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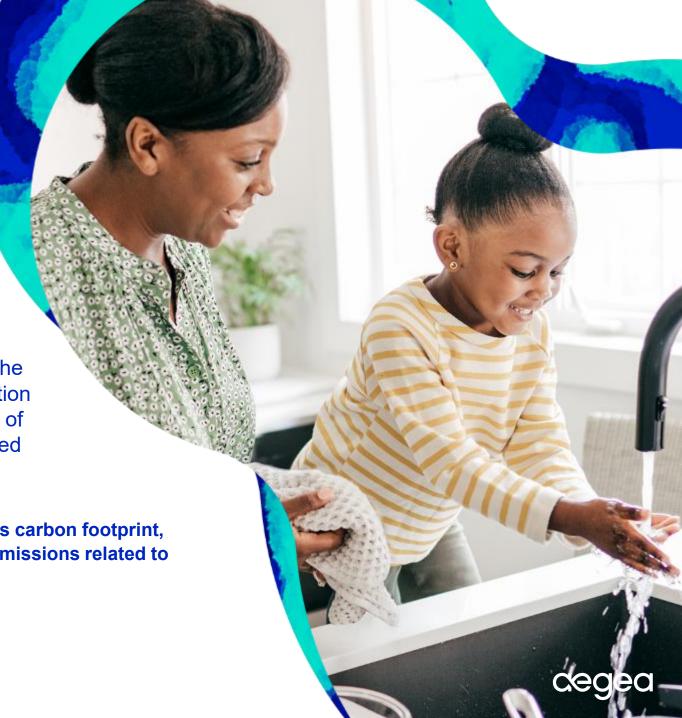




### Who we are

We are a sanitation asset manager that operates in the entire water cycle process, which includes the collection and supply of treated water, collection and treatment of sewage, management of urban solid waste and reused water projects for industry

Aegea is committed to transparency and disclosure of its carbon footprint, for which it calculates its inventory of greenhouse gas emissions related to its operations on an ongoing basis.



### Inventory limits



**Units inventoried in 2024** 

Holding company

Águas de Manaus

Águas de Novo Progresso

Águas de São Francisco

Águas de Ariquemes

Águas de Buritis

Águas de Jaru

Águas de Pimenta Bueno

Águas de Rolim de Moura

Águas de Holambra

Águas de Matão

Águas de Mirante

**Prolagos** 

Águas do Rio

Águas de Bombinhas

Águas de Penha

Águas de Camboriú

Águas de São Francisco do Sul

Águas de Palhoca

Ambiental Paraná

**Ambiental Metrosul** 

Corsan

Águas Guariroba **Ambiental MS Pantanal** 

Águas de Campo Verde

Águas de Carlinda

Águas de Guarantã

Águas de Jangada

Águas de Jauru

Águas de Marcelândia

Águas de Matupá

Águas de Nortelândia

Águas de Paranatinga Águas de Pedra Preta

Águas de Porto Esperidião

Águas de São José

Águas de Sinop

Águas de Barra do Garças

Águas de Cláudia

Águas de Confresa

Águas de Diamantino

Águas de Peixoto de Azevedo

Águas de Valadares

Águas de Timon

**Ambiental Serra** 

**Ambiental Crato** 

**Ambiental Ceará** 

Ambiental Vila Velha

**Ambiental Cariacica** 

Águas de Teresina

Águas de Primavera

Águas de Santa Carmem

Águas de União do Sul

Águas de Vera





Direct emissions from the business (e.g., sewage treatment plants, fire extinguishers, plantations, fuel consumption by the fleet, generators and equipment)



Indirect emissions resulting from electricity consumption in the business (e.g. water and sewage treatment plants, pumping stations and offices)







### Gold Seal: Brazilian GHG Protocol Program



Earned for the 4th year in a row

Commitment and transparency in disclosing the audited inventory

98% of the energy consumed comes from 100% renewable sources

In 2024, Aegea increased to 98% the use of energy from 100% renewable sources: solar, wind, and small hydroelectric plants.

We obtained the I-REC certificate for energy supplied to the free market at the Águas do Rio unit.





Federal Law 15,042/2024, published on December 11, 2024, establishes the Brazilian Greenhouse Gas Emissions Trading System (SBCE), the first regulated carbon market in Brazil. The law is awaiting the establishment of a regulatory framework.

The SBCE is based on the cap-and-trade model.

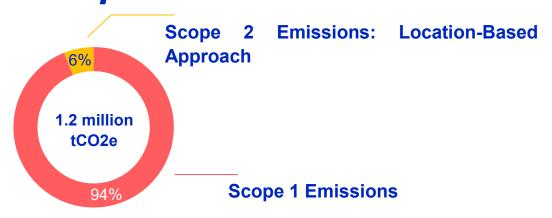
In Brazil, the Waste Sector—Solid Waste and Wastewater Treatment—accounted for 4% of all carbon emissions in 2023. Despite its low share, the sector is included in the SBCE:

"Units dedicated to the environmentally adequate treatment and final disposal of solid waste and wastewater are, as a rule, regulated agents of the SBCE and are exempt from the emission limits established for determining the agents bound by the SBCE only when they demonstrably deploy systems and technologies to neutralize such emissions."

Aegea has been monitoring the discussions on this topic and pursuing ways to contribute to the new market.



### Absolute Emissions – 2024



	Categories	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) Year: 2024	% of total Location-based	% of total  Market-based
SCOPE 1	Solid Waste and Wastewater	1,080,081	90%	95%
	Mobile Combustion	40,278	3.4%	3.5%
	Stationary Combustion	7,215	0.6%	0.6%
SC	Fugitive emissions	608	0.1%	0.1%
	Land use change	161	0.01%	0.01%
	Total Emissions Scope 1	1,128,347	-	_
PE 2	Electricity purchases Location-based	73,323	6%	-
SCOPE	Electricity purchases Market-based	18,411	-	1.2%

### Climate Responsibility and Transparency

The expansion of sewage collection and treatment services is essential for promoting public health and preserving water resources.

Since the treatment of domestic sewage is a biological activity, it naturally produces gases such as methane and nitrous oxide.

With the focus on transparency, Aegea annually maps all emission sources associated with its operations, with sewage treatment activities accounting for 90% of the Group's Scope 1 emissions.

Location-based: represents carbon emissions from the consumption of energy purchased from the National Interconnected System (SIN)

Market-based: represents carbon emissions from the consumption of energy purchased from the SIN



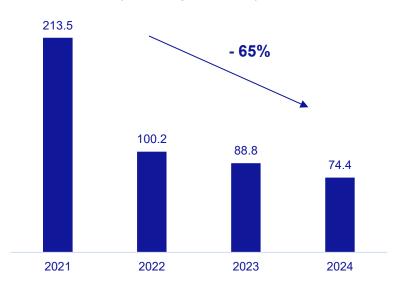


## Carbon intensity

Aegea monitors its emissions using strategic indicators that reflect the performance of its operations.

Despite the addition of new units to the Group, our carbon intensity—carbon emissions divided by net revenue—decreased 65% in the last four years, demonstrating that we generate more revenue with less emissions per unit of revenue.

Total emissions / Net operating revenue (ton.CO2eq / R\$/ million)

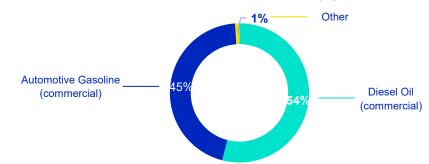




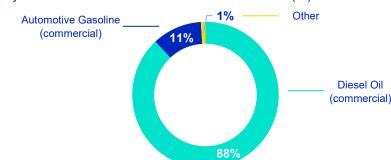
## **Emissions**Fuel consumption

Aegea's direct emissions from fleet arise from the use of fuel in vehicles and equipment used for operational purposes that are essential to the activities of business units, which include the transportation of teams, systems maintenance, network monitoring, field services, and the use of power generators. In the inventory report, these emissions are divided into two categories: Mobile Combustion and Stationary Combustion.

Mobile combustion - Share of fuel in 2024 emissions (%)



Stationary combustion - Share of fuel in 2024 emissions (%)





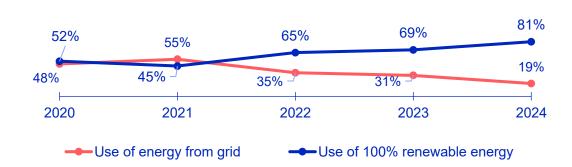


Ellissions
Electricity consumption

Aegea has been consistently ramping up the use of electricity derived from 100% renewable sources, such as solar, wind, and small hydroelectric plants.

Electricity emissions are calculated according to specific emission factor of each source and hence, energy purchased directly from renewable sources is considered zero-emission, while energy purchased from the National Interconnected System applies the system's average emission factor.

By increasing the consumption of electricity derived from 100% renewable sources, Aegea has reduced its Scope 2 indirect emissions by 75%.





# Emissions Scope 3 – Indirect Emissions

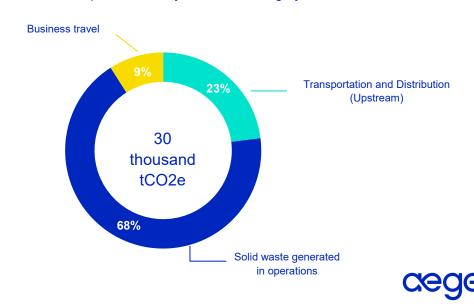


Scope 3 of the GHG Protocol covers indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, outside the company's direct control. Because this issue involves external stakeholders, its management becomes more complex.

Aegea voluntarily accounts for these emissions in its inventory, strengthening its commitment to best practices in greenhouse gas emissions management.

Aegea currently monitors three relevant Scope 3 categories: Transportation and Distribution (upstream), Waste generated in operations, and Business Travel.

Scope 3 Emissions – Representation by Monitored Category



### Evolution of Aegea's carbon emissions

	Categories	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024		
			mil t CO2e					
	Solid waste and wastewater	424	690	772	1,182	1,080		
	Mobile combustion	9.0	14	28	29	40		
Д 7	Stationary combustion	2.0	2.0	2.4	5.2	7.2		
SCOPE 1	Fugitive emissions	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.9	0.6		
	Land use change	-	-	-	0.7	0.1		
	Total Scope 1 Emissions	435	707	803	1,218	1,128		
8	Electricity purchases	32	100	33	49	73		
SCOPE 2	Location-based							
300	Electricity purchases	15	55	11	15	14		
	Market-based							
	Transportation and Distribution (upstream)	-	0.1	29.7	6.8	6.9		
В	Waste generated in operations		3.9	11.5	13.3	20.6		
SCOPE 3	Business travel		0.9	1.0	3.4	2.9		
	Total Scope 3 Emissions	-	4.9	42.2	23.5	30.4		
AL .	Location-based	467	816.8	920.4	1,314	1,232		
TOTAL	Market-based	450	771.8	898.4	1,280	1,172		



### Methodologies used Emissions inventory



Estimates of greenhouse gas emissions through the Aegea Group's operations were made in accordance with the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program based on the following key references:

- 1 Specifications of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. Quantification and Publication of Corporate Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventories (Center for Sustainability Studies FGVces, 2008) and white papers;
- **2** Updates to the 2024 Cycle Calculation Tool Brazilian GHG Protocol Program (FGVces, 2025);
- **3** 2006 Methodological Guidelines from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC, 2006)
- 4 2019 Refinement of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (IPCC, 2019);
- **5** IPCC's Fifth Assessment Report (AR5).



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