

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc.:

We have reviewed management of C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc.'s (the "Company") assertion that the C.H. Robinson Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Statement for the Year Ended December 31, 2025 (the "Statement"), is presented in accordance with the *Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)* published by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (the "GHG Protocol"). The Company's management is responsible for its assertion. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.

Our review was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we plan and perform the review to obtain limited assurance about whether any material modifications should be made to the Statement in order for it to be presented in accordance with the GHG Protocol. The procedures performed in a review vary in nature and timing from, and are substantially less in extent than, an examination, the objective of which is to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement is presented in accordance with the GHG Protocol, in all material respects, in order to express an opinion. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. Because of the limited nature of the engagement, the level of assurance obtained in a review is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had an examination been performed. We believe that the review evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a reasonable basis for our conclusion.

We are required to be independent and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with relevant ethical requirements related to the engagement.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgment. In performing our review, we performed analytical procedures, inquiries, and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. For a selection of the specified information included in the Statement, we performed tests of mathematical accuracy of computations and compared the specified information to underlying records.

The preparation of the Statement requires management to interpret the GHG Protocol, make determinations as to the relevancy of information to be included, and make estimates and assumptions that affect reported information. Measurement of certain amounts may include estimates and assumptions that are subject to substantial inherent measurement uncertainty, including, for example, the accuracy and precision of conversion factors or estimation methodologies used by management. Obtaining sufficient appropriate review evidence to support our conclusion does not reduce the inherent uncertainty in the amounts. The selection by management of a different but acceptable measurement method, input data, or model assumptions, or a different point value within the range of reasonable values produced by the model, may have resulted in materially different amounts being reported.

Information outside of the Statement was not subject to our review and, accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information. Further, any information relating to periods prior to the year ended December 31, 2025, or information relating to forward-looking statements, targets, goals, progress against goals, and linked information was not subject to our review and, accordingly, we do not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any material modifications that should be made to the Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025, in order for it to be presented in accordance with GHG Protocol.

Deloitte + Touche LLP

September 2, 2026

C.H. Robinson Scope 1 and 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Statement for the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Management of C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc. (“C.H. Robinson” or the “Company”) is responsible for the completeness, accuracy, and validity of the Company’s GHG Emissions Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025. The Company is also responsible for the collection, quantification, and presentation of the 2025 GHG Emissions Statement and for the selection of the criteria, which the Company believes provides objective bases for measuring and reporting.

The Company asserts that the 2025 GHG Emissions Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025, is presented in accordance with Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) published by the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) (the “GHG Protocol”). All GHG emissions figures are expressed in metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (“MT CO₂e”).

Emissions Types	2025 MT CO₂e	2024* MT CO₂e
Total Scope 1 Emissions	10,293	19,493
Total Scope 2 Location-Based Emissions	13,481	18,740
Total Scope 2 Market-Based Emissions	11,934	16,891
Total Scope 1+2 Location-Based GHG Emissions	23,774	38,233
Total Scope 1+2 Market-Based GHG Emissions	22,227	36,384

*This information was not subject to review by Deloitte & Touche LLP and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP does not express a conclusion or any form of assurance on such information.

Basis of Preparation and Presentation

This 2025 GHG Emissions Statement reflects activities in the 2025 fiscal year (January 1, 2025–December 31, 2025). All quantitative data, unless otherwise stated, reflect the fiscal year 2025.

The Company completed a divestiture from the European Surface Transportation business, effective February 2025. Greenhouse gas emissions are included for the relevant period of time where the Company maintained operational control.

GHG Reporting Scope and Boundary

C.H. Robinson defines the organizational boundary for its GHG inventory using the Operational Control Approach as per the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol. Under this approach, C.H. Robinson accounts for 100% of the GHG emissions from operations over which it has operational control. The boundary for this GHG inventory covers facilities that C.H. Robinson owns or leases globally and over which it has operational control, including data centers, offices, warehouses, and other leased facilities where C.H. Robinson has an operational presence.

For leased facilities that fall within the definition of operational control, C.H. Robinson includes actual utility consumption where primary data is available. Where the building owner or landlord pays for utilities directly and C.H. Robinson does not have access to actual energy consumption information, energy consumption is estimated, as described in the Data Collection and Emissions Quantification/Data Management sections.

This included:

- **Scope 1**—Direct Emissions: Represent emissions from sources owned or controlled by the company, such as emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers or vehicles.
- **Scope 2**—Indirect Emissions: Represent emissions that occur off-site to produce electricity for use at a company's locations. Purchased heat or steam were also evaluated in accordance with Scope 2, Category 2, but were not determined to be present in use.

The following Scope 1 and Scope 2 sources are within the broader reporting boundary but excluded from the inventory where activity data or evidence of use was not available and estimation would not be reasonable:

- **Scope 1 mobile fuels**—Leased vehicles were excluded where C.H. Robinson did not have sufficient evidence of operational control to support inclusion or reasonable estimation.
- **Scope 1 stationary or mobile fuels**—Diesel, propane, LPG, gasoline, and petrol use were not estimated where they were not reported by a site and there was insufficient information to confirm the existence, applicability, or quantity of assets requiring those fuels.

Scope 1 and 2 reporting follows the Kyoto Protocol for GHG reporting. Emissions figures presented include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions. Perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) have been omitted from the Company's reporting as they are not material sources of GHGs for the business.

Base Year GHG Emissions

C.H. Robinson has selected the calendar year 2024 as the base year for its GHG emissions inventory due to its completeness and availability of data for all emissions sources within the boundary constraints set forth and described above.

Any modifications to the inventory methodology, boundary conditions, or facility portfolio will be tracked against the 2024 inventory, and re-baselining will be carried out if necessary.

The base year inventory (2024) will be adjusted in response to any structural or methodology changes, or errors identified, if the resulting adjustment is more than 5% of base year emissions. Adjustments below this threshold are considered insignificant and will be decided case by case.

When adjusting for structural changes:

- The emissions from the facilities of the acquired/divested entity will be included/removed in the base year inventory in the event of a merger, acquisition, or divestiture. Any merger, acquisition, or divestiture that exceeds the 5% mark will result in a new base year calculation. If possible, actual consumption data will be used to calculate base year emissions for acquisitions. The best available approach will be used if this is unavailable.
- In the event of a baseline recalculation, C.H. Robinson will incorporate an internal formal review process to ensure the recalculation policy and application are carried out to adhere to the most current accepted process.

We will account for structural changes using the most accurate Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions data available. However, when GHG inventory data is unavailable, C.H. Robinson will model data according to GHG Protocol guidance.

Methodology

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol was the source of the GHG accounting protocols and equations.

C.H. Robinson uses the most current emissions factors available at the time of publication and the global warming potentials (“GWPs”) are from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report (“AR6”) where available, or the latest IPCC Assessment Report, 100-year average GWP, where the AR6 version was not available.

Each year before the inventory calculations are complete, the inventory administrator reviews and updates emission factors.

Scope 2 emissions are calculated following both the location-based and market-based methodologies. Location-based electricity factors are selected based on the applicable geography and source hierarchy, including Canada NIR, DCCEEW, DESNZ, IEA S2, and US EPA EF HUB datasets. Market-based electricity factors are selected based on available supplier-specific or residual-mix information and include Green-e® residual mix rates for US electricity, AIB residual mix factors for applicable European countries, Australian Government DCCEEW residual mix factors, ADEME Base IMPACTS® grid mix factors, and ECOINVENT market electricity factors. Market-based Scope 2 emissions may exceed location-based Scope 2 emissions because residual-mix emission factors are applied to electricity consumption not covered by renewable energy certificates; current REC coverage is limited to four US sites.

The table below identifies the references for each emission source in the current inventory year:

Emission Source	Reference
Stationary Diesel	DEFRA 2025
Stationary Propane	DEFRA 2025 USEPA (2025) Emission Factors Hub
Jet Fuel	DEFRA 2025
Mobile Diesel	DEFRA 2025
Mobile Propane	DEFRA 2025
Mobile CNG	DEFRA 2025
Mobile Petrol	DEFRA 2025 USEPA (2025) Emission Factors Hub
Refrigerants	USEPA (2025) Emission Factors Hub
Purchased Electricity	Location-based emission factors Canada: Canada NIR 1990–2023: Alberta, British Columbia, Ontario, and Quebec electricity consumption factors. Australia: DCCEEW 2024: New South Wales and Australian Capital Territory, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria, and Western Australia – North Western Interconnected System. United Kingdom: DESNZ 2025: UK electricity generated factor. Other international locations:

Emission Source	Reference
	IEA S2 2025: Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Italy, Korea, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, People's Republic of China, Peru, Poland, Republic of Türkiye, Romania, Singapore, Spain, Sri Lanka, Thailand, United Arab Emirates, and Viet Nam electricity generation factors. United States: US EPA EF HUB 2025: ERCT, FRCC, MROE, MROW, NYLI, NEWE, NYUP, PRMS, RFCE, RFCM, RFCW, SRMW, SRSO, SRTV, SRVC, SPNO, SPSO, CAMX, NWPP, RMPA, and AZNM total output electricity factors. Market-based emission factors United States: Green-e® Residual Mix Emission Rates, Green-e® 2024 (2022 Data): AZNM, CAMX, ERCT, FRCC, MROE, MROW, NEWE, NWPP, NYLI, NYUP, PRMS, RFCE, RFCM, RFCW, RMPA, SPNO, SPSO, SRMW, SRSO, SRTV, and SRVC residual mix factors. International grid mix factors: ADEME Base IMPACTS® 3.00: AE, CA, CL, CN, CO, HK, ID, IN, KR, LK, MX, MY, PE, PH, SG, TH, TW, and VN electricity grid mix factors. ECOINVENT 3.11 and ECOINVENT 3.12: market for electricity, low voltage; market group for electricity, low voltage. Europe residual mix factors: AIB 2024: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Sweden, and United Kingdom residual mix factors. Australia: Australian Government, DCCEEW 2024: residual mix factor for the market-based method, national.