal Commission for the Prevention of Accidents and Harassment) is formed by free election among the workers, granting elected members provisional job security.

During their term, members evaluate the effectiveness of the work, suggest proposals, participate in accident investigations, and engage in other activities relevant to health and safety. Regarding union agreements, senior management maintains regular meetings for alignment. OHS (Occupational Health and Safety) agendas are widely publicized on notice boards, messaging apps, institutional e-mail, meetings, and Daily Safety Briefings (DDS), ensuring that information reaches all levels of the organization.

Training and Qualifications

GRI 403-5

Training sessions are planned and provided based on the identification of needs, detected through annual data collection and both quantitative and qualitative assessments, aiming for maximum relevance. To ensure all employees are involved, training is made available in both online and in-person formats.

Participants can — and must — evaluate the quality of these learning moments, including instructors and materials, and they also receive updates on internal procedures. Periodically, the following training sessions are conducted:

- **NR-10** — Safety in Electrical Installations and Services;
- **NR-23** — Fire Protection;
- **NR-06** — Personal Protective Equipment;
- Others conducted with longer validity periods or as specific needs arise from activities and employees (NR-20, NR-29, etc.).

All training is offered free of charge and during working hours, featuring open communication channels, institutional surveys, and evaluations to measure training effectiveness.

Hazards and Accidentss

403-9 e 403-10

The main records of work-related accidents were commuting accidents (occurring on the route between home and work or vice-versa), totaling 9 (nine) occurrences requiring mandatory notification (CAT). The breakdown of these scenarios includes: 3 (three) commuting accidents resulting in time off and minor injuries; 3 (three) commuting accidents without time off; and 3 (three) typical accidents without time off.

When imminent hazards are identified, activities are halted immediately, and the situation is rectified to prevent accidents. Additionally, risks are previously identified by management tools, enabling the implementation of appropriate control measures.

Focus on Health

GRI 403-3a | GRI 403-6a | GRI 403-7

The company maintains an occupational health clinic, staffed by an occupational physician and a nursing technician, equipped to provide first aid to all employees. The structure includes a 24-hour ambulance, staffed by a rescue driver and a nursing technician, ensuring rapid transport to the hospital network when necessary.

This initiative complies with the guidelines of NR-07 – Occupational Health Medical Control Program (PCMSO), with the program being based on the quantitative and qualitative risk assessments identified in the PGR (Risk Management Program).

In addition to emergency care, the clinic performs scheduled annual exams and offers general health guidance to monitor and prevent occupational diseases. The Port of Suape also promotes monitoring in cases of emerging infectious diseases, such as Covid-19, maintains vaccination indicators, carries out disinfection drills, and ensures the proper disposal of healthcare waste.

As additional support, employees have access to outpatient and hospital health plans, which extend to their families. The health team also develops awareness campaigns, seeking a safer work environment. Focusing on prevention and quality of life, Suape invests in actions such as:

- Workplace gymnastics (laboral gymnastics);
- Biomechanical and postural assessments;
- Clinical and laboratory evaluations;
- Psychological counseling;
- Urgent care and basic procedures (dressings, blood pressure checks, and blood glucose monitoring - HGT);

- Follow-up for employees on leave, providing monitoring and support for their return to work.

Campaigns and Actions

GRI 403-6b | GRI 403-7

Monthly campaigns conducted in conjunction with the HR Center (CRH) and the Psychology, Medical, and Occupational Safety departments:

- Monthly psychological, medical, and occupational safety campaigns;
- Blood pressure control;
- Oral health;
- Vaccination campaigns;
- Distribution of informative materials;
- Guidance on the prevention of diseases and sexually transmitted infections (STIs);
- Guidance on breast and prostate cancer prevention;
- Mental health campaigns;
- Campaigns for the prevention of diabetes, hypertension, and cardiovascular diseases.

Health at the Ports

Annually, the Port of Suape – in partnership with Sest Senat, the Pernambuco Health Secretariat, the National Secretariat of Ports and Waterway Transport, and the Municipal Governments of Ipojuca and Cabo de Santo Agostinho – promotes the Health at the Ports Program. This initiative is aimed at promoting well-being and health prevention among port workers, truck drivers, visitors, and surrounding communities.

In its 6th edition, held in November 2025, the action took place on Avenida Portuária, a high-traffic area, throughout a full day of activities. A total of 810 appointments were recorded, including the administration of 334 vaccine doses (including H1N1, hepatitis, tetanus, yellow fever, and Covid-19), 71 Prostate-Specific Antigen (PSA) tests, and 80 well-being follow-ups.

The program also included 325 consultations in the areas of psychology, nutrition, physiotherapy, dentistry, workplace gymnastics, and accident prevention, in addition to offering rapid tests and educational activities. The initiative reinforces the Complex's commitment to promoting occupational health, quality of life, and the safety of the stakeholders within its ecosystem.

8.1.3 | People Management and Organizational Culture: 2025 Results and Outlook

The year 2025 consolidated a paradigm shift in Suape's human capital management. Through active listening and the modernization of regulatory frameworks, the institution strengthened its bond with employees and laid the foundations for sustainable growth.

In the 2025 fiscal year, the following initiatives stood out:

From "Suape Conversa" to "Conexões Suape"

The Suape Conversa (Suape Talks) program established itself as a pillar of development and engagement, holding 18 meetings in the 2024/2025 cycle. More than just a space for dialogue, the program generated an Institutional Action Plan, transforming employee contributions into practical improvements.

In the second half of 2025, the project evolved into Conexões Suape (Suape Connections), with an expanded focus on creating a more inclusive and safe environment. Key areas of action included:

- **Awareness:** health and social cause campaigns (from “August Lilac” for domestic violence awareness to “Blue November” for prostate cancer);
- **Inclusion and Climate:** the Children’s Day Cinema, the Suape Diversa (Diverse Suape) event, and the “Recognition Clothesline,” which encouraged positive feedback among teams;
- **Social Responsibility:** the Christmas edition of Conexões Suape promoted volunteering to support the elderly at the Lar São Francisco de Assis, reinforcing the commitment to the local community.

Leadership and Competency Development

The Leadership Development Program (PDL) successfully concluded its three scheduled classes for 2025, qualifying a new group of managers in technical and behavioral competencies. To ensure the continuity of this learning, the contract for the new refresher cycle (2025/2026) has already been finalized, with training scheduled to begin in March 2026.

Institutional Modernization: Career and Salary Plan (PCCS), Civil Service Exam, and Voluntary Resignation Plan (PDV)

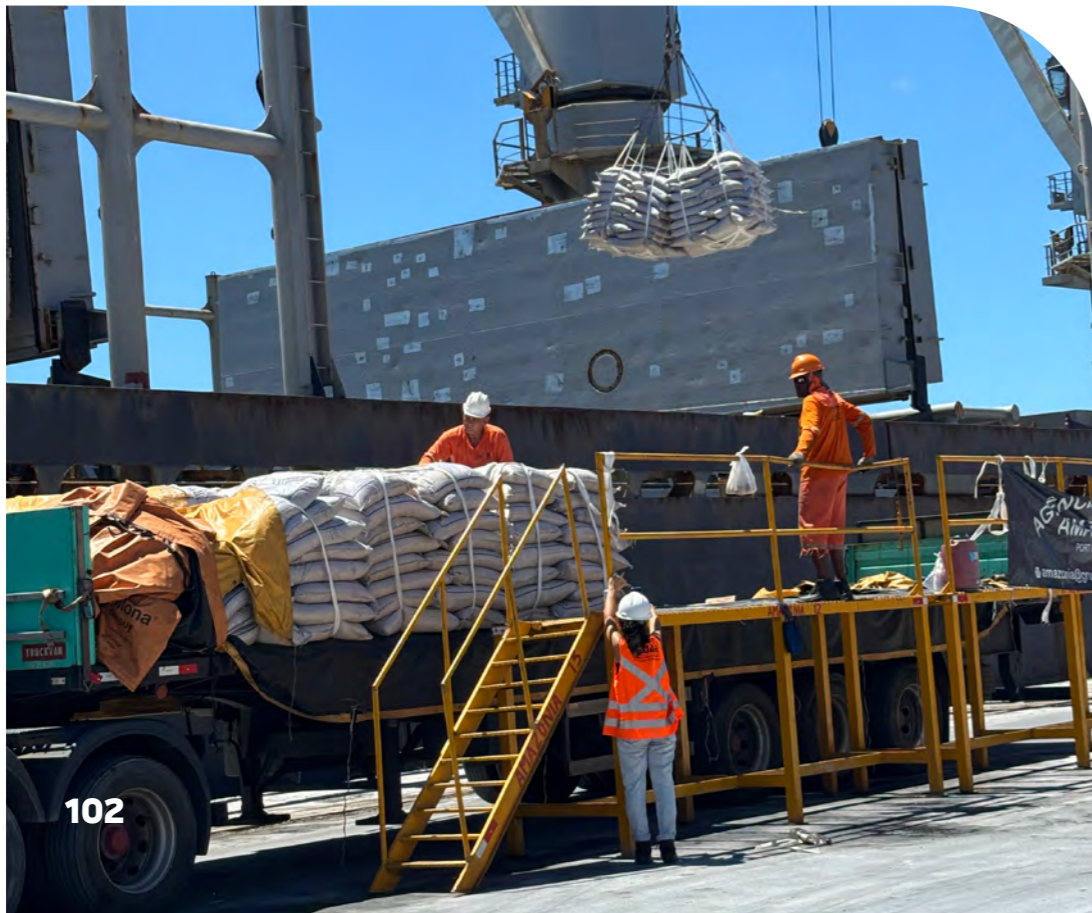
Suape made decisive progress in structuring its career architecture:

- **PCCS (Career and Salary Plan):** the final proposal for the new plan is currently under deliberation. The new model includes a fundamental transition rule that protects the classification of current employees and prevents salary gaps compared to new hires. Implementation is awaiting final validation by the Board of Directors (Consad).
- **Civil Service Exam:** the process is in an advanced stage of technical instruction. In conjunction with the Administration Secretariat (SAD), Suape is working on aligning job positions with the new PCCS and conducting technical studies to support the next stages of the competition.
- **Voluntary Resignation Plan (PDV):** developed jointly with ASFOC (Suape Employees’ Association) and SINDSERPE (Pernambuco Public Servants’ Union), the PDV received authorization from SAD in early January for implementation throughout 2026, offering a planned and secure transition for employees.

Mental Health and Well-being

Awareness regarding holistic care was reflected in a historic milestone: the psychological counseling service recorded a 190% increase in the search for support,

jumping from 151 sessions in 2024 to 438 sessions in 2025. This growth demonstrates the employees' trust in the support offered by the HR Coordination (CRH) and the deconstruction of stigmas surrounding mental health in the corporate environment.



8.1.4 | Training and Qualifications

GRI 404-1

In 2025, employees had access to training sessions as well as short-term, extension, and specialization courses.

Average training hours:

Employee	Average Training Hours	Total Number of Members	Total Training Hours
Men	40,97 hours per employee	144	3.017
Women	36,35 hours per employee	120	2.581

A média é calculada dividindo o total de horas de treinamento pelo número total de empregados da organização em cada categoria.

8.2 Diversity and Inclusion

GRI 405

The “Diversity and Inclusion” theme is represented within the Port of Suape by the “Suape Diversa” Working Group (WG), which in 2025 intensified its literacy and awareness agenda:

The informative video series “De Olho na Diversidade” (Eye on Diversity) expanded the institutional reach by addressing topics such as Women’s Voting Rights, Racial Discrimination, Indigenous Peoples, Atypical Motherhood, Violence Against the Elderly, LGBTQIAPN+ Pride, Men’s Health, and Active Fatherhood.

Simultaneously, representativeness was strengthened through participation in relevant external events, including the Corporate Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Congress, as well as the delivery of technical DE&I lectures at external venues. Highlights from the event calendar include the “Rodada Musicada” promoted by the Secretariat for Women and the Nelson Mandela Seminar, promoted by the OAB-PE (Brazilian Bar Association - Pernambuco).

Actions promoted included leadership training on combating harassment, “Agosto Lilás” (Lilac August), which featured a practical talking circle on tackling violence against women, and the Suape Diversa 2025 event, focused on Combating Racism in observance of Black Consciousness Month. We addressed ageism with the lecture “Rejuvelhecer” (Re-aging) and concluded with a panel on music and inclusion, featuring a performance by the Aria Social Group, composed of children and youth with disabilities.

A significant advancement in governance was the formal inclusion of combating moral and sexual harassment within the scope of the WG, strengthening the support network and ensuring a work environment based on respect.

Our Diversity

GRI 405-1 b i, ii

Employee Distribution

- Men: 58%
- Women: 42%
- Under 30 years old: 134
- Between 31 and 50 years old: 128
- Over 50 years old: 48
- Women in Leadership: 25 women in management positions.
- Racial Representation: 27 Black/Mixed-race professionals, with 6 in leadership positions.
- Inclusion (PwD): 5 employees with disabilities (PwD).

Total Employees - Breakdown by Race

Race/Ethnicity	Men	Women	Total
Asian	2	2	4
White	64	47	111
Mixed-race (Pardo)	97	70	167
Black	16	11	27
Not declared	0	1	1
Total	179	131	310

Governance Bodies | Board of Directors - Age Breakdown

Entity	Men			Women		
	Under 30	30 to 50	Over 50	Under 30	30 to 50	Over 50
Board of Directors	0	2	5	0	0	1
Fiscal Council	0	5	0	0	1	0
Audit Committee	0	1	0	0	1	1
Alternates	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	8	5	0	2	2

Board Members from Local Communities

GRI 202-2

- Cabo de Santo Agostinho: 0,32% (1 person);
- Jaboatão dos Guararapes: 0,32% (1 person);
- Recife: 2,59% (8 people).

Definition of "Local Community": State of Pernambuco.



8.3 Community Relations

GRI 413-1

8.3.1 | Relationship with Fishing Associations and Colonies

Guided by the principles of social responsibility and inter-institutional dialogue, Suape maintains a continuous commitment to the artisanal fishing communities within its territory. This initiative aims to mitigate potential temporary socio-economic impacts generated by infrastructure projects, such as the dredging of the external and internal channels, ensuring the livelihood and support of families who depend directly on fishing activities.

Support actions are executed in agreement with representative entities, including Colônia Z8, the Association of Professional Fishermen and Fisherwomen of Cabo de Santo Agostinho (APPPACSA), and the Quilombola Association of Ilha de Mercês (AQUIM). The beneficiaries consist of artisanal fishers duly registered and impacted by the interventions in the channel.

During the service cycle related to the execution of works in 2025, the following quantitative results were achieved:

- **Fishermen/women Assisted:** direct assistance to 376 artisanal fishing professionals;
- **Food Security:** delivery of 4,636 basic food baskets to impacted families;
- **Financial Support:** disbursement of R\$ 5,330,560.00 as pecuniary aid to mitigate production losses.

The maintenance of this strategic relationship is based on the permanent coordination between Suape and representative associations, ensuring that the industrial development of the Complex occurs in harmony with the preservation of local fishing activities.

For the 2026 fiscal year, social management maintains its focus on strengthening dialogue with representative entities of the fishing sector and supporting the development of these vulnerable communities.

8.3.2 | Land Regularization and Infrastructure in Consolidated Communities

Strategic Importance and Relevance

The initiative is part of the Suape Housing Project and aims to promote urbanization and legal security for low-income families living in consolidated communities

within the territory. The strategic relevance of this action lies in guaranteeing the right to housing and consolidating social management in areas of interest to the Complex.

Main Actions Carried Out in 2025 and Beneficiaries

During the 2025 fiscal year, actions focused on advancing titling processes and regulatory compliance for three hubs in the municipality of Cabo de Santo Agostinho:

- **Vila Nova Tatuoca:** conclusion of the titling stage with the delivery of 66 property titles to local beneficiaries.
- **Vila Nazaré:** continuation of the Grant of Real Right of Use (CDRU) process, with the registration of contracts in the master deed at the Cabo de Santo Agostinho Real Estate Registry Office.
- **Vila Claudete:** the Suape Complex forwarded the urban project for approximately 550 properties in the Vila Claudete community to the Cabo de Santo Agostinho Municipal Government for technical approval. Once this stage is completed, the process will be submitted to the Real Estate Registry Office through the electronic system developed by UFPE (CDRF platform) for the issuance of the

Land Regularization Certificate (CRF). This procedure will enable the opening of individual deeds and the definitive registration of the properties.

Evident Results and Impacts

Legal Security: *delivery of 66 property titles with the force of a public deed in Vila Nova Tatuoca.*

Regulatory Progress: *advancement of the Vila Claudete Urban Project, benefiting 550 families; the project moved to the approval phase with the Cabo de Santo Agostinho Municipal Government (PMCSA).*

Continuity Outlook

For the 2026 cycle, the delivery of new titles is projected, focusing on the communities of Vila Claudete and Vila Nazaré.

8.3.3 | “Tô na Feira” Project

The Tô na Feira (I’m at the Fair) project, designed and executed by Suape since 2017, aims to promote the commercialization of products from family farming and local artisans, strengthening regional production and encouraging income generation.

The initiative arose from the need to strengthen the bond with the communities surrounding the Suape Industrial Port Complex (CIPS) and promote the social and environmental sustainability of the territory’s residents.

The first editions took place in the hall of the Suape Administrative Center starting in 2020. Since then, the project has expanded its reach and counts on partnerships with major companies such as Transpetro, the Abreu e Lima Refinery, and CONSAG Engenharia, in addition to participating in Fenearte, the largest handi-craft fair in Latin America.

Currently, the project involves representatives from 14 communities located in the CIPS territory, including Massangana, Vila Nazaré, Gaibu, Engenho Algodois, Vila Claudete, Engenho Boa Vista, Vila Cepovo, the Valdir Ximenes rural settlements, and residents of the Nova Vila Claudete Housing Complex, directly benefiting 32 families.

*52 editions held;
32 families benefited;
R\$ 292,565.00 in income generation.*



Bond and Income Generation.

In 2025, Tô na Feira held 52 editions, in addition to its participation in Fenearte, resulting in a total revenue of R\$ 292,565.00. The project contributes to the self-management of the vendors, strengthening income generation and promoting social and environmental sustainability, demonstrating new ways of organizing work and consumption. Furthermore, it represents an institutional advancement in the implementation of Suape’s Social Responsibility Policy, aligned with ISO 26000, seeking to minimize socioeconomic impacts resulting from port expansion.

The Tô na Feira project has been recognized nationally, receiving the Portos e Navios Socio-Environmental Responsibility Award and the FIEPE System ESG Award in 2025, consolidating itself as a reference initiative in socio-environmental responsibility and community strengthening.



*A multifunctional space for
community service.*

8.3.4 | Estação Compartilhar

The Estação Compartilhar (ESCOM), Massangana unit, is located in the Engenho Massangana community and serves as an important social facility dedicated to community development. The space promotes professional qualification, workshops, and reading incentives.

In 2025, the project directly impacted approximately 150 people, strengthening entrepreneurship and complementary education in the community. The structure includes a library with about 700 books, computers with free internet access, a multimedia room, a children's space, a teaching kitchen, and an outdoor area for recreational activities. Multiple actions are developed in this environment, such as workshops, training, talking circles, courses, and tutoring, contributing to family income generation and stimulating learning for children, youth, and adults.

Community attendance at the Multifunctional Space is significant, reaching a total of 4,198 people in 2025 through more than 50 activities. This movement favors social integration and strengthens the relationship between the institution and the community within its territory, promoting improvements in quality of life with a focus on education, socialization, and support.

Estação Compartilhar coordinates its activities based on planning, discipline, and engagement from both the technical team and the community – factors that ensure its sustainability. In just over four years of operation, it has already recorded more than 20,000 services, consolidating itself as a reference in social and community development.

Highlights among the offered activities include courses such as Crochet, “Empreender é Massa” (Entrepreneurship is Great), Basic IT, Administrative Assistant, and Entrepreneurship, as well as complementary actions like lectures, workshops, therapy and talking circles, guided tours, and other formative initiatives. It is also worth noting the best practices contributing to the initiative’s sustainability, such as structured planning from conception to results evaluation, the active role of the residents’ association in community mobilization, partnerships with local schools, and institutional management support with continuous investment and strategic vision.

This set of actions resulted in national recognition, with Estação Compartilhar winning the FIEPE ESG Award in 2024. Furthermore, its initiatives have significantly contributed to reducing territorial and income inequalities, especially by encouraging female entrepreneurship and strengthening local economic activities.

8.3.5 | Local Environmental Agenda and Public Dialogues at PMAHC

The Armando de Holanda Cavalcanti Metropolitan Park (PMAHC) continues to consolidate itself as a strategic and vital space for promoting sustainable envi-

ronmental development and strengthening public dialogues. Its role goes beyond ecological preservation, also encompassing the valuation of historical and cultural heritage, as well as the inclusion of local communities in decisions that impact the territory.



One of the important milestones of this participatory governance is the Joint Management Council, established by Law No. 17,772 on May 9, 2022, which ensures equitable representation of various social segments. The Council is composed of representatives from institutions and community interest groups – such as merchants, civil society (residents, artisans, and local associations), and representatives from municipal and state public authorities. This management model ensures that decisions regarding the park reflect multiple perspectives and promote collective well-being.

Through these participation structures and a continuous commitment to sustainable practices, PMAHC reaffirms its vocation as a space for coexistence, learning, and active listening, promoting a balance between environmental conservation, territorial development, and social justice.

The actions developed in the park contribute to the strengthening of citizenship, the construction of more inclusive public policies, and the enhancement of community protagonism in territory management, as well as environmental preservation within the Park's areas.

8.3.6 | Ilha de Mercês Quilombola Community - Raízes em Movimento Project

Certified by the Fundação Cultural Palmares in 2017 and currently in the titling process by INCRA, the Ilha de Mercês Quilombola Community is a centuries-old territory of great historical and cultural relevance to Pernambuco. Currently consisting of about 700 inhabitants distributed across approximately 250 families, the community preserves fundamental references of Afro-Brazilian memory, such as the old Slave Quarters (Senzala), the Church of Nossa Senhora das Mercês, the Casa Grande of Engenho Mercês, and a century-old Baobab tree – elements that consolidate the region's historical and symbolic heritage.

In 2025, the Suape Industrial Port Complex continued the actions of the Project for Relocation and Cultural Preservation of the Remnants of the Ilha de Mercês Quilombo – Raízes em Movimento (Roots in Motion), consolidating an approach

Strengthening institutional dialogue and preserving memories.

based on institutional dialogue, respect for traditional community rights, and the participatory construction of solutions for the territory.

Suape's actions were carried out through the CPECM (Special Projects Coordination for the Ilha de Mercês Community), responsible for institutional coordination, active listening, and continuous monitoring of social demands, focusing on promoting rights, community strengthening, and institutional mediation with public agencies.

Among the actions developed during this period, measures related to guaranteeing rights and mitigating socio-environmental impacts stand out. In this context, Suape mediated with the Rota do Atlântico concessionaire to enable toll exemptions for community residents—a measure that ensures the right to mobility and free access to the territory.

Additionally, the payment of Subsistence Aid to families of the Ilha de Mercês Quilombola Community was operationalized, as established by a Public Civil Action (ACP), as a socio-economic support measure during the implementation of mitigation actions related to socio-environmental impacts from interventions in the Tatuoca River. This initiative is part of the set of actions to monitor the community's socio-economic conditions during the territorial transition process.



Within the scope of the Raízes em Movimento Project, 2025 represented a technical and structural advance with the conclusion and analysis of the community's demographic census data – a fundamental step for planning future relocation, compensation, social development, and cultural preservation actions. Socio-economic, anthropological, environmental, and cultural studies were also developed, alongside documentary records and academic productions on the history and traditional knowledge of the community, in partnership with the University of Pernambuco (UPE) and the Institute for Support to the University of Pernambuco (IAUPE).

For the coming years, actions focused on productive inclusion and territorial development are planned, such as the implementation of eco-productive

backyards, incentives for fish farming, the provision of college preparatory courses for community youth, and the promotion of sports and leisure activities, in addition to the acquisition of a new area to enable the planned resettlement of the community.

The actions developed throughout 2025 reinforce Suape's institutional commitment to Socio-environmental Justice, the promotion of human rights, respect for traditional communities, and the construction of solutions that reconcile economic development, social responsibility, and cultural preservation, consolidating the Raízes em Movimento Project as a structural initiative for sustainable development in the territory.



Suape - Port Area



9 Vision for the Future



9.1 New Identity: Pernambuco as Inspiration

In 2025, Suape began a new chapter in its journey by unveiling its new visual identity – a milestone that symbolizes not only an aesthetic evolution but also a strategic repositioning aligned with the challenges and opportunities of the future.

Inspired by the sun featured on the Pernambuco state flag, the new symbol incorporates the energy, strength, and pride of the people of Pernambuco; it represents movement, vitality, and the ability to illuminate new paths toward sustainable development. The arrows, in turn, translate Suape's dynamic essence, pointing in multiple directions and symbolizing the connection between territories, markets, and opportunities, as well as the continuous flow of business, innovation, and growth.

More than a visual change, this moment represents the consolidation of a vision for the future.

With firm roots in Pernambuco and its gaze set on the world, Suape continues to evolve, connecting people, ideas, and paths, while consolidating its role as one of Brazil's main drivers of economic and sustainable development.

9.2 Suape is the Future in Motion

Suape projects its future as a reference logistical, industrial, and energy hub in Brazil, integrating infrastructure, industry, innovation, and sustainability into a long-term strategy.

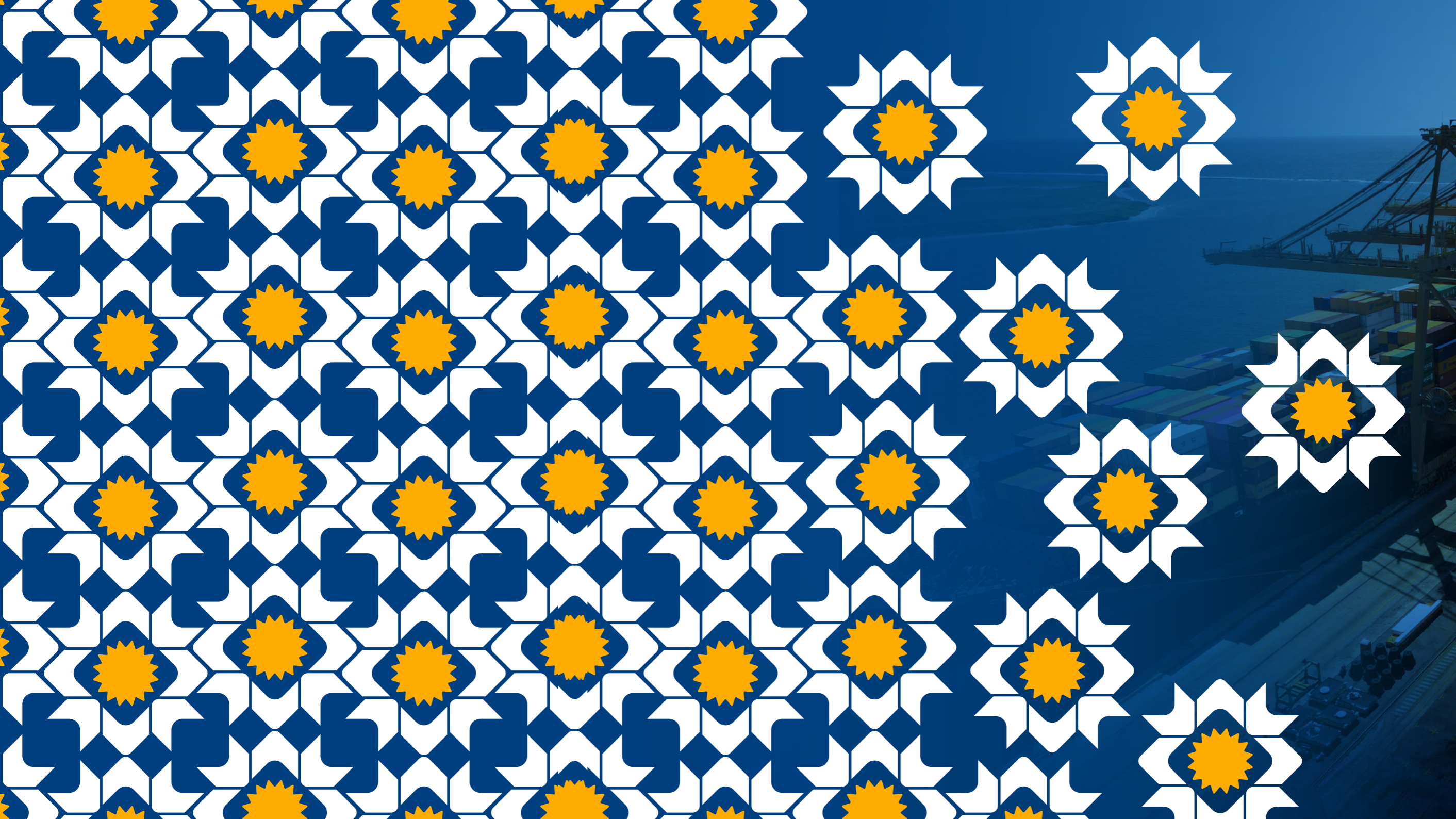
More than a port or industrial complex, Suape positions itself as a strategic platform for the new economy, connecting Pernambuco to national and international flows of trade, energy, and investment. Its location, infrastructure, and institutional coordination capacity qualify it to lead a growth agenda with higher added value, competitiveness, and global integration.

This vision is directly linked to the energy transition, the decarbonization of the production base, and the attraction of enterprises aligned with global economic transformations.

Suape seeks to establish itself as a favorable environment for production chains associated with low-carbon fuels, industrial innovation, logistical efficiency, and sustainable solutions for port and hinterland infrastructure.

At the same time, this advancement requires a balance between economic expansion, environmental preservation, and social commitment, with planned progress, territorial responsibility, and focus on the impacts and opportunities generated for Pernambuco.

Suape looks ahead with a clear direction: to grow intelligently, attract quality investments, increase its competitiveness, and consolidate itself as a national reference in sustainable development and productive transformation.





Container Terminal at
the Port of Suape



10 GRI Content Index

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GRI 2 – General Disclosures	2-1 Organizational details	4 About the Port of Suape
	2-2 Entities included in the organization’s sustainability reporting	1 About the report
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2-11 Chair of the highest governance body	5 Governance 5.1 Governance Structure
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2-13 Delegation of responsibility for managing impacts	5 Governance 5.1.2 Risk Management and Integration
2-14 Role of the highest governance body in sustainability reporting	5 Governance 5.1.2 Risk Management and Integration
2-15 Conflicts of interest	5 Governance 5.1.4 Conflicts of Interest
2-16 Communication of critical concerns	5 Governance 5.1.2 Risk Management and Integration

Content	Location
2-17 Collective knowledge of the highest governance body	5.1.1 General Assembly and Consad: Leadership and Strategy
2-18 Evaluation of the performance of the highest governance body	5.1.1 General Assembly and Consad: Leadership and Strategy
2-21 Annual total compensation ratio	Highest compensation: R\$ 472,982.52 / Year Median compensation: 123,104.94 / Year
2-21a - report the ratio of the annual total compensation for the organization's highest-paid individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-paid individual);	3.84 times.
2-21c. report contextual information for understanding the reported data and how the data were compiled.	To calculate the ratio between the compensation of the highest-paid individual and the median compensation of other employees, the values were initially extracted directly from the payroll system, considering the sum of compensation received from January to December 2025. After identifying the highest annual value, this employee was excluded from the calculation base to determine the median compensation of the remaining employees. With the two values defined – R\$ 472,982.52 for the highest-paid and R\$ 123,104.94 as the median – the ratio was calculated, resulting in 3.84, indicating that the highest-paid individual receives approximately 3.84 times the median compensation of the remaining employees.

	Content	Location
	2-22 Statement on sustainable development strategy	2 Management Messages
	2-23 Policy commitments	5.3 Practices and commitments 5.3.2 Commitments to Human Rights 5.3.3 Mission, Vision and Values
	2-24 Embedding policy commitments	5.3.2 Commitments Commitments to Human Rights
	2-25 Processes to remediate negative impacts	5.3.4 Remediation of Negative Impacts
	2-26 Mechanisms for seeking advice and raising concerns	5.3.5 Risk Management and Integrity
	2-27 Compliance with laws and regulations	5.3.5 Risk Management and Integrity
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	2-29 Approach to stakeholder engagement	5.4 Sectoral Engagement 5.4.1 Decarbonization Working Group 5.4.2 Permanent Committee on Climate Resilience and Energy Transition 5.4.3 Various Stakeholders
GRI 3: Material Topics	3-1 Process to determine material topics	3 Materiality
	3-2 List of material topics	3 Materiality

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GRI 101: Biodiversity	101 Biodiversity	7:1 Biodiversity 7:1.4 Marine Biodiversity
	101-1 Policies to halt and reverse biodiversity loss	7:1 Biodiversity 7:1.2 Biodiversity: our goal
	101-2 Management of biodiversity-related impacts	7:1 Biodiversity
	101-4 Identification of impacts on biodiversity	7:1 Biodiversity
	101-5 Sites with biodiversity-related impacts	7:1 Biodiversity
	101-7 Changes to the state of biodiversity	7:1.2 Biodiversity: our goal
	GRI 101-7b – Report contextual information needed to understand how the data were compiled, such as standards, methodologies, and assumptions adopted.	<p>Geoprocessing: Use of GIS and satellite imagery to delimit 1,163 hectares, with technical validation from CPRH.</p> <p>Flora: Assessment of ecological succession through forest inventories and indicators such as density, species richness, and canopy cover.</p> <p>Fauna: Monitoring of ecosystem functionality through authorized assessments and non-invasive methods (such as cameras and active monitoring) to verify wildlife recolonization.</p>

	Content	Location
	GRI 101-8b. Explain how ecosystem services and beneficiaries are or could be affected by the organization's activities.	Our daily operational activities could negatively affect provisioning services (such as water and soil quality) if there were improper material disposal. This risk is mitigated and controlled by our Solid Waste Management Plan (PGRS), which ensures that the community and neighboring ecosystems are not affected by pollution.
GRI 201: Economic Performance	201 Economic Performance	6 Economic and Operational Performance
GRI 202: Market Presence 2016	202-2 Proportion of senior management hired from the local community	8.2 Diversity and Inclusion
GRI 205: Anti-Corruption	205 Anti-corruption	5.7 Anti-corruption
GRI 302: Energy	302 Energy	7.3 Energy
	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	7.3.1 Energy Consumption
	302-3 Energy intensity	7.3.1 Energy Consumption
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	7.3.1 Energy Consumption
GRI 303: Water and Effluents	303 Water and Effluents	7.2 Water and Effluents

	Content	Location
	303-1 Interactions with water as a shared resource	7.2.1 Water Quality Management and Sanitary Control
	303-2 Management of water discharge-related impacts	7.2.2 Effluent Management and Port Sanitation
GRI 305: Emissions	305 Emissions	7.4 Emissions
	305-1 Direct emissions	7.4 Emissions
	305-1e – Source of the emission factors and global warming potential (GWP) rates used or a reference to the GWP source.	Emission Sources: Stationary combustion, Mobile combustion, Land-use change, and Fugitive emissions. GWP: CO ₂ = 1; CH ₄ = 28; N ₂ O = 265; HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ = according to AR5-specific values
	305-1f. The consolidation approach chosen for the emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.	Operational control approach
	305-1g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	GHG Protocol
	305-2 Indirect emissions	7.4 Emissions
	305-2e. Source of the emission factors and global warming potential (GWP) rates used or a reference to the GWP source.	GWP: CO ₂ = 1; CH ₄ = 28; N ₂ O = 265; HFCs, PFCs, and SF ₆ = according to AR5-specific values

	Content	Location
	305-2f. The consolidation approach chosen for the emissions; whether equity share, financial control, or operational control.	Operational Control Approach
	305-2g. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	GHG Protocol
	305-5 Reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	7.4.1. Reduction of Emissions
	305-5c Base year or baseline, including the rationale for its choice.	The baseline adopted is the 2024 inventory, selected because it reflects the closest operational reality and provides robust reference data for reduction comparisons.
	305-5d. Scopes in which reductions occurred: whether direct emissions (Scope 1), indirect emissions (Scope 2) from purchased energy, and/or other indirect emissions (Scope 3).	The emission reduction comparison covers all Scope 1 and 2 emissions, providing an integrated view of the Port's direct impact.
	305-5e. Standards, methodologies, assumptions, and/or calculation tools used.	GHG Protocol
GRI 306: Residuos	306 Waste	7.5 Waste Management
	306-1 Waste generation and significant waste-related impacts	7.5 Waste Management
	306-2 Management of significant waste-related impacts	7.5 Waste Management

	Content	Location
	306-3 Waste generated	7.5.1. Waste Generated
GRI 401: Employment	401-1 New employee hires and employee turnover	8.1.1. Composition and Benefits
	401-2 Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees	Female: 2 Male: 2
	401-3a. Total number of employees that were entitled to parental leave, by gender.	Female: 2 Male: 2
	401-3b. Total number of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	Female: 2 Male: 2
	401-3c. Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended, by gender.	Female: 2 Male: 2
	401-3d. Total number of employees that returned to work after parental leave ended and were still employed twelve months after their return to work, by gender.	Female: 2 Male: 2
	401-3e. Return to work and retention rates of employees that took parental leave, by gender.	Female: 100% Male: 100%

	Content	Location
GRI 402: Labor/ Management Relations	402-1a Minimum notice periods regarding operational changes, in weeks, typically given to employees and their representatives prior to the implementation of significant operational changes that could substantially affect them.	2 weeks.
	402-1b For organizations with collective bargaining agreements, report whether the notice period and provisions for consultation and negotiation are specified in the collective agreements.	All information related to notice periods in collective bargaining agreements is documented in the agreement.
GRI 403: Occupational Health and Safety	403-1 Occupational health and safety management system	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety
	403-2 Hazard identification, risk assessment, and incident investigation	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety
	403-4 Worker participation, consultation, and communication on occupational health and safety	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety
	403-5 Worker training on occupational health and safety	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety
	403-6 Worker health promotion	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety
	403-7 Prevention and mitigation of occupational health and safety impacts directly linked to business relationships	8.1.2. Occupational Health and Safety

	Content	Location
	403-8 Workers covered by an occupational health and safety management system	8.1.2 Occupational Health and Safety
	403-9 Work-related injuries	8.1.2 Occupational Health and Safety
	403-10 Occupational diseases	8.1.2 Occupational Health and Safety
GRI 404: Training and Education	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	8.1.4. Training
GRI 405: Diversity and Equal Opportunities	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	8.2. Diversity and Inclusion
GRI 407: Freedom of Association and Collective Bargaining	407-1a. Operations and suppliers in which the right of workers to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining may be violated or is at significant risk of violation, broken down by:	Not applicable

	Content	Location
GRI 410: Security Practices	410-1a. Percentage of security personnel who have received formal training in the organization's human rights policies or specific procedures and their application in security activities.	Suape's security personnel is composed of professionals trained in Human Rights policies. In accordance with contractual guidelines, the training of these guards encompasses specific Human Relations disciplines, with mandatory updates every two years through refresher courses. This model ensures technical, ethical security services in compliance with the company's institutional values.
GRI 413: Local Communities	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	8.3. Community Relations
GRI 415: Public Policies	415 Public Policies	<p>SUAPE, as a public company, is governed by Law No. 13,303/2016. Art. 27, §3º categorically establishes that:</p> <p><i>"Public companies and mixed-capital companies may not grant sponsorship to events or projects that have political affiliations or that promote, directly or indirectly, public officials."</i></p> <p>Thus, there is no provision for making donations, sponsorships, or financial or other contributions to parties, candidates, or campaigns.</p> <p>The institutional policy is one of absolute political-party neutrality, in line with the principles of legality and impersonality that govern Public Administration.</p>

Coordination:

Directorate of Sustainability and Innovation
Social Assistance and Land Management Coordination
ESG Management

ESG Implementation and Consulting:

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SUAPE

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INDUSTRIAL
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Secretaria
de Desenvolvimento
Econômico



GOVERNO DE
**PER
NAM
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