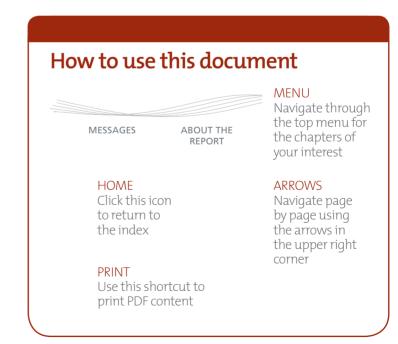


Index



Message from the CEO

GRI 102-14 •



CCR Group made important progress towards achieving its strategic goals and growing in an officially recognized manner in 2017, while maintaining capital discipline and the integration of sustainability in all segments. We have dedicated efforts to a major project to revisit our organizational structure and therefore created four new business areas: CCR Toll roads SP, CCR Toll roads BR, CCR Mobilidade and CCR Airports.

This configuration will be crucial in enabling us to acquire new projects in the short and medium terms, and to make the investments that Brazil so badly needs in infrastructure, with the professionalism and commitment that mark our trajectory of almost 20 years. The teams that are part of these new areas are formed by current employees of CCR Group, who are familiar with our values and committed to overcoming new challenges.

The preparation and impressive qualifications of our employees were essential in enabling us to reach this new stage. We must remain firm in the strategy of training and preparing our people so that they are ready to occupy new positions as new opportunities emerge alongside business growth.

The confidence of our shareholders is another key factor that leverages our ability to start a new cycle of growth. In 2017, we raised capital for CCR Group through a new share offering that brought in R\$ 4.07 billion, an important resource for maintaining the company's solidity and financial health.

Financial resources are essential for the realization of investments in our concession units, and we must continue to seek more competitive options for CCR Group. CCR AutoBAn delivered the first phase of the Jundiaí Road Complex (SP) last year, three months ahead of schedule, an example of how we work to honor the commitments assumed in the concessions.

In the second half of 2017, the Brazilian economy began to show signs of recovery, indicating that the country may be over one of the most serious crises in its history. The increase in productive activity, which is important for generating value in our business model, is already visible in the increase in traffic on toll roads and the reduction of unemployment.

However, the resumption of economic growth still depends on other factors such as the government's ability to approve the reforms needed to adjust public spending and the comeback of the investment capacity. It is for this reason that the partnership with the private sector for the development of infrastructure is so opportune and necessary for Brazil.

The growth of CCR Group therefore meets a very significant demand in the country. Our cities depend on more modern mobility systems and airports need to be modernized to amplify the flow and generation of wealth.

Our way of operating and managing business serves the interests of our main stakeholders, including shareholders, grantor authorities and users. Investments made through CCR Institute bring benefits for communities and contribute to the social and economic development of the municipalities in which we are present. Our corporate governance ensures the highest level of compliance and transparency in our management, guaranteeing ethics in all our activities.

Our success in implementing the strategy we have defined is therefore in line with relevant global movements such as the Global Compact principles and the achievement of targets proposed by the Sustainable Development Goals, both United Nations (UN) initiatives. With the commitment of all our employees, the greatest strength of CCR Group, we will continue to contribute to society for many more decades.

Renato Alves Vale CCR Goup's CEO

About the report

GRI 102-40 • The key stakeholders engaged by CCR Group to develop its materiality matrix were: employees and senior management, suppliers, municipal authorities, users, regulatory agencies, grantor authorities, institutional partners, the media and communities.

GRI 102-42 • Stakeholders were identified and prioritized in a workshop with the managers of the transportation segments (toll roads, mobility and airports) of CCR Group. The criteria adopted to prioritize these stakeholders were: availability of methods of communication (non-existent, limited or varied); the quality of day-to-day operations (low, medium or high); and the nature of the relationship (short, medium or long-term).

GRI 102-43 • CCR Group revisits its materiality process

periodically in order to keep abreast of structural business and industry changes and to be aware of its stakeholders' wishes. Throughout 2016, the various stakeholders (employees, local communities, investors, suppliers, media, public authorities, NGOs, users and others) were involved in an online survey, which involved 170 respondents. Nine interviews were conducted with CCR Group executives and 12 with external experts. In 2017, the process of hearing the opinion of stakeholders for materiality matrix purposes focused on feedback from the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC) on the 2016 Annual and Sustainability Report and on inquiries from investors and rating agencies.

In addition to this specific materiality process, stakeholders are also engaged in a decentralized manner by the respective areas in the daily activities of the business units.

GRI 102-44 • Key topics and concerns raised by the stakeholders were consolidated in the material issues of CCR Group. Thus, the development of the content of the Annual & Sustainability Report prioritized these issues, providing transparent information about the Group's management and performance in activities of greatest interest to its stakeholders.

Material issue

Stakeholders that made the most comments

Business strategy and economic performance	Senior management, employees and suppliers
Governance and ethical conduct	Senior management, specialists, employees, suppliers and users
Relations with stakeholders and community development	Senior management and employees
Quality of service	Senior management, specialists, employees, suppliers and users
Development of human capital	Senior management, specialists, employees and users
Safe operations	Senior management, specialists, suppliers and users
Operational eco-efficiency	Senior management, specialists, employees, suppliers and users

GRI 102-47 •

Material issues of CCR Group

Click on each issue to understand how it is related to the SDG and the 10 Principles of the Global Compact



Global Compact































10 Fight



GRI 102-45 • The following entities were included in the CCR Group financial statements in 2017: CCR NovaDutra, CCR ViaLagos, CCR RodoNorte, CCR AutoBAn, CCR ViaOeste, CCR RodoAnel, CCR SPVias, CCR MSVia, BH Airport, ViaQuatro, CCR Barcas, CCR Metrô Bahia, CCR S.A., CCR USA, CCR Actua, CCR Engelog, CCR EngelogTec, Samm, Curacao International Airport and related companies, CPC, CCR España Emprendimientos, CCR España Concesiones, SPCP, CIIS, MTH, SCCV, Alba Concessions, Green Airports, CPA, Ponte, SPAC, Parques and Alba Participations. The GRI indicators responded to in the Annual and Sustainability Report do not cover overseas operations or those not owned by CCR Group: Curação International Airport and related companies, CPC, CCR España Emprendimientos, CCR España Concesiones, SPCP, CIIS, MTH, SCCV, Alba Concessions, Green Airports, CPA, Ponte, SPAC, Pargues and Alba Participations.

GRI 102-46 • The material issues that guide the 2017 Annual & **GRI 102-49** • Sustainability Report do not present any

significant changes in comparison to the matrix presented in the previous publication. In the cycle of surveys held in 2016, the company had engaged its key internal (employees and top management) and external (suppliers, municipal authorities, users, regulators, grantors, institutional partners and the community) stakeholders. The prioritization of the topics considered, above all, the possibility of future opportunities; control of risks by the company; and positive or negative impacts on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG).

This matrix matured and was incorporated into management over the past year on a basis of the opportunities for improvement of the report identified with the IIRC and capital market representatives. From this point on, the material

issues were regrouped into five corporate themes and two related to modes of transport (toll roads, mobility and airports), reflecting synergies of structure and management. Excellence and Innovation was incorporated into Quality of Service, and Relationship with Grantor Authority and Compliance was absorbed by Governance and Ethical Conduct.

The principles for defining the report content determined by the GRI served as a guideline for all the work stages described. The process of listening directly to the opinions of stakeholders, for specific purposes of materiality or daily engagement, ensured the inclusion of stakeholders in the process. The alignment of the SDG and the Group's business outlook established in the 2016 cycle of surveys, in turn, respected the sustainability context principle. Finally, the materiality and completeness guidelines were guaranteed in the prioritization stage, considering risks and opportunities for the business model, and consolidating opportunities for synergy among the material issues in the regrouping in 2017.

GRI 102-48 • The numbers of accidents and injuries for 2015 in the road safety indicator (page 34) and the GRI 201-1 indicator were resubmitted.

GRI 102-50 • The report spans the period from January 1 to December 31, 2017.

GRI 102-51 • CCR Group has been publishing the Annual & Sustainability Report for 12 years and the most recent report was published on March 6, 2017.

GRI 102-52 • The reporting cycle is annual.

GRI 102-53 • To provide any feedback, suggestions or critiques about the Report or to request further information, please write to sustentabilidade@grupoccr.com.br.

GRI 102-54 • This report was prepared in accordance with GRI Standards: Core option.

GRI 102-56 • The information published in this GRI Guidebook has external assurance. For more information, see the assurance report on page 50.

The CCR Group

- **GRI 102-1** CCR S/A. For information about the group, visit: http://www.grupoccr.com.br/grupo-ccr/sobre-o-grupo-ccr.
- AO G4-4 BH Airport has been in charge of the management of the Belo Horizonte International Airport (Confins, BH) since May 2015. It is responsible for ensuring airport operation, carrying out the maintenance and expansion of terminals and coordinating the infrastructure necessary for the operation of other companies at the site. The services provided by airlines and retailers inside the airport, however, are not under its management.
- **GRI 102-3** CCR Group is headquartered at Av. Chedid Jafet, 222 Bloco B 5° andar, CEP (Brazilian Zip Code): 04551-065 Vila Olímpia São Paulo.
- **GRI 102-5** The holding company of CCR Group is CCR S.A., a public corporation which is a pioneer in *Novo Mercado*, the B3 environment that brings together corporations with superior management practices.
- **AO G4-7** BH Airport operates as a public-private partnership.
- GRI 102-6 CCR Group operates in four main business areas. In toll roads, it manages 10 concessions, covering a total of 3,265 kilometers in the states of São Paulo, Rio de Janeiro, Paraná and Mato Grosso do Sul, and provides high-capacity fiber optic data transmission services through Samm. In the area of urban mobility, it is responsible for subway operations in São Paulo and Bahia, and for ferryboat and light rail vehicle (VLT) transport in Rio de Janeiro. In the airport segment it holds a stake in the concessionaires of the international airports of Quito (Ecuador), San José (Costa Rica) and Curaçao, and operates Total Airport Service (TAS), a US-based provider of airport management and administration services. In Brazil, it is responsible for the BH Airport concessionaire, which manages the Belo Horizonte International Airport in Minas Gerais.

AO G4-8 • The BH Airport site covers 15.12 square kilometers and also includes the apron (86 thousand m²), passenger terminal (54.0 thousand m²), vehicle parking (34.2 thousand m²) and cargo terminal (12.0 thousand m²) areas. The capacity of the cargo terminal is 40 thousand tons per year.

Flight destinations in 2017*

Brazil	48,194
Argentina	538
Central America	357
North America	345
Europe	282
Total	49,716

^{*}Flights covered by the seven airlines that operate at the airport (Latam, Gol, Azul, Avianca, TAP Portugal, Copa Airlines and American Airlines).

AO	G4-9	•	Airport size
			indicators

indicators	2017	2016
Size of the airport (km²)	15.12	15.12
Number of runways	1	1
Extension of runways (m²)	3,000	3,000
Minimum connection time between domestic flights (minutes)	30	30
Minimum connection time between international flights (minutes)	90	90
Number of operations (arrivals + departures)	99,658	99,424
Number of airlines in operation	7	7
Number of regular destinations	45	49
Number of seasonal destinations	4	4
Number of professionals	2017	2016

Number of professionals at the airport	2017	2016
Concessionaire employees	446	493
Contractors/Subcontractors	1,254	1,956
Members of the airport community	4,836	5,327

Map of business presence

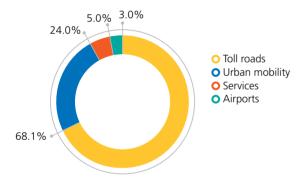
Click on the map key to discover the location and the scope of operations of CCR Group

> GRI 102-2 • GRI 102-4 •

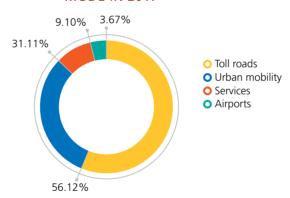
GRI 102-7 •

CCR Group' size indicators	2017	2016	2015
Total number of employees	11,233	10,922	10,602
Total number os operations	23	23	20
Net revenue (R\$ thousand)	7,537,708	9,996,067	8,478,865
Gross debt (R\$ thousand)	16,905,247	16,186,507	14,135,107
Equity (R\$ thousand)	8,492,447	4,144,489	3,904,312
Total assets (R\$ thousand)	30,612,208	24,555,847	21,683,494

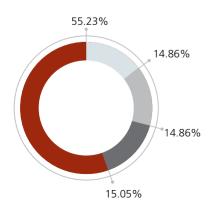
GROSS REVENUE BY TRANSPORTATION MODE IN 2017



NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES BY TRANSPORTATION MODE IN 2017



CCR GROUP'S OWNERSHIP BREAKDOWN



Andrade Gutierrez

Includes the shares of Andrade Gutierrez Concessões S.A. and AGC Participações Ltda., companies belonging to the Andrade Gutierrez Group.

o Camargo Corrêa

Includes the shares of Camargo Corrêa Investimentos em Infra-Estrutura S.A. and VBC Energia S.A.; companies belonging to the Camargo Corrêa Group.

Soares Penido

Includes the shares of Soares Penido Obras, Construções e Investimentos LTDA. and Soares Penido Concessões S.A.; companies belonging to the Soares Penido Group.

Novo Mercado

GRI 102-9 • The group's supplier management activities are centralized by the Shared Services Center, building up partnerships focused on transparency and on shared value creation. The supply chain is made up of companies from different categories and geographical regions.

In order to preserve good business conduct in relations with this audience, CCR Group held a corporate event in 2017 for the third time to present its policies and practices on a basis of the Code of Conduct and Ethics and the Clean Company Policy, and invited two partners to share their experiences in compliance and governance matters. The day-to-day management of the topic is conducted within the scope of the Integrity and Compliance Program. In this context, CCR Group carries out due diligence processes in the prioritized categories of suppliers (consulting, forwarders, construction works and conservation) and medium-risk classes (software development, project management companies, law firms, marketing, communications and events; NGOs and philanthropic organizations).

All services provided encompass health and safety procedures set out in the agreements with suppliers. The standard drafts include, among others, termination clauses applicable in the event of evidence of forced labor, corresponding to slavery or child labor. However, CCR Group does not yet have specific evaluation mechanisms in this area.

Number of suppliers

suppliers by region	2017	2016	2015
Brazil	5,634	6,245	7,127
Midwest	336	435	439
Northeast	510	531	423
North	2	8	5
Southeast	4,211	4,710	5,652
South	575	561	608
Overseas	85	77	93
Total	5,719	6,322	7,220

GRI 102-10 • Three significant changes ensued over the course of 2017. On April 20, 2017, CCR Group completed the acquisition of the stake held by Odebrecht Transport Participações S.A. in ViaQuatro, equivalent to 15% of the company's share capital. The transaction amounted to R\$ 171.1 million and increased CCR Group's ownership interest to 75%. On April 24, the group completed the purchase of the stake held by Odebrecht Toll roads S.A. in ViaRio for the price of R\$ 33.7 million, thereby increasing its interest from 33.33% to 66.66% of the share capital of the concessionaire.

> In addition to these acquisitions, CCR Group undertook a capital increase of R\$ 4 billion in February 2017, which brought the ownership percentage of the controlling shareholders down from 51% to 44.77%. To view the current corporate structure, see indicator 102-18 on page 17.

GRI 102-12 • Since 2011, CCR Group has been a signatory of the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, which establishes ten principles for the promotion and defense of human rights, workers' rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption activities. Since 2007, it has also been committed to the Na Mão Certa Program, a business pact against roadside sexual exploitation of children and adolescents in Brazil, which is an initiative of the ChildHood Brasil organization. Through its involvement in this program, CCR Group promotes actions to protect children and adolescents from roadside sexual exploitation and to face this serious human rights violation.

> Within the scope of the report on its progress towards business sustainability, it is a member of the group of pioneering companies of the International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC), which establishes a framework for a more cohesive and efficient approach to the corporate reporting process, and participates in the Gold Community program of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), a collaborative and multi-stakeholder network that seeks to update and constantly share knowledge and trends in sustainability and reporting. In addition, CCR Group endorses the Climate-

Business Action on Climate Change Forum initiative,

coordinated by Instituto Ethos and created to keep track of the commitments of the Open Letter to Brazil on Climate Change, launched in 2009. Through the Open Letter, companies have made voluntary commitments to reduce their carbon emissions and seek partnership and dialog with the government to develop public policies focused on climate change. Advances in the field of climate change are also reported annually through the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), an international organization that promotes the publication of greenhouse gas emissions inventories, and the mitigation actions of companies listed on the principal global stock exchanges.

In 2016, CCR Group incorporated the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) in the review of its materiality. During this process the group was able to map the main opportunities for its business units to contribute to the 17 SDG. In the same year, CCR Group began to actively participate in the Business Initiatives (BIs) of the Center for Sustainability Studies of FGV EAESP, aiming to contribute to the transformation of sustainability challenges into value creation opportunities. Participation in the working groups enabled the group to exchange practices and results with other companies in Brazil committed to business sustainability. All these participations are voluntary.

GRI 102-13 • Participation in public discussions and trade associations is essential for the coordination of efforts to overcome the challenges of each area of activity and of sustainable development as a whole. The main associations in which CCR Group participates are listed below.

> **Institutional:** Associação Brasileira da Infraestrutura e Indústrias de Base (Brazilian Infrastructure and Heavy Industry Association - ABDIB), in particular the entity's Sustainability Committee; Instituto Ethos; Instituição Brasileira de Executivos de Financas do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (Brazilian Institute of Financial Executives – IBEF - Rio de Janeiro); Instituto Brasileiro de Governança Corporativa (Brazilian Institute for Corporate Governance - IBGC); International Bridge, Tunnel and Turnpike Association (IBTTA); International Integrated Reporting Council (IIRC); UN Global Compact (UNGC); GRI Club Infra Brazil; International Union of Public Transports (UITP); Grupo de Institutos,

Fundações e Empresas (Group of Institutes, Foundations and Businesses - GIFE); Benchmarking de Investimento Social Corporativo (Corporate Social Investment Benchmarking - (BISC)); Fusion Comércio, Promoções e Eventos Eireli Ltda (LIDE); Associação Brasileira de Ouvidores (Brazilian Ombudsman Association - ABO): Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas (Brazilian Association of Technical Standards - ABNT), in particular the Sistema de Transporte Rodoviário (Road Transport System) working group; Fundo Social de Solidariedade do Estado de São Paulo (Social Fund for Solidarity of the State of São Paulo (FUSSESP); and regional councils of administration, engineering, agronomy, medicine, nursing and pharmacy, according to the technical qualifications of the employees.

Toll Roads: Associação Brasileira de Concessionárias de Toll roads (Brazilian Association of Highway Concessionaires - ABCR), in particular the Sustainability working group at ABCR; Steering Committee of the Programa de Inclusão de Pessoas com Deficiência no Mercado de Trabalho (Program for Inclusion of Disabled Individuals in the Job Market (PROPcD) of Ponta Grossa (PR)); Steering Committee of the Conselho Paranaense de Cidadania Paranaense (Citizenship Council of the State of Paraná - CPCE); and Observatório Social do Brasil dos Campos Gerais (Brazilian Social Observatory of Campos Gerais).

Mobility: Associação Latino-Americana de Metrôs e Subterrâneos (Latin American Association of Underground Networks and Subways - Alamys); Associação Nacional dos Transportadores de Passageiros sobre Trilhos (Brazilian Association of Passenger Rail Transport - ANPTrilhos); and Federação das Indústrias do Estado do Rio de Janeiro (Federation of Industries of the State of Rio de Janeiro - FIRJAN).

Airports: Associação Nacional das Empresas Administradoras de Airports (Brazilian Association of Airport Administration Companies - ANEAA) and Associação dos Desenvolvedores do Vetor Norte (Association of Developers of Vetor Norte - AVNORTE).

Business strategy and economic performance





FINANCIAL CAPITAL

Focused on business competitiveness, CCR Group strives to maximize the creation of financial value for its investors. Business solidity and constant investments in operations, supported by systematic risk management, ensure the ability to produce results in the short, medium and long term.



- **3.** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **4.** The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- **5.** The effective abolition of child labour; and
- **6.** The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- **7.** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- **8.** Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- **9.** Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.





The effectiveness of the strategy and the solid growth of CCR Group foster the development of a high-quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure.

Business strategy and economic performance

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

CCR Group's growth strategy is defined by the Board of Directors on the basis of a long-term vision that seeks to combine business continuity, the creation of financial and non-financial value and diversification through new business and concessions. In order to establish the general guidelines for conducting business, the company reviews and establishes the General Business Plan on an annual basis.

This document contains the General Goals & Guidelines (GGGs) prepared on a basis of the Strategic Objectives defined by the Board of Directors and that cover all CCR Group units.

To ensure the alignment of all professionals with the CCR Group strategy, one of the key initiatives developed in 2017 was the Planning Cycle, with the direct participation of 241 employees.

The Annual Meeting, whose 13th edition was held in 2017, also contributes to the dissemination of CCR Group's strategy, values and culture of ethics. Last year about 350 guests attended the event, which featured external and internal speakers addressing topics such as conditions of the macroeconomic scenario. competitiveness, professional development, ethics and the challenges of education in Brazil. The theme of the 13th Annual Meeting was "Qualified Growth: Innovation, Creativity and Performance".







GRI 102-11 • None of the activities of CCR Group are initiated if there are serious or irreversible risks to the environment until effective action has been taken to mitigate environmental and social or economic degradation. The risk management structure and practices, described below in indicator 102-15, ensure the effectiveness of this premise in operations.

GRI 102-15 • CCR Group constantly monitors changes in

the macroeconomic and sectoral scenario that could influence its activities, by keeping track of key performance indicators. In this way, it analyzes the risks to which it is exposed and that could affect its business, financial position or the results of its operations. Managed risks include reputational, strategic, financial, operational, regulatory, political, technological and social and environmental risks.

The Company's Risk Management has the following objectives:

• Preventive Focus

Preventively and comprehensively identifying process risks to minimize errors and irregularities.

Added Value

Proposing opportunities that may contribute to reduce costs, optimize results and minimize losses.

• Independent Vision

An impartial approach to the results of the Internal Audits.

Management Awareness

Disseminating the importance of risk management concepts as a tool to gain competitive advantage.

• Focus

Business planning that is aligned with Group expectations and focused on key business risks.

Selectivity

Definition of standards, criteria and time frames for reporting risk management results.

• Security and Transparency

Assurance of process integrity and compliance.

• Methodological Standards

Definition of the approach to the performance of Internal Audits work and basic deliverables.

Quality

Establishing mechanisms to assess the quality of the internal audit and its deliverables.

While CCR Group does not have a specific risk management policy in place, this is supported by our Internal Audit, Compliance, Financial Management and Internal Controls processes which, together with the Advisory Committees of the Board of Directors, work synergistically to adequately mitigate key risks of activities. The Internal Audit, as defined in the Internal Audit Policy, aims to provide assurance to CCR Group shareholders and officers that business risks are minimized to acceptable levels, identifying opportunities that may contribute to the improvement of operational management practices and existing internal controls, acting independently and ethically, adding value to the business. The Internal Audit activities are presented below as guidelines:

- Identification of the main expectations of senior management and of the Board of Directors regarding the Internal Audit function.
- Discussion of the overview of risks of CCR Group, by means of risk mapping,

- classification of processes and definition of the Annual Audit Plan.
- Focusing of Internal Audit work in key areas.
- Establishment of corporate standards of the Internal Audit function and definition of its relationship with the business units.
- Definition of mechanisms for the control of indicators to assess the quality of work and of the recommendation implementation process.

The Board of Directors monitors risk management matters directly through reports provided by the Executive Board or its six Advisory committees: Audit, Financial, Strategy & Sustainability, New Business, Human Resources and Governance. Among other objectives, the Audit Committee has the duty of ensuring that the risk management strategy reflects the Board of Directors' vision. The Strategy & Sustainability Committee contemplates the formulation of recommendations to the Board and Management regarding the policies and strategies that

govern the management of the main social and environmental risks, supporting the Audit Committee in the effective supervision and mitigation of these risks. The Financial Committee monitors and informs the Board of Directors about key financial matters. The New Business Committee is involved in the assessment of risks related to new business opportunities, analyzing the risks of each potential transaction through detailed studies and identifying potential issues and approaches to be taken in the negotiation and acquisition stages.

Moreover, the Integrity & Compliance Committee, composed of statutory officers, meets periodically with the Compliance Officer to evaluate the improvement of internal controls with a view to mitigating the identified risks. In this way, the performance of the areas and Committees combined with the tools and scope of work implies a reduction in the risks to which CCR Group is exposed, besides greater efficiency in operational processes.

GRI 201-1 • The added value of CCR Group totaled R\$ 7.8 billion last year, 2% lower than in 2016 due to the reduction in the added value received in transfer. Community investments, recorded among inputs purchased from third parties, include donations and tax incentives and amounted to R\$ 37.2 million in 2017.

Value added		2017	2016	2015
distribution	R\$ thousand	%	R\$ thousand	R\$ thousand
Personnel	1,009,228	13.0%	844,201	688,031
Taxes and fees	1,706,029	22.0%	1,534,699	1,108,021
Lenders and lessors	3,264,244	42.1%	3,903,146	3,534,857
Shareholders	1,782,918	23.0%	1,637,447	768,871
Total value added	7,762,419	100.0%	7,919,493	6,117,780

Governance and ethical conduct





SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

The institutional reputation of CCR Group is underpinned, among other aspects, by the excellence of both corporate governance and the management of compliance aspects. Business management in full compliance with applicable legal requirements and in line with the main market benchmarks is recognized by stakeholders.



- **1.** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- **2.** Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- **3.** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **4.** The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- **5.** The effective abolition of child labour; and
- **6.** The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- **10.** Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.





The adoption of best corporate governance practices along with the highest standards of compliance is instrumental in bringing about responsive, inclusive, participatory and representative decision making.

Governance and ethical conduct

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

CCR Group's corporate governance model, structure and policies were built to support the strategy defined by the Board of Directors and to ensure its implementation in the Group's units with transparency, efficiency and integrity. The best practices adopted since the company was founded draw attention to its excellent relationship with investors and shareholders.

CCR Group was among the first to join *Novo Mercado*, a B3 segment that brings together companies with superior corporate governance standards in the country. Its policies and practices are continuously improved to ensure optimum quality in the relationship with its stakeholders.

The Group's governance structure is formed by the Board of Directors, responsible for the definition of strategic guidelines and management supervision, by the Executive Board, which manages business and the growth strategy, and by the Advisory Committees, which support the analysis of proposals made by the Executive Board and the evaluation of externalities to make the decision-making process more streamlined.

The guidelines for principled business management can be found in the CCR Group Code of Conduct and Ethics and in the Clean Company Policy, in line with Law No. 12.846/13 and that expounds on the approach to be taken by employees and third parties in the relationship with their stakeholders, including suppliers as well as municipal, state and federal government employees in Brazil and abroad.

Highlights



4,284
employees
trained
in anticorruption
policies and
practices
in 2017

100%
of significant
contracts
subject to human rights

analysis or clauses

255 reports

received since implementation of CCR Ethics Hotline in 2015



due dilligence

processes

Learn more

about this topic in the 2017 Annual & Sustainability Report



GRI 102-16 • The Integrity and Compliance Program was developed on a basis of best compliance practices and on Decree No. 8.420/15, in order to further strengthen CCR Group's Corporate Governance and to align ethics management actions. In this context, the Code of Conduct and Ethics was redefined and approved by the Board of Directors in 2015, and the Clean Company Policy was implemented based on Law 12.846/13. The Group also created the Compliance department and formed the Integrity & Compliance Committee

(ICC).

The CCR Group Code of Conduct and Ethics, through its beliefs and values and in line with the ethical principles intrinsic to the business, sets out basic principles and guidelines that apply to all employees, suppliers, service providers and third parties. The Code of Conduct and Ethics addresses, among other issues, employee performance guidelines, conflict of interest, rules for donations and contributions in general, relationship with public authorities, tendering, competition, the recording of transactions in the accounting books and money laundering.

The Group's Clean Company Policy aims to present the rules of conduct in dealings with government agencies, directing the appropriate types of conduct in accordance with current legislation. It covers aspects that make the relationship with government agents more transparent, seeking to minimize risks of inappropriate conduct, and addresses issues such as anti-corruption procedures and money laundering.

The Compliance department is directly subordinate to the CEO of CCR and is responsible for developing the Integrity and Compliance Program at a strategic level, as well as for the disclosure and monitoring of execution in the Corporate Center and Business Units. The ICC is the department that deals with the ethics management of CCR Group and

has held meetings to deliberate and discuss queries or reports that arrive at the Compliance department. The ICC is composed of three permanent members, who are CCR Officers. In addition to these members, the Legal Officer and representatives of the Compliance department also take part in ICC meetings as guests.

The Linha Ética CCR (CCR Ethics Hotline) was also created in 2015 and is a dedicated channel for receiving reports of any violation or suspected violation of the Group's Code of Conduct and Ethics or of the Clean Company Policy. All stakeholders can access this whistleblowing channel on the **Internet**.

Since the implementation of the Integrity and Compliance Program, all the employees of the wholly-owned subsidiaries of CCR Group have been trained in the guidelines of the Code of Conduct and Ethics and of the Clean Company Policy. All the employees received copies of the Code and Policy and new hires receive the same documents upon admission. In addition, a set of training courses on the subject is developed continuously (see indicator 205-2 on page 19).

Although supplier agreements already cover anti-corruption rules, the due diligence process of the priority categories was put into place in 2016, and in 2017, aiming to increase the engagement of these suppliers with the bases of good conduct, the Group drafted the Sectorial Code for Supplier Relations, which was released at an event attended by 79 suppliers. Due diligence is carried out by an external company contracted by CCR Group, which had completed the assessments of 1,671 suppliers by 2017.

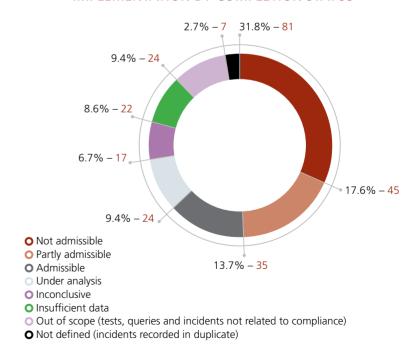
Through the established standards and policies, continuous training, continuous communication program and risk assessments, CCR Group's Integrity and Compliance Program has gained further maturity, mitigating compliance risks and increasing business security.

GRI 102-17 • The CCR Ethics Hotline was created in July 2015 as a dedicated channel for receiving reports of any violation or suspected violation of the Group's Code of Conduct and Ethics or of the Clean Company Policy. All stakeholders can access this whistleblowing channel on the **Internet**.

Relevant reports are discussed at regular meetings of the Integrity & Compliance Committee (ICC) with the Compliance department. Meetings were also held throughout 2017 with the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors to follow up on important matters related to the Integrity and Compliance Program.

The reports received since the implementation of the CCR Ethics Hotline are treated as secret and confidential by CCR Group.

REPORTS RECEIVED BY THE ETHICS HOTLINE SINCE ITS IMPLEMENTATION BY COMPLETION STATUS



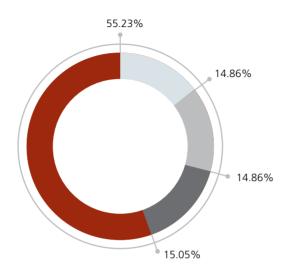
GRI 102-18 • The group's governance model establishes roles, composition and dynamics that cover the holding company and all business units and ensures balance is achieved in decision-making processes. Under the Group's bylaws, and irrespective of the duties set out in the applicable legislation and corporate documents, the Board of Directors, is responsible, among other duties, for defining strategic objectives and approving the general objectives and guidelines, electing the members of the Executive Board, deliberating on the succession plan of the Chief Executive Officer and Vice Presidents, and evaluating the management process of CCR Group. Members of the Board of Directors are usually elected by the shareholders at a general meeting for a term of one year, and may be re-elected. At the close of the reporting period, the Board of Directors was composed of 11 members and nine substitutes. Of the 11 members, two are independent directors, as set out in the regulations of Novo Mercado of B3 Brasil, Bolsa e Balcão, in force for 2017. Management is exercised jointly and in unison by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board,

The Bylaws also provide for the Supervisory Board, which is non-permanent, composed of three members and the same number of substitutes. The individual and joint roles and scope of each of the governance bodies are outlined in the Group's Corporate Governance Handbook. The governance model includes the Board Secretariat, which supports the Board of Directors in the leadership and governance of CCR Group, coordinating the activities necessary for efficient, objective and constructive interaction between Board members and with Management.

which are supported by six technical and advisory

Present in Novo Mercado since 2002, CCR Group was also the first Brazilian company to establish a Governance Committee with the primary duty of evaluating the performance of the Board of Directors, Advisory Committees, CCR Group CEO and Board Secretariat.

CCR GROUP'S OWNERSHIP BREAKDOWN



Andrade Gutierrez

Includes the shares of Andrade Gutierrez Concessões S.A. and AGC Participações Ltda., companies belonging to the Andrade Gutierrez Group.

O Soares Penido

Includes the shares of Soares Penido Obras, Construções e Investimentos LTDA. and Soares Penido Concessões S.A.; companies belonging to the Soares Penido Group.

O Camargo Corrêa

Includes the shares of Camargo Corrêa Investimentos em Infra-Estrutura S.A. and VBC Energia S.A.: companies belonging to the Camargo Corrêa Group.

Novo Mercado

assessment questionnaires, with questions that reflect the practices established in the declaration of operating principles of the Board of Directors. Each Director and the CEO of CCR Group assess the functioning of the Board of Directors and the Committees. The questionnaires are sent in unidentified sealed envelopes to an external consulting firm, which analyzes the data. Once in possession of the report issued by the consulting firm, the Governance Committee consolidates the analyses and prepares an opinion with the recommendations to the Board of Directors. These recommendations for improvement and the corrective measures are discussed in a specific

The performance of the CEO is also evaluated by means of self-assessment and the assessment of each Director. The Board Secretary, in turn, is assessed by the CEO and by the Board. Performance is monitored permanently, and ordinary meetings of the Board of Directors are held to analyze the progress of the action plans and the improvement of performance. The other Officers of CCR Group are assessed by the CEO, based on an analysis of the performance of their duties and the achievement of targets.

GRI 102-35 • The remuneration of governance committee members and senior executives of CCR Group is described in a set of internal regulatory documents. The People Management Policy defines favorable conditions for attracting, retaining and integrating the best talent at all organizational levels and stipulates the need to focus on the development of employees with potential for professional growth. Among other aspects, this policy provides for the performance of exclusive salary surveys for governance levels, the updating of salary scales and approval of profit- or gainsharing programs by the Board of Directors.

GRI 102-28 • The Board of Directors, Committees, Chief Executive Officer of CCR Group and Board Secretariat are assessed periodically in a process conducted by the Governance Committee with the support of a specialized consulting firm. The process aims to analyze the performance of the Board of Directors from different perspectives in order to identify improvements.

> The Governance Committee organizes the process of evaluating governance through

committees.

Members of the Board of Directors and Supervisory Board receive fixed compensation. In the first group, this compensation is consistent with the market average and is adjusted annually by a pre-defined index. Compensation for Supervisory Board members, in turn, is set by the General Shareholders' Meeting and cannot be less than 10% of the average amount assigned as fixed compensation to each Statutory Officer.

Compensation for Executive Board members is composed of four elements: fixed, variable, indirect and job-based. The base salary is determined according to the position occupied by the professional and market rates, taking into account a scoring system drawn up by CCR Group on the basis of practices of the sector of activity and individual skills, knowledge and value-adding competence. Variable compensation is linked to the achievement of business goals, according to the Profit Sharing Programs. Quantitative targets, which correspond to 90% of the score, are linked to EVA (Economic Value Added) aggregation and the minimum distribution of dividends. The remaining 10% are linked to qualitative targets, including stakeholder relations, operational improvements, qualified growth of the business portfolio and sustainability goals. Although the variable portion depends on performance in the period, it has accounted for approximately 54% of the total in the last three years.

Officers receive indirect compensation in the form of benefits that include medical and dental care, group life insurance, food stamps, private pension and company vehicles.

Job-based compensation, granted in the form of accommodation allowance and relocation allowance, applies only in specific situations and is subject to rules determined in advance by CCR Group. In addition, the Long-Term Incentive Plan consists of a value generation policy, and not a form of compensation, which allows some

executives to acquire rights based on stock appreciation, cash generation and rate of dividends distributed by CCR Group.

GRI 102-38 • The highest paid individual's base salary was 52 times the average salary of the other CCR Group employees in 2017.

Proportion of total annual remuneration in 2017

A. Total annual compensation of the highest paid employee (R\$) 1,985,430.00

B. Total annual average compensation of the other employees (R\$) 38,123.88

Proportion – times (A/B) 52

GRI 205-1 • No significant corruption risks were identified in the operations analyzed.

Operations assessed for corruption risks	2017	2016	2015
Number of operations analized	6	4	6
Percentage over total of operations	32%	21%	32%

- **GRI 205-3** No confirmed incidents of corruption were identified in the reporting period, nor were there any court cases related to CCR Group or any of its employees.
- **GRI 307-1** CCR Group did not receive significant sanctions or fines related to environmental nonconformities in 2017. The significance was defined based on the Group's total turnover in

the current year. All fines are controlled by two systems: SisJuri and FlexChain.

- **GRI 406-1** No incidents of discrimination were recorded by CCR Group in the reporting period.
- GRI 412-3 Contracts between related parties or contracts with third parties exceeding R\$ 20 million are considered significant, requiring approval through a proposal for a board resolution (a corporate document that requires the approval of the Board of Directors). Once the criteria were established and the filters applied in SisJuri and FlexChain (database), the equivalent to 52 contracts between related parties and third parties exceeding R\$ 20 million was calculated in 2017. These all contain a human rights clause.

Human rights clause in investment contracts A. Contracts or agreements subject to

Percentage over total (A/B)	100.00%	94.49%
B. Total number of investment contracts or agreements executed by the organization	52	127
A. Contracts or agreements subject to human rights clauses or assessments	52	120

2017

2016

- **GRI 415-1** The CCR Group companies did not make any political donations under the terms of the legislation in force.
- **GRI 419-1** Significant fines applied by the grantor authorities to CCR Group's business units totaled R\$ 1.87 million in the past year. The most significant penalties involved CCR RodoNorte and CCR MSVia, in the amounts of R\$ 939 thousand and R\$ 610 thousand, respectively.

GRI 205-2 • The Integrity and Compliance Program started in 2015. In the same year, classroom training courses were held for all the employees of the companies wholly owned by CCR Group, covering the guidelines of the Code of Conduct and Ethics and the Clean Company Policy. All employees received copies of the Code and Policy, and since then new hires have received the same documents upon admission. Online training was held in the Game Learning format in 2016, covering scenarios and involving a quiz to reinforce the guidelines defined in 2015 for all the employees of the companies wholly

owned by CCR Group.

Training courses were held on specific topics in 2017, targeting employees who interact with suppliers and with government agents. In addition to this internal audience, training courses were also held on the Code of Conduct and Ethics and Clean Company Policy guidelines for 80 suppliers and business partners with specific compliance coaching for 71 representatives of the executive branch of some adjacent municipalities.

CCR Group's anti-corruption guidelines were imparted to 11 directors, who represent 78.6% of the total, and there was no specific training for this group. All the employees of the subsidiaries were informed about these policies and 4,284 professionals received anti-corruption training, disregarding the internal audience of BH Airport, since the Integrity and Compliance Program is not implemented in this operation.

Employees trained in anticorruption policies and		Midwest		Northeast		Southeast		South
practices in 2017 per region	Number of trained	Percentage over total						
Directors	0	0.00%	2	40.00%	51	100.00%	1	50.00%
Managers	1	16.67%	16	84.21%	49	64.47%	1	50.00%
Coordinators	1	11.11%	20	100.00%	42	35.29%	2	25.00%
Supervisors	1	2.44%	38	77.55%	67	37.43%	6	40.00%
Administrative	7	11.67%	45	27.44%	317	29.71%	13	29.55%
Operational	240	33.29%	464	38.96%	2,088	34.27%	401	82.17%
Apprentices	13	100.00%	15	34.88%	217	100.00%	29	100.00%
Interns	0	 na**	30	96.77%	44	100.00%	0	na**
Total	263	30.87%	630	41.39%	2,875	37.41%	453	77.04%

^{*}Does not consider members of the Board of Directors and BH Airport operations.

^{**}Not applicable.

Employees trained in								
anticorruption policies and		Midwest		Northeast		Southeast		South
practices in 2016 per region	Number of trained	Percentage over total						
Directors	3	100.00%	5	100.00%	38	88.37%	2	100.00%
Managers	8	100.00%	19	95.23%	58	55.76%	4	100.00%
Coordinators	12	100.00%	15	84.21%	99	68.27%	5	100.00%
Supervisors	71	100.00%	50	95.45%	464	60.80%	44	100.00%
Administrative	135	98.86%	169	96.29%	1,034	83.73%	68	100.00%
Operational	662	97.48%	750	94.05%	3,467	60.79%	434	95.31%
Apprentices	0	0.00%	43	87.03%	160	73.39%	4	100.00%
Interns	2	100.00%	20	100.00%	34	79.06%	1	100.00%
Total	893	97.38%	1,071	94.03%	5,354	64.79%	562	95.90%

Relations with stakeholders and community development



- **1.** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- 2. Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- **3.** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **4.** The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour:
- **5.** The effective abolition of child labour: and
- **6.** The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- **7.** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental
- **8.** Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- **9.** Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.
- **10.** Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.





SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

Engagement with neighboring communities and the private social investment projects developed by CCR Institute contribute to the Group's reputation with its stakeholders and to a constructive relationship with local populations. This social license is key to the proper development of business.





GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING



Initiatives of CCR Institute such as the Estrada para a Saúde (Road to Health) project expand access to health care services, contributing to the prevention of diseases.

Support for educational initiatives, with special emphasis on the Caminhos para a Cidadania (Paths to Citizenship) project, broadens access to high-quality educational development.

Dialogue with communities and private social investment projects step up sustainable development efforts by raising the awareness and sensibility of the CCR Group stakeholder network.

Relations with stakeholders and community development

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

In its business model, CCR Group seeks to create value for all its stakeholders, promoting the social and economic and environmental development of municipalities close to the concessions that it manages. Investments in social projects, using its own resources and incentive law resources, benefit local communities, strengthening culture, education, health and traffic safety.

Since 2014, the management of this investment has been carried out by CCR Institute, a non-profit public-interest civil society organization (known as OSCIPs in Brazil). This model leverages the scope of the initiatives and actions developed by CCR Group, improving the relationship of the units that manage the concessions with the communities.

The performance of CCR Institute and that of the business units and administrative areas, within the scope of the relationship with the company's stakeholders, is guided by CCR Group's Social Responsibility Policy. This guideline sets out the company's objectives in its interaction with shareholders, users, suppliers, employees, society and local communities, the grantor authority and the media.

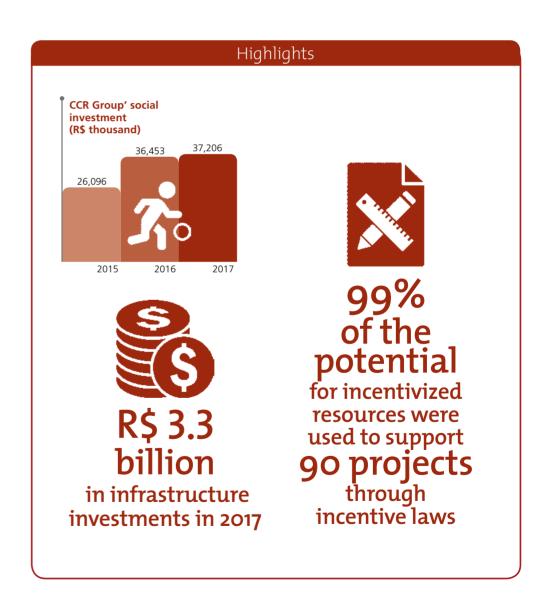
CCR Group also strives to contribute to the improvement of regulations and legal provisions that guide the growth of infrastructure through partnerships between the private sector and the grantor authority.

The company's participation in trade associations, along with its willingness to engage in transparent dialogue, allow the sharing of the experience and knowledge acquired since the beginning of CCR Group's operations, which coincides with the start of the Brazilian toll road concession program.

CCR Group's adherence to voluntary commitments, aimed at promoting sustainability and social development, is a strategy that also leverages its ability to create value in non-financial capital. By participating in these forums, the company contributes to environmental protection, the defense of human rights, anti-corruption procedures, the promotion of decent working conditions and to building a fairer society.

Among other initiatives, CCR Group is a signatory of the United Nations (UN) Global Compact, which establishes ten principles for the promotion and defense of human rights, workers' rights, environmental protection and anti-corruption activities.





GRI 203-1 • In 2017, investments amounted to R\$ 3,256,300. The concessionaires that invested the most were CCR Metrô Bahia. CCR RodoNorte, CCR MSVia and CCR AutoBAn, representing, respectively, 47.4%, 12.8%, 8.2% and 6.2% of the total recorded in the fiscal year. CCR Metrô Bahia invested mainly in civil construction works, rolling stock and systems. CCR MSVia invested in twinning works. The investments of CCR RodoNorte were concentrated in twinning and refurbishment works on several road segments. CCR AutoBAn's investments were mainly earmarked for the

works on the Jundiaí road complex.

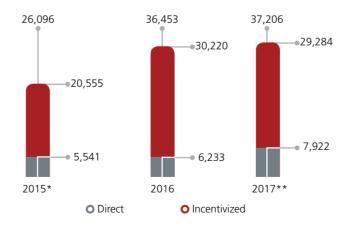
GRI 413-1 • CCR Group has local impact mapping, development or engagement programs in 82.61% of its operations. These activities are carried out by CCR Institute and affected 130 municipalities last year through 106 projects. The total sum of social investments in 2017 was

R\$ 37.2 million, of which R\$ 7.9 million consist. of the Group's own resources. One of the key achievements in the last

period is the Caminhos para a Cidadania (Paths to Citizenship) program, which for 15 years has promoted educational actions focused on traffic safety, urban mobility, the environment and citizenship. In 2017, 318,680 students and 14,675 teachers in the states of Paraná, Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo were affected. Another important result in the year was the use of 99% of the potential for incentivized resources, which enabled the Group to support 90 projects through nine different incentive laws.

GRI AO8 • In 2017, none of the projects or ventures implemented by BH Airport necessitated the resettlement of communities living near the Airport facilities. However, the company foresees an Expropriation Program in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and respective Environmental Impact Report (RIMA) of the project of the New Landing and Takeoff Runway and Other Complementary Structures. These documents were finalized and are under technical analysis by the environmental agencies. The Program foreseen in the EIA/ RIMA is in accordance with the procedures for expropriation and compensation for owners of properties affected by public utility works regulated by Brazilian law, which establishes rights and procedures that allow fair compensation for the owners of the areas to be affected.

CCR GROUP' SOCIAL INVESTMENT (R\$ THOUSAND)



^{*} In 2015, in addition to the Caminhos para a Cidadania (Paths to Citizenship) program, there were also the other direct projects of the units and institutional campaigns.

^{**} In 2017, the Group's achievements include a specific incentivized investment made with Renovias and the impact of the Caminhos para a Cidadania (Paths to Citizenship) program on the areas of influence of ViaRio.

Development of human capital



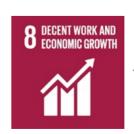


The Shared Services Center (SSC) manages and supports the professional development of the 13 thousand employees of CCR Group. People management prioritizes talent retention, staff training and the assurance of a motivating work environment, strengthening the identification of each professional with the strategic business objectives.



- **1.** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- **2.** Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- **3.** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **4.** The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- 5. The effective abolition of child labour; and
- **6.** The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.





CCR Group's people management contributes to the promotion of full and productive employment, decent work and the eradication of degrading labor practices.

Development of human capital

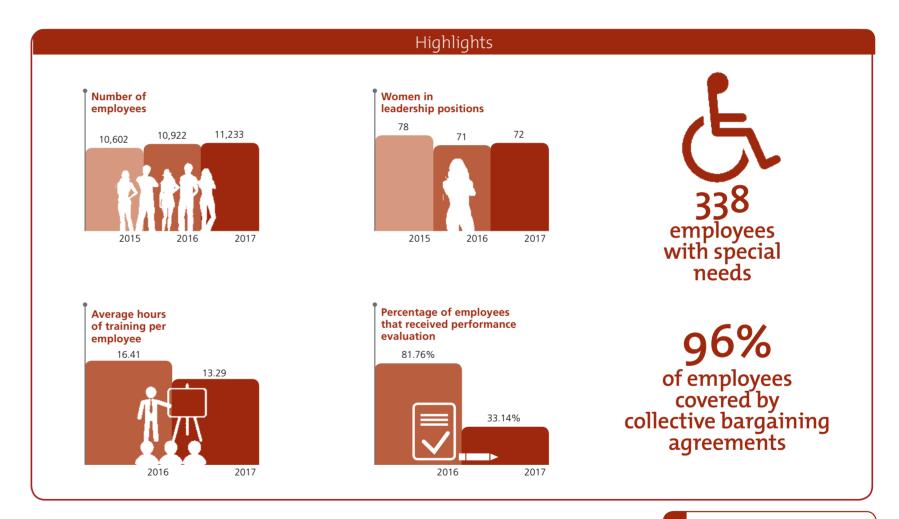
GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

The growth of CCR Group's business is underpinned by the technical knowledge and know-how of the employees who work in the operational and administrative areas. This group of professionals has specific technical skills to work in the infrastructure sector, which are developed through coaching and training sessions delivered internally or with the support of specialized consulting firms, in accordance with the strategic guidelines.

The alignment of employees to CCR Group's strategy is guaranteed through direct leadership engagement actions. These initiatives include the Planning Cycle, which facilitates the definition of the General Goals & Guidelines (GGGs), which unfold into plans of action in the units that manage the concessionaires. Based on this preparation, professionals are trained to take on new roles as more business opportunities are seized and enter the portfolio.

In this regard, people succession is an important aspect of the Group's human capital management. The identification of talents who are aligned with the company's values and beliefs, along with the preparation of these professionals to face new challenges, is carried out continuously in line with the strategic drivers for business growth.

CCR Group also works to strengthen its ability to attract young talent willing



to develop professionally and be prepared to hold leadership positions in the company. The relationship with universities and the opening of positions for recent graduates, such as the trainee program, drive value creation in this front.



GRI 102-8 • There were no significant variations in the Group's staffing. There is also no workforce seasonality or significant activities performed by other workers who are not hired by the Group. The data was compiled with information from the Payroll, considering the region where each company is allocated.

Employee headcount by		2017		2016		2015
gender	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
By employment type						
Full-time	6,490	4,195	6,320	4,248	6,215	4,375
Part-time	301	247	198	156	8	4
Total	6,791	4,442	6,518	4,404	6,223	4,379
By employment contract						
Permanent	6,579	4,229	6,019	3,969	5,892	4,093
Temporary	212	213	499	435	331	286
Total	6,791	4,442	6,518	4,404	6,223	4,379

Employee headcount by employment contract		Permanent		Temporary
and gender in 2017	Men	Women	Men	Women
Midwest	508	331	6	7
Northeast	1,050	366	70	36
Southeast	4,699	3,308	119	145
South	322	224	17	25
Total	6,579	4,229	212	213

GRI 102-41 •

Employees covered by collective		2017		2016
bárgaining agreements	Number	Percentage over total	Number	Percentage over total
CCR NovaDutra	1,378	96.30%	1,410	97.38%
CCR ViaLagos	181	95.76%	177	96.20%
CCR RodoNorte	559	94.81%	581	99.15%
CCR AutoBAn	1,253	98.88%	1,255	96.39%
CCR ViaOeste	775	97.42%	761	97.69%
CCR RodoAnel	456	95.61%	460	99.35%
CCR SPVias	680	95.74%	692	95.98%
CCR MSVia	839	98.45%	902	98.36%
BH Airport	398	96.48%	413	95.38%
ViaQuatro	1,027	93.18%	955	95.69%
CCR Barcas	857	97.78%	889	97.59%
CCR Metrô Bahia	1,448	94.89%	1,065	93.50%
CCR Holding	126	98.41%	106	88.33%
CCR Actua	299	95.32%	287	94.41%
CCR Engelog	163	96.32%	184	97.35%
CCR EngelogTec	345	97.68%	355	96.21%
Samm	58	98.28%	57	98.28%
Consolidated	10,842	96.39%	10,549	96.58%

GRI 404-1 • The average number of training hours per employee in 2017 was 13.29. In total, there were more than 140 thousand hours of training delivered during the year.

Multiple online courses were made available to all the employees in 2017, with special emphasis on a compulsory campaign for the internal audience on the impacts of eSocial (a new platform defined by the Federal Government for sending information about the staff of companies in Brazil) on registration data updating issues. Two compulsory courses were delivered to the leaders: eSocial in Practice for CCR Leaders and CCR Leaders People Management Routines.

This information was compiled from reports extracted from Nosso Mundo do Saber (Our World of Knowledge), CCR Group's training management tool.

Average hours of training per employee

Overall	13.29	16.41
Women	11.55	10.33
Men	14.45	20.51
by gender*	2017	2016

^{*}Does not consider members of the Board of Directors and BH Airport operations.

Average hours of training per employee by functional level in 2017*

Directors	4.28
Managers	13.32
Coordinators	17.28
Supervisors	25.56
Administrative	12.15
Operational	13.04
Apprentices	12.12
Interns	19.42
Overall	13.29

^{*}Does not consider members of the Board of Directors and BH Airport operations.

GRI 404-2 • CCR Group offers a number of opportunities for the professional development of employees. Throughout 2017, initiatives focused on specific groups of professionals merit special emphasis. A new senior executive assessment program, focused on leadership development and involving about 110 people, was developed alongside a process designed to review competencies and the performance assessment model.

Another relevant initiative in the year was the workshops on people management topics for leaders (coordinators, supervisors and analysts), which addressed the role of these employees in team management, especially the implementation of the target plan, the feedback practice, alignment of the provision of benefits and issues such as quality of life and inclusion of people with disabilities. Compulsory, technical and functional training programs and the provision of online courses on behavioral aspects for all employees were also maintained throughout 2017.

Focused especially on preparing employees for the transition to retirement, CCR Group has CCRprev, a supplementary voluntary pension scheme, in which employee contributions are augmented by contributions from the Group. The program is offered in the form of a Free Benefit Generating Plan (PGBL) or Free Benefit Generating Life (VGBL) plan (both equivalent to US IRAs), which differ in terms of the application of income tax at the time of redemption or receipt of retirement income.

GRI 404-3 • The CCR Group Assessment and Appraisal Cycle is a biennial process and was last held in 2016. This process includes a series of stages, specifically defined for the Service Provision Group (SPG) and Analytics & Management Group (AMG), involving, among other aspects, consolidation in committees and the delivery of formal feedback to

appraisees. The results of each cycle contribute to the identification of training demands and the definition of salary increases or merit promotions.

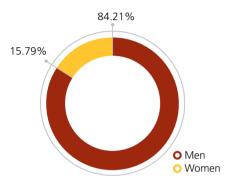
Throughout 2017, only the employees eligible to the profit-sharing payments underwent the performance appraisal, in order to measure the variables that make up the calculation of these payments. This process was restricted to the SPG professionals who had not undergone a competency assessment in the *Meu Mundo* (My World) system. In addition, some individual assessments were conducted at the request of the leadership in cases of promotion, change of level and competency-based professional development.

Percentage of employees who underwent performance

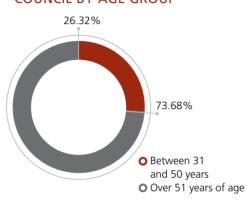
performance assessments	2017	2016
By gender		
Men	33.58%	80.24%
Women	32.46%	84.01%
Overall	33.14%	81.76%
By functional level		
Directors	7.81%	86.79%
Managers	10.08%	87.59%
Coordinators	10.34%	85.08%
Supervisors	29.86%	96.63%
Administrative	15.54%	89.15%
Operational	38.58%	83.19%
Apprentices	0.00%	0.00%
Interns	0.00%	0.00%
Overall	33.14%	81.76%

GRI 405-1 • There was no significant variation in the composition of governance and of the functional levels by gender or age group, nor in the number of women holding leadership positions.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE FISCAL COUNCIL BY GENDER



COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE FISCAL COUNCIL BY AGE GROUP



Number of	women	holding
leadership	positions	5

leadership positions	2017	2016	2015
Directors	3	1	1
Managers	19	19	21
Coordinators	50	51	56
Total	72	71	78

Composition of functional levels		2016		
by gender	Men	Women	Men	Women
Directors	95.31%	4.69%	98.11%	1.89%
Managers	84.03%	15.97%	86.13%	13.87%
Coordinators	71.26%	28.74%	71.82%	28.18%
Supervisors	80.90%	19.10%	81.14%	18.86%
Administrative	49.09%	50.91%	49.29%	50.71%
Operational	61.28%	38.72%	60.22%	39.78%
Apprentices	47.13%	52.87%	47.75%	52.25%
Interns	59.74%	40.26%	51.52%	48.48%

Composition of functional			2017			2016
levels by age group	Up to 30 years of age	Between 31 and 50 years	Over 51 years of age	Up to 30 years of age	Between 31 and 50 years	Over 51 years of age
Directors	0.00%	29.69%	70.31%	0.00%	28.30%	71.70%
Managers	0.84%	65.55%	33.61%	1.46%	64.96%	33.58%
Coordinators	5.17%	76.44%	18.39%	4.97%	77.35%	17.68%
Supervisors	13.54%	71.53%	14.93%	11.11%	74.41%	14.48%
Administrative	35.46%	57.46%	7.08%	35.12%	58.37%	6.51%
Operational	38.18%	53.89%	7.84%	35.52%	56.79%	7.70%
Apprentices	99.68%	0.32%	0.00%	99.65%	0.35%	0.00%
Interns	93.51%	6.49%	0.00%	93.94%	6.06%	0.00%

Number of employees with special needs by functional level in 2017

Directors	0
Managers	4
Coordinators	8
Supervisors	7
Administrative	58
Operational	260
Apprentices	7
Interns	0
Total	344

GRI 405-2 • Proportion of the average compensation of women compared to men by functional level in 2017*

Overall	60%
Interns	105%
Apprentices	104%
Operational	66%
Administrative	72%
Supervisors	97%
Coordinators	96%
Managers	83%
Directors	57%

^{*}Considers only the base salary of each functional level.

Quality of service



INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL

Investments in the quality of assets (toll roads, urban mobility and airports) are an essential basis for the provision of high-quality services to users. CCR Group adopts cutting-edge technology in its operations, and has the Shared Services Center as a differentiated structure for continuous improvement.





SOCIAL & RELATIONSHIP CAPITAL

User satisfaction is the primary goal of all the units. By constantly monitoring satisfaction rates and implementing improvements, CCR Group strengthens its image and reputation with this audience, which recognizes the quality of service delivery.



WE SUPPORT

- **1.** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- **2.** Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.
- **3.** Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- **4.** The elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- **5.** The effective abolition of child labour: and
- **6.** The elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.
- **7.** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- **8.** Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- **9.** Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.





(toll roads, urban mobility and airports) and corporate innovation improve the technological capabilities of the sectors.

Excellence in intermodal operations



Through its operations, CCR Group provides access to safe, accessible and sustainable transport systems.

Quality of service

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

CCR Group aims to ensure user satisfaction with the services provided in all the concessions under management. The investments and improvements made continuously are geared towards increasing user comfort and safety, providing an excellent response to incidents and modernizing the infrastructure, benefiting the municipalities served by the concession units.

Investment planning also observes the improvement of structures and equipment designed to support users, such as roadside assistance vehicles, emergency telephones and others. The presence of more modern tow trucks and ambulances in the fleet, for example, helps to reduce the waiting time of drivers when a particular incident occurs. To this end, CCR Group purchases modern rolling stock with cutting-edge technology for the urban mobility equipment.

Training for employees in the concession units is intended to further improve the quality of customer service. Besides gaining technical knowledge to carry out these activities, professionals in these areas are trained to follow the Code of Conduct and Ethics and to build up the relationship of trust and transparency with users.

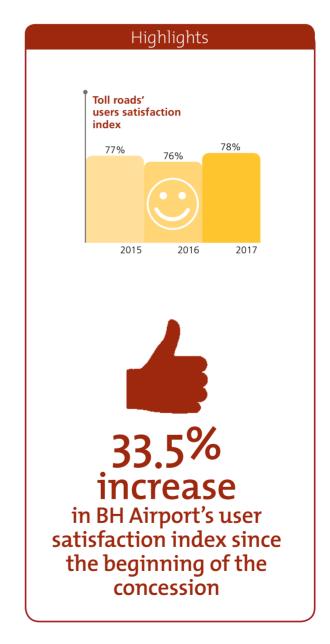
In order to assess the level of user satisfaction, CCR Group conducts surveys with the concession users. In the toll

road segment, 3,864 car and truck drivers, bus fleet owners and carriers, and opinion leaders were heard in 2017. This survey indicated a 78% rate of satisfaction with the services provided.

In the area of airports, the opinion of users is determined by means of a survey conducted by the Office of the Secretary for Civil Aviation (SAC), in the fourth quarter of each year. In the first quarter of 2017, Belo Horizonte International Airport in Confins (MG) scored 4.42 (on a scale of 0 to 5 points), in the Permanent Passenger Satisfaction Survey and once again surpassed its best performance. Since the concessionaire BH Airport took over operations in the second quarter of 2014, the passenger satisfaction rate has risen from 3.31 to 4.42, an increase of 33.5%.

In urban mobility, CCR Barcas created an internal indicator to assess user satisfaction with the services provided. The items evaluated include queuing time and conditions of the off-season passenger queue, quality of ferryboats and stations, embarking and disembarking conditions, assistance provided by employees, passenger communications, public security (theft, robbery, violence etc.), safety (in terms of accidents), travel speed and reliability of services.

The CCR Metrô Bahia and ViaQuatro units are not authorized to disclose the result of the satisfaction survey.





Safe operations



- **1.** Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- **2.** Make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.





MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

Investments in the improvement and expansion of modes of transport (toll roads, urban mobility and airports) guarantee the adoption of leading-edge technologies and the continuous operational efficiency of assets. Excellence in management also enhances the ability to create value in operations, making the best possible use of physical resources.





Road safety management continually seeks to reduce the occurrence of accidents and fatalities on roads under CCR Group concession.



The safety of operations, employees and users (toll roads, urban mobility and airports) is key to access transport systems and for inclusive urbanization.

Safe operations

GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

Concern for people's health and safety is a priority in the Group's business model and is focused primarily on protecting life and promoting the well-being of employees, contractors and users of our concessions. The planning of activities and the management of this topic are conducted in accordance with the applicable legislation and the Regulatory Standards of the Ministry of Labor, besides abiding by the standards established internally by CCR Group and applicable to all the units owned by the Group.

The risks to which employees may be exposed while carrying out their activities differ according to the scope of activities to be conducted. The risk of being struck by a vehicle is perceived in the toll road, airport and urban mobility equipment units. Employees and contractors, especially those working in the subway systems, may also be exposed to hazardous situations during the operation and maintenance of electrical installations, which require specific evaluation and control measures, defined in accordance with Regulatory Standard 10 (NR10).

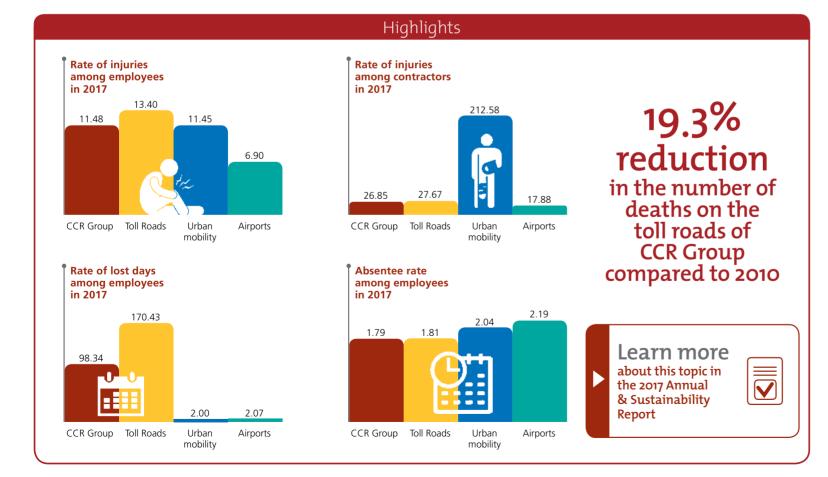
There are also procedures in place for working at height, in accordance with Regulatory Standard 35 (NR 35).

On the highways, one of the central points of attention of CCR Group has been the exposure of employees to hazardous situations arising from toll plaza robberies. These incidents are beyond the control of risk mitigation action taken by the units, and employees are instructed to never react or face assailants. In these cases, CCR Group offers medical assistance and psychological support to the employees involved.

There is also the monitoring of accidents and injuries in the corporate and administrative environments of the CCR Group units. In these places, there are risks of sprains and falls mainly resulting from employee inattention to environmental risks. CCR Group continuously assesses the ergonomic and safety conditions of administrative facilities so as to minimize the risk of accidents.

The management model adopted follows the guidelines of the Occupational Health and Safety Standard defined by CCR Group. The Corporate Occupational Health and Safety department defines the standardization of processes and documents, monitors costing procedures and carries out the technical planning of actions targeting the issue. The units are responsible for the management of indicators that monitor injuries and accidents involving CCR Group employees and outsourced workers, as well as the benefits offered to the teams.

Employee training, education and awareness actions determine the continuous improvement of the overall performance within the framework of occupational health and safety. CCR Group assesses their performance annually, and is committed to maintaining or improving perceived levels in indicators that evaluate occupational safety conditions in comparison to the previous year. Each unit sets its own performance targets.



- **GRI 403-2** The health and safety indicators of CCR Group are continually monitored by the unit teams and consolidated corporately by an expressly dedicated team at CCR Actua. Last year's results, presented in the tables below, were consolidated from the following formulas:
 - Rates of injury: number of Workplace Accident Reports recorded in the period / total hours worked *1,000,000. This includes all levels of injury and types of accident (commuting, typical or occupational disease), including reports of fatalities.
 - Rate of lost days: number of days off work (leave of absence on medical grounds) associated with Workplace Accident Reports recorded in the period / total hours worked *100,000. This includes all levels of injury and types of accident (commuting, typical or occupational disease).
 - Absentee rate: number of days lost due to leave of absence on medical grounds (except for maternity leave) / total hours worked *1,000
 - Occupational disease rate: number of Workplace Accident Reports recorded with the type of accident "2 Illness "/ total hours worked *1,000,000. No occupational diseases among the employees or third parties were recorded in the period.

Rate of injuries among contractors in 2017*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports
By region				
Midwest	33.79	33.79	na**	na**
Northeast	0.00	na**	0.00	na**
Southeast	16.71	16.12	462.94	17.88
South	4,120.88	4,120.88	na**	na**
Consolidated	26.85	27.67	212.58	17.88
By gender				
Men	25.60	43.32	0.00	10.27
Women	27.00	26.76	240.15	24.75
Consolidated	26.85	27.67	212.58	17.88

*Includes the most significant groups of third parties in each mode of transport: toll road maintenance activities, property security at CCR Barcas; and civil construction maintenance, preservation and cleaning at ViaQuatro, CCR Metrô Bahia and BH Airport.

Rate of		2017				
injuries amor employees	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	
By region						
Midwest	8.79	8.79	na*	na*	4.67	
Northeast	9.18	na*	9.18	na*	6.14	
Southeast	12.27	14.69	13.15	6.90	11.43	
South	10.28	10.28	na*	na*	10.12	
Consolidated	11.48	13.40	11.45	6.90	na**	
By gender						
Men	10.49	12.30	9.64	14.85	11.41	
Women	12.10	14.26	12.02	3.83	8.48	
Consolidated	11.48	13.40	11.45	6.90	na**	

^{*}Not applicable.

Rate of lost				2017	2016
days among employees	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group
By region					
Midwest	5.90	5.90	na*	na*	3.50
Northeast	2.38	na*	2.38	na*	4.07
Southeast	132.13	223.57	1.72	2.07	7.68
South	2.99	2.99	na*	na*	5.98
Consolidated	98.34	170.43	2.00	2.07	na**
By gender					
Men	5.06	5.28	0.59	6.93	7.44
Women	155.84	298.75	2.45	0.19	6.00
Consolidated	98.34	170.43	2.00	2.07	na**

^{*}Not applicable.

^{**}Not applicable.

^{**}Not available.

^{**}Not available

Absentee				2017	2016
rate among employees	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group
By region					
Midwest	1.68	1.68	na*	na*	1.69
Northeast	1.69	na	1.69	na*	1.40
Southeast	1.85	1.89	2.30	2.19	2.29
South	1.32	1.32	na*	na*	1.87
Consolidated	1.79	1.81	2.04	2.19	na**
By gender					
Men	2.53	2.63	3.03	2.95	1.39
Women	2.15	1.17	1.73	1.90	3.23
Consolidated	1.79	1.81	2.04	2.19	na**

^{*}Not applicable.

^{**}Not available.

Number of	2017 2				
fatalities among all workers*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group
By region					
Midwest	0	0	0	0	3
Northeast	0	0	0	0	0
Southeast	5	5	0	0	1
South	4	4	0	0	0
Consolidated	9	9	0	0	4
By gender					
Men	9	9	0	0	3
Women	0	0	0	0	1
Consolidated	9	9	0	0	4

^{*}Of the nine fatalities recorded in 2017, three involved CCR AutoBAn employees (Southeast region), two of which were due to running over accidents and one due to a traffic accident at the company's service. The other fatalities refer to third parties.

GRI AO9 • BH Airport recorded 35 wildlife strikes in 2017, up 21% over the previous year. Most of the incidents occurred in operational areas of the airport, with 14 during aircraft takeoff or landing and 17 reported only after a runway inspection. In order to minimize these incidents, the company endeavored to capture some animals and chase others away, while searching for and cleaning secondary sites attractive to wildlife (such as garbage or carcasses), and patrolling the area to check for faults in the fences. All the events were reported in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Accidents involving animals in

landings/takeoffs	2017	2016
A. Number of accidents with fauna	35	29
B. Total landings and takeoffs	99,658	99,424
Number of injuries caused to wildlife per 10 thousand landings/takeoffs (A/B *10,000)	3.5120	2.9168

GRI 403-3 • CCR Group employees carry out their activities within safe and controlled environments in which all health and safety risks have been identified, classified and mitigated through safety procedures and the supervised use of PPE and CPE

The entire process is governed by a standardization committee according to internal regulatory instructions on the topic, following the legal requirements and the bases of the concept of integrated corporate health. Therefore, there is no high incidence or risk of work-related health conditions.

Road safety

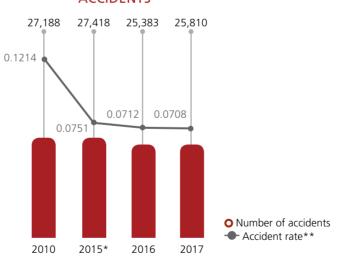
Since 2015, CCR Group has continuously monitored indicators related to road safety on its highways. These efforts are aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals (3. Health and well-being) and the National Accident Reduction and Road Safety Plan, in order to bring about a marked decrease in deaths and injuries resulting from road accidents.

A working group formed by all the concessionaires ensures the alignment and the standardization of premises, used by each unit to record incidents and responses to incidents in a specific system (KCOR). The corporate area of Sustainability is responsible for consolidating the data of the concessionaires and periodically submitting this data to the Executive Board.

In 2017, rates of accident, injuries and fatalities - calculated using a complex formula that considers the length of each highway and the average daily volume of traffic - remained at the levels of previous years, well below the figures recorded for 2010 (base year for the National Accident Reduction and Road Safety Plan).

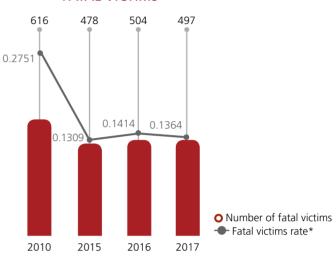
The positive highlight of the period was the continuous reduction in the number of fatalities, which was down 19.3% from the figure recorded in 2010. The number of accidents, in turn, was down 5.1% on the same basis of comparison. However, the number of injured victims has grown 10.8% in the last seven years.

ACCIDENTS



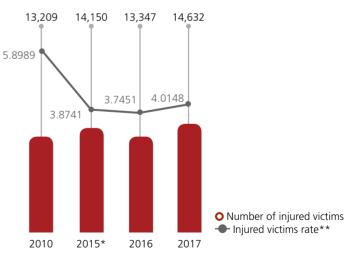
^{*}Number of accidents resubmitted.

FATAL VICTIMS



*Rate of fatalities = (total number of fatalities x 100,000,000)/(extent x average daily volume x days).

INJURED VICTIMS



^{*}Number of injuries resubmitted.

^{*}Rate of accidents = (total number of accidents x 1,000,000)/(extent x average daily volume x days).

^{*}Rate of injuries = (total number of injured victims x 100,000,000)/(extent x average daily volume x days).

Operational eco-efficiency



- **7.** Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- **8.** Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- **9.** Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.



The incessant quest to reduce environmental impacts and optimize the consumption of natural resources form the basis of sustainable business management.



Our operations contribute to the resilience and adaptability of cities to climate change.



In activities in coastal regions, we seek to prevent marine pollution and to conserve local ecosystems.



We promote habitat restoration and environmental preservation in our business operations, minimizing biodiversity risks.





The rational and efficient use of natural resources is continually improved in the modes of transport (toll roads, urban mobility and airports), minimizing negative environmental impacts and promoting the preservation and availability of natural inputs. This management is coordinated corporately by CCR Actua, ensuring the alignment of efforts and parameterized performance management.



Operational eco-efficiency

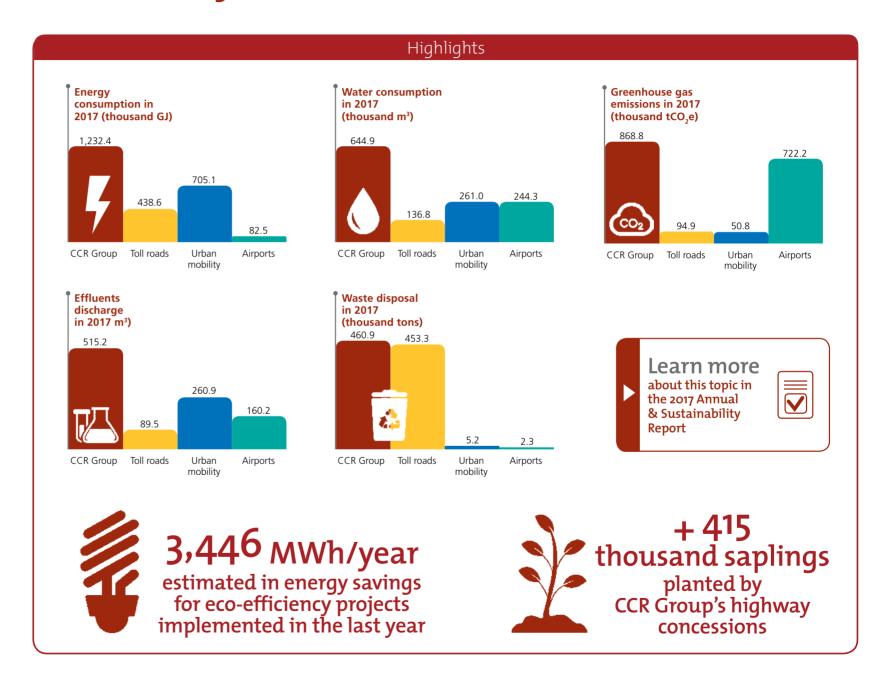
GRI 103-1 | 103-2 | 103-3

CCR Group is committed to sustainable development, which means meeting the current needs of its business without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. The rational and sustainable use of natural resources, in accordance with the requirements set out by the legislation and standards applicable to activities, contributes to ensuring the continuity of ecosystem services and long-term operations.

The activities carried out by CCR Group units require water and electricity consumption for the operation of facilities that serve users. The improvement works undertaken in these units are sources of waste generation from the consumption of different types of material. There are also greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from the burning of fuels to power user assistance vehicles and generators, besides those related to the electricity consumption for company use (scope 2).

These impacts are due to the operations of CCR Group's business units, which manage the toll road, airport and urban mobility equipment concessions. Activities related to improvement and maintenance are carried out through suppliers, instructed to abide by the environmental performance guidelines defined by the Group.

The improvement of operational eco-efficiency is driven by the Environment Policy and the Corporate Policy on Climate Change. In order to assess the dimension of environmental impacts of operations, CCR Group makes use of management systems that consolidate data related to environmental performance across all its units.



This information is provided by the units themselves and analyzed with the support of CCR Actua, which has professionals dedicated to monitoring the evolution of performance indicators.

The teams of CCR Engelog and CCR EngelogTec, other companies that make up the Shared Services Center, work to identify and incorporate new technologies, systemic innovations, and enhancements to operational processes that minimize or mitigate environmental impacts on operational activities.

CCR Group undertakes to maintain or improve its environmental performance indicators in comparison with the previous year. These commitments are related to lessening water and electricity consumption, diminishing GHG emissions and reducing waste and effluents. Performance targets are set per unit, according to strategic investment priorities.

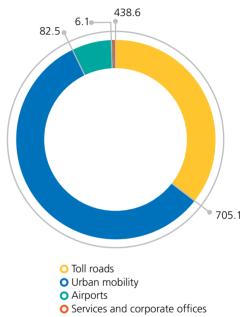
The main initiatives implemented by the CCR Group units include the development of rainwater harvesting systems, which reduces the need to use drinking water for activities such as cleaning and preservation; adaptation of equipment for reuse and recirculation of water; replacement of lamps in facilities with more efficient models; adoption of ethanol, a renewable fuel, to power the light vehicle fleets; recycling of construction waste in pavement applications and other production chains. CCR Group also invests in awareness-raising campaigns and training so that the employees adopt habits that reduce the consumption and waste of natural resources, both in their professional activities and outside the workplace.

GRI 302-1 • In 2017, CCR Group consumed 1.2 billion GJ, up 8% over the previous period. Of this total, 52% of the energy was generated directly from fuels, a figure that remained stable in the annual comparison. The remaining 48% were acquired in the form of electricity, whose growth in the period is associated with the expansion of operations, especially in the segments of airports and urban mobility.

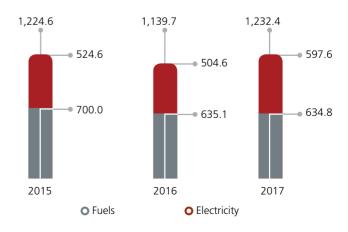
Regarding fuel consumption, it is worth emphasizing the progress achieved by BH Airport, which has eliminated the use of HFO (heavy fuel oil) and significantly reduced diesel consumption, resulting in a 48% decrease in total energy derived from fuels. Among the fuels consumed by the Group to generate energy, only ethanol is from renewable sources. Its use is encouraged in the fleet of vehicles, especially in the toll road segment. In 2017, ethanol accounted for 5% of the total energy generated by fuels, as compared to 6% in the previous year.

Regarding electricity consumption, the main variation was observed in the urban mobility units and at BH Airport, which recorded increases of 25% and 19%, respectively.

ENERGY CONSUMPTION BY MODE OF TRANSPORT IN 2017 (thousand GJ)



TOTAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION (thousand GJ)



Energy				2017				2016				2015
consumption (GJ)*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports
Direct generation f	rom fuels**											
Acetylene	68.77	1.47	67.3	0	65.71	3.32	62.39	0	94.54	1.32	93.22	0
Diesel	552,174.89	230,867.85	317,816.64	3,189.45	557,570.95	220,027.23	351,729.55	5,570.34	620,448.38	222,885.39	389,781.73	7,295.89
Gasoline	45,021.92	38,388.44	4,190.49	1,059.52	35,292.67	29,351.81	3,352.44	1,358.09	33,233.44	27,467.22	3,201.27	1,201.09
LPG	2,418.38	931.51	874.12	511.95	3,122.41	1,944.82	540.44	536.4	2,271.43	1,236.15	535.83	401.76
Kerosene	10.54	6.44	4.1	0	11.14	3.83	7.31	0	12.71	8.23	4.48	0
Propane	13.61	0	13.61	0	9.07	0	9.07	0	0	0	0	0
BPF oil	0	0	0	0	1,728.31	0	0	1,728.31	na****	na****	na****	na****
Greases	43.63	0.7	42.65	0.28	75.57	1.45	74.12	0	na****	na****	na****	na****
VNG	491.26	491.26	0	0	473.96	473.96	0	0	na****	na****	na****	na****
Ethanol	34,555.75	33,094.52	566.64	0	36,795.15	36,247.73	170.65	4.6	43,952.79	43,447.53	127	15.97
Total	634,798.75	303,782.19	323,575.55	4,761.20	635,144.94	288,054.15	355,945.97	9,197.74	700,013.29	295,045.84	393,743.53	8,914.71
Energy adquired												
Electricity***	597,606.20	134,859.46	381,554.18	77,743.63	504,578.15	131,161.20	304,110.99	65,511.97	524,612.63	194,745.29	271,804.38	54,724.59

^{*}Consolidated data from the environmental management system Cerensa, and using conversion factors aligned to the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. Since 2016, the companies CCR Engelog and CCR Engelog Tec have been in the same physical facilities as CCR AutoBAn. CCR Group only purchases electricity and does not sell energy to third parties.

of the entire CCR Group. Among last year's initiatives, those with the greatest impact were the replacement of fluorescent, sodium and metal vapor lamps with LED lamps. At CCR Actua headquarters, all the lighting in the parking lot

GRI 302-4 • CCR EngelogTec is responsible for the studies

and programs focused on energy efficiency

was replaced with LED lamps, resulting in an energy consumption reduction of 72 MWh/year. At CCR Metrô Bahia, a LED lighting system was implemented in 12 stations and four intermodal terminals of Line 2 of the Salvador Subway

System, producing an estimated reduction of 3,048 MWh/year. At the Campo Limpo km 39-B Toll Plaza on the Bandeirantes Highway - CCR AutoBAn, the entire conventional chilled water air conditioning system was replaced with equipment featuring "Inverter" technology, which promotes greater energy efficiency, since it stays on when it reaches optimum temperature and prevents peak loads by turning the system on and off continuously. Estimated energy savings with this replacement are 19 MWh/year.

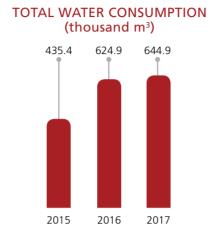
BH Airport undertook two projects over the course of the year with impacts on the reduction of electricity consumption. In Terminals 1 and 2, the lighting installation reduced energy consumption by 50%, thereby saving 226 MWh/year. Moreover, the replacement of fluorescent lamps with LED models in the Terminal 1 lobby resulted in a decrease of 81 MWh/year in energy consumption, equivalent to a cost reduction of around R\$ 37 thousand.

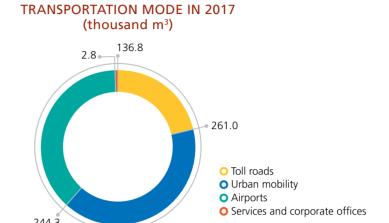
^{**}Only ethanol is from renewable sources.

^{***}The electricity consumption of the urban mobility segment does not take into account the bill for December of the Bus Terminal, since the bill had not yet been delivered to the unit by the closing date of the indicator, in February 2018.

^{****}Not available.

GRI 303-1 • In 2017, CCR Group's total water consumption was 644.9 thousand cubic meters, an increase of 3% over the previous year, driven mainly by the official opening of the new subway terminals. The consumption of water from public or private supply accounted for 85% of the total. In the toll roads segment groundwater consumption was 9.6% lower than in the previous year, while rainwater harvesting increased by 3.5%.





WATER CONSUMPTION BY

Water				2017		2016						2015		
consumption by source (m³)*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports		
Groundwater	96,141.08	96,141.08	0	0	106,402.55	106,402.55	0	0	93,705.56	93,705.56	0	0		
Rainwater	920.34	643.34	277.00	0	1,423.29	621.29	802	0	na**	na**	na**	na**		
Public or private supply	547,804.20	39,981.30	260,711.90	244,277.00	517,108.80	39,495.00	179,987.80	295,026.00	341,676.02	39,306.32	100,942.70	199,395.00		
Total	644,865.62	136,765.72	260,988.90	244,277.00	624,934.64	146,518.84	180,789.80	295,026.00	435,381.58	133,011.88	100,942.70	199,395.00		

^{*}Consolidated data from the environmental management system Cerensa. Since 2016, the companies CCR Engelog and CCR Engelog Tec have been in the same physical facilities as CCR AutoBAn. The CCR Group does not capture water from surface sources nor does it acquire this input from effluents from other organizations.

GRI 303-2 • None of the business units have a significant impact on any water sources and the group has not been subject to any restrictions imposed by government agencies on issues related to water use. It should be noted that about 80% of the water consumed in operations is from public or private suppliers.

GRI 303-3 • Only CCR AutoBAn, CCR NovaDutra, CCR RodoAnel, CCR SPVias, CCR ViaLagos, CCR ViaOeste and CCR MSVia have water reuse mechanisms. The volume of water recirculated in these units in 2017 was 521.6 cubic meters, equivalent to 0.89% of the total obtained by these operations, 0.38% of the volume obtained in toll roads and 0.08% in comparison to the consolidated statement of CCR Group.

^{**}Not available.

GRI 304-2 • The negative impacts on biodiversity caused by CCR Group operations are largely reversible, varying in extent and intensity depending on the mode of transport. Only inherent impacts of the business model cannot be reversed as they are infrastructure works. All activities subject to environmental licensing undergo several environmental studies, depending on their polluting potential, with the establishment of prevention, mitigation and compensation measures. CCR Group also has a specific instruction for the monitoring of conditions contained in environmental licenses and permits issued by environmental agencies, with indicators such as frequency of nonconformities and recovery time.

Road network expansion and improvement works involve the need to occupy new areas, altering ground cover and use. It is often necessary to clear native vegetation, waterproof the soil and implement drainage systems, modifying the landscape. The management of these impacts is accomplished by means of the periodic monitoring of roadworks and the creation of preventive indicators and guidance for the teams involved. Compensatory measures for vegetation suppression are developed through partnerships and projects in areas relevant to the recovery of habitats, mainly riparian woodland. The risk of animals being run over and of accidents involving hazardous cargo exists throughout the operation of toll roads and is mitigated by specific control measures and programs, such as the Risk Management Program and the Emergency Response Plan (PGR/PAE), specific training with traffic teams and partnerships with wildlife rehabilitation centers for the referral of animals in need of care.

In the case of urban mobility operations, the projects are located in urban and highly built-up environments. Therefore, there is no significant impact on biodiversity related to these activities.

Reforestation projects of the toll roads undergoing maintenance in 2017



Planting of 211 thousand saplings in the Parque Estadual de Ivinhema and of 30 thousand saplings in the Parque Estadual do Taquari, both in Mato Grosso do Sul.



Planting of 14.8 thousand saplings in the Parque Municipal da Raposa and of 9 thousand saplings in the Parque Municipal da Colônia Mineira, both in partnership with the city council of Apucarana (PR). The Group also started planting 12 thousand saplings in a Private Natural Heritage Reserve, or Reserva Particular do Patrimônio Natural (RPPN), in Serra do Cadeado (PR).



Planting of 6 thousand saplings in the Parque Urbano de Sorocaba (SP). In addition, the company joined the Programa Nascentes, of the State Government of São Paulo, with two plantations in permanent preservation areas in the municipality of Itu, totaling 26.9 thousand saplings.



Planting of 25 thousand saplings in municipal parks registered in the Banco de Áreas Verdes of the city of Campinas (SP). Another 1.2 thousand saplings were planted in Horto Florestal de Sumaré (SP), in partnership with the municipal authorities. The Group also started to plant 1.4 thousand saplings in permanent preservation areas identified by the municipal government of Jundiaí and registered in the Programa Nascentes.



Within the framework of the Programa Nascentes, 27,500 saplings were planted to assist in the recovery of riparian forests at the reservoir in Avaré, on Fazenda Sanhaço Azul farm. The company has also partnered up with the Unidade de Pesquisa e Desenvolvimento de Itararé (SP), an initiative which resulted in the planting of 11.2 thousand saplings in the year.



Planting of 25 thousand saplings in the region of São Francisco Xavier (municipality of São José dos Campos), in the state of São Paulo, for the recovery of permanent preservation areas on small rural properties. In the State of Rio de Janeiro, the company organized the planting of 7 thousand saplings in the Guandu River basin on small properties, and of 7.5 thousand saplings in the municipalities of Porto Real and Resende, in areas indicated by the respective municipal authorities.

In the airports segment, the main impacts are related to noise emissions and wildlife collisions with the aircraft and vehicles in the operational areas. Other aspects related to the operation, such as management of water, atmospheric emissions, effluents and waste, are particularly relevant due to the location of Confins International Airport, managed by BH Airport, inside the Carste de Lagoa Santa Environmental Protection Area. It should be noted that the region is also

impacted by the anthropic effect of local social and economic development. The company has been adopting a set of control and monitoring measures in order to reduce these impacts. Prominent among these is the Wildlife Risk Management Plan (PGRF), aimed at preventing wildlife/aircraft/vehicle collisions, which besides mitigating this impact on biodiversity has also contributed to air traffic safety.

GRI 305-1 • CCR Group has prepared and published its GRI 305-2 • greenhouse gas inventory in accordance

GRI 305-3 • With Brazilian GHG Protocol Program guidelines since 2012. The continuous advancement of this reporting is showcased by the fact that the Group has received the gold seal since 2013, attesting to the external verification of information, and by the release of the inventory by company since 2015. The information presented below is preliminary, since the updated calculation tool had not been made available by the closing of the indicators for the Annual and Sustainability Report. Click here to access the final data together with more detailed information on the inventory.

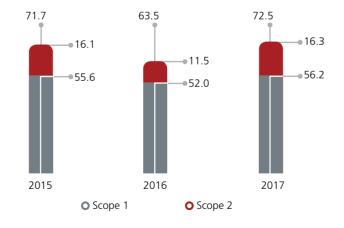
CCR Group maintains programs on conscientious consumption of natural resources and targets related to energy consumption, with a focus on reducing environmental impacts. However, the scenario of growth of activities in 2017 led to an 8.2% increase in direct greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1) and a 41% increase in indirect emissions related to electricity consumption (Scope 2). In comparison to other indirect emissions (Scope 3), the increase was only 0.5%, since the scope of emission sources covered did not undergo any significant changes.

GRI 305-5 • No reductions in greenhouse gas emissions were achieved as a result of eco-efficiency projects. The emissions avoided during the year are related to the conscientious consumption campaigns and included in the determination of the greenhouse gas inventory, according to indicators 305-1. 305-2 and 305-3.

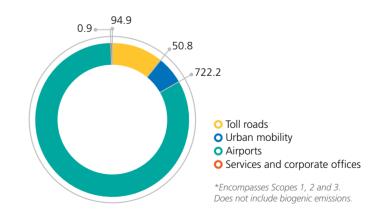
Greenhouse				2017	2016	2015
gas emissions inventory (tCO ₂ e)*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	CCR Group
Scope 1						
Emissions	56,236.01	23,920.90	31,486.59	828.52	51,954.39	55,621.11
Biogenic emissions	4,346.19	4,038.64	114.35	31.74	4,228.09	4,709.63
Scope 2						
Emissions	16,300.99	3,569.67	10,554.06	2,110.57	11,509.13	16,085.84
Scope 3						
Emissions	796,267.80	67,390.12	8,801.62	719,266.41	792,355.21	73,300.19
Biogenic emissions	1,706.51	1,405.16	228.93	72.31	1,619.08	1,665.97

*Includes CO., CH., N.O, HFC, PFC, SF., NF., HCFC-22 and HCFC-141b gases, reported in carbon dioxide (CO.) equivalent according to the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program guidelines. This information is preliminary. The final and audited version of CCR Group's GHG emissions inventory will be available at www.registropublicodeemissoes.com.br/participantes/1956.

SCOPES 1 AND 2 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS (thousand tCO₃e)



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS BY TRANSPORTATION MODE IN 2017 (thousand tCO₂e)

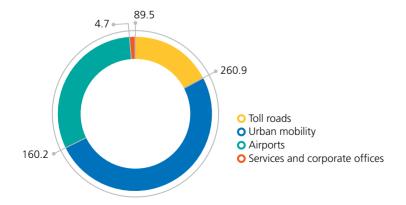


GRI 306-1 • CCR Group disposed of 515.2 thousand cubic meters of effluents in 2017, up 14% over the previous year. Among the treatment methods, the discharging of effluents into the urban sewage network accounts for 55% of the total volume. A further 31% of the total originates from BH Airport operations and is treated in a facultative pond. No effluents are reused by another organization.

Effluets discharge by				2017	2016
quality and destination (m³)*	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group
Urban sewage network	285,296.95	19,853.70	260,711.90	-	203,178.00
Septic tanks / filter	68,500.95	68,500.95	0	-	67,268.25
Optional pond	160,159.13	0	0	160,159.13	178,899.60
Anaerobic reactor	0	0	0	-	6.56
Anaerobic reactor	1,117.20	1,117.20	0	-	1,200.15
Aerobic treatment station	162.00	0	162.00	0	na**
Total	515,236.23	89,471.85	260,873.90	160,159.13	450,552.56

^{*}Since 2016, the companies CCR Engelog and CCR EngelogTec have been in the same physical facilities as CCR AutoBAn. The consolidation of data differs among the companies of the Group: some of them use the collected volume of water, as informed in indicator 303-1; in other cases, the units use the methodology of NBR 7.229 to estimate the generation of effluents based on the reference of 50 liters day/person over 21 work days/month, considering their own employees and third parties allocated to the facilities under management.

EFFLUENTS DISCHARGE BY TRANSPORTATION MODE IN 2017 (thousand m³)



GRI 306-3 • On the toll roads under CCR Group concession, 28 third-party hazardous product spills were recorded throughout 2017. In these cases, the concessionaire is not directly responsible for the environmental damage caused, but keeps track of the remediation of accidents and supports the appropriate government agencies in mitigating the damage caused. Mitigation actions are set out in each unit's Emergency Response Plan, while key initiatives involve mapping locations with high environmental vulnerability or population density, implementing chemical containment tanks at specific locations, controlling external chemical emergency contacts and training the teams to respond to an emergency.

No significant incidents were recorded in urban mobility. Only nine chemical spills occurred at ViaQuatro, with no impact on the soil, air, water and human life. Despite that fact that there were no spills at CCR Barcas, it is worth mentioning the Individual Emergency Plan for the three ferryboat bays, which describes, among other aspects, the action to be taken in the case of oil spills.

There were no significant spills of company-owned products at BH Airport and there is no control over third-party spills.

GRI AO4 • The BH Airport takeoff and landing runway drainage system is composed of 15 stepped falls, two platform channels and one water outlet. Terminals 2 and 3 also have rainwater harvesting facilities, which are not currently operational. BH Airport did not measure the quality of rainwater from the apron and runway system in 2017. The project to implement this activity was scheduled for 2017, but was postponed due to bad weather and will be resumed and completed in 2018.

GRI AO6 • BH Airport does not use deicing fluid in its operations. The airlines that operate at the airport are responsible for the use and control of this fluid.

^{**}Not available

GRI 306-2 • In 2017, 461 thousand tons of waste were discarded by CCR Group, of which 437 thousand were earmarked for recycling. The total weight of waste in the year was 51% lower than in 2016, largely due to the decrease in waste generation in the toll roads segment. Non-hazardous waste accounted for 99.8% of the total, in line with the previous year. Waste disposal is carried out by the unit itself or by a specialized company, always under the direct control of the contracting companies.

Non hazardous waste				2017	2016				2015			
disposal by type and destination method (tons)	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports
Composting	300.52	300.12	0.00	0.00	278.75	278.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	na*
Reuse	0.27	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	na*
Recycling	436,982.31	436,328.37	341.76	310.87	915,514.63	915,081.24	201.62	230.74	90,040.59	90,030.13	10.46	na*
Recovery (including energy)	21.78	0.00	0.00	21.78	5.09	5	0.09	0.00	1.13	5	1.13	na*
Incineration (burning of mass)	27.76	0.00	27.76	0.00	4.43	0.00	4.43	0.00	22.45	0.00	22.45	na*
Landfill	22,675.77	16,285.53	4,592.10	1,796.13	16,970.10	11,715.39	3,825.77	1,428.94	10,307.42	9,351.58	955.84	na*
Others	90.66	26.67	63.99	0.00	266.48	226.08	35.13	5.27	285.16	195.79	89.37	na*
Total	460,099.07	452,940.96	5,025.61	2,128.78	933,039.72	927,306.70	4,067.04	1,664.95	100,656.75	99,582.50	1,079.25	na*

^{*}Not available

Hazardous waste by				2017		2016						
type and disposal method (tons)	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports	CCR Group	Toll roads	Urban mobility	Airports
Recycling	259.16	233.86	22.81	2.29	366.49	341.67	24.82	0.00	426.08	405.61	20.47	na*
Recovery (including energy)	23.91	0.00	0.00	23.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	na*
Incineration (burning of mass)	4.37	2.43	0.05	1.89	4.21	3.96	0.25	0.00	3.06	2.21	0.85	na*
Landfill	172.37	4.62	0.16	167.59	159.85	1.81	0.00	158.04	30.9	30.87	0.03	na*
Others	321.42	153.33	168.09	0.00	313.02	78.02	169.69	65.31	149.83	17.91	131.92	na*
Total	781.22	394.24	191.11	195.67	843.57	425.46	194.76	223.35	609.87	456.6	153.27	na*

^{*}Not available

GRI content index

GRI 102-55

GRI 102-55 GRI Standard		Disclosure	Page	Omissions	with the Global Compact Principles
GRI 101 Foundation 2016					
General standards					
GRI 102	Organizational profile				
General standards 2016	102-1 Name of the organization		7	_	-
	102-2 Activities, brands, products, and services		8	-	-
	102-3 Location of headquarters		7	-	-
	102-4 Location of operations		8	-	-
	102-5 Ownership and legal form		7	-	-
	102-6 Markets served		7	-	-
	102-7 Scale of the organization		9	-	-
	102-8 Information on employees and other workers		25	-	6
	102-9 Supply chain		9	-	-
	102-10 Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain		10	-	-
	102-11 Precautionary principle or approach		12	-	-
	102-12 External initiatives		10	-	-
	102-13 Membership of associations		10	-	-
	Strategy				
	102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker		3	-	-
	102-15 Key impacts, risks, and opportunities		12	-	-
	Ethics and integrity				
	102-16 Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior		16	-	-
	102-17 Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics		16	-	-
	Governance				
	102-18 Governance structure		17	-	-
	102-28 Evaluating the highest governance body's performance		17	-	-
	102-35 Remuneration policies		17	-	-
	102-38 Annual total compensation ratio		18	-	-

Correlation

GRI Standard	Disclosure	e Page	Omissions	Correlation with the Global Compact Principles
GRI 101 Foundation 2016		_		
General standards				
GRI 102	Stakeholder engagement			
General standards 2016	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	4	-	-
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	25	-	3
	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	4	-	-
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	4	-	-
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	4	-	-
	Reporting practice			
	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	6	-	-
	102-46 Defining report content and topic Boundaries	6	-	-
	102-47 List of material topics	5	-	-
	102-48 Restatements of information	6	-	-
	102-49 Changes in reporting	6	-	-
	102-50 Reporting period	6	-	-
	102-51 Date of most recent report	6	-	-
	102-52 Reporting cycle	6	-	-
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	6	-	-
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	6	-	-
	102-55 GRI content index	44	-	-
	102-56 External assurance	6	-	-
Sector guidance	AO G4-4 Operational limits of services offered, controlled or influenced by the organization	7	-	-
GRI G4 for Airports	AO G4-7 Ownership and legal form	7	-	-
	AO G4-8 Catchment area for passengers and cargo	7	-	_
	AO G4-9 Size and scope of airport operations	7	-	-

GRI Standard	D	oisclosure	Page	Omissions	Correlation with the Global Compact Principles
Material Theme Business	strategy and economic performance				
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary		12	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components		12	-	-
_	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach		12	-	-
GRI 201 Economic performance 2016	201-1 Direct economic value generated and distributed		13	-	-
Material theme Governa	nce and ethical conduct				
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary		15	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components		15	-	-
_	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach		15	-	-
GRI 205 Anticorruption	205-1 Operations assessed for risks related to corruption		18	-	10
2016 –	205-2 Communication and training about anti-corruption policies and procedures		19	-	10
	205-3 Confirmed incidents of corruption and actions taken		18	-	10
GRI 307 Environmental compliance 2016	307-1 Non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations		18	-	8
GRI 406 Non-discrimination 2016	406-1 Incidents of discrimination and corrective actions taken		18	-	6
GRI 412 Human rights assessment 2016	412-3 Significant investment agreements and contracts that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening		18	-	2
GRI 415 Public policy 2016	415-1 Political contributions		18	-	10
GRI 419 Socioeconomic compliance 2016	419-1 Non-compliance with laws and regulations in the social and economic area		18	-	-

GRI Standard	Disclosure	Page	Omissions	Correlation with the Global Compact Principles
Material theme Relatio	ns with stakeholders and community development			
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	21	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components	21	-	-
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	21	-	-
GRI 203 Indirect economic impacts 2016	203-1 Infrastructure investments and services supporte	22	-	-
GRI 413 Local communities 2016	413-1 Operations with local community engagement, impact assessments, and development programs	22	-	1
Sector guidance GRI G4 for Airports	AO8 Number of persons physically or economically displaced, either voluntarily or involuntarily, by the airport operator or on its behalf by a governmental or other entity, and compensation provided	22	-	-
Material theme Develo	pment of human capital			
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	24	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components	24	-	-
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	24	-	-
GRI 404 Training and	404-1 Average hours of training per year per employee	26	-	6
education 2016	404-2 Programs for upgrading employee skills and transition assistance programs	26	-	-
	404-3 Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews	26	-	6
GRI 405 Diversity and	405-1 Diversity of governance bodies and employees	27	-	-
equal opportunity 2016	405-2 Ratio of basic salary and remuneration of women to men	27	-	-
Material theme Quality	y of service			
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	29	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components	29	-	-
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	29	-	-

GRI Standard	Disc	losure Page	Omissions	Correlation with the Global Compact Principles
Material theme Safe operations				
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	31	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components	31	-	-
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	31	-	-
GRI 403 Occupational health and safety 2016	403-2 Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities	32	-	-
	403-3 Workers with high incidence or high risk of diseases related to their occupation	34	-	-
Sector guidance GRI G4 for Airports	AO9 Total annual number of wildlife strikes per 10,000 aircraft movements	33	-	-
CCR Group management indicators	Road safety	34	-	-
Material theme Operational eco-	efficiency			
GRI 103 Management	103-1 Explanation of the material topic and its Boundary	36	-	-
approach 2016	103-2 The management approach and its components	36	-	-
	103-3 Evaluation of the management approach	36	-	-
GRI 302 Energy 2016	302-1 Energy consumption within the organization	37	-	7 and 8
	302-4 Reduction of energy consumption	38	-	8 and 9
GRI 303 Water 2016	303-1 Water withdrawal by source	39	-	7 and 8
	303-2 Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water	39	-	8
	303-3 Water recycled and reused	39	-	8
GRI 304 Biodiversity 2016	304-2 Significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity	40	-	8
GRI 305 Emissions 2016	305-1 Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	41	-	7 and 8
	305-2 Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	41	-	7 and 8
	305-3 Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	41	-	7 and 8
	305-5 Reduction of GHG emissions	41	-	8 and 9
GRI 306 Effluents and waste 2016	306-1 Water discharge by quality and destination	42	-	8
	306-2 Waste by type and disposal method	43	-	8
	306-3 Significant spills	42	-	8
Sector guidance GRI G4 for Airports	AO4 Quality of storm water by applicable regulatory standards	42	-	-
	AO6 Aircraft and pavement de-icing/anti-icing fluid used and treated by m ³ and/or metric ton	s 42	-	-





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Limited assurance report issued by independent auditors

To the Board of Directors, Shareholders and Stakeholders CCR S.A.
Jundiaí - SP

Introduction

We have been engaged by CCR S.A. (CCR or "Company") to apply limited assurance procedures on the sustainability information disclosed in the GRI Guidebook 2017 included in the Annual & Sustainability Report of CCR, related to the year ended December 31st, 2017.

Responsibilities of CCR's Management

The Management of CCR is responsible for adequately preparing and presenting the sustainability information in the GRI Guidebook 2017 in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards, as well as the internal controls determined necessary to ensure this information is free from material misstatement, resulting from fraud or error.

Independent auditors' responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion about the information in the GRI Guidebook 2017 based on a limited assurance engagement conducted in accordance with Technical Communication (TC) 07/2012, which was prepared based on NBC TO 3000 (Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits and Reviews), both issued by the Brazilian Federal Accounting Council - CFC and equivalent to international standard ISAE 3000, issued by the International Federation of Accountants and applicable to Non-Financial Historical Information. These standards require compliance with ethical requirements, including independence ones, and the engagement is also conducted to provide limited assurance that the information disclosed in the CCR's GRI Guidebook 2017, taken as a whole, is free from material misstatement.

A limited assurance engagement conducted in accordance with NBC TO 3000 (ISAE 3000) consists mainly of questions and interviews with the Management of CCR and other professionals of the Company involved in the preparation of the information disclosed in the GRI Guidebook 2017 and use of analytical procedures to obtain evidence that enables us to reach a limited assurance conclusion about the sustainability information taken as a whole. A limited assurance engagement also requires additional procedures when the information disclosed in the GRI Guidebook 2017 taken as a whole could present material misstatement.

KPMG Financial Fisik & Actuarial Services Ltda, uma sociedade simples brasilera, de responsabilidade limitada, e firma-membro da rede KPMG de firma-membro independentes e afiliadas à KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), uma entidade suiça. KPMG Financial Risk & Actuarial Services Ltda, a Brazilian limited liability company and a member firm of the KPMG network of Independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Cooperative ("KPMG International"), Swiss entity

The selected procedures were based on our understanding of the issues related to the compilation, materiality and presentation of the information disclosed in the GRI Guidebook 2017, on other engagement circumstances and also on our considerations regarding areas and processes associated with material sustainability information disclosed where relevant misstatement could exist. The procedures consisted of:

- a) Engagement planning: considering the material aspects for CCR's activities, the relevance of the information disclosed, the amount of quantitative and qualitative information and the operational systems and internal controls that served as a basis for preparation of the information in the CCR's GRI Guidebook 2017. This analysis defined the indicators to be checked in details;
- Understanding and analysis of disclosed information related to material aspects management;
- Analysis of preparation processes of the GRI Guidebook 2017 and its structure and content, based on the Principles for Defining Report Content and Quality of the GRI Sustainability Reporting Standards;
- d) Evaluation of non-financial indicators selected:
- Understanding of the calculation methodology and procedures for the compilation of indicators through interviews with management responsible for data preparation;
- Application of analytical procedures regarding data and interviews for qualitative information and their correlation with indicators disclosed in the GRI Guidebook 2017:
- Analysis of evidence supporting the disclosed information;
- Visits to CCR's operations and offices for application of these procedures, and items (b) and (c):
- Analysis of whether the performance indicators omission and justification are reasonable to be accepted associated to aspects and topics defined as material in the materiality analysis of the Company;
- f) Comparison of financial indicators with the financial statements and/or accounting records.

We believe that the information, evidence and results we have obtained are sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our limited assurance conclusion.

Scope and limitations

The procedures applied to a limited assurance engagement are substantially less extensive than those applied to a reasonable assurance engagement. Therefore, we cannot provide reasonable assurance that we are aware of all the issues that would have been identified in a reasonable assurance engagement, which aims to issue an opinion. If we had conducted a reasonable assurance engagement, we may have identified other issues and possible misstatements within the information presented in the GRI Guidebook 2017.

KPMG Financial Fisk & Actuarial Services Ltda., uma sociedade simples brasileira, de responsabilidade limitada, e firma-membro da rede KPMG de firma-membro independentes e afiliadas à KPMG International Cooperative (XPMG International): uma entidade such

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Nonfinancial data is subject to more inherent limitations than financial data, due to the nature and diversity of the methods used to determine, calculate or estimate these data. Qualitative interpretation of the data's materiality, relevance and accuracy are subject to individual assumptions and judgments. Additionally, we have not examined data related to prior periods, evaluated the adequacy of the company's policies, practices and sustainability performance, nor future projections.

Conclusion

Based on the procedures carried out, described earlier in this report, we have not identified any relevant information that leads us to believe that the information in CCR's GRI Guidebook included in the Annual & Sustainability Report 2017 is not fairly stated in all material aspects in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Sustainability Reporting Standards, as well as its source records and files.

São Paulo, February 23rd, 2018

KPMG Auditores Independentes CRC 2SP014428/O-6 Original report in Portuguese signed by Wagner Bottino Accountant CRC 1SP196907/O-7

KPMG Financial Risk & Actuarial Services Ltda. Original report in Portuguese signed by Ricardo Algis Zibas Sócio e Diretor

