

**C.H. ROBINSON WORLDWIDE, INC.**  
**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE GUIDELINES**  
**(Approved as of August 6, 2026)**

These Corporate Governance Guidelines have been adopted by the Board of Directors of C.H. Robinson Worldwide, Inc. (the “Company”) to serve as a flexible framework within which the Board may conduct its business and are subject to modification at the discretion of the Board. They supplement all applicable laws and existing corporate governance documents of the Company.

**I. DIRECTOR INDEPENDENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS**

- **Independence.** A majority of the directors shall meet the criteria for independence required by the Nasdaq listing standards for independence. All of the members of the Audit Committee, Compensation Committee and the Governance Committee shall be independent.
- **Qualifications.** Directors should possess the highest personal and professional ethics, integrity and values, and be committed to representing the long-term interests of the Company’s stockholders. The selection and nomination process shall be conducted by the Governance Committee, with input and recommendations from any director. The Governance Committee will consider appropriate criteria including: current or recent experience as a board member or as a chief executive officer or other executive position, expertise in a particular business discipline, and diversity of talent, experience, accomplishments and perspective. Nominees recommended by stockholders will be brought to the attention of the Governance Committee. The Governance Committee shall recommend nominees to the Board.
- **Change in Affiliation.** Directors shall report to the Chair of the Governance Committee when they experience a significant change in their business or professional affiliation or responsibility, and shall, at such time, promptly offer his or her resignation as a director for consideration by the Board. The Governance Committee will determine whether the director continues to adequately meet the requirements for service on the Board of Directors, and will make a recommendation to the Board regarding such offer of resignation. An employee director shall promptly offer his or her resignation as a director for consideration by the Board upon termination of his or her active service as an employee of the Company. If the Board does not accept a director’s resignation, the Board will consider the director's business and professional affiliations and responsibilities as a factor in its assessment of whether the director continues to meet the Board's membership criteria prior to re-nomination of such director for any future term.

- *Limit on the Number of Other Directorships.* Directors are expected to devote sufficient time to fulfill their responsibilities effectively. Directors who serve as executive officers of public companies may not serve on more than two public company boards, consisting of the Company's Board and the board of directors of the director's employer, and other directors may not serve on more than a total of four public company boards, including the Company's Board, unless, in either case, the Board approves an exception. All directors shall advise the Chair of the Governance Committee prior to the director accepting a position on the board of another for-profit to enable the Company to assess any potential conflicts of interest and the suitability of the proposed directorship.
- *Chair of the Board and Chief Executive Officer.* The Board of Directors believes that it is important to retain the flexibility to allocate the responsibilities of the positions of chair of the board and of chief executive officer in any manner that it determines to be in the best interests of the Company based on the circumstances in effect at the time.
- *Lead Independent Director.* When the position of Chair of the Board is filled by a director who is not independent, the independent directors on the Board of Directors will appoint an independent director to serve as the Company's Lead Independent Director. The responsibilities of the Lead Independent Director include:
  - Lead meetings of the Board when the Chair of the Board is not present, including executive sessions of the independent directors;
  - Serve as a liaison between the Chair of the Board and the independent directors;
  - Approve information sent to the Board of Directors;
  - Approve meeting agendas for the Board of Directors;
  - Approve meeting schedules to assure that there is sufficient time for discussion of all agenda items;
  - Have the authority to call meetings of the independent directors;
  - If requested by major stockholders, ensure that he or she is available for consultation and direct communication; and
  - Carry out other duties as requested by the Board of Directors.

In performing the duties described above, the Lead Independent Director is expected to consult with the Chair of the Board and the chairs of the Board Committees as appropriate to ensure coordination of Board leadership.

- *Term Limits and Average Tenure.* The Board does not believe in the establishment of arbitrary term limits. While term limits may help ensure that fresh ideas and viewpoints are available to the Board, they may force the Company to lose the contribution of directors who, over time, have developed increased insight into the Company's business and operations. As

an alternative to term limits, the Board will seek to maintain a membership that balances both longer term experience and newer perspectives.

## II. DIRECTOR RESPONSIBILITIES

- *Preparation for and Attendance at Meetings.* Directors are expected to prepare adequately for and regularly attend meetings of the Board of Directors and Board Committees on which they serve. Personal attendance at Board and Committee meetings is expected unless the meeting is scheduled to be held virtually. A director may attend an in person meeting virtually only after consulting with and receiving permission from the Chair of the Board.
- *Special Meetings.* Recognizing that situations arise requiring prompt Board action, directors shall make themselves available for special meetings and shall promptly return documents requiring their signature. Directors shall receive prompt notification of such special meetings.
- *Disclosure of Potential Conflicts of Interest.* Directors must disclose to the rest of the members of the Board of Directors any potential conflict of interest they may have with respect to a matter under discussion and, if appropriate, refrain from such discussions and from voting on a matter on which they may have a conflict.
- *Board Review.* The Board of Directors shall review and, where appropriate, approve fundamental operating, financial, risk management and other corporate strategies, as well as major plans and objectives and shall monitor the effectiveness of management policies and decisions, including the execution of strategies.
- *Code of Ethics.* All directors are required to abide by the Company's Code of Ethics.
- *Annual Meeting of Stockholders.* All directors are encouraged to attend the Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

## III. BOARD AND COMMITTEE MEETINGS

- *Meetings.* The Board of Directors generally meets at least four times a year, on dates selected by the Board. Directors will be given as much advance notice of meeting dates as reasonably practicable.
- *Agenda.* The Chair of the Board, in consultation with the other Board members, shall set the agenda for regular meetings of the Board of Directors. Agendas for special meetings will be set by the director(s) calling the

meeting. The Chair of each Committee shall set the agenda for the meetings of the applicable Committee. Directors and Committee members may suggest agenda items and may raise other matters at meetings.

- *Executive Sessions*. The independent directors generally meet in regularly scheduled executive sessions immediately following regularly scheduled meetings of the Board and may hold such additional executive sessions as they determine necessary or appropriate.
- *Stockholder Communications*. Stockholders of the Company may send communications to the Board or any of the directors by sending such communications to the attention of the Secretary at the Company's headquarters. The Secretary will compile such communications and submit them to the Board, the CEO or the individual director on a periodic basis.

#### IV. BOARD COMMITTEES

- *Audit, Governance and Compensation Committees*. The Board of Directors shall at all times have an Audit Committee, a Governance Committee, and a Compensation Committee. All of the members of these Committees shall be independent. Each of these Committees shall operate in accordance with its charter, applicable law, and the applicable rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Nasdaq. The Board of Directors shall appoint committee members and elect a chair for each committee, taking into consideration the recommendation of the Governance Committee. A director may only serve as the Chair of one Board Committee at a time. Management is expected to give input to the Board on Committee assignments.
- *Other Committees*. The Board of Directors may also establish such other committees as it deems appropriate and delegate to those committees any authority permitted by applicable law and the Company's By-laws as the Board of Directors sees fit, other than the responsibilities delegated to the Audit Committee, Governance Committee, and Compensation Committee in their charters or reserved to the full Board of Directors.

#### V. DIRECTOR ACCESS TO MANAGEMENT AND INDEPENDENT ADVISORS

- *Access to Management*. Each Director shall have complete access to, and is encouraged to talk directly with, management. Management will make itself available to answer the Directors' questions between meetings.
- *Independent Advisors*. The Board of Directors and Board Committees may engage and consult with financial, legal, or other independent advisors at the Company's expense.

#### VI. DIRECTOR COMPENSATION AND EDUCATION

- *Role of the Compensation Committee.* Each year, in accordance with the terms of its Charter, the Compensation Committee shall review the compensation paid to the members of the Board of Directors and give its recommendations to the Board of Directors regarding both the amount of director compensation that should be paid and the allocation of that compensation between equity-based awards and cash.
- *Employee Directors.* Employee directors are not paid additional compensation for their services as directors.
- *Continuing Education.* The Board of Directors encourages its members to participate in continuing education programs sponsored by universities, stock exchanges or other organizations or consultants specializing in director education. Directors are encouraged to attend at least one such program each year to maintain a high performing Board of Directors. The Company will pay reasonable expenses related to continuing director education.

## VII. MANAGEMENT EVALUATION AND SUCCESSION

- *Evaluation of Chief Executive Officer and Other Management.* The Compensation Committee shall annually report to the Board of Directors on its evaluation of the Chief Executive Officer's performance. In preparing the report, the Compensation Committee shall solicit input from the Chair of the Governance Committee. The Board of Directors shall review this report, including discussing it outside the presence of the management Directors. In addition, the Board of Directors shall provide inputs to the Chief Executive Officer, who shall conduct an annual assessment of the performance and development of other senior management.
- *Succession Planning.* Succession planning for the Company's senior management positions is critical to the Company's long-term success. The Board of Directors shall annually review the Company's succession plans. The Board shall also identify potential successors for the Chief Executive Officer position, although this does not mean that it must at all times have selected a particular individual as the designated successor chief executive officer. The Chief Executive Officer shall participate in this process by providing the Board with recommendations or evaluations of potential successors and identifying any development plans that the Chief Executive Officer recommends for such individuals. The Chief Executive Officer is expected to recommend to the Board of Directors on an ongoing basis one or more successors in the event of an unexpected inability of the Chief Executive Officer to continue to serve.

## VIII. ANNUAL PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE BOARD

- *Self-Evaluation by the Board of Directors.* Each year, the Board of Directors will conduct a self-evaluation to determine whether it and its Committees are functioning effectively. The Governance Committee shall be responsible for seeking comments from all Directors and reporting its evaluation of Board and Committee performance to the Board of Directors on an annual basis. As part of the self-evaluation process, the Chair of the Governance Committee may have individual conversations with each director to discuss individual and group dynamics and performance. The full Board of Directors will discuss the evaluation report to determine what, if any, action could improve Board and Board Committee performance.
- *Evaluation of the Corporate Governance Guidelines.* The Board of Directors recognizes that these Corporate Governance Guidelines must continue to evolve to meet the changing needs of the Company and its stockholders and changing requirements. The Board of Directors, with the assistance of its Governance Committee, will periodically review these Corporate Governance Guidelines to determine whether any changes are appropriate.

#### IX. STOCK OWNERSHIP GUIDELINES

- *Stock Ownership.* Directors and Officers are encouraged to make a substantial investment in Company stock, depending upon individual circumstances. Directors are required to own a minimum of five times their annual retainer in Company stock no later than five years after joining the Board of Directors, which includes vested restricted stock units and stock beneficially owned by the director, including owned in a trust, by a spouse, or by dependent children of directors. Directors and Officers shall be subject to the Company's Stock Ownership Guidelines adopted by the Compensation Committee from time to time.