

Log-In Logística Intermodal S.A.

Individual and Consolidated INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



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A free translation from Portuguese into English of Independent Auditor's Review Report on quarterly information prepared in Brazilian currency in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement NBC TG 21 and IAS 34 - Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB)

Independent auditor's review report on quarterly information (ITR)

To the Shareholders, Board of Directors and Officers
Log-in Logística Intermodal S.A. and Subsidiaries
Rio de Janeiro - RJ

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying individual and consolidated interim financial information contained in the Quarterly Information Form (ITR) of Log-in Logística Intermodal S.A. ("Company") for the quarter ended March 31, 2025, which comprises the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2025, and the related statements of profit or loss, of comprehensive income for the three-month period then ended and of changes in equity and of cash flows for the three-month period then ended, including the explanatory notes.

The executive board is responsible for preparation of the individual and consolidated interim financial information in accordance with Accounting Pronouncement CPC 21 Interim Financial Reporting, and IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) (currently referred by the IFRS Foundation as "IFRS Accounting Standards"), as well as for the fair presentation of this information in conformity with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM) applicable to the preparation of the Quarterly Information Form (ITR). Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with Brazilian and International Standards on Review Engagements (NBC TR 2410 and ISRE 2410 - Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, respectively). A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusion on the individual and consolidated interim financial information

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the individual and consolidated interim financial information included in the quarterly information referred to above is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with CPC 21 and IAS 34 applicable to the preparation of Quarterly Information Form (ITR), and presented consistently with the rules issued by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission (CVM).



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Other matters

Statements of value added

The interim financial information referred to above includes the individual and consolidated statements of value added (SVA) for the three-month period ended March 31, 2025, prepared under the Company management's responsibility and presented as supplementary information under IAS 34. These statements have been subject to review procedures performed together with the review of the quarterly information with the objective to conclude whether they are reconciled to the interim 313 financial information and the accounting records, as applicable, and if their format and content are in accordance with the criteria set forth by Accounting Pronouncement CPC 09 Statement of Value Added. Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that they were not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the criteria set forth by this standard and consistently with the overall interim financial information.

Rio de Janeiro, May 14, 2025.

ERNST & YOUNG
Auditores Independentes S/S Ltda.
CRC SP-015199/F

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Fernando Alberto S. Magalhães', is written over the company name and registration information.

Fernando Alberto S. Magalhães
Accountant CRC 1SP-133169/O-0

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

In thousands of reais - R\$



	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
ASSETS					
CURRENT					
Cash and cash equivalents	5	315,990	289,792	203,393	115,415
Investments	5	19,047	7,411	-	-
Trade accounts receivable	6	324,109	337,236	157,722	179,318
Inventories		72,135	71,112	58,099	59,981
Related party receivables	7	69,372	62,261	201,205	257,654
Recoverable taxes	8	99,452	85,338	59,139	47,836
Merchant Marine Fund - AFRMM	9	37,943	48,402	37,943	48,402
Recoverable claims		2,690	2,426	316	613
Other current assets		93,632	86,451	12,126	12,538
Total current assets		1,034,370	990,429	729,943	721,757
NON-CURRENT					
Investments	5	32,421	31,657	-	-
Merchant Marine Fund - AFRMM	9	123,029	95,125	123,029	95,125
Trade accounts receivable	6	68,530	68,530	-	-
Deferred income tax and social contributions	10	519,760	528,575	499,168	504,849
Escrow deposits		30,084	29,241	19,166	18,468
Related party receivables	7	-	-	110,481	107,118
Indemnifiable Asset	11	215,216	216,612	-	-
Other non-current assets		2,702	2,996	105	105
Investments in subsidiaries	11	-	-	1,159,296	1,117,623
Right of Use Assets - Leasing	14	347,169	244,185	134,905	96,751
Property, plant and equipment	12	1,455,948	1,490,361	132,953	135,478
Intangible assets	13	114,549	115,121	25,697	26,824
Total non-current assets		2,909,408	2,822,403	2,204,800	2,102,341
TOTAL ASSETS		3,943,778	3,812,832	2,934,743	2,824,098
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT					
Payroll and social charges		76,102	73,854	35,259	33,574
Taxes and contributions payable		94,480	95,046	51,160	48,926
Trade Accounts Payable and operating provisions	15	245,786	233,801	168,899	156,794
Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	16	343,339	317,133	232,777	214,599
Liabilities with Leasing	14	95,033	93,321	67,780	68,297
Related party payables	7	9,846	12,069	105,458	81,089
Proposed dividends		48	51	-	-
Acquisition of shareholding		38,541	41,887	7,011	7,090
Other current liabilities		25,598	18,300	-	-
Total current liabilities		928,773	885,462	668,344	610,369
NON-CURRENT					
Acquisition of shareholding		97,098	94,261	77,738	75,466
Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	16	1,334,703	1,372,012	1,072,684	1,106,339
Liabilities with Leasing	14	274,007	181,009	90,141	59,678
Contingencies	17	231,103	257,934	2,618	1,758
Deferred income tax and social contributions	10	62,389	49,699	-	-
Loss on investment in subsidiary		-	-	9,690	-
Other non-current liabilities		3,793	3,601	1,817	1,819
Total non-current liabilities		2,003,093	1,958,516	1,254,688	1,245,060
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,931,866	2,843,978	1,923,032	1,855,429
EQUITY					
Share capital	18	1,324,210	1,324,210	1,324,210	1,324,210
Capital reserve		38,370	38,370	38,370	38,370
Treasury shares		(50,922)	(50,922)	(50,922)	(50,922)
Accumulated losses		(290,536)	(317,067)	(290,536)	(317,067)
Cash flow hedge reserve		(222)	(17,443)	(222)	(17,443)
Cumulative translation adjustments		(9,189)	(8,479)	(9,189)	(8,479)
Equity attributable to controlling shareholders		1,011,711	968,669	1,011,711	968,669
Non-controlling shareholder interest		201	185	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		1,011,912	968,854	1,011,711	968,669
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		3,943,778	3,812,832	2,934,743	2,824,098

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

INCOME STATEMENT

In thousands of reais - R\$



	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		1Q25	1Q24	1Q25	1Q24
<i>Ongoing operations</i>					
Net Revenue	21	683,763	619,386	415,576	364,140
Cost of services provided	22	(572,351)	(515,178)	(366,775)	(334,854)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)		111,412	104,208	48,801	29,286
Funds from subsidy - AFRMM invested	9	19,242	19,032	19,242	19,032
Administrative and selling expenses	22	(44,569)	(48,478)	(19,253)	(18,383)
Other income (expenses), net		5,169	3,475	1,908	378
Income from equity method	11	-	-	5,494	21,628
PROFIT BEFORE NET FINANCE COSTS		91,254	78,237	56,192	51,941
FINANCIAL RESULT	23				
Finance Income		8,372	21,246	5,783	14,503
Finance expenses		(62,443)	(68,329)	(42,326)	(63,075)
Monetary and exchange rate variances, net		18,800	(20,327)	15,782	(4,756)
		(35,271)	(67,410)	(20,761)	(53,328)
		55,983	10,827	35,431	(1,387)
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS	10				
Current		(14,804)	(13,140)	-	(436)
Deferred		(14,636)	10,627	(8,900)	10,124
		(29,440)	(2,513)	(8,900)	9,688
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		26,543	8,314	26,531	8,301
PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO					
Controlling shareholders		26,531	8,301		
Non-controlling shareholders		12	13		
EARNINGS PER SHARE - IN REAIS					
Basic (centavos per share)	19	0.25	0.08	0.25	0.08
Diluted (centavos per share)	19	0.25	0.08	0.25	0.08

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

In thousands of reais - R\$, except for earnings per share

	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		1Q25	1Q24	1Q25	1Q24
Profit for the period		26,543	8,314	26,531	8,301
Other comprehensive income:					
Items that may subsequently be reclassified to the profit or loss					
Exchange gain (loss) on hedging instruments during the period, net of taxes	18	9,744	(1,112)	16,673	(2,686)
SWAP – IPCA mark-to-market	18	6,823	-	-	-
Recycling	18	654	(973)	548	(823)
Translation adjustments of foreign operations	11	(710)	(1,716)	(710)	(1,716)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		43,054	4,513	43,042	3,076
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTED TO					
Controlling shareholders		43,042	3,076	-	-
Non-controlling shareholders		12	1,437	-	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

In thousands of reais - R\$



	Note	Share Capital	Capital Reserve	Treasury Shares	Accumulated Losses (Profit)	Cash flow hedge reserve	Accumulated translation adjustments	Equity attributable to controlling shareholders	Non-controlling shareholder interest	Total Equity
BALANCES AS AT JANUARY 1, 2024		1,322,695	37,737	(50,922)	(370,667)	10,311	(10,139)	939,015	132	939,147
Capital increase by share subscription	18	1,515	-	-	-	-	-	1,515	-	1,515
Options granted (Stock option plan)		-	633	-	-	-	-	633	-	633
Profit for the year		-	-	-	53,600	-	-	53,600	103	53,703
Proposed dividends		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50)	(50)
Recognition of the hedge reserve	18	-	-	-	-	(27,754)	-	(27,754)	-	(27,754)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	1,660	1,660	-	1,660
BALANCES AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2024		1,324,210	38,370	(50,922)	(317,067)	(17,443)	(8,479)	968,669	185	968,854
BALANCES AS AT JANUARY 1, 2025		1,324,210	38,370	(50,922)	(317,067)	(17,443)	(8,479)	968,669	185	968,854
Profit for the period		-	-	-	26,531	-	-	26,531	16	26,547
Recognition of the hedge reserve/derivatives	18	-	-	-	-	17,221	-	17,221	-	17,221
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-	(710)	(710)	-	(710)
BALANCES ON MARCH 31, 2025		1,324,210	38,370	(50,922)	(290,536)	(222)	(9,189)	1,011,711	201	1,011,912

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

In thousands of reais - R\$



	Note	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit for the period		26,543	8,314	26,531	8,301
Adjustments by:					
Income from equity method	11	-	-	(5,494)	(21,628)
Depreciation and amortization	22	71,731	63,319	25,184	24,862
Current and deferred income tax and social contributions	10	29,440	2,513	8,900	(9,688)
Provision (reversal) for risks and monetary restatement	17	(25,811)	(3,509)	1,588	631
Constitution (reversal) for expected credit loss - ECL		(371)	(258)	(371)	(251)
Operating provisions	15	11,137	25,732	(1,904)	22,644
Expense with stock option plan		-	501	-	501
Interest, charges and exchange variance, net	23	69,459	80,648	15,241	56,412
Funds from subsidy - AFRMM invested	9	(19,242)	(19,032)	(19,242)	(19,032)
Income from investments		(7,962)	(19,359)	(2,063)	(10,700)
Provision for profit sharing		9,865	5,610	4,983	4,992
Recoverable claim		(264)	(1,910)	297	(2,291)
Realization of gains and losses to acquire new businesses	11	1,396	3,581	(26,153)	2,887
Other		6,869	1,817	-	(6,639)
<i>Changes in assets and liabilities:</i>					
Trade and related-party accounts receivable		6,386	3,668	75,053	(3,210)
Inventories		(1,023)	(4,007)	1,882	(2,593)
Recoverable taxes		(14,114)	(4,381)	(11,303)	2,547
Merchant Marine Fund - AFRMM		1,797	50,360	1,797	50,360
Other assets		(6,887)	(11,447)	412	(1,043)
Escrow deposits		(843)	(421)	(698)	(204)
Payroll and social charges		(7,617)	(24,807)	(3,298)	(18,225)
Taxes and contributions payable		(2,398)	(63)	2,234	743
Trade Accounts Payable and amounts payable to related parties		199,292	29,978	128,156	64,092
Risk provision payments	17	(1,020)	(816)	(728)	(460)
Other liabilities		10,709	7,151	16,522	4,758
Cash Flow from operations		357,073	193,182	237,526	147,766
Income tax and social contributions paid		(12,972)	(17,794)	-	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		344,100	175,388	237,526	147,766
Cash flows from investing activities					
Payment of capital and Advance for Future Capital (AFAC) in subsidiaries		-	-	3,731	(46,500)
Acquisition of shareholding		(3,731)	(5,110)	(4,641)	-
Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	12/13	(10,665)	(71,846)	(4,154)	(5,637)
Financial investments and redemptions, net		(4,438)	17,290	2,063	6,741
Net cash used in investing activities		(18,834)	(59,666)	(3,001)	(45,396)
Cash flows from financing activities					
Loans granted	25	-	-	-	(19,845)
Receipt of loans granted		-	145	-	145
Debtor risk transactions		(44,580)	(3,466)	(38,862)	-
Repayment of loans and financing		(205,820)	(93,536)	(74,443)	(91,488)
Interest paid on loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes		(15,273)	(36,632)	(11,260)	(21,671)
Amortization of principal and interest on leasing liabilities		(33,395)	(23,632)	(21,982)	(14,624)
Net cash used in financing activities		(299,068)	(157,121)	(146,547)	(147,483)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		26,198	(41,399)	87,978	(45,113)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		289,792	436,406	115,415	218,025
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		315,990	395,007	203,393	172,912

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED

In thousands of reais - R\$



	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	1Q25	1Q24	1Q25	1Q24
Generating added value				
Revenue generated:	796,252	737,012	485,551	440,539
Gross Revenue	776,639	713,143	465,938	416,662
Other revenue	19,242	19,032	19,242	19,032
Revenues related to the construction of own assets	-	4,594	-	4,594
Constitution for expected credit loss - ECL	371	244	371	251
Raw materials used to generate revenues from services:	(419,814)	(379,998)	(285,614)	(260,205)
Contracted services	(338,943)	(293,656)	(239,449)	(205,483)
Materials	(24,120)	(18,201)	(7,732)	(5,740)
Fuel oil and gases	(73,090)	(68,673)	(55,149)	(47,827)
Reversal (contribution) of contingencies	25,811	3,510	(1,588)	(631)
Other	(9,535)	(2,979)	18291	(524)
Gross value added	376,375	357,014	199,924	180,334
Depreciation and amortization	(71,731)	(63,319)	(25,185)	(24,863)
Net value added	304,644	293,695	174,739	155,471
Value added received for transfer:	68,778	31,334	64,995	49,293
Income from equity method	-	-	5,494	21,633
Finance income and monetary variances and asset exchange rates	68,778	31,334	59,501	27,660
Total value added for distribution	373,422	325,029	239,734	204,764
Distribution of value added				
Personnel:	114,790	93,367	43,408	38,697
Remuneration	87,670	70,102	33,861	29,497
Benefits	21,581	18,629	7,848	7,546
FGTS (Severance Fund)	5,539	4,636	1,699	1,654
Taxes, charges and contributions:	92,115	84,209	36,702	37,861
Federal	44,243	36,993	8,570	9,912
State	41,280	39,760	27,830	27,566
Municipal	6,592	7,456	302	383
Remuneration of third-party capital:	139,974	139,139	133,093	119,905
Finance expense and monetary and exchange liabilities	104,049	98,744	80,262	80,988
Freight, rental and leasing	35,925	40,395	52,831	38,917
Remuneration of own capital:	26,543	8,314	26,531	8,301
Retained earnings	26,531	8,301	26,531	8,301
Non-controlling shareholder interest	12	13	-	-
Total added value distributed	373,422	325,029	239,734	204,764

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these interim financial statements.

1. OPERATIONS

Log-In Logística Intermodal S.A. and its subsidiaries ("Log-In" or "Company") provide maritime cabotage and long-haul services (Mercosur), as well as road haulage and land and port terminals in Brazil.

The Company offers integrated solutions for container handling for door-to-door and part-load transport, that is, by sea, supplemented by road haulage. As at March 31, 2025, the company has 9 (nine) own ships in operation, 1,395 (one thousand, three hundred and ninety-five) vehicles in its own fleet, operates 1 (one) port terminal and 1 (one) intermodal terminal.

Log-In ("Parent Company") is a publicly-held corporation headquartered in the city of Rio de Janeiro and its securities are traded on B3 S.A. - Brasil, Bolsa, Balcão under the code LOGN3.

The Company is controlled by SAS Shipping Agencies Services Sàrl ("SAS"), a company in the MSC Group and majority holder of the ordinary shares issued by Log-In, excluding treasury shares, as per Note 18.

2. HIGHLIGHTS

The following are some key matters that occurred in the first quarter in 2025:

- TVV – Terminal de Vila Velha SA ("TVV") enters into a contract to use a new area in the Port of Vitória;

On February 24, 2025, the subsidiary TVV signed a contract to operate a port facility located at the rear of the Public Port of Vitória/ES, for a period of 6 (six) years, with the port authority Vports Autoridade Portuária S.A.

The new facility has approximately 70,000 m² of space, corresponding to 60% of the total area of TVV. Estimated investments of R\$35 million (thirty-five million reais) are planned to adapt the facility, with operations beginning within 9 (nine) months.

This strategic investment aims to meet the growing demand in the import and export market for cargo, including containers, granite, steel products and fertilizers. In addition, the new facility will enable significant improvements in service levels and operational efficiency.

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE INTERIM FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3.1 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The individual and consolidated financial statements ("financial statements") were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and in accordance with accounting practices adopted in Brazil ("BR GAAP").

The Management hereby declares that all relevant information specific to the financial statements, and only this, is being proven and corresponds to that used by Management in its management.

3.2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements were prepared based on historical cost, except for certain financial instruments measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as described in the accounting practices below. Historical cost is usually based on the fair value of the consideration paid in exchange for goods and services.

On the date that the financial statements were approved, Management and directors fully expect that the Group has adequate funds to continue operating in the near future. Therefore, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the individual and consolidated financial statements.

3.3 FUNCTIONAL AND REPORTING CURRENCY

These financial statements are reported in Reais (R\$), the Company's functional currency, with rounding when applicable, except when otherwise stated.

For subsidiaries abroad that operate in a stable economic environment and have a functional currency different from that of the Parent Company, the income statements are converted into reais at the average monthly exchange rate, assets and liabilities at the final rate and equity items at the historic rate.

For the subsidiary Log-In Mercosur, which operates in a hyperinflationary economy (Argentina), the financial statements were prepared by the Management in the functional currency of that country and subsequently converted into the reporting currency of the parent company, based on the precepts provided for in CPC42 - Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies (IAS 29).

Exchange variations on investments in subsidiaries, with a functional currency different from that of the Parent Company, are recorded in equity as a cumulative conversion adjustment that is transferred through the profit or loss when the investments are disposed of.

3.4 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the financial information of the Company and its subsidiaries prepared up to March 31, 2025. Further information on the Company's subsidiaries is given in Note 11.

Control is obtained when the Company: (i) has power over the investee; (ii) is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns arising from its involvement with the investee; and (iii) has the ability to use that power to affect its returns.

The consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains its control and ends when it loses it. Specifically, the income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the period are included in the income statement from the date on which the Company obtains control until the date on which the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

When necessary, the subsidiaries' financial statements are adjusted to bring their accounting policies into line with the Company's accounting policies. All transactions, balances, income, unrealized income and expenses and cash flows between group companies are eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are identified separately from the Company's interest in these subsidiaries. The book value of non-controlling interests corresponds to the value of these interests in the initial recognition plus the portion of subsequent changes in the equity of the subsidiaries.

3.5 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company's line of business consists of integrated solutions for handling and transporting containers door-to-door. In order to provide intermodality for its customers, the company offers maritime transport, short-haul road services, land terminals, port terminals and warehousing services. The Company's assets operate in an integrated manner, with interconnected and interdependent results.

The Port Terminal ("Terminal de Vila Velha - TVV"), in addition to being part of the Company's integrated solutions, started to operate more general cargo, mainly related to new businesses, positioning itself increasingly as a multipurpose terminal. Tecmar and Oliva Pinto were classified as the Company's road freight transportation. The information was prepared and analyzed by the Company's CEO (the main operational decision maker) to allocate resources and evaluate the company's performance for the period ended March 31, 2025. The three operational segments are considered inter-modalities of the services provided:

- Integrated Solutions;
- Port terminal; and
- Road Cargo Transport.

The Company's main decision maker does not analyze certain balance sheet accounts segregated by operating segment, with the exception of loans, financing and debentures. Therefore, this segment information is not being presented.

Information on results by segment

INCOME STATEMENT

	1Q25					1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
<i>Ongoing operations</i>										
Net Revenue	527,610	88,093	129,869	(61,809)	683,763	442,926	89,526	135,662	(48,728)	619,386
Cost of services provided	(437,897)	(55,174)	(141,089)	61,809	(572,351)	(385,691)	(51,958)	(126,257)	48,728	(515,178)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	89,713	32,919	(11,220)	-	111,412	57,235	37,568	9,405	-	104,208
Funds from subsidy - AFRMM invested	19,242	-	-	-	19,242	19,032	-	-	-	19,032
Administrative and selling expenses	(25,631)	(10,256)	(8,682)	-	(44,569)	(23,158)	(7,144)	(18,176)	-	(48,478)
Other income (expenses), net	2,597	1,285	1,287	-	5,169	1,006	4	2,460	-	3,470
PROFIT BEFORE NET FINANCE COSTS	85,921	23,948	(18,615)	-	91,254	54,115	30,428	(6,311)	-	78,232
FINANCIAL RESULT										
Finance Income	7,929	3,825	314	(3,696)	8,372	35,758	4,056	1,242	(19,810)	21,246
Finance expenses	(44,118)	(11,926)	(10,095)	3,696	(62,443)	(67,688)	(11,607)	(8,844)	19,810	(68,329)
Monetary and exchange rate variances, net	18,383	417	-	-	18,800	(20,354)	27	-	-	(20,327)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXES	68,115	16,264	(28,396)	-	55,983	1,831	22,904	(13,913)	-	10,822
INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS										
Current	(7,670)	(6,225)	(909)	-	(14,804)	(3,915)	(8,641)	(584)	-	(13,140)
Deferred	(16,184)	2,468	(920)	-	(14,636)	10,424	(694)	897	-	10,627
	(23,854)	(3,757)	(1,829)	-	(29,440)	6,509	(9,335)	313	-	(2,513)
PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE PERIOD	44,261	12,507	(30,225)	-	26,543	8,340	13,569	(13,600)	-	8,309

REVENUE FROM FREIGHT AND SERVICES

	1Q25					1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Revenue from freight	540,786	5,187	156,327	(57,294)	645,006	469,426	2,278	164,993	(46,361)	590,336
Revenue from services	41,772	91,677	2,700	(4,515)	131,634	28,511	96,663	-	(2,367)	122,807
Gross Revenue	582,558	96,864	159,027	(61,809)	776,640	497,937	98,941	164,993	(48,728)	713,143
Taxes on revenue	(54,948)	(8,771)	(29,158)	-	(92,877)	(55,011)	(9,415)	(29,331)	-	(93,757)
Net Revenue	527,610	88,093	129,869	(61,809)	683,763	442,926	89,526	135,662	(48,728)	619,386

NATURE OF THE OPERATING EXPENSES AND COSTS RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	1Q25					1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Payroll, charges and benefits	(70,888)	(19,841)	(34,351)	-	(125,080)	(58,762)	(15,575)	(29,898)	-	(104,235)
Material	(12,673)	(2,283)	(7,477)	-	(22,433)	(8,406)	(2,632)	(6,360)	-	(17,398)
Fuel oil and gases	(57,124)	(1,707)	(12,833)	-	(71,664)	(53,954)	(1,967)	(12,535)	-	(68,456)
Freight, rental and leasing	(58,319)	(5,500)	(2,102)	34,967	(30,954)	(38,810)	(7,035)	(1,255)	9,278	(37,822)
Contracted services	(231,972)	(25,794)	(78,908)	26,842	(309,832)	(199,895)	(25,278)	(82,593)	39,450	(268,316)
Depreciation and amortization	(54,196)	(7,974)	(9,624)	-	(71,794)	(47,974)	(5,995)	(9,350)	-	(63,319)
Other	21,645	(2,331)	(4,476)	-	14,838	(1,048)	(620)	(2,442)	-	(4,110)
	(463,527)	(65,430)	(149,771)	61,809	(616,919)	(408,849)	(59,102)	(144,433)	48,728	(563,656)

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Information about geographic area

	1Q25				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Brazil	2,484,837	512,502	275,318	(993,951)	2,278,706
Austria	630,505	-	-	-	630,505
Other countries*	197	-	-	-	197
Total non-current assets	3,115,539	512,502	275,318	(993,951)	2,909,408

*Since they are not individually representative, the financial statements of operations in foreign countries are being disclosed together.

	1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Brazil	2,399,757	446,191	285,738	(952,739)	2,178,947
Austria	643,369	-	-	-	643,369
Other countries	87	-	-	-	87
Total non-current assets	3,043,213	446,191	285,738	(952,739)	2,822,403

LIABILITIES

Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	1Q25				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Brazil	1,391,000	213,130	73,912	-	1,678,042
Total	1,391,000	213,130	73,912	-	1,678,042
Current Liabilities	248,572	28,209	66,558	-	343,339
Non-current liabilities	1,142,428	184,921	7,354	-	1,334,703

Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Brazil	1,414,189	205,150	69,806	-	1,689,145
Total	1,414,189	205,150	69,806	-	1,689,145
Current Liabilities	231,067	24,219	61,847	-	317,133
Non-current liabilities	1,183,122	180,931	7,959	-	1,372,012

GROSS AND NET REVENUE

	1Q25					1Q24				
	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated	Integrated Logistics Solutions	Port Terminal	Road Cargo Transport	Elimination	Consolidated
Brazil	364,903	44,703	159,027	(44,293)	524,340	408,389	47,058	164,993	(36,152)	584,288
Argentina	23,041	-	-	(296)	22,745	19,946	-	-	(10)	19,936
Switzerland	132,105	-	-	-	132,105	27,079	20,916	-	-	47,995
Austria	17,219	-	-	(17,219)	-	14,991	-	-	(12,566)	2,425
Denmark	10,285	10,836	-	-	21,121	4,752	9,935	-	-	14,687
Germany	2,880	52	-	-	2,931	3,367	295	-	-	3,662
France	22,052	6,348	-	-	28,400	10,539	3,313	-	-	13,852
Israel	857	318	-	-	1,175	2,851	948	-	-	3,799
China	1,215	7,435	-	-	8,650	2,290	13,362	-	-	15,652
Italy	-	944	-	-	944	-	1,237	-	-	1,237
Other (*)	8,001	26,228	-	-	34,229	3,733	1,877	-	-	5,610
Gross Revenue	582,558	96,864	159,027	(61,809)	776,640	497,937	98,941	164,993	(48,728)	713,143
Taxes on income	(54,948)	(8,771)	(29,158)	-	(92,877)	(55,011)	(9,415)	(29,331)	-	(93,757)
Net Revenue	527,610	88,093	129,869	(61,809)	683,763	442,926	89,526	135,662	(48,728)	619,386

(*) Since they are not individually representative, the financial statements of operations in foreign countries are being disclosed together.

3.6 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company and its subsidiaries classify interest paid and loans obtained as financing activities, loans granted as investment activities and dividends received as operating activities in the cash flow statements. Therefore, the Company understands that the interest paid represents costs to obtain its financial resources, the dividends received represent an extension of its operating activities, the loans obtained are useful to forecast the requirements on future cash flows, as well as to manage its financial capacity, using external funds for the purpose of financing operating and financing activities and the loans granted represent an increase and/or decrease in the long-term (non-current) assets that the Company uses to produce goods and services.

3.7 STATEMENT OF VALUE ADDED ("DVA")

The purpose of this statement is to disclose the wealth created by the Company and its subsidiaries and its distribution during a certain reporting period. It is submitted by the Company and its subsidiaries, as required under Brazilian Corporate Law, as part of its individual financial statements and as supplementary information to the consolidated financial statements, since this statement is not provided for, nor mandatory, under IFRS.

The DVA was prepared based on information obtained from the accounting records that serve as the basis for preparing the financial statements and following the provisions contained in CPC 09 - Statement of Value Added.

3.8 MATERIAL INFORMATION ON ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Material information on the accounting policies for a better understanding of the basis of recognition and measurement applied in the preparation of these financial statements is described below in the respective accompanying notes. These accounting practices are consistent with those adopted and disclosed in the financial statements for previous periods shown for comparative purposes.

a) New and amended IFRS/CPC standards in force in the current year

As of January 1, 2025, the following new standards and amendments are in force: :

- Amendments to IFRS 7 (CPC 40) - Financial instruments: Disclosures;
- Amendments to IAS 7 (CPC 03 (R2)) - Statement of Cash Flows.

The adoption of these new standards and amendments did not have any significant impact on the financial statements as of March 31, 2025, and comparative periods.

b) New and revised IFRSs/CPCs issued and not yet applicable

- IFRS 18 issued, which replaces IAS 1 (equivalent to CPC 26 (R1) - Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements);
- Issue of IFRS 19 - Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures;
- Amendments to CPC 18 (R3) - Investments in Associates, Subsidiaries and Joint Ventures and ICPC 09 - Individual Accounting Statements, Separate Statements, Consolidated Statements and Application of the Equity Method;
- Amendments to CPC 02 (R2) - Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates and Translation of Financial Statements;
- Amendments to CPC 37 (R1) - First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards.

Management does not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the Company's individual and consolidated financial statements in future periods.

4. MAIN ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND SOURCES OF UNCERTAINTIES IN ESTIMATES

The preparation of these interim financial statements requires the use of estimates and the exercise of judgment by Management in the application of the Company's accounting policies. These estimates are based on management's experience and knowledge, information available on the reporting date and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under normal

circumstances. Changes in facts and circumstances may lead to a revision of these estimates. Actual future results may differ from those estimated.

The significant estimates and judgments used by the Company in the preparation of these interim financial statements are shown in the accompanying notes and take into account that the comparative interim financial statements do not change:

Critical accounting estimates and judgments	Accompanying Notes
Measurement of expected credit losses ("ECL") in accounts receivable.	6
Realization of deferred income tax and social contributions	10
Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	10
Determination of the useful life of property, plant and equipment	12
Assumptions for identifying indications of loss and impairment tests of fixed assets and intangible assets	12 and 13
Incremental discount rate used to measure leasing transactions	14
Estimates relating to lawsuits and contingencies	17
Highly probable income subject to Hedge Accounting	18

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents, measured at fair value through the profit or loss, comprise cash amounts, net deposits and immediately redeemable, financial investments in investments with an insignificant risk of change in value, to meet short-term cash commitments.

Financial investments are initially measured at fair value and subsequently measured according to their respective classifications:

- Amortized cost: cash flows that constitute the receipt, on specified dates, of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and the business model aims to maintain the asset in order to receive its contractual cash flows. Interest income is calculated using the effective interest method;
- Fair value through other comprehensive income: securities in which the Company has irrevocably elected due to subsequent changes in the fair value of the investment in other comprehensive income; and
- Fair value through the profit or loss: all other securities.

Composition of cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Cash and banks	56,880	36,928	41,735	23,162
Total investments	259,110	252,864	161,658	92,253
	315,990	289,792	203,393	115,415

The consolidated financial investments refer mainly to investments in Certificates of Deposit ("CD"), with an average rate of return of approximately 101.50% of the CDI (100.12% on December 31, 2024).

The parent company's financial investments refer mainly to investments in Certificates of Deposit ("CD"), with an average rate of return of approximately 101.46% of the CDI (102.19% on December 31, 2024).

Composition of financial investments

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Amortized cost	19,673	8,037	-	-
Fair value through profit or loss	31,795	31,031	-	-
	51,468	39,068	-	-
Current	19,047	7,411	-	-
Non-current	32,421	31,657	-	-

Financial investments refer mainly to investments in funds, with an average rate of return of approximately 101.68% of the CDI (89.21% on December 31, 2024).

6. TRADE ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounting policy

Trade accounts receivable represent the amounts receivable for services rendered by the Company and its subsidiaries. It is recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The Company and its subsidiaries apply the simplified approach of IFRS 9/CPC 48 to measure expected credit losses, using a provision matrix based on expected losses for the entire balance of accounts receivable.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The default loss is an estimate of the loss resulting from the failure of the customers to make actual payments. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the creditor would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from guarantees and improvements in total credit. When measuring Expected Credit Losses ("ECL"), the Company and its subsidiaries use information about the future that are reasonable and supportable, which are based on economic assumptions and how these will affect potential risk of loss due to default in its operations.

The probability of default is an important piece of data for measuring ECL. It is an estimate of default during a specific period, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

The Company and its subsidiaries have recognized a loss (PCE) for all accounts receivable in which historical experience has indicated that these receivables are generally not recoverable.

Composition

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Trade accounts receivable	393,851	407,350	158,934	180,902
Expected credit loss	(1,212)	(1,584)	(1,212)	(1,584)
	392,639	405,766	157,722	179,318
Current	324,109	337,236	157,722	179,318
Non-current (a)	68,530	68,530	-	-

(a) This recognition is related to the court case at the Vila Velha Terminal in which the Federal Government was ordered to pay the storage fees for goods seized by the Federal Revenue Service, with interest and monetary correction, in accordance with a final judgement. The amount to be paid to the Company will be settled in approximately three years, with payment expected by 2027. The sale of the credit through precatórios is not economically viable for the company for the period ending March 31, 2025, since the amount will remain subject to monetary restatement until the actual payment, and the company's cash flow does not include this receipt, making it as an extraordinary amount, with no direct impact on the company's regular operations and liquidity needs.

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
"Aging list" of short-term trade accounts receivables				
Amounts due	231,284	191,457	113,484	119,040
Past due:				
From 0 to 30 days	25,429	55,432	9,854	23,469
From 31 to 90 days	25,365	34,434	14,364	15,311
From 91 to 180 days	16,981	20,184	8,723	9,548
181 to 360 days	11,096	23,575	5,380	11,166
Over 360 days	15,166	13,738	7,129	2,368
	325,321	338,820	158,934	180,902

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	12.31.2024	12.31.2024
Changes in expected credit losses				
Opening balances	(1,584)	(5,636)	(1,584)	(5,621)
Additions and Reversals	(371)	(4,038)	(371)	(4,037)
Write-offs in accounts receivable	743	8,090	743	8,074
Closing balances	(1,212)	(1,584)	(1,212)	(1,584)

7. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

▪ Composition

The Company's main transactions with related parties consist of the provision of services, carried out under normal market conditions. The prices charged are determined on the basis of market criteria, as shown in detail in Note 11, which provides information on the subsidiaries involved.

	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	03.31.2025		12.31.2024		03.31.2025		12.31.2024	
	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liability
Terminal de Vila Velha S.A. - TVV (a)	-	-	-	-	63,876	17,619	62,558	13,274
Log-In Mercosur S.R.L. (b)	-	-	-	-	10,268	3,771	9,807	2,163
Log-In International GmbH (c)	-	-	-	-	-	22,796	-	16,592
Log-In Uruguay (d)	-	-	-	-	436	1,673	471	1,804
Log-In Navegação Ltda (e)	-	-	-	-	20,143	1,482	18,731	2,010
Log-In Marítima Cabotagem Ltda (f)	-	-	-	-	4,287	40,965	75,778	31,782
Tecmar Transportes (g)	-	-	-	-	156,177	3,277	145,773	2,501
Oliva Pinto (h)	-	-	-	-	123	4,150	111	2,518
MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A (i)	67,677	2,571	60,525	4,125	55,891	2,528	50,493	2,760
MSC Mediterranean Logística Ltda (i)	878	1,228	554	1,472	464	1,228	554	1,298
MSC Multi-Rio Operações Portuárias S.A (i)	817	159	427	48	21	159	119	48
Portonave (Grupo MSC) (i)	-	3,930	-	2,738	-	3,931	-	2,738
MSC Mediterranean Shipping do Brasil LTDA (i)	-	1,727	-	3,430	-	1,648	-	1,345
Uniter Administração de Bens Ltda (i)	-	-	-	23	-	-	-	23
MSC Global Supplies Srl (i)	-	-	755	-	-	-	377	-
Brasil Terminal Portuário S.A. (i)	-	3	-	36	-	3	-	36
Medlog Paraguay Sociedad Anonima (i)	-	228	-	197	-	228	-	197
	69,372	9,846	62,261	12,069	311,686	105,458	364,772	81,089
Current	69,372	9,846	62,261	12,069	201,205	105,458	257,654	81,089
Non-current	-	-	-	-	110,481	-	107,118	-

Asset balances with related parties mainly refer to the following transactions:

- Dividends receivable in the amount of R\$49,669, sharing of administrative expenses in the amount of R\$12,629 and reimbursement of expenses in the amount of R\$1,578.
- Dividends receivable from Log-In Mercosur in the amount of R\$32, reimbursement of expenses in the amount of R\$105, freight and container cleaning services in the amount of R\$10,131.
- Reimbursement of administrative expenses.
- Sharing of administrative expenses in the amount of R\$7,190 reimbursement of expenses in the amount of R\$12,953.
- Sharing of administrative expenses in the amount of R\$1,473, current account with a subsidiary referring to expenses with the Log-In Polaris vessel in the amount of R\$2,814.
- Loans receivable from Tecmar Transportes in the amount of R\$110,481 arising from the provision of services, and forward services in the amount of R\$45,696 these transactions bearing interest/monetary and/or exchange rate updating and maturity.
- Reimbursement of administrative expenses.
- Amounts receivable from the MSC Group arising from the provision of services, transactions without interest/monetary and/or exchange rate adjustment and maturity.

Liability balances with related parties basically refer to the following transactions:

- Amounts payable totaling R\$17,619 relate to port services and container loading and unloading.
- Port operations services for R\$3,771.
- Amounts payable relating to the charter of a vessel with the subsidiary in the amount of R\$22,796.
- Dividends payable of R\$1,673 corresponding to US\$291 with Log-In Uruguay.
- Amounts payable relating to the charter of a vessel with the subsidiary in the amount of R\$1,482.
- Amounts payable relating to the charter of a vessel with the subsidiary in the amount of R\$40,965.
- Amounts payable relating to road transportation services with the subsidiary, amounting to R\$3,277.
- Amounts payable relating to road transportation services with the subsidiary, amounting to R\$4,150.
- Amounts payable to companies in the MSC group relating to the chartering of vessels and contracted support services for port and road transportation.

The Company's transactions with related parties recorded in the income statement for the periods ended March 31, 2025, and 2024 total the following amounts:

	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	03.31.2025		03.31.2024		03.31.2025		03.31.2024	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
Terminal de Vila Vella S.A.	-	-	-	-	-	(4,515)	2	(2,162)
Log-In Mercosur S.R.L	-	-	-	-	309	(800)	198	(10)
Log-In International GmbH.	-	-	-	-	-	(8,536)	1,476	(27,822)
Log-In Navegação Ltda.	-	-	-	-	-	(8,555)	-	(4,302)
Log-In Marítima Cabotagem Ltda.	-	-	-	-	-	(9,048)	-	(4,974)
MSC Mediterranean Logística Ltda	-	(3,554)	406	(2,243)	-	(2,573)	406	(2,243)
MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A.	155,265	(1,688)	43,853	(4,893)	113,344	(1,327)	17,040	(4,893)
MSC Mediterranean Shipping do Brasil LTDA	3	(6,762)	7,852	-	3	(6,649)	17	-
MSC Multi-Rio Operações Portuárias S.A	224	-	1,760	(71)	-	(507)	-	(71)
Tecmar Transportes Ltda	-	-	-	-	6,868	(11,552)	4,414	(10,406)
Brasil Terminal Portuário S.A	-	(289)	-	(33)	-	(289)	-	(33)
Portonave S/A Terminais Portuários de Navegantes	-	(8,405)	-	(5,673)	-	(8,405)	-	(5,673)
Medlog Argentina S.A	-	(438)	-	(43)	-	(438)	-	(43)
Uniter Administração de Bens Ltda	-	(66)	-	-	-	(66)	-	-
MSC Global Supplies Srl	-	(703)	-	-	-	(351)	-	-
Oliva Pinto Logística Ltda	-	-	-	-	-	(6,804)	-	(7,778)
	155,492	(21,905)	53,871	(12,956)	120,524	(70,415)	23,553	(70,410)

	Consolidated				Parent Company			
	03.31.2025		03.31.2024		03.31.2025		03.31.2024	
	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense	Income	Expense
Freight and services	155,492	(21,905)	53,871	(12,956)	117,161	(70,415)	20,762	(53,654)
Finance Income	-	-	-	-	3,363	-	2,791	-
Finance Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,756)
	155,492	(21,905)	53,871	(12,956)	120,524	(70,415)	23,553	(70,410)

In the period ended March 31, 2025, the balance of the receivable loan with the subsidiary Tecmar Transportes changed as follows:

	Balance at 12.31.2024	Loans granted	Financial charges	Balance at 03.31.2025
Loans with subsidiaries	107,118	-	3,363	110,481

The remuneration of key Management personnel, including short and long-term benefits, is shown in the table below:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Remuneration and bonuses	4,083	9,330	4,083	9,330
Stock option plan	-	500	-	500
	4,083	9,830	4,083	9,830

The company signed a container and real estate lease agreement with the MSC Group. The amounts are shown in Note 14, under "Composition of Liabilities with Leasing", in the "Container equipment" and "Office real estate" groups, totaling R\$126,831 and R\$25,892 respectively, with the following amount referring to related parties:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
MSC Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A	61,628	36,530	61,628	36,530
Uniter Administração de Bens Ltda.	650	659	650	659
	62,278	37,189	62,278	37,189

8. RECOVERABLE TAXES

Composition

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Income tax and social contributions	29,394	27,154	7,746	7,112
PIS AND COFINS	65,709	55,665	48,469	38,898
Other	4,349	2,519	2,924	1,826
	99,452	85,338	59,139	47,836
Current	99,452	85,338	59,139	47,836

9. FREIGHT SURCHARGE FOR THE RENEWAL OF THE MERCHANT MARINE - "AFRMM"

Accounting policy

A Freight Surcharge for the Renewal of the Merchant Marine (AFRMM) was established by Decree-Law No. 2,404/1987 and is regulated by Law No. 10,893/2004. With the changes brought by Laws 12,599/2012 and 12,788/2013, the management of the activities relating to the payment receipt, inspection, funding, refund and reimbursement of AFRMM became the responsibility of the Federal Revenue of Brazil (RFB).

The AFRMM was established to meet the responsibilities of Federal Government to support the development of the merchant navy and the Brazilian naval industry and is a basic source of the Merchant Marine Fund (FMM).

The Company earns 8% of the value of its customers' cabotage freight, the amounts of which can only be used in construction, docking, repairs, maintenance of vessels and amortization of financing granted for the acquisition of vessels.

Government grants are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will meet the related conditions and that the grants will be received. If the requirements for recognition of the subsidized revenue in the income statement are not satisfied, the consideration for the benefit in the asset is recorded in a specific Company liabilities account.

The benefit of AFRMM is recognized in current assets and liabilities when the funds receivable from the Merchant Marine Fund - FMM are released to the linked account; this also applies to receivables from FMM related to amortizations of financing provided from the Company's own funds. AFRMM amounts recorded under liabilities are recognized in the income statement when the financing is amortized when the obligations are complied with, according to specific legislation.

Investment grants are not subject to taxation and must be recorded as profit reserves up to the limit of profit for the period, as per Note 18. The amount allocated to profit reserves will be taxed under the actual taxable income method if this investment grant is used for any other purpose other than that provided for in the current legislation.

Composition

	Consolidated and Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	31.12.2024
Balance sheet - Assets:		
AFRMM to be invested (estimated release in 12 months)	37,943	48,402
AFRMM to apply ^(a)	123,029	95,125
	160,972	143,527
Current	37,943	48,402
Non-current	123,029	95,125
(b) The AFRMM to be applied is recognized in non-current assets due to the predictability of receipt of funds, from the grant management body, being greater than the operational cycle practiced by the Company.		

Below are the changes in the AFRMM funds recorded by the Company in the financial statements as of March 31, 2025:

	Consolidated and Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Opening balance	143,527	113,228
Additions/Income	19,242	85,785
Transfer to current account	(1,817)	(55,996)
Other	20	510
Closing balance	160,972	143,527

10. INCOME TAX AND SOCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Accounting policy

Income tax and social contribution expenses for the period are recognized in the income statement unless they are related to items directly recognized in equity, including current and deferred taxes. Income tax and social contributions are disclosed net, by taxpayer entity, when there is a legally enforceable right to offset recognized amounts and when there is an intention to net them off, or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on the actual taxable income for the period, in accordance with the relevant legislation and rates in effect at the end of the period being reported.

Deferred taxes are generally recognized on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts and measured at the rates estimated for the period when the asset is realized or the liability settled, based on the rates (and tax legislation) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the period being reported. Offsetting tax losses and negative social contribution base is limited to 30% of the taxable income (taxable income) for the year.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, including unused tax losses and credits, insofar as it is probable that there will be taxable income against which the deductible temporary difference can be used and tax losses and credits are recognized and can be used, unless the deferred tax asset arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction does not affect either the profit or the taxable profit (tax loss).

The existence of future taxable income based on the accounting records of deferred tax assets on March 31, 2025, is based on a technical study, approved by the Company's Board of Directors at the end of the year that ended on December 31, 2024. This technical analysis and approval process is carried out annually by the Company.

▪ **Critical accounting estimates and judgments**

Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions are required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that are recognized based on future taxable income and time. Deferred tax assets arising from tax losses and temporary differences are recognized considering projected assumptions and cash flows, as prepared by Management. Deferred tax assets may be affected by factors including, but not limited to: (i) internal assumptions about projected taxable income, based on planning for handling containers and cargo, operating costs and planning for cost of capital; (ii) macroeconomic scenarios; and (iii) commercial and tax aspects, when changed.

In addition, the Company applies critical accounting judgment in identifying uncertainties about tax positions on profit, which may impact the consolidated financial statements. Log-In and its subsidiaries are subject to review of income tax and other tax returns and, therefore, disputes may arise with the tax authorities due to the differences in interpretation of applicable laws and tax regulations.

▪ **Reconciliation of Income Tax (IRPJ) and Social Contributions on Profit (CSLL)**

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Profit before taxes	55,983	10,827	35,431	(1,387)
IRPJ and CSLL expenses at the effective rate (34%)	(19,034)	(3,681)	(12,047)	472
Adjustments:				
Tax subsidy revenue (AFRMM applied)	6,542	6,471	6,542	6,471
Profit from equity method	-	-	1,868	7,355
Effects of Leases - CPC 06 (R2)	-	(2,545)	-	(2,440)
Credits (offsetting) on unrecognized tax losses	(23,697)	(3,398)	(14,471)	-
Realization of fair value	-	(1,090)	-	(982)
Other	6,749	1,730	9,208	(1,188)
Income tax and social contributions in the profit or loss	(29,440)	(2,513)	(8,900)	9,688
Current	(14,804)	(13,140)	-	(436)
Deferred	(14,636)	10,627	(8,900)	10,124

▪ **Composition of deferred taxes**

Deferred taxes	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Balance sheet - assets (net):				
Tax losses and negative bases	345,711	348,108	345,121	345,121
Temporary differences (a)	174,049	180,467	154,047	159,728
	519,760	528,575	499,168	504,849
Balance sheet - liabilities (net):				
Temporary differences (b)	62,389	49,699	-	-
	62,389	49,699	-	-

(a) Temporary asset differences basically relating to operating and administrative provisions, provisions for risks and exchange rate variations taxed on a cash basis.

(b) Temporary liability differences related to, basically the accelerated depreciation of vessels in the shipping companies and the gains and losses of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in the Tecmar business combination.

These deferred tax assets are expected to be realized, adjusted for timing differences up to March 31, 2025, according to a study approved by the Company's Board of Directors, is shown in the table below:

Year	Consolidated	Parent Company
	03.31.2025	03.31.2025
2025	5,223	4,838
2026	14,319	13,025
2027	29,666	28,969
2028	40,460	38,974
2029	48,473	46,909
2030-2032	214,421	208,152
2033-2034	167,198	158,301
	519,760	499,168

The main assumptions of the Technical Study (Business Plan) prepared by Management and approved by the governance bodies are:

- Operational and economic assumptions consider an operation with a fleet of nine own vessels, brought in on tonnage rights, combined with medium-term capacity growth strategies;
- The TVV modernization project will enable operational optimization at the port of Vila Velha and greater operational and commercial synergy with the Company's integrated solutions.

The bases and taxes shown below represent the tax credits not recorded on March 31, 2025, since the amounts are not expected to be realized according to the approved technical study.

Description	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	Base	Deferred tax assets not recognized	Base	Deferred tax assets not recognized
IRPJ	1,244,961	311,240	823,747	205,937
CSLL	1,160,329	104,430	920,246	82,822
Total		415,670		288,759

The changes to CPC 32 (IAS 12) were made to comply with the OECD Pillar Two rules, which impose a global minimum tax rate on large companies. The rule requires economic groups with revenue above €750 million to assess their effective tax rate in each country where they operate. If this rate is less than 15%, it will be necessary to pay a supplementary tax.

In Brazil, the rule was implemented by Law No. 15,079/2024, effective from 2025. The Company is analyzing the possible impacts and any effects will be reflected in the next financial statements.

11. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Accounting policy

In the individual financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are valued using the equity method (EM) from the date they become their subsidiary. For the purpose of measuring equity income in affiliates, Log-in and its subsidiaries use the same base date.

Composition

Entities	Activity principal	Quantity of shares (in units)	% of interest
Log-In International GmbH (a)	Logistics	1	100.00
Log-In Mercosur S.R.L. (b)	Port Assistance	567,819	94.00 ¹
Log-In Intermodal Del Uruguay S.A. (c)	Port Assistance	100,000	100.00
Log-In Navegação Ltda. (d)	Feeder	101,394,963	99.999 ²
Log-In Marítima Cabotagem Ltda. (e)	Coastal shipping	166,511,443	99.999 ²
Terminal de Vila Velha S.A. (f)	Port and storage	9,766,706	99.90
Tecmar Transportes Ltda. (g)	Road transport	142,349,584	100.00
Oliva Pinto Logística Ltda. (h)	Road transport	12,648,737	100.00 ³

a) 6% is held by Log-In Intermodal Del Uruguay S.A.

b) 0.001% held by TVV.

c) 100% acquired by the subsidiary Tecmar Transportes Ltda.

a) Log-In International GmbH ("GmbH")

Company based in Austria, operating in Austria and internationally, for the purpose of managing, acquiring, selling or renting real estate and hiring personnel worldwide in the field of logistics and specifically in relation to Log-In group companies.

b) Log-In Mercosur S.R.L. ("Log-In Mercosur")

Company based in Argentina, providing management and logistics services, with specialized advice in the transportation and distribution of materials and equipment, by air, land, sea and waterways in Argentina and internationally, in addition to warehousing and customs clearance.

c) Log-In Intermodal Del Uruguay S.A. ("Log-In Uruguay")

Company based in Uruguay, operating domestically and internationally, whose purpose is to invest in other companies, as well as to administer and manage all types of securities investment activities, and purchase, sell, rent, administer, build and conduct operations involving real estate, except for rural properties.

d) Log-In Navegação Ltda. ("Log-NAV")

Company headquartered in Brazil, operating its own and third-party vessels for maritime trade in general cargo transportation, coastal shipping, long-haul and waterway navigation, procurement and fitting of vessels, commercial representation, customs clearance, cargo import, export and warehousing, multimodal transportation, port operations and complementary, related or advisory activities.

e) Log-In Marítima Cabotagem Ltda. ("Log-MAR")

Company headquartered in Brazil, operating its own and third-party vessels, for maritime trade in general cargo transportation, coastal shipping, long-haul and waterway navigation, procurement and fitting of vessels, commercial representation, customs clearance, cargo import, export and warehousing, multimodal transport operations, port operations and complementary, related or advisory activities.

f) Terminal de Vila Velha S.A. ("TVV")

Company headquartered in Brazil, handling port operations and commercial operations for berths 203 and 204 along the Capuaba quay in the Public Port of Vitória, Espírito Santo and supplementary port facilities and equipment for handling containers and general cargo, and multimodal transport operations.

In addition, on February 24, 2025, the subsidiary TVV signed a contract to operate a port facility located in the back area of the Public Port of Vitória/ES, for a period of 6 (six) years, with the port authority Vports Autoridade Portuária S.A. This strategic investment aims to meet the growing demand from the import and export cargo market, including containers, granite, steel products and fertilizers. In addition, the new facility will enable significant improvements in service levels and operational efficiency.

g) Tecmar Transportes Ltda. ("Tecmar")

A company based in Brazil that operates in the national, municipal and international road transport of cargo and parcels, general warehousing, storage, loading, unloading, storage and safekeeping of goods of any kind. It also organizes distribution logistics on its own behalf, on behalf of third parties, consignees or shippers, as well as acting as a logistics operator, managing and controlling stock.

h) Oliva Pinto Logística Ltda. ("OP Logística")

Company headquartered in Brazil, which operates mainly in the road transport of inter-municipal, interstate and international cargo, except for dangerous products and removals.

▪ Main balances of subsidy companies

	03.31.2025				12.31.2024			
	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Profit (loss) for the period	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Profit (loss) for the year
Log-In Internacional GmbH	672,097	7,417	664,680	2,591	670,728	8,640	662,088	46,927
Log-In Mercosur S.R.L.	18,900	16,721	2,179	1,730	15,123	14,616	507	10,386
Log-In Intermodal Del Uruguay S.A.	2,324	654	1,670	632	2,396	695	1,701	1,452
Log-In Navegação Ltda.	148,701	125,438	23,263	829	153,184	133,074	20,110	(29,189)
Log-In Marítima Cabotagem Ltda.	255,351	65,482	189,869	17,546	298,251	125,928	172,323	70,964
Terminal de Vila Velha S.A.	728,543	521,844	206,699	12,507	638,952	448,645	190,307	105,783
Tecmar Transportes Ltda.	369,046	378,734	(9,688)	(30,225)	379,739	362,933	16,806	(88,899)
Oliva Pinto Logística Ltda. ^(a)	78,855	50,555	28,300	1,522	73,144	46,365	26,779	4,500

(a) Company accounted for under the equity method in the subsidiary Tecmar and the indirect subsidiary Log-In.

▪ Changes in investments in parent companies

	Log-In GmbH	Log-In Mercosul	Log-In Uruguay	Log-Mar	TVV	Log-Nav	Tecmar	Total
Balances at 12/31/2023	218,292	(6,556)	892	170,749	135,455	54,592	111,120	684,544
Equity Method	46,932	9,761	1,451	70,964	105,678	(29,189)	(88,897)	116,700
Inflationary effect	-	(5,346)	-	-	-	-	-	(5,346)
Proposed dividends and interest on own capital	-	-	-	(69,389)	(53,814)	-	-	(123,203)
Increase in share capital	396,861	-	-	-	-	-	58,334	455,195
Accounting hedging reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(5,293)	-	(5,293)
Goodwill on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,218)	(21,218)
Non-competition added value	-	-	-	-	-	-	(232)	(232)
Amortization of goodwill on Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,503)	(5,503)
Contingency losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,976	11,976
Deferred taxes on capital gains / losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,092	5,092
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	2,938	-	-	2,938
Translation adjustments	-	2,616	(643)	-	-	-	-	1,973
Balances at 12/31/2024	662,085	475	1,700	172,324	190,257	20,110	70,672	1,117,623
Equity Method	2,591	1,625	632	17,546	12,495	829	(30,225)	5,493
Accounting hedging reserve	-	-	-	-	-	2,324	-	2,324
Advance for Future Capital (AFAC)	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,731	3,731
Derivatives	-	-	-	-	3,885	-	-	3,885
Goodwill on fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	(5,304)	(5,304)
Non-competition added value	-	-	-	-	-	-	(58)	(58)
Amortization of goodwill on Property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,604	2,604
Contingency losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,911	28,911
Deferred taxes on capital gains / losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,892)	(8,892)
Translation adjustments	-	(52)	(659)	-	-	-	-	(711)
Balances at 03/31/2025	664,676	2,048	1,673	189,870	206,637	23,263	61,439	1,149,606
Investments	664,676	2,048	1,673	189,870	206,637	23,263	71,128	1,159,295
Investment loss (liability)	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,690	9,690

12. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

▪ Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are stated at acquisition costs or construction costs, which also include directly attributable costs incurred so that the asset is operational, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Expenses with major maintenance (docking) planned to restore or maintain the original performance standards of the vessels are recognized in property, plant and equipment. These expenses are depreciated over the forecast period until the next major maintenance. Maintenance expenses that do not meet these requirements are recognized as costs in the income statement for the period. Spare parts with a useful life of more than one year and which can only be used in connection with items of property, plant and equipment are recognized and depreciated along with the main asset. These items are depreciated over the useful life of the corresponding fixed asset.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method, based on the estimated useful life, from the date on which the assets are available for use in their intended use and are capitalized. The exception is land which is not depreciated.

An item of property, plant and equipment is written off after disposal or when there are no future economic benefits resulting from the continued use of the asset. The gain or loss on the sale or write-off of an asset is determined by the difference between the amounts received on the sale and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the profit or loss.

▪ Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of the reporting period and the effect of any changes in estimates is accounted for prospectively. Management reviewed accounting estimates related to the economic useful life of its own vessels. Based on an assessment of operating conditions, prospects for future use and the maintenance policies adopted, it was decided that, as of January 1, 2025, the useful life will be 25 (twenty-five) years, and this change will be applied prospectively.

Non-financial assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable value, which is the higher of the fair value of an asset less costs to sell and its value in use.

As of March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company's management had not identified any indicators of impairment.

▪ Composition

	Average annual rate	Consolidated		Parent Company	
		03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Assets in operation:					
Vessels	4%	1,206,353	1,206,353	164,571	164,571
Buildings and Facilities	6%	199,949	198,508	18,949	18,722
Machinery and Equipment	7%	227,461	227,337	16,243	16,110
Improvement on chartered vessels	20%	300,182	300,005	155,265	155,265
Furniture and fixtures	10%	14,653	14,187	5,917	5,455
Data processing equipment	20%	53,182	52,417	24,581	24,581
Improvements in properties leased from third parties	10%	38,719	38,719	7,592	7,592
Vehicles	20%	425,426	425,434	96	96
Other assets	20%	4,136	3,908	2,761	2,762
		2,470,061	2,466,868	395,975	395,152
Fixed assets under construction		65,373	59,599	5,565	2,663
Fixed assets cost		2,535,434	2,526,467	401,540	397,816
Accumulated depreciation		(1,079,486)	(1,036,106)	(268,587)	(262,338)
Net Property, plant and equipment		1,455,948	1,490,361	132,953	135,478

▪ Changes

	Consolidated						Parent Company	
	Vessels	Buildings and facilities	Machinery and Equipment	Improvement on chartered vessels	Other assets	Fixed assets under construction	Total	Total
Cost								
Balances at 12/31/2023	749,354	164,990	161,059	240,148	452,359	437,860	2,205,769	484,428
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	320,696	320,696	151,887
Transfers	456,999	33,517	66,278	59,857	82,306	(698,957)	-	(238,499)
Balances at 12/31/2024	1,206,353	198,508	227,337	300,005	534,665	59,599	2,526,467	397,816
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	8,967	8,967	3,725
Transfers / Write-downs	1	1,441	124	177	1,450	(3,193)	-	-
Balances at 03/31/2025	1,206,354	199,949	227,461	300,182	536,115	65,373	2,535,434	401,541
Accumulated depreciation								
Balances at 12/31/2023	(319,584)	(51,881)	(83,577)	(123,584)	(283,087)	-	(861,712)	(233,334)
Additions	(69,578)	(7,601)	(12,479)	(33,770)	(50,964)	-	(174,393)	(29,004)
Balances at 12/31/2024	(389,162)	(59,482)	(96,056)	(157,354)	(334,051)	-	(1,036,106)	(262,338)
Additions	(15,422)	(2,475)	(3,186)	(7,934)	(14,363)	-	(43,380)	(6,249)
Reversal	(1,684)	-	-	-	1,684	-	-	-
Balances at 03/31/2025	(406,268)	(61,957)	(99,242)	(165,288)	(346,731)	-	(1,079,486)	(268,587)
Total	800,086	137,992	128,219	134,894	189,384	65,373	1,455,948	132,954

The main fixed assets under construction as of March 31, 2025, are:

- R\$21,812 resulting from the acquisition of new equipment from the subsidiary TVV;
- R\$7,076 resulting from the refurbishment of the docking dolphin at subsidiary TVV;
- R\$9,840 resulting from acquisitions of items for operational guarantees of vessels;
- R\$5,050 resulting from the partial refurbishment of the yard at subsidiary TVV;

- R\$2,408 resulting from improvements to new vessels.

Allowance for estimated losses on the realization of assets under construction:

Hulls EI 506, EI 507 and EI 508

On July 12, 2017, the Company rescinded the contract for the construction of three (3) vessels at the EISA shipyard; consequently, a provision for estimated losses was recorded with the realization of those assets, net of the receivable indemnification amount, in the total amount of R\$502,928, as below:

Consolidated and Parent Company					
Description	Hulls EI-506, EI-507 and EI-508	Indemnity for breach of contract, receivable	Materials and equipment at the shipyard	Reversal of estimated loss ^(b)	Provision for estimated losses
Advances made to "EISA"	420,461	(59,632)	(22,236) ^(a)	(281,165)	57,428
Capitalized charges	164,335	-	-	(164,335)	-
	584,796	(59,632)	(22,236)	(445,500)	57,428

- a) On November 30, 2007, Log-In entered into a Contract for the Construction of Vessels to Order ("Construction Contract") with EISA, through which EISA undertook to "build, launch, equip, assemble, test and deliver to the CONTRACTING PARTY [Log-In], 05 (five) 2,700 (two thousand seven hundred) TEU container ships, made of steel (...)", where the hulls would be identified by the numbers EI-504, EI-505, EI-506, EI-507 and EI-508.
- In 2016, the shipyard filed for bankruptcy protection and halted its operations without delivering 3 ships, referring to hulls 506, 507 and 508, in addition to their respective parts. Log-In terminated the construction contract and, in 2017, after carrying out an impairment test on the assets, entered the residual balance in fixed assets referring to the amounts that, at the time, the Company believed it would be able to recover from the shipyard. The aforementioned contract provided that in the event of default by the shipyard, Log-In would have the right to assume ownership of the parts acquired by the shipyard with the funds advanced by the Company under the construction contract or reverse the corresponding amount in indemnity.
- An EISA Creditors' Meeting should have taken place in the first half of 2021, in which the shipyard's controller would present a credible recovery plan that would address the issue of parts, but this did not happen. So far, EISA has not presented a court-supervised reorganization plan with feasible conditions to pay creditors, including Log-In. As a result, the negotiations that had been held with EISA to remove parts from the shipyard proved to be unfeasible.
- In this context, and after analysis by the Company's Management, was resolved at a board meeting held on September 27, 2021, to waive the parts and convert the corresponding amounts into indemnity. At the same time, the EISA RJ process will be monitored in order to collect Log-In's credits, which have already been recognized in the lawsuit and the above amounts are 100% provisioned in the financial statements.
- In 2023, the Creditors' Meeting was called for the second time, at which it was decided to approve the reorganization plan for Classes I (labor), III (unsecured) and IV (unsecured EPP/ME). For Class II (in-rem guarantees), there was a voting deadlock between the parties represented by EISA's creditors and Log-In, resulting in the Reorganization Plan not being approved. EISA then submitted a request for "cram down" for the approval of the Reorganization Plan, which was approved on August 8, 2023.
- b) At the close of the financial year on December 31, 2024, Log-In classified as a definitive loss the deduction from the credits of the effective portion that exceeds the commitment assumed by EISA under the recovery agreement.

13. INTAGIBLE ASSETS

- Accounting policy

Intangible assets with defined useful lives acquired separately are recorded at cost, less amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a straight-line basis according to the estimated useful lives of the assets. The estimated useful life and the amortization method are reviewed at the end of each year and the effect of any changes on the estimates is accounted for prospectively.

Intangible assets under development (systems) are the application of the results of research or other knowledge in a plan or project aimed at the production of systems or substantial improvement, before the start of their use, characterized as referred to in CPC 04 (R1). Upon completion of the project and its availability to obtain the benefits generated by the Company, the full amount is recognized as an intangible asset (systems) and amortized from that date.

An intangible asset is written off on disposal or when there are no future economic benefits resulting from the use or disposal. Gains or losses resulting from the write-off of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net proceeds from the sale and the book value of the asset, are recognized in the income statement when the asset is written off.

Upon the acquisition of an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture, any excess found in the investment cost on the interest held by the Company in the net fair value of the investee's identifiable assets and liabilities is recognized as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements as an intangible asset. If there is objective evidence that the investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture is impaired, the requirements of IAS 36 (CPC 01 (R1)) are applied to determine the need to recognize any impairment loss related to the investment in the Company. Annually, the total carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill classified as an asset to intangible assets in the consolidated financial statements) is tested for impairment in accordance with IAS 36 as a single asset, comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying amount. Recognized impairment losses are not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount calculated on the acquisition. Any reversal of this impairment loss is recognized in accordance with IAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

Composition

	Consolidated						Parent Company
	Systems	Goodwill on Investments	Client portfolio	Non-competition	Intangible assets under development	Total	Total
Cost							
Balances at 12/31/2023	149,274	60,082	22,479	5,401	8,484	245,720	138,581
Additions	-	-	-	-	10,479	10,479	7,059
Transfers	10,441	-	1	-	(10,442)	-	-
Balances at 12/31/2024	159,715	60,082	22,480	5,401	8,521	256,200	145,640
Additions	-	-	-	-	2,533	2,533	413
Transfers	7,894	-	-	-	(7,894)	-	-
Balances at 03/31/2025	167,609	60,082	22,480	5,401	3,160	258,733	146,053
Accumulated amortization							
Balances at 12/31/2023	(123,792)	-	(3,594)	(1,144)	-	(128,530)	(112,583)
Additions	(8,042)	-	(3,600)	(908)	-	(12,550)	(6,233)
Balances at 12/31/2024	(131,834)	-	(7,194)	(2,052)	-	(141,080)	(118,816)
Additions	(1,972)	-	(900)	(232)	-	(3,104)	(1,541)
Balances at 03/31/2025	(133,806)	-	(8,093)	(2,284)	-	(144,184)	(120,356)
Total	33,803	60,082	14,386	3,117	3,160	114,548	25,697
Average amortization rate	20%		20%	20%			20%

The main intangible assets under development on March 31, 2025, are:

- R\$1,733 relating to the digital transformation of administrative and operational systems.

14. LEASES

Accounting policy

When a contract starts, the Company assesses whether an instrument is, or contains a lease. A contract is or contains a lease when the Company obtains the right to control the use of an identified asset, for a period, in exchange for a consideration.

The Company recognizes the asset relating to the right-of-use and a liability corresponding to the lease on the date of the start of the contract, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of a maximum of 12 months) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, which includes the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted by any lease payment made on or before the commencement date. The asset is subsequently depreciated on a straight-line basis during the contractual period or until the end of the asset's useful life.

A lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the implied interest rate of the lease or, if that rate cannot be immediately determined, based on the Company's incremental funding rate. These are classified as current or non-current according to the due dates of the considerations.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise: (i) fixed payments, including fixed payments in substance; (ii) variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate; and (iii) the exercise price of a purchase or renewal option, when it is probable that the contractual option will be exercised and it under the control of the Company.

The lease liability is measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method and remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments resulting from a change in an index or rate. When the lease liability is remeasured, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the lease agreement asset or is recognized directly in the income statement for the period if the carrying amount of the asset has already been reduced to zero.

Critical accounting estimates and judgments

Incremental rates are estimated based on the risk-free nominal interest rate, plus the Company's credit risk premium, adjusted to further reflect the specific conditions and characteristics of the lease, such as the risk within the country's economic environment, the impact of guarantees, currency, term and start date of each contract.

Composition and changes in right-of-use assets

	Consolidated									Parent Company
	Container equipment	Office real estate	Vehicles	Port terminals	Real estate at port terminals	Port equipment	Equip. IT/Systems	Vessel	Total	Total
Cost										
Balances at 12.31.2023	240,597	56,268	18,233	92,767	20,463	25,772	8,389	33,910	496,399	296,293
Additions	51,314	20,598	601	3,783	1,458	4,839	1,349	-	83,942	55,074
Write-downs	-	(1,598)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,598)	-
Reclassification	-	904	-	-	-	-	-	-	904	904
Balances at 12.31.2024	291,911	76,172	18,834	96,550	21,921	30,611	9,738	33,910	579,647	352,271
Additions	55,172	1,507	523	69,081	-	1,936	13	-	128,232	55,549
Balances at 03.31.2025	347,083	77,679	19,357	165,631	21,921	32,547	9,751	33,910	707,879	407,820
Accumulated amortization										
Balances at 12.31.2023	(149,346)	(31,187)	(3,035)	(9,569)	(19,974)	(16,888)	(2,973)	(10,871)	(243,843)	(191,506)
Additions	(55,293)	(16,960)	(4,413)	(3,409)	(1,947)	(6,527)	(2,316)	(1,695)	(92,560)	(64,014)
Write-downs	-	941	-	-	-	-	-	-	941	-
Balances at 12.31.2024	(204,639)	(47,206)	(7,448)	(12,978)	(21,921)	(23,415)	(5,289)	(12,566)	(335,462)	(255,520)
Additions	(15,613)	(4,581)	(1,133)	(882)	-	(2,036)	(579)	(424)	(25,248)	(17,395)
Balances at 03.31.2025	(220,252)	(51,787)	(8,581)	(13,860)	(21,921)	(25,451)	(5,868)	(12,990)	(360,710)	(272,915)
	126,831	25,892	10,776	151,771	-	7,096	3,883	20,920	347,169	134,905
Average rates of amortization	18.88%	41.06%	30.00%	7.94%	20.00%	43.43%	14.55%	5.00%		

Composition of Liabilities with Leasing

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Container equipment	147,596	116,053	147,597	116,053
Vehicles	12,874	13,434	-	-
Office real estate	29,979	33,052	5,532	6,387
Port terminal (b)	160,004	91,178	-	-
Port equipment	7,843	7,900	946	1,096
Systems	5,089	5,743	3,846	4,439
Vessels (a)	5,655	6,970	-	-
	369,040	274,330	157,921	127,975

- (a) On March 19, 2018, the subsidiary Log-In International GmbH obtained financing from the London financial institution (Bairrigg Leasing No.3 Limited), in the amount of US\$5,100 thousand (equivalent to Euro 4,156 thousand and R\$16,260), with the guarantee of transferring the ownership of the vessel NV Resiliente with OCM Log-In Resiliente LLC. The term of the financing is 5 (five) years, with monthly amortization of US\$60 thousand, plus annual interest "pro rata" by Libor, pursuant to an agreement between the parties and the Parent Company.

Log-In International GmbH holds the right-of-use/operation of the vessel NV Resilient, Sale lease back, entering into a bareboat charter agreement with Bairrigg Leasing No. 3 Limited. Log-In International GmbH's financial obligations are: (i) debt repayment over 5 (five) years, in 60 monthly fixed installments of US\$60 thousand each; and (ii) final payment of US\$1,500 thousand (repurchase value). With the total repayment of the debt, within the term or in advance, there will be a mandatory transfer of ownership of the vessel back to Log-In International GmbH, where rules for early repurchase (optional) or at the end of the contractual term (mandatory) are defined in that contract.

In March 2023, an amendment to the sale leaseback agreement with Bairrigg Leasing was signed, refinancing the transaction for another 5 years. The total remaining amount negotiated was USD 1,630 thousand with monthly amortizations of USD 27 thousand, with monthly interest, calculated using SOFR + 4.5% p.a.

- (b) On February 24, 2025, the subsidiary TVV signed a contract to operate a port facility located in the retro area of the Public Port of Vitória/ES, for a period of 6 (six) years, with the port authority Vports. As per Note 2.

Changes in liabilities with leasing

	Consolidated	Parent Company
Transactions		
Balance at 12.31.2024	274,330	127,975
Addition	128,232	55,549
Interest and exchange variation in the year	(127)	(3,621)
Payments in the year	(33,395)	(21,982)
Balance at 03.31.2025	369,040	157,921
Current	95,033	67,780
Non-current	274,007	90,141

Schedule of the maturities of lease liabilities

	Consolidated	Parent Company
2025	64,036	47,417
2026	86,078	64,885
2027	35,980	10,463
2028	23,042	4,163
2029 to 2048	159,904	30,993
Balance at 03.31.2025	369,040	157,921

Short-term lease payments and low-value underlying assets

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Short-term lease costs and low-value underlying assets	30,954	47,152	49,413	37,266

The table below shows the rates used for the terms of the contracts:

Contract terms	Rate % p.a.
1 year	14.34%
2 years	15.77%
3 years	15.74%
4 years	17.73%
6 years	15.35%
8 years	15.73%
9 years	18.00%
10 years	15.32%
23 years	10.00%

Indicative of the potential right to recover PIS/COFINS as part of the lease consideration

Cash Flow	03.31.2025	Adjusted to present value
Lease consideration	416,557	215,789
Potential PIS/COFINS (9.25%)	38,532	19,960

Comparison between leasing balances considering flows with and without inflation

Lease Liabilities	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
IFRS 16	202,915	137,873
Note	214,035	144,532
	5.48%	4.83%

Net Right-of-use	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
IFRS 16	307,529	234,992
Note	324,382	246,342
	5.48%	4.83%

Finance Expense	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
IFRS 16	8,585	34,177
Note	9,055	35,828
	5.48%	4.83%

Depreciation expense	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
IFRS 16	8,078	31,159
Note	8,521	32,664
	5.48%	4.83%

The flows shown above were only calculated on the leasing of properties for offices, port terminals and properties in port terminals. We have not calculated inflation for container and vessel leases since they were contracted in US dollars and payment for them is being remitted to foreign suppliers.

15. TRADE ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OPERATING PROVISIONS

Accounting policy

The balances of Trade Accounts Payable and operating provisions refer to liabilities to pay for goods or services that have been acquired or used in the normal course of business, being classified as current liabilities if payment is due within a period of up to 12 months; otherwise, they are presented as non-current liabilities. They are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method, when applicable.

Operational provisions arise from port (navigation), road and other operating expenses, where services have already been provided and/or the products have been delivered by suppliers, generating a present liability for the Company at the end of each reporting period, estimated based on the contractual terms with the suppliers or according to the accumulated historical experience.

Composition

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Trade Accounts Payable	121,790	120,943	75,580	61,571
<u>Operating provisions</u>				
Maritime expenses for container transportation	96,023	99,772	80,417	82,406
Road expenses	13,244	6,140	7,027	8,906
Administrative expenses	2,289	3,764	1,975	3,040
Other operating expenses	12,440	3,182	3,900	871
Total	123,996	112,858	93,319	95,223
	245,786	233,801	168,899	156,794
Current	245,786	233,801	168,899	156,794

16. LOANS, FINANCING, DEBENTURES AND COMMERCIAL NOTES

Accounting policy

Loans, financing and debentures are financial liabilities initially recognized at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost and updated using the effective interest method, charges, monetary and exchange rate variations. Any difference between the amount raised (net of transaction costs) and the settlement value is recognized through the profit or loss during the period in which the loans, financing and debentures are outstanding, using the effective interest rate method. Fees paid on borrowings, financing and debentures are recognized as transaction costs and appropriated over the payment terms of transactions.

	Currenc y	Indexed to	Fees and charges	Maturity	Consolidated		Parent Company	
					03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
BNDES/FMM (a)	R\$	TJLP	2.5% and 4.3%	Apr/34	287,717	297,615	248,982	257,132
BNDES/FMM (a)	US\$	USD	2.5% and 4.3%	Apr/34	295,280	329,686	248,475	276,918
Debentures (b)	R\$	IPCA	6.86%	Nov/33	220,137	212,400	-	-
Cost with issuance (b)	R\$	IPCA	6.86%	Nov/33	(7,045)	(7,250)	-	-
Commercial Papers (c)	R\$	CDI	2.11%	Nov/30	288,074	278,314	288,074	278,314
Cost with issuance (c)	R\$	CDI	2.11%	Nov/30	(2,640)	(2,756)	(2,640)	(2,756)
Commercial Papers (d)	R\$	CDI	1.49%	May/31	410,994	397,657	410,994	397,657
Cost with issuance (d)	R\$	CDI	1.49%	May/31	(3,873)	(4,030)	(3,873)	(4,030)
Cost with issuance (d)	R\$	CDI	1.54%	Jul/31	54,689	52,908	54,689	52,908
Cost with issuance (d)	R\$	CDI	1.54%	Jul/31	(525)	(546)	(525)	(546)
Debtor risk (e)	R\$	-	-	Jun/25	14,758	11,008	10,015	6,495
Bunker financing (f)	R\$	R\$	1.96%	May/25	51,270	58,846	51,270	58,846
PAMCARD (g)	R\$	TJPL	0.64%	Apr/25	30,500	32,000	-	-
Bradesco (h)	R\$	-	13.11%	Aug/25	698	1,129	-	-
Bradesco Financiamentos (h)	R\$	-	11.95%	Jan/26	332	497	-	-
Banco CNH (h)	R\$	-	10.16%	Jan/26	1,300	2,772	-	-
Banco da Amazonia (h)	R\$	TJPL	5.46%	May/25	32	80	-	-
Banco do Brasil (h)	R\$	-	20.55%	Oct/25	468	668	-	-
Sicoob (h)	R\$	CDI	8.21%	Dec/30	8,661	9,038	-	-
Oliva Pinto Secured Account (h)	R\$	CDI	5.00%	Apr/25	8,943	8,859	-	-
Tecmar Secured Account (i)	R\$	CDI	5.44%	Apr/25	9,461	-	-	-
Consortia (j)	R\$	-	-	Jan/29	607	726	-	-
Fuel Financing (k)	R\$	CDI	1.18%	Jun/25	8,204	9,524	-	-
					1,678,042	1,689,145	1,305,461	1,320,938
Current					343,339	317,133	232,777	214,599
Non-current					1,334,703	1,372,012	1,072,684	1,106,339

- (a) They mainly refer to funds obtained from the Merchant Marine Fund ("FMM"), through the transfer of its financial agent the Brazilian Development Bank ("BNDES"), mainly for the construction of vessels - BNDES/FMM.
- (b) In December 2021, TVV settled its 1st issue of Debentures, signed in November 2021 in the amount of R\$240 million, fully subscribed in April 2022. The purpose of the issue was to modernize equipment essential to port activities. Simple debentures, not convertible into shares, of the type with an in-rem guarantee, in a single series, consisting of 240 thousand (two hundred and forty thousand) debentures, with a unit par value of R\$1,000 (one thousand reais). Debentures are amortized in annual installments, with the first installment due on November 15, 2022, and the last installment due on November 15, 2033, that is, for 12 (twelve) years contracted from the issue date on November 15, 2021. A financial instrument (SWAP) was contracted to mitigate fluctuations in the IPCA of this debt.
- (c) In November 2023, Log-In carried out its 2nd issue of commercial papers, in the total amount of R\$275 million. The purpose of the issue was to supplement working capital and develop the company's general activities. Book-entry commercial notes, in a single series, with a nominal unit value of R\$1,000,000 (one million reais), maturing in 7 (seven) years from the date of issue of the Commercial Notes.
- (d) In May 2024, Log-In issued its 3rd Commercial Papers, in two series, totaling R\$ 420 million. The value is R\$370 million in the first series, and R\$50 million in the second series. The purpose of the 1st series issue was to supplement working capital, carry out the early settlement of the 1st issue Commercial Notes and the early settlement of the 4th issue Debentures. The purpose of the 2nd series issue was the early settlement of the 3rd issue debentures.
- (e) Refer to amounts contracted in reverse factoring transactions with financial institutions Banco Itaú, Banco Sofia and Banco do Brasil, in which certain carriers can prepay their receivables without co-obligation on the part of the ceding party, without incurring a correction or interest and with an approximate 60-day payment term as its initial due date for the Company, and with that, it now has to pay for the service contracted directly to the banks mentioned above and no longer to the suppliers, as directed by the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission through the Circular Letter/CVM/SNC/SEP No. 01/2021 item 8 - Debtor Risk. These transactions are aimed at strengthening the commercial relationship with those suppliers and invoices are brought forward only at the discretion of suppliers. In the event of non-compliance with the monetary obligations arising from these contracts, the amounts due will be subject, from the date of non-compliance until the date of actual payment, compensatory interest capitalized daily, default interest at the effective rate of 1% per month, capitalized daily "pro rata temporis" and a non-compensatory fine of 2% calculated on the total amount owed to Banco Itaú.
- (f) Refers to financing to acquire a bunker fuel for the company's own fleet from the financial institution Alelo Instituição de Pagamento S.A. ("Alelo"). In consideration for the services provided by Alelo, the company will pay an applicable administration fee on the sum amount of transactions carried out with the Alelo card, at a rate of 1.96%.
- (g) These relate to financing for the payment of freight with the financial institution Banco Bradesco S.A. In consideration for the services provided by Bradesco, the company will pay a management commission applicable to the sum, at a rate of 0.65% p.m.
- (h) These refer to funds obtained from the financial institutions Bradesco, Banco CNH, Banco da Amazonia, Itaú, Banco do Brasil, Banco Safra, Santander and Sicoob through direct consumer credit to acquire a fleet of vehicles and working capital, relating to the company Oliva Pinto Logística Ltda. indirectly controlled through Tecmar Transportes Ltda., acquired on December 23, 2022.

- (i) This refers to funds obtained from financial institutions Bradesco and Itaú to strengthen working capital, optimize cash flow and ensure the continuity and efficiency of road freight transport.
- (j) These refer to funds obtained through consortia by the subsidiary Tecmar and Oliva Pinto for the acquisition of a fleet of vehicles from the financial institutions Itaú Paccar, Randon, Scania, Volvo and Ademicon.
- (k) This refers to financing to purchase fuel for the company's own fleet of vehicles from the financial institutions Alelo Instituição de Pagamento S.A. ("Alelo") and Ticket Soluções HDFGT S/A.

Amortization schedule of non-current liabilities

Installments due on	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025		03.31.2025	
2026	130,510		110,521	
2027	150,667		110,521	
2028	150,604		110,521	
2029	290,597		250,521	
2030 to 2034	612,325		490,600	
	1,334,703		1,072,684	

Changes

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	12.31.2024		12.31.2024	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Opening balance	1,689,145	1,626,489	1,320,938	1,271,720
Issuance of debentures and commercial papers	-	420,000	-	420,000
Fundraising for working capital	76,092	206,717	-	-
Costs for issuing debentures and commercial papers	-	(4,991)	-	(4,991)
Debtor risk transactions	3,712	8,600	3,520	6,495
Bunker, Pamcard and truck freight financing	(23,556)	(189,608)	(5,756)	8,632
Exchange variance	7,389	244,595	(16,022)	13,692
Exchange variance - establishment of a hedge reserve	(15,655)	58,587	(4,191)	47,517
Interest and charges Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	45,682	179,548	34,884	136,354
Interest and charges paid Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	(15,273)	(144,306)	(11,260)	(113,554)
Principal repayment Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	(89,494)	(716,486)	(16,652)	(464,927)
Closing balance	1,678,042	1,689,145	1,305,461	1,320,938

Guarantees

BNDES/FMM

- 50.05% of TVV shares (hulls 506, 507 and 508);
- 99.99% of Log-Mar shares (hulls 506, 507 and 508);
- Vessels Log-In Jacarandá and Log-In Jatobá (hulls 504 and 505);
- Bank guarantee on the value of R\$6,318 (hulls 506, 507 and 508).

Debentures - 1st Issue (TVV)

- Fiduciary assignment of TVV equipment; and
- Fiduciary assignment of credit rights arising from the provision of services to certain clients.

Banco do Brasil

- Guarantee on trade receivables with the financial institution.

Sicoob

- Fiduciary assignment of commercial property in Manaus (Oliva Pinto).

Banco CNH

- Fiduciary assignment of vehicles and solar panels

■ Covenant clauses

Some of the Company's debt contracts contain covenants that may lead to early repayment of debt. The Company's main covenants oblige it to maintain certain indices or disclosures, as detailed below. The Company has not identified any non-compliance as at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, for all the items below:

BNDES/FMM

- Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR) not less than 1.0 from 2021 until the settlement of the loan, calculated at the end of each year, as per the formula $DSCR = EBITDA - (IR + CSL + Working\ Capital\ Variation) / Debt\ Service\ for\ the\ Year$.
- Net Debt/EBITDA ratio less than or equal to 5.0 from 2021 until settlement of the contract, calculated at the end of each financial year.

Commercial Papers - 2nd Issue

- Net Debt/EBITDA not exceeding 3.5 (consolidated balance sheet). EBITDA means the result for the 12 (twelve) months prior to the calculation date, including revenue from the Freight Surcharge for the Renewal of the Merchant Marine - AFRMM, and before income tax and social contributions, Cash Financial Income, Non-Operating Income, equity method, minority shareholder participation, depreciation and amortization, and discounting the amounts relating to "Lease obligations"; And "Debt" means the sum of short- and long-term loans and financing, as well as new financing contracted, including securities discounted with a return, guarantees and sureties provided for the benefit of third parties, and non-convertible fixed-income securities issued by the public or private sector on the local or international markets. It also includes liabilities arising from financial instruments - derivatives.

Net Debt (1,329,202) / EBITDA (651,506) = 2.04x. Loans and financing (1,678,042), bank guarantees (18,618) and cash, investments and cash equivalents (367,458).

Commercial Papers – 3rd Issue

- Net Debt/EBITDA not exceeding 3.5 (consolidated balance sheet) means the result for the 12 (twelve) months prior to the calculation date, including revenue from the Freight Surcharge for the Renewal of the Merchant Marine - AFRMM, and before income tax and social contributions, Cash Financial Income, Non-Operating Income, equity method, minority shareholder participation, depreciation and amortization, and discounting the amounts relating to "Lease obligations"; And "Debt" means the sum of short- and long-term loans and financing, as well as new financing contracted, including securities discounted with a return, guarantees and sureties provided for the benefit of third parties, and non-convertible fixed-income securities issued by the public or private sector on the local or international markets. It also includes liabilities arising from financial instruments - derivatives.

Net Debt (1,329,202) / EBITDA (651,506) = 2.04x. Loans and financing (1,678,042), bank guarantees (18,618) and cash, investments and cash equivalents (367,458).

Debentures - 1st Issue (TVV)

- Net Debt/EBITDA does not exceed 3.5. The EBITDA is the result for the 12 (twelve) months prior to the calculation date, before income tax and social contributions, Cash Financial Result, Non-Operating Result, the equity method, minority shareholder earnings, depreciation and amortization, and discounting the amounts relating to "Lease Liabilities";
- DSCR not less than 1.3. Debt-Service Coverage Ratio, calculated using the following equation, calculated based on the Issuer's financial statements for the last year and audited by an independent auditor: $DSCR = Cash\ Generation\ from\ Activity / Debt\ Service$. Cash Generation from Activity means the result of the difference between EBITDA (defined above) and the amount of Income Tax and Social Contribution on Profit paid for the year.

Financing (Vehicle Consortia)

- Approval from the financial institutions on the change or transfer, for whatever reason, of shareholder control or ownership of the Company's shares, as well as in the event of its incorporation, spin-off, merger or corporate reorganization;
- In the event of any judicial, extrajudicial or administrative measure that may affect the Creditor's guarantees or credit rights;
- Default on any of its obligations by the Company or its Guarantor, as well as if it files for judicial reorganization or bankruptcy.

17. PROVISIONS FOR CONTINGENT RISKS AND LIABILITIES

■ Accounting policy

A provision is recognized when a present obligation (legal or assumed) resulting from a past event, is considered probable by Management and its legal advisors that funds will be required to settle the obligation and it is possible to estimate its value in a reliable manner. The counter entry to the liability is an expense in the period. This obligation is updated in accordance with the progress of the lawsuit or financial

charges incurred and can be reversed if the estimated loss is no longer considered probable due to changes in circumstances, or written off when the liability has been settled.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the compensation necessary to settle the liability on the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties relating to the liability. When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if, and only if, the reimbursement is virtually certain and the amount can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized, but are disclosed in the notes when the probability of an outflow of funds is possible, including those where the values cannot be estimated.

Contingent assets are not recognized, but are disclosed in the notes when the inflow of economic benefits is considered probable. If the inflow of economic benefits is practically certain, the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is adequate.

▪ **Critical accounting estimates and judgments**

The Company and its subsidiaries are parties to lawsuits and tax, labor and civil administrative lawsuits in progress, arising from the normal course of business and, with the support of their legal advisors, Management has recognized a provision considered sufficient to cover expected losses.

Legal proceedings are contingent in nature, that is, they will be resolved when one or more future events occur or no longer occur. Normally, the occurrence or not of such events does not depend on the performance of the Company and uncertainties in the legal environment involve the exercise of significant estimates and judgments by Management regarding the potential outcome of future events.

▪ **Composition of contingencies**

	Consolidated			Parent Company	
	Labor claims	Tax claims	Civil claims	Total	Total
Balance at 12/31/2023	234,663	43,306	1,262	279,231	1,721
Additions	6,624	-	936	7,560	562
Reversals (a)	(7,361)	(23,448)	-	(30,809)	-
Monetary correction	8,050	453	13	8,516	1,517
Payments	(6,439)	-	(125)	(6,564)	(2,042)
Balance at 12/31/2024	235,537	20,311	2,086	257,934	1,758
Additions	2,071	-	157	2,228	326
Reversals (a)	(4,107)	(20,101)	-	(24,208)	-
Monetary correction	1,950	(5,546)	(235)	(3,831)	1,262
Payments	(961)	-	(59)	(1,020)	(728)
Balance at 03/31/2025	234,490	(5,336)	1,949	231,103	2,618

(a) Refers to contingencies where the prognosis on them had changed from probable to possible, according to the assessment of the advisors, in certain processes of subsidiaries acquired in previous years.

- Labor: claims by employees for non-payment of overtime, payment of port risk surcharges and other matters, often linked to disputes over the amount of compensation paid for dismissals;
- Tax: legal and administrative claims arising from assessments or rulings issued by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service for the payment of federal taxes and tax assessments involving the payment of ICMS levied by some states in which the company has operations; and
- Civil: indemnity claims and lawsuits related to accidents and cargo claims.

For labor lawsuits 46207.005731/2004-68 and RT-189-1996-055-01-00-4, bank guarantees were given in the face value of R\$65 and R\$12,235, respectively.

▪ **Contingent liabilities**

The contingent liabilities, plus interest and monetary restatement, estimated for the lawsuits on March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, where the likelihood of a loss is considered possible, are shown in the following table:

Nature	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Labor claims	78,026	79,764	21,049	20,188
Tax claims	181,040	162,119	117,850	99,953
Civil claims	79,004	49,929	41,525	41,308
	338,070	291,812	180,424	161,449

- Labor and social security:

The Company is a party to claims brought by former employees who allege that they are entitled to overtime, additional health and port risk, wage differences, compensation for pain and suffering and severance pay. Claims of this nature are generally classified as having a possible chance of loss.

The social security claims involve the collection of social security contributions by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service on items considered to be of a salary nature, employer contributions and differences in the RAT rate.

- Tax: legal and administrative claims arising from assessments or rulings handed down by the Brazilian Federal Revenue Service for the payment of certain federal taxes and tax assessments involving the payment of ICMS levied by some states in which the company has operations.

Among the tax claims classified as possible, the following stand out:

ICMS:

On 03/23/2012, the Company became aware of a tax-deficiency notice issued by the State of Pernambuco to collect ICMS for the periods from 06/2011 to 12/2011. On 05/20/2012, the company submitted its challenge, proving that the tax had been paid, despite the fact that there had been an error in completing the ancillary obligation. In a lower court judgment published on 06/12/2014, the notice of violation was partially upheld by the judges. On 06/27/2014, the Company filed an appeal requesting the cancellation of the notice of violation. On 11/11/2015, a decision was handed down annulling the lower court judgment and the case was sent back for due diligence, with the company submitting its statement on the final opinion on 12/23/2015, supplemented by a new statement filed on 05/18/2016. A new judgment on the Appeal is awaited. The risk of the lawsuit is assessed by the Company's external advisors as possible, in the updated amount of R\$16,486 on March 31, 2025 (R\$16,030 on December 31, 2024).

On 01/11/2024, the Company became aware of the tax-deficiency notice issued by the State of São Paulo for the disallowance of credits arising from amounts paid to service providers contracted to Onward carriage (period of the tax-deficiency notice 01/2019 to 12/2020), which supposedly conflicts with §1 of art. 11 of Annex III of the RICMS/SP (Decree 45.490/00). The company filed an objection because the inspection did not observe that the use of the credit granted in §1 of art. 11 of Annex III of the RICMS/SP does not prevent the use of the tax credit resulting from the Onward Carriage, as authorized by art. 38 of CAT Ordinance no. 28/02. The objection is pending analysis. The risk of the lawsuit is assessed by the Company's external advisors as possible, in the updated amount of R\$40.139 on March 31, 2025.

Import of Parts with REB benefits: On 09/23/2013, the Company became aware of the Notice of Violation, which alleges that the Company did not meet the requirements for exemption from federal taxes and zero rate of contributions on imports of parts. As the most recent legal movement related to this infraction notice, we have CARF ordering the return of the case to the DRJ/SPO so that a new lower court judgment can be handed down (03/21/2019). The risk of the lawsuit is assessed by our external lawyers as possible, in the amount of R\$13,892 as of March 31, 2025 (R\$13,727 as of December 31, 2024).

Tax offsets: On September 14, 2012, the Company became aware of the decision that did not approve the compensation declarations submitted. On 10/11/2012, the company submitted its Statement of Non-Compliance in response to the decision rejecting the offset formalized through PER/DCOMPs 21798.25955. 310108.1.3.02-2470, referring to IRPJ negative balance credits for the 2006 calendar year. On 11/19/2019, the Company became aware of the appellate decision that partially granted the Company's statement of non-compliance and determined the return of the process to the original inspection unit so that it can re-analyze the Company's legal claim. The risk of the lawsuit is assessed by the Company's external advisors as possible, in the updated amount of R\$13,481 on March 31, 2025 (R\$13,336 on December 31, 2024).

- Civil: indemnity claims and lawsuits related to accidents and cargo claims.

Among these civil claims, the following stand out:

- LOG STAR: In June 2018, the trustee of Log Star's bankruptcy estate filed a lawsuit against the Company and TBS Comercial Group with the aim of declaring the joint and several liability of the Company and TBS Comercial Group Ltda. in relation to Log Star's debts, contained in its self-bankruptcy, and, secondary, the extension of the effects of the bankruptcy. The company filed its defense on 09/28/2018 and the case is awaiting service on the other defendant company. A reply is expected from foreign authorities regarding the fulfillment of the letter rogatory. The prognosis of the case is possible, and the updated value is R\$38,194 on March 31, 2025 (R\$37,031 on December 31, 2024).

- On March 23, 2007, the Company entered into an agreement with Vale SA (“Vale”), under which it undertook to indemnify Log-In, for any and all losses, damages, costs, expenses and other pecuniary liabilities, that the Company may incur as a result of the final and unappealable decision of the judicial, administrative or arbitration proceedings to which the Company is or will be a party, the cause of which occurred before the publication of the Termination Notice for the public offering of shares on July 25, 2007. As actual losses occur, as a result of these proceedings, the Company will inform Vale for reimbursement purposes. As of March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, Log-In has not recorded any amounts receivable from Vale given that these lawsuits do not present actual losses to the Company.

TECMAR:

- Labor and social security:** The Company is a party to claims brought by employee claims for the non-payment of overtime, premiums for alleged unhealthy working conditions, and other matters often related to disputes over severance pay. The main claims made in these claims classified as having a possible chance of loss are the following: overtime, work break, differences in travel allowances, pain and suffering, severance pay, salary differences and additional salary.
- Tax:** legal and administrative claims arising from assessments to collect PIS/COFINS, ICMS and fines for non-compliance with ancillary obligations.
- Civil claims:** Tecmar is a party to number of indemnity claims for cargo claims filed by customers or third parties involved in accidents in cargo transportation. Of note are three lawsuits for damages brought by the estate of third parties involved in a transport accident resulting in death, the amount involved in which exceeds the amount of R\$6,100.

OLIVA PINTO:

- Labor and social security:** Oliva Pinto is a party to claims brought by employee claims for the non-payment of overtime, premiums for alleged unhealthy working conditions, and other matters often related to disputes over severance pay. The main claims sought in these lawsuits classified as having a possible chance of loss are as follows: overtime and hazard pay.

18. EQUITY

Accounting policy

An equity instrument is any contract that shows a residual interest in an entity's assets after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized when funds are received, net of direct issue costs. These costs are recognized net of the applicable tax effects.

The repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognized and deducted directly from equity (Treasury shares). No gain or loss is recognized through the profit or loss from the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

According to article 30 of Law 12.973/2014, investment subsidies, including tax exemptions or reductions, granted as a stimulus to implement or expand economic development and donations made by the government will not be counted in determining actual profit, that is recorded in the profit reserve referred to in art. 195-A of Law No. 6,404/1976, and subsequent amendments, which can only be used for: (i) Absorbing losses, provided that the other Profit Reserves have already been fully absorbed, with the exception of the Legal Reserve; or (ii) an increase in share capital. In the event of item I of the head provision, the legal entity must recompute the reserve as profits are calculated in the subsequent periods.

Share capital

	03.31.2025		12.31.2024	
	CO	%	CO	%
SAS Shipping Agencies Services Sarl	78,876,946	73.51	78,876,946	73.51
Alaska Investimentos Ltda.	16,067,321	14.97	16,067,321	14.97
Other Investors	11,143,447	10.38	11,143,447	10.38
Outstanding shares	106,087,714		106,087,714	
Treasury shares	1,218,772	1.14	1,218,772	1.14
	107,306,486	100.00	107,306,486	100.00

According to the Company's Bylaws, the share capital will be represented exclusively by common shares (“CO”), and each common share confers the right to one vote in the resolutions of the Annual Shareholders’ Meeting. The Company's share capital may be increased by resolution of the Board of Directors and regardless of statutory reform up to the limit of one hundred and thirty-five million (135,000,000) common shares, with no par value. The Board of Directors will set the issue price and the other conditions for subscription and payment of shares within the authorized capital limit.

The fully subscribed and paid-up capital on March 31, 2025, corresponds to R\$1,346,588 (R\$1,346,588 on December 31, 2024); R\$1,322,695 (R\$1,322,695 on December 31, 2024), net of direct costs to issue shares.

▪ Treasury shares

Log-In has 1,218,772 common shares in its treasury. These shares were acquired in the year ending December 31, 2008, at the weighted average cost of R\$8.35 (value in reais) per share.

The market value of treasury shares, calculated based on the B3 price on March 31, 2025, was R\$25,728 (R\$25,253 on December 31, 2024).

▪ Cash Flow Hedge and Derivative Reserve

Log-in and its subsidiary Log-Nav has adopted the strategy of cash flow *hedge accounting* - with designation date of March 1, 2021 - to protect its profits from the exposure to variability in cash flows arising from the exchange rate effects of highly probable US dollar revenues projected over a five-year period, through non-derivative hedging instruments - debts and leases in US dollars already contracted - where the effective part of this relationship is recognized in Equity (Other Comprehensive Income) and any ineffectiveness recorded in the income statement for the period in the group of Revenue.

The nature of the hedged risk consists of the foreign exchange risk (SPOT) of highly probable revenues pegged to the US dollar, since the Company's functional currency is the Brazilian Real. The hedge instruments designated by the Companies correspond to the loan principals and liability principal with leases, both pegged to foreign currency (USD), that is, non-derivative financial liabilities where cash flows are expected to offset changes in cash flows of the object of the designated hedge.

When these revenues from services rendered exposed to foreign exchange effects in US dollars are realized, the amount accumulated in Other Comprehensive Income is recycled with effects through the profit and loss and shown on the same line item where the object of the hedge was recognized.

In addition, the subsidiary TVV has contracted financial instruments to mitigate the interest rate risk of its long-term commitments pegged to the IPCA, as disclosed in Note 16.

The accounting effects arising as of March 31, 2025 are as follows:

Consolidated							
	Indexing	Type of hedge	Principal*	Recognition of the Hedge Reserve	Recycling to profit or loss	Deferred taxes	Exchange gain (loss) on hedge instruments during the year
Balances as at December 31, 2023			192,197	27,867	(12,244)	(5,312)	10,311
Log-In							
Income	USD	Cash Flow	218,675	(37,249)	(1,235)	13,085	(25,399)
TVV							
Swap	IPCA	Cash Flow	207,324	2,938	-	-	2,938
Log-Nav							
Income	USD	Cash Flow	46,539	(7,794)	(225)	2,726	(5,293)
Balances as at December 31, 2024			472,538	(14,238)	(13,704)	10,499	(17,443)
Log-In							
Income	USD	Cash Flow	191,347	15,854	831	(5,673)	11,012
TVV							
Swap	IPCA	Cash Flow	207,324	3,885	-	-	3,885
Log-Nav							
Income	USD	Cash Flow	41,035	3,361	160	(1,197)	2,324
Balance on March 31, 2025			439,706	8,862	(12,713)	3,629	(222)

Amounts converted at the closing rate on March 31, 2025, at R\$5.7422.

19. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Net Income for the period attributable to controlling shareholders	26,531	8,301
Number of shares - in thousands		
Weighted average of common shares for purposes of calculating basic earnings per share.	106,088	105,840
Effect of potential dilutive common shares - Stock option plan	-	257
Basic earnings per share - R\$	0.25	0.08
Diluted earnings per share - R\$	0.25	0.08

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the period attributed to the Company's shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding in the period.

Diluted earnings per share are calculated by adjusting profit and the weighted average number of common shares outstanding, taking into account the conversion of all potential shares with a dilution effect.

20. LONG TERM RETIREMENT BENEFITS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Accounting policy

The Company provides long-term benefits to its employees, which include a defined contribution private pension plan managed by Fundação Vale do Rio Doce de Seguridade Social - VALIA. In the defined contribution plan, the Company makes fixed contributions to VALIA and has no legal or constructive obligations to make contributions if the fund does not have sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits related to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Payments to the defined contribution pension plan are recognized as an expense when the services that grant the right to contributions are provided by employees.

Participants make monthly contributions to the VALE MAIS plan ranging from 1% to 9% of the employee's salary and the Company's contributions are equivalent to those of limited participants, but at 9% of the employee's salary.

Contributions paid in the period with the pension plan

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Contributions paid by the Company	989	837	705	626

21. NET REVENUE

Accounting policy

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that the Company expects to receive in a contract with the client and excludes amounts charged on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenues in accordance with the performance obligations of services provided to customers. Gross revenue is shown by deducting rebates and discounts. The Company recognizes revenue as follows:

Integrated Solutions:

- Coastal Shipping: container transport services (freight) all around the Brazilian coast and in Mercosul, Shuttle services that connect the ports of Santos, Rio de Janeiro and Vitória
- Intermodal terminal (Itajai): warehousing, sorting and cross-docking services. They act as an access point for the North and South regions of the State, promoting integration with coastal shipping with an emphasis on multimodality;

Port terminal:

- TVV: container loading and unloading operations, in addition to cargo and vehicle handling.

Road Cargo Transport:

- Tecmar and Oliva Pinto: road transport solutions with its own fleet, distribution and storage centers located in the main centers.

Composition

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Revenue from freight	645,006	590,336	424,166	388,151
Domestic market	484,776	529,103	310,585	353,246
Foreign market	160,230	61,233	113,581	34,905
Revenue from services	131,634	122,807	41,772	28,511
Domestic market	38,398	41,737	544	288
Foreign market	93,236	81,070	41,228	28,223
	776,640	713,143	465,938	416,662
Taxes on revenue	(92,877)	(93,757)	(50,362)	(52,522)
Net Revenue	683,763	619,386	415,576	364,140

22. INFORMATION ON THE NATURE OF THE OPERATING EXPENSES AND COSTS RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

Composition

The Company's income statement is presented based on a functional classification of expenses and costs. Information on the nature of these expenses and costs recognized in the income statement is shown below:

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Payroll, charges and benefits	(125,080)	(104,235)	(46,170)	(44,764)
Material	(22,433)	(17,398)	(7,313)	(5,374)
Fuel oil and gases	(71,664)	(68,456)	(54,707)	(47,644)
Freight, rental and leasing	(30,954)	(37,821)	(49,412)	(37,265)
Contracted services	(309,831)	(268,316)	(218,525)	(191,106)
Depreciation and amortization	(71,731)	(63,319)	(25,184)	(24,863)
Other	14,772	(4,111)	15,283	(2,221)
	(616,921)	(563,656)	(386,028)	(353,237)
Cost of services provided	(572,352)	(515,177)	(366,775)	(334,854)
Administrative and selling expenses	(44,569)	(48,479)	(19,253)	(18,383)
	(616,921)	(563,656)	(386,028)	(353,237)

23. FINANCIAL RESULT

Composition

	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	03.31.2024	03.31.2025	03.31.2024
Finance Income				
Financial investments	7,962	19,359	2,063	10,700
Interest on loan receivable from related parties	-	-	3,363	2,791
Others	410	1,887	357	1,012
	8,372	21,246	5,783	14,503
Finance expenses				
Loan and financing charges	(12,568)	(12,061)	(9,712)	(26,474)
Charges for debenture and commercial note transactions	(33,114)	(31,000)	(25,172)	(23,257)
Finance charges with leasing	(8,585)	(9,408)	(5,823)	(4,746)
Recognition of interest provision for risks	3,831	(3,243)	(1,262)	(319)
Interest and commissions	(6,989)	(7,724)	(3,979)	(4,128)
Others	(5,018)	(4,893)	3,622	(4,151)
	(62,443)	(68,329)	(43,326)	(63,075)
Monetary and exchange rate variances, net				
Monetary and exchange rate variances, assets	60,406	10,088	53,718	13,157
Liability monetary and exchange variances	(41,606)	(30,415)	(37,936)	(17,913)
	18,800	(20,327)	15,782	(4,756)
	(35,271)	(67,410)	(20,761)	(53,328)

24. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The classification of its non-derivative financial assets and liabilities is determined upon their initial recognition, according to the business model in which the asset is managed and its characteristics for contractual cash flows according to IFRS 9/CPC 48. Financial liabilities are measured according to their nature and purpose.

On March 31, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Company had outstanding derivative instrument transactions.

Category of main financial instruments and their fair values

	Fair value hierarchy	Consolidated			
		03.31.2025		12.31.2024	
		Book Value	Fair value	Book Value	Fair value
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	315,990	315,990	289,792	289,792
Trade accounts receivable	Level 1	324,109	324,109	337,236	337,236
Related party receivables	Level 1	69,372	69,372	62,261	62,261
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Total investments	Level 1	51,468	51,468	39,068	39,068
Financial liability at amortized cost					
Trade Accounts Payable	Level 1	121,791	121,791	120,943	120,943
Borrowings, financing and debentures	Level 1	1,678,042	1,478,896	1,689,145	1,518,503
Liabilities with Leasing	Level 1	369,040	369,040	274,330	274,330

	Fair value hierarchy	Parent Company			
		03.31.2025		12.31.2024	
		Book Value	Fair value	Book Value	Fair value
Financial assets at amortized cost					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 1	203,393	203,393	115,415	115,415
Trade accounts receivable	Level 1	157,722	157,722	179,318	179,318
Related party receivables	Level 1	311,686	311,686	364,772	364,772
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss					
Total investments	Level 1	-	-	-	-
Financial liability at amortized cost					
Trade Accounts Payable	Level 1	75,580	75,580	61,571	61,571
Loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes	Level 1	1,305,461	1,185,419	1,320,938	1,221,718
Liabilities with Leasing	Level 1	157,921	157,921	127,975	127,975
Related party payables		105,458	105,458	81,089	81,089

Quality of credit of financial assets

The credit quality of financial assets, which have not reached term or are impaired, are assessed by benchmarking them to external credit classifications (if any) or historical information on the payment default of counterparties.

The Company adopts a conservative policy for investing funds to adapt to the conditions of the current financial market. The Company's and its subsidiaries' short-term investments are linked to private securities with banks with good ratings from risk agencies.

The table above also shows the fair value hierarchy according to the valuation method used by the Company. The different levels were defined as follows:

- Level 1: inputs from an active market (unadjusted quoted price) that can be accessed on the measurement date.
- Level 2: inputs other than active market data (unadjusted quoted price) included in Level 1, taken a pricing model based on observable market inputs.
- Level 3: inputs taken from a pricing model based on unobservable market inputs.

Risk management

The Company's business, financial conditions, and the results of operations can be adversely affected by any of the risk factors described below. In order to increase the efficiency of the risk assessment process, the Company sets goals and lays down guidelines for risk management, encourages and proposes improvements to risk assessment processes, and classifies and defines risk control procedures.

Market risk

The Company has entered into derivative contracts to hedge its positions against market risks, mainly with respect to fluctuations in interest rates, price indices and exchange rates, as monitored by the Company, which periodically assesses its exposure and proposes operating

strategies, control systems, and position limits. The Company refrains from making any speculative investments in derivatives or any other risk assets.

There was no change in the Company's exposure to market risks or in the way in which it manages and measures these risks as at March 31, 2025. The main risk management strategy adopted by the company consists of hedging profit for the period for its subsidiaries against the exchange rate exposure of highly probable income, through the main instrument of debt and obligations with leases pegged to the US dollar.

The main market risks to which the Company is exposed are as follows:

(a) Exchange rate risk

The portion of foreign currency loans and financing (US dollar), in the amount of R\$295,280 as at March 31, 2025 (R\$329,686 as at December 31, 2024), corresponds to 17.60% (19.52% as at December 31, 2024) of the Company's debt (Consolidated); the exchange rate effect resulting from this exposure and from the other assets and liabilities in US dollar may be relevant in the maturity of the debt in the short, medium and long term.

The company also has leasing liabilities in foreign currency (US dollar) in the amount of R\$153,251 as at March 31, 2025 (R\$123,023 as at December 31, 2024), which corresponds to 41.53% (44.84% as at December 31, 2024) of the liability with leasing (consolidated).

- Hedge Accounting

The company has hedged up to 100% of projected highly probable revenues for a period of up to five years.

The nature of the risk to be hedged consists of the foreign exchange risk (SPOT) of highly probable revenues in USD, since the Company's functional currency is the Brazilian Real.

The risk management strategy adopted by the Company consists of hedging profit for the year of the Company and its subsidiary Log-Nav against the exposure to the exchange rate for highly probable revenues through the principal of debt and leasing obligations pegged to the US dollar.

Gains and losses measured and classified as a hedging reserve in equity are recognized in the income statement ("recycling") for the year or in the periods in which the planned transaction and hedge affect the profit, as disclosed in Note 18.

(b) Interest rate risk

This risk arises from the possibility of the Company incurring losses due to fluctuations in the variable interest rates applicable to its financial liabilities. The Company is exposed to the following variable interest rates:

Indexed to	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Assets				
CDI	310,578	292,055	161,658	92,376
Liability				
TJLP	318,249	329,696	248,982	257,132
CDI	781,998	740,110	746,718	721,546

As at March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company and its subsidiaries have derivative contracts to hedge against these indices, which are continuously monitored by the Company, which periodically assesses its exposure and proposes risk mitigation strategies to be adopted and approved by the board of directors.

- Derivative financial instruments

Swap: In managing the Company's cash and in accordance with the internal controls used by Management, the Company has contracted financial instruments to mitigate the interest rate risk of its long-term commitments pegged to the IPCA, as disclosed in Note 16.

Start of the transaction	Maturity of the transaction	Opening balance	Balance Amount Bank R\$ Short Position (CDI)	Balance Amount Customer R\$ Long Position (IPCA)	Net balance
13/09/2024	17/05/2027	207,324	214,200	221,023	6,823

(c) Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is the possibility of a mismatch between the maturities of financial assets and liabilities, which may result in the inability to meet obligations within the deadlines set.

On March 31, 2025, the Company had positive consolidated net working capital of R\$105,597 and R\$61,599 in the parent company (on December 31, 2023, R\$104,967 and R\$111,388, consolidated and parent company, respectively), as well as positive equity of R\$1,011,912 in the consolidated and R\$1,011,711 in the parent company (on December 31, 2023, R\$968,854 and R\$968,669, consolidated and parent company, respectively). We emphasize that the Company has serviced all its debts and is up to date with all its liabilities with loans, financing and debentures.

The Company's Management has a policy of maintaining adequate levels of liquidity so that it can ensure its present and future obligations are met, as well as seizing commercial opportunities as they arise.

The table below shows an analysis of the maturities of the main financial liabilities as of March 31, 2025.

	Consolidated					
	Total	Past Due	Due			
			From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade Accounts Payable	121,792	10,659	109,189	1,944	-	-
Borrowings, financing and debentures	2,634,636	-	256,420	276,702	1,338,561	762,953
Leases	617,030	-	29,582	104,027	243,316	240,105
	3,373,458	10,659	395,191	382,673	1,581,877	1,003,058

	Parent Company					
	Total	Past Due	Due			
			From 1 to 3 months	From 3 months to 1 year	From 1 year to 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade Accounts Payable	75,580	-	75,404	176	-	-
Borrowings, financing and debentures	1,871,038	-	169,869	196,937	964,040	540,192
Related parties	105,458	-	105,458	-	-	-
Leases	212,545	-	18,736	69,511	90,710	33,588
	2,264,621	-	369,467	266,624	1,054,750	573,780

(d) Capital management risk

The Company's policy aims to establish a capital structure that ensures the company operates as a going concern in the long term. In addition to equity, the Company uses that of third parties to finance its operations, optimizing its capital structure. Levels of debt are monitored in relation to their capacity to generate cash and the capital structure. Net debt reflects the Company's total exposure to liabilities contracted with the financial system.

Gross debt consists of the sum of short-term (current) and long-term (non-current) loans, financing, debentures and commercial notes, as shown in detail in Note 16.

With the capitalization of the TVV debenture issue in 2021 and the commercial note issued in 2023 and 2024 (Note 16), the company has ensured its liquidity and the operational continuity of its business.

On March 31, 2025, and December 31, 2024, the Company's financial leverage ratio was as follows:

Financial leverage ratio	Consolidated	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Gross debt	1,678,042	1,689,145
Cash and cash equivalents	(315,990)	(289,792)
Total investments	(51,468)	(39,068)
Net Debt	1,310,584	1,360,285
Parent Company Equity	1,011,711	968,669
Net debt/capital ratio	1.3	1.4

(e) Credit risk

The credit policies established by the management are intended to minimize customer default risk. The Company has adopted the policy of only negotiating with customers who have credit capacity and obtain sufficient guarantees, when appropriate, as a means of mitigating financial risk. This is achieved by careful selection of customers based on an analysis of economic and financial indicators. Furthermore, to minimize credit risks related to financial institutions, the Management tries to diversify its transactions in institutions with good ratings.

▪ **Criteria, assumptions and limitations used in calculating fair values**

The Company has assessed and understands that the fair values of its main non-derivative financial instruments as of March 31, 2025 are close to the recognized book values based on the characteristics of certain financial assets and liabilities, period of utilization or short-term maturity, as applicable, or because they are pegged to variable market rates.

To estimate the fair values of its main non-derivative financial instruments, the Management has based its assessment on the following premises:

Loans, financing and debentures - Represent adjusted financial liabilities based on interest rates set by BNDES/FMM and other financial institutions, and partly by exchange rate fluctuations. The Company's Management believes that the carrying amount is close to its fair value.

▪ **Supplementary sensitivity analysis of financial instruments, pursuant to CPC 40/IFRS 7**

The Company has disclosed the following statements on its financial instruments, specifically on the sensitivity analysis required by IFRS and the accounting practices adopted in Brazil.

Due to the history of volatility of the real against foreign currencies, price indices and interest rates, the Company has prepared a sensitivity analysis showing any impacts. This analysis considered a forecast-based scenario for the period ended March 31, 2025. The scenario-based forecast that was considered most likely by Management was obtained through assumptions available in the market as described below: US Dollar 5.90 (Focus report of April 4, 2025), TJLP 7.97% p.a. (BNDES) and CDI 14.15% p.a. (BM&F).

The projection of the effects resulting from the application of this scenario on the Company in the period ended March 31, 2025, would be as follows:

Exchange rate risk	Risk	US\$	Consolidated	
			03.31.2025	Probable Scenario
				Base
Trade accounts receivable	USD	711	4,084	112
Cash flow hedging instrument	USD	40,469	232,382	6,386
Trade Accounts Payable	USD	(3,726)	(21,398)	(588)
Liabilities with Leasing	USD	(31,358)	(180,066)	(4,948)
Net exposure				
Equity (hedging reserve)				
Profit for the year				
	PTAX			

Interest rate risk	Risk	03.31.2025		Probable Scenario
				Base
Total investments	CDI		19,673	(118)
Borrowings, financing and debentures	TJLP		318,249	(2,164)
Borrowings, financing and debentures	CDI		35,270	(212)
Commercial Papers	CDI		753,759	(4,523)

25. INFORMATION FOR THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

▪ **Non-cash transactions**

Investing Activities	Consolidated		Parent Company	
	03.31.2025	12.31.2024	03.31.2025	12.31.2024
Leases	128,232	83,942	55,549	55,074
Proposed dividends from subsidiaries offset	-	24,874	-	24,874
Additions to fixed assets under construction	8,779	(97,537)	6,629	4,927
	137,011	11,279	62,178	84,875

■ Changes in liabilities resulting from financing activities

Consolidated					
	Share capital	Loan granted Santos Transportes	Liabilities with Leasing	Borrowings, financing and debentures	Total
Balances as at December 31, 2024	1,324,210	(124)	274,330	1,689,145	3,287,561
Changes that affect cash					
Debtor risk transactions	-	-	-	(44,580)	(44,580)
Bunker and fuel financing	-	-	-	(116,326)	(116,326)
Repayment of loans and financing	-	-	-	(89,494)	(89,494)
Loan Interest, financing and debentures	-	-	-	(15,273)	(15,273)
Liabilities with Leasing	-	-	(33,395)	-	(33,395)
Changes that do not affect cash					
Direct costs of issuing shares	-	124	-	-	124
Guarantee account operation	-	-	-	76,092	76,092
Debtor risk transactions	-	-	-	48,292	48,292
Interest, charges and exchange variance, net	-	-	(127)	53,071	52,944
Bunker financing and freight	-	-	-	92,770	92,770
Leasing and other additions	-	-	128,232	-	128,232
Changes that do not affect profit					
Recognition of the hedge reserve	-	-	-	(15,655)	(15,655)
Balance on March 31, 2025	1,324,210	-	369,040	1,678,042	3,371,292

Parent Company						
	Share capital	Loan granted Santos Transportes	Liabilities with Leasing	Borrowings, financing and debentures	Loan with subsidiaries	Total
Balances as at December 31, 2024	1,324,210	(124)	127,975	1,320,938	(107,118)	2,665,880
Changes that affect cash						
Debtor risk transactions	-	-	-	(38,862)	-	(38,862)
Bunker and fuel financing	-	-	-	(57,791)	-	(57,791)
Repayment of loans and financing	-	-	-	(16,652)	-	(16,652)
Loan Interest, financing and debentures	-	-	-	(11,260)	-	(11,260)
Liabilities with Leasing	-	-	(21,982)	-	-	(21,982)
Changes that do not affect cash						
Loans granted	-	124	-	-	-	124
Debtor risk transactions	-	-	-	42,382	-	42,382
Interest, charges and exchange variance, net	-	-	(3,621)	18,862	(3,364)	11,877
Bunker financing and freight	-	-	-	52,035	-	52,035
Leasing and other additions	-	-	55,549	-	-	55,549
Changes that do not affect profit						
Recognition of the hedge reserve	-	-	-	(4,191)	-	(4,191)
Balance on March 31, 2025	1,324,210	-	157,921	1,305,461	(110,482)	2,677,110

26. INSURANCE

The Company and its subsidiaries maintain insurance for certain property, plant and equipment, as well as for civil liability, aiming to cover possible losses arising from claims.

The following is a summary of the policies in effect on March 31, 2025:

Description	Consolidated				
	Sum Insured	Insurance premium	Term		
P&I - (Protection and Indemnity) - environmental damage	5,742,200	9,983	02/20/2025 to 02/20/2026		
P&I - (Protection and Indemnity) - damage to cargo, fixed and floating objects	Unlimited				
P&I - Shipowners Liability (SOL) Coverage	43,067				
P&I - FDD	57,422				
P&I - Mercosul Line (VSA) TCL	1,211,604				
P&I - Mercosul Line (VSA) FDD	57,422				
P&I - Mercosul Line (VSA) SOL	28,711				
P&I - WAR Coverage	1,722,660				
P&I - Cover for containers	28,711			566	04/01/2025 to 03/31/2026
Cyber	25,000			294	04/13/2025 to 04/13/2026
Machine Hull Cover: Vessels Log-In Pantanal, Log-In Jacarandá, Log-In Jatobá, Log-In Resiliente, Log-In Polaris, Log-In Discovery, Log-In Endurance, Log-In Evolution and Log-In Experience.	1,414,822	9,811	06/07/2024 to 06/07/2025		
Business Interruption Cover TVV	143,555	1,740	11/28/2024 to 04/30/2026		
Operational Risk Cover	287,110				
Directors and managers civil liability	100,000	97	09/11/2024 to 09/11/2025		
Civil liability cover (port/logistics operator)	287,110	1,526	11/28/2024 to 04/30/2026		
Civil Liability Coverage (Port/logistics operator - Employer)	28,711				
Civil liability cover (port/logistics operator - Pain and Suffering)	28,711				
Transport Insurance Coverage - RCTR-C (Cargo value limit per container)	6,000	904	07/31/2024 to 07/31/2025		
Transport Insurance Coverage - RCF-DC (Cargo value limit per container)	6,000	728	07/31/2024 to 07/31/2025		
Vehicle Insurance - TVV Ambulance	481	4	05/24/2024 to 05/24/2025		
Tenancy Bond Head Office.	386	37	03/22/2021 to 03/22/2026		
Contract Guarantee Insurance	61,637	973	02/24/2025 to 02/24/2031		
Judicial Guarantee Insurance	76,218	1,826	Various*		
Appeal Guarantee Insurance	3,122	71	Various**		

* Several policies, the oldest of which runs from 06/30/2017 to 09/22/2025 and the most recent from 03/18/2025 to 03/18/2030.

** Several policies, the oldest of which runs from 01/21/2022 to 01/21/2027 and the most recent from 04/08/2025 to 04/08/2030.

27. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Tecmar and BNDES sign contract to finance the Tecmar and Tecmar Norte Fleet Expansion Project

On March 7, 2025, the subsidiary Tecmar Transportes Ltda. ("Tecmar") signed a financing agreement with Banco Nacional do Desenvolvimento Econômico e Social ("BNDES") for a total of R\$76.6 million (seventy-six million six hundred thousand reais), under the FINAME modality, with a term of up to 16 years.

The funds will be used to purchase trucks and trailers to transport containers, as well as to reinforce Tecmar's working capital, and were actually credited on April 4, 2025. The proceeds will help to replenish Log-In's cash position, which will be used throughout 2024 to anticipate investments in the Tecmar and Tecmar Norte fleet expansion projects.

The start of container transport services for Log-In represented an expansion of Tecmar's logistics capacity, optimizing synergy within the Log-In group. The fleet, equipped with Euro 6 technology, reduces CO2 emissions and offers greater fuel efficiency, reflecting the Company's commitment to sustainable practices and ESG criteria. This strengthens Tecmar's competitive position, providing customers with better services and alignment with a more responsible and sustainable future.

28. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

These financial statements were approved and authorized for disclosure by the Board of Directors on May 14, 2025.