

# Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

## C0. Introduction

### C0.1

**(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.**

#### **Our Journey for 1,5oC**

We are a 100% renewable electricity generation company, offering resilient, competitive and responsible solutions and customized solutions to meet the different demands and needs of our customers.

For over 20 years, we have promoted the supply of clean energy across the country, with excellence in asset management, expansion of the generation complex, and development of innovations and complementary solutions for our portfolio.

Guided by the goal of being the top-of mind choice for customers in the free market , we have expanded our set of Generation. The Company expects to invest approximately R\$ 3.8 billion in the period from 2022 to 2026, destined to the expansion of projects already contracted and with a defined construction plan.

Our Capacity:

2016: 2.658 MW

2017: + 386 MW (Wind Alto Sertão II) + 144 MW (Solar Ouroeste)

2018: + 150 MW (Solar Guaimbê)

2019: + 322 MW (Wind Tucano)

2020: + 346 MW (Wind- Mandacaru and Salinas and Ventus)

2021: + 479 MW (Cajuína) +216 MW (Remain Lote B)

**Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)**

**Total Capacity in the Next Years: Total- 6 GW (44,428% hydroelectric, 44,323% wind and 11,249% solar)**

#### **Our Strategy**

Three pillars support our strategy and will lead us to be the best customer choice in the free energy market:

**Resilience-** We invest in projects for growth and diversification of the portfolio of generation assets, with sources that complement the seasonality between them (hydropower, wind, and solar). We operate with market intelligence to take advantage of opportunities in energy trading and mitigate risks while optimizing increasing the level of contracting of the generation park.

**Competitiveness-** The continuous search for greater operational and financial efficiency guarantees our leading role in the free energy market. We work with a focus on the customer to develop tailor-made products and solutions that exceed expectations in the provision of carbon-free energy, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

**Responsibility-** We conduct and develop our business with the aim of promoting positive impacts and avoid or mitigate any negative impacts. With ethics and transparency, our corporate governance and decision-making processes consider the best practices and criteria for the management of social and environmental aspects

#### **2030 ESG Commitments related to our Climate Strategy**

Our 2030 ESG Commitments, approved by the Board of Directors, were established at the end of 2021, considering 2020 as the base year.

**To contribute to the energy transition by increasing renewable sources in the Brazilian electricity matrix.**

§ To contribute through the generation of renewable energy so that our customers can prevent the emission of 582,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year from 2025.

**To positively impact climate change mitigation efforts.**

§ By 2030, to reduce Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 18% tCO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh generated, compared to 2020. In 2021 our intensity emission reached 0,0001738 t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh higher than 2020 due operational problem and new plants added to the GHG inventory.

§ To maintain carbono neutral (Scope 1+2 +3). In 2020 and 2021 our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were neutralized by offset program.

§ By 2025, to offset historical emissions since the beginning of AES Brasil's operations (Scope 1+2 )

**Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity**

§ By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied áreas. In 2020 and 2021, 394.84 ha were reforested 1.86% higher than the legal commitments.

#### **External Commitments**

- Business Ambition for 1,5°C
- Recover Better
- Sustainable Development Goals: AES Brasil has been a signatory of the Global Compact since 2006 and has its CEO as a spokesperson for SDG 7 in the initiative Leadership with ImPact, in addition to integrating other voluntary commitments.

- Science Based Targets (Metas Baseadas na Ciência): We are already a net-zero company.

Note: The company joined the SBTi, however it was defined, along with SBTi and WRI representative, that the two methods available do not apply to its business model, because the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach is destined to companies that need to decarbonize their electric matrix (which is not the case, because the company is 100% renewable) and the Absolute Contraction Approach method sets the goal in absolute number without considering the growth in MWh for the coming years (AES Brasil is increasing its renewable generation). "The conclusion is that we don't have a good methodology for a 100% renewable energy company at the moment". SBTi and WRI representative in response to AES Brasil request to become a SBTi member.

2021 Highlights

MSCI Rating- AAA- Only energy company in Latin America rated AAA

R\$983.4 million invested in modernization, maintenance, and expansion

R\$11 million invested in research & development

R\$2.5 billion in net operating revenue (+24.9% compared to 2020)

## C0.2

**(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

## C0.3

**(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.**

Brazil

## C0.4

**(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

BRL

## C0.5

**(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.**

Operational control

## C-EU0.7

**(C-EU0.7) Which part of the electric utilities value chain does your organization operate in? Select all that apply.**

Row 1

### Electric utilities value chain

Electricity generation

### Other divisions

Battery storage

Micro grids

## C0.8

**(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?**

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	BRAESBACNOR7

## C1. Governance

### C1.1

**(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

#### C1.1a

**(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	<p>The company's board of directors and executive board are in charge of implementing the company's green growth strategy. These green growth targets are included in the variable remuneration program of all executives (directors, VP and CEO). This green growth plan refers to the company growth in renewable energy, mainly wind, which is making the company, already 100% renewable, even more resilient, with a diversified portfolio and less dependence on water sources. In 2021, the board of directors approved the ESG targets, namely: To contribute to the energy transition by increasing renewable sources in the Brazilian electricity matrix, To positively impact climate change mitigation efforts. e Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity. AES Brasil has a Sustainability Committee as one of the advisory bodies to the Board of Directors. This Committee is chaired by the CEO of the company and includes the participation of other directors of AES Brasil, the chairman of the Board of Directors, an independent member of the Board of Directors and an external expert member. At least every six months, according to the internal regulations, the Sustainability Committee reports to the Board of Directors on the recommendations and activities performed by the Committee. The purpose of this Committee is to support the Board of Directors in integrating sustainability into the entire management and governance process, proposing a strategy of action and the goals to be achieved, as well as following up on the execution of initiatives to generate value and monitor the positive and negative impacts on the economic, social and environmental dimensions. Since 2017, the</p>

	Sustainability Committee includes a forum especially dedicated to climate change, the Climate Change Subcommittee, which is led by the company's COO. The Sustainability Committee is also responsible for approving the goals and action plan established by the Climate Change Subcommittee with a focus on reducing emissions and energy consumption.
Board-level committee	<p>In 2021, the executive team (directors, VP and CEO) approved business risks and mitigating plans and actions intended to reduce risks. which are periodically monitored by the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), which is an advisory committee of the Board of Directors, to fulfill various responsibilities, such as: it has a supervisory role of the system of internal controls and risk management of AES Brasil. Risks associated to water safety and climate change were as follows: R04: Deviation above the expected from the Commercial Margin; R05: Noncompliance with environmental constraints; R09: Structural rupture of dams; and R31: Impact of Climate Changes on energy generation. AES Brasil established in early 2021 the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), formed by the president of the company's Fiscal Council and two members of the Board of Directors, all independent. The body meets the governance requirements of the New Market, a segment of the B3 (São Paulo stock exchange) that brings together companies with the best and most transparent shareholder relations practices. The body meets monthly and has, among other attributions, the responsibility of supervising the risk control and management systems, monitoring the effectiveness and sufficiency of the respective structures, as well as the quality and integrity of its processes, proposing the necessary actions to the Board of Directors.</p> <p>At the company, the corporate risk management process is guided by the Risk Management Policy. The risks are assessed as to probability and impact, classified into ten categories and consolidated in the risk matrix (Heat Map). Among the strategic risks, AES Brasil identified the risk of climate change, which includes the assessment and mitigation actions for aspects such as water availability (precipitation and river inflow), chronic imbalances caused by climate change (wind regime and solar incidence) and extreme weather events.</p> <p>The CAE has an annual work plan, with an agenda to periodically address all the issues under its responsibility. The evaluation of the Heat Map and respective mitigation plans occurs at least quarterly. After its creation, the CAE held an evaluation meeting of the Heat Map in June 2021.</p>

## C1.1b

**(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.**

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy	Example of the board decision: By the end of 2021 the board approved 2030 ESG Commitments and

	<p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p> <p>Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<p>targets, including climate targets. Discussion on the company's strategy and progress on the climate agenda are monitored by the Climate Change Subcommittee. This forum, established in 2017, defines and monitors the implementation of actions aimed at mitigating and adapting to climate change, qualifying the deliberations on these topics within the scope of the Sustainability Committee, and provides advisory services for the Board of Directors. The executive responsible for the topic in the company is the COO. The meetings of the Climate Change Subcommittee occur quarterly, on a regular basis, preceding the quarterly meetings of the Sustainability Committee. In all meetings, themes related to AES Brasil's performance in mitigation and adaptation to climate change are discussed.</p> <p>The meetings have as a recurrent agenda the evaluation of greenhouse gas emissions in the period, their comparison with the previous period and the follow-up of action plans and initiatives aimed at reduction opportunities. Specific themes can be included in the meetings by the areas that make up the Subcommittee, such as the study of risks and opportunities arising from carbon pricing, conducted in 2020. Concluded in 2020, the study identified the eligibility and viability of the Tucano Wind Complex for carbon credit generation, whose project was prepared and presented to the Ministry of Science, Technology, Innovation and Communications (MCTIC) and to the UN body.</p> <p>Annually, the Sustainability Committee approves the Sustainability Report (in accordance with the GRI Standards and the Integrated Reporting framework) . The document is also validated by the Board of Directors and the Fiscal Council.</p>
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p>	<p>An example of a decision: In 2021 the executive board approved business risks as well as risk mitigation plans and measures, which are monitored periodically by the Statutory Audit Committee (CAE), which is an advisory committee of the Board of Directors, to fulfill various responsibilities, such as: it has a role of supervision of the internal control system and risk management of AES Brasil. Risks associated to water safety and climate change were as follows: R04: Deviation above expectations from the Commercial</p>

		<p>Margin; R05: Noncompliance with environmental constraints; R09: Structural rupture of dams; and R31: Impact of Climate Changes on energy generation .</p> <p>AES Brasil counts on Statutory Audit Committee that has the role of inspecting AES Brasil's internal controls and risk management system. The meetings of the Statutory Audit Committee have been held monthly since May 2021, on a regular basis. The body has a work plan that defines the topics on the agenda for each meeting. In this work plan, the supervision of the risk management process is carried out quarterly. The company has a corporate governance coordinator who assists the Statutory Audit Committee's president in preparing the agenda, according to matters of interest and relevance, calling the meeting, and writing the minutes. Members of management are invited to present the topics on the agenda.</p> <p>In June 2021, the Statutory Audit Committee held the first meeting to approve the processes for defining and monitoring risks and updating the company's risk matrix. On this occasion, the risks that had increased, that were overcome, and the new risks included in the map were discussed.</p>
--	--	---

## C1.1d

**(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?**

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>The criterion adopted to assess the board member competence in climate changes is the board member experience in relevant forums on the theme. In the AES Brasil case, the board member with such competence is member of advisory boards of institutions directly associated to the theme, like WRI (World Resources Institute). Another criterion adopted to assess the board member competence in climate changes is his/her experience in leading carbon-intensive companies. In this case the board member was CEO at Alcoa for several years. The board member has degree from Fundação Getúlio Vargas' São Paulo School of Business Administration and obtained his MBA at IMD Program, in Lausanne. He started his professional career as consultant — Adela, Technomic, Booz, Allen &amp; Hamilton — and later worked as business leader through a relationship with Alcoa that covers over</p>



		<p>twenty years, and in the last ten years he worked as Regional CEO for Latin America and Caribbean. Prior to this position, he worked as Financial Director for the region and, seated in New York, he was responsible for company's global financial planning and analysis. He is currently member of the Advisory Boards or Administrative Boards of five organizations — Ethos Institute, WRI Brasil (World Resources Institute), Sitawi-Finanças para o Bem, Unigel S.A. and Companhia Brasileira de Alumínio-CBA. In the last 5 years, the board member was not subject to any criminal conviction, or conviction in CVM (Security Commission) administrative process, or any other unappealable conviction at judicial or administrative level, that could have suspended or disabled the practice of professional or commercial activity.</p>
--	--	--

## C1.2

**(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.**

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
President	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Chief Operating Officer (COO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly
Risk committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Less frequently than annually
Environmental, Health, and Safety manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify Sustainability/ESG manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify Operation manager	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly



Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly
------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------

## C1.2a

**(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).**

The CEO of AES Brasil is responsible, at the highest executive level, for the assessment and management of climate risks and opportunities. She is also president of the Sustainability Committee, which formally advises the Board of Directors in the analysis of topics related to sustainable development. Additionally, the company's business model based on renewable energy is closely linked to the context of climate change, making the discussion of mitigation and adaptation approaches even more relevant to the corporate strategy.

The Sustainability Committee meetings occur quarterly, always preceded by the quarterly meeting of the Climate Change Subcommittee (led by the COO of AES Brasil). In all meetings, themes related to AES Brasil's performance in mitigation and adaptation to climate change are discussed. In the scope of the company's governance, the Statutory Audit Committee, installed in 2021, is also involved. The body meets monthly and has, among other duties, the responsibility of supervising the control and risk management systems, monitoring the effectiveness and sufficiency of the respective structures, as well as the quality and integrity of its processes, proposing to the Board of Directors the actions that may be necessary.

Within the Executive Board, three executives have functions related to the evaluation of climate risks and opportunities. The Operations Director analyzes and defines strategies related to the operational management of the generation park, whose efficiency and growth contribute to mitigate emissions (by offering renewable energy) and whose performance can be impacted by climate impacts (such as changes in rainfall, inflow, wind and sunlight parameters, and extreme events). The Risk Director leads corporate risk management, which includes among strategic risks those associated with climate change (risk explicitly scored in AES Brasil's risk matrix - Heat Map). The Strategy and Sustainability Director, in turn, has among his attributions the company's strategic planning and the governance and management of corporate sustainability practices, including goals and plans for mitigation and adaptation to climate change.

At the managerial level, leaderships subordinated to these directors contribute directly to the assessment and management of risks and opportunities associated with the theme. The Operation Management Management directly monitors the operational assets, playing a role in the management of these risks and opportunities. It is up to this management to seek asset optimization, increase the generation of renewable energy, and to be resilient to climate impacts on the generation park. The Health, Safety and Environment Management acts more strongly both in the evaluation and management of these aspects by measuring and acting to improve performance in energy, waste and other factors that generate greenhouse gas emissions and consolidate the annual preparation of the inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The Strategy and Sustainability Director leads efforts related to climate change guidelines, voluntary commitments on the subject, emission reduction targets, carbon credits and carbon pricing, among others.

As a collegiate body, the Weather Risk Committee, which brings together professionals from AES Brasil and other AES Corporation companies around the world, specifically analyzes the physical risks associated with climate.

## C1.3

**(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?**

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	100% of the executive team (directors, VPs and CEO) adopt the Green Growth target that considers business growth for the next years, only with renewable energies in their incentive plans. The 2030 ESG Commitments and targets are also contemplated in the variable remuneration of executive team and management members.

## C1.3a

**(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Board/Executive board	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Efficiency target	100% of the executive board members (directors, VPs and CEO) adopt the Green Growth target that considers business growth for the next years, only with renewable energies in their incentive plans. In the context of performance indicators, efficiency and business growth targets through non-hydro renewable sources (green growth) contribute to expanding the supply of renewable energy to the market and directly affect executive compensation.
All employees	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	Performance indicators and efficiency of the generation portfolio contribute to expand the supply of renewable energy to the market and directly affect the remuneration of all AES Brasil employees
Environmental, health, and safety manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Efficiency target	Goals in the scope of the Environmental Management System and project management for the reduction of greenhouse gases make up the variable remuneration of AES Brasil's Environment teams.

Other, please specify Sustainability/ESG manager	Monetary reward	Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	The presence in sustainability indexes, such as the ISE (B3), the participation in voluntary transparency initiatives, such as the CDP, and the progress in sustainability ratings affect the variable remuneration of the Sustainability/ESG team.
--	-----------------	--	---

## C2. Risks and opportunities

### C2.1

**(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?**

Yes

### C2.1a

**(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?**

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	The one-year horizon is considered short-term, as it reflects the period of time with the greatest predictability and is aligned with the short-term concept adopted for AES Brasil's strategic planning, budget planning, and the annual review cycle of the corporate risk matrix.
Medium-term	2	5	The two to five year horizon is considered medium term, as it reflects the period of time with a reasonable forecast of sectorial changes, such as the approval of legislation, and of market demand. This concept is aligned with AES Brasil's process of energy studies and scenario forecasting.
Long-term	5	20	The five to 20-year horizon is considered long-term, because it reflects the maximum time period analyzed in the climate and market scenario studies promoted by AES Brasil.

### C2.1b

**(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

AES Brasil climate risk and opportunity assessment is made in the ambit of the company's strategic risk assessment, using COSO ERM methodology and through medium and long-term strategic studies, named respectively MMS (Market Management Strategy) and MVF (Multiple Future Visions). Under the ERM, the climate risks and opportunities were assessed in 3 main pillars: (1) probability of occurrence, (2) impact magnitude, and (3) risk rating. Each element is

classified according to the following criteria: (1) **Probability**: how much probable is the risk materialization in two-year horizon characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high. (2) **Impact** on 6 risk dimensions: Financial, Reputation, Safety, Regulatory/Legal; Socio-environmental; Operational, characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high, and (3) Risk rating: Probability vs Impact characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high. The risks assessed in the ERM process have monthly updating and annual review of its criteria for prioritization and risk management.

MMS evaluates the company's business strategy for a medium-term horizon, in this study we access the climatic risks associated with the generation of our plants and the optimal level of contracting of our assets and the respective associated commercial strategy. This study is reviewed annually and identified risks monitored monthly in specific committees.

Within the MVF, the evolution of the Energy System and markets to a long-term horizon is evaluated, considering the evolution of regulation and risks of the company's portfolio in different climate scenarios, evolution of market regulation and penetration of new technologies. The time horizon characterized as short, medium and long term reflects the horizon of materialization of risk and opportunity. This study defines possible future scenarios, in addition to defining a Base Case that serves as reference for several strategic studies. The assumptions considered are monitored periodically to ensure that the Base Scenario remains the most representative. If relevant deviations are identified, a new future scenario may be selected as Base Case, or even a review of the study as a whole may be requested.

**Erro! O nome de arquivo não foi especificado.**

## C2.2

**(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.**

### Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations  
Upstream  
Downstream

### Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

### Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

### Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term  
Medium-term  
Long-term

### Description of process

Note: Frequency of assessment- ERM Monthly with annual review of the criteria, MMS-annual with monthly monitoring and MVF periodic with quarterly monitoring.

AES Brasil climate risk and opportunity assessment is made in the ambit of the company's strategic risk assessment, using COSO ERM methodology and through medium and long-term strategic studies, named respectively MMS (Market Management Strategy) and MVF (Multiple Future Visions). Risk and opportunity assessment is broken down in 3 main parts:

**PART 1 – Identification of climate risks and opportunities**

The AES Brasil risk management policy defines that strategic risk and opportunity identification including climate changes is made by experts from several areas, including energy studies, operations, sales, research and development, among others.

**PART 2- Climate risk and opportunity assessment**

AES Brasil climate risk and opportunity assessment is made in the ambit of the company's strategic risk assessment, using COSO ERM methodology and through medium and long-term strategic studies, named respectively MMS (Market Management Strategy) and MVF (Multiple Future Visions). Under the ERM, the climate risks and opportunities were assessed in 3 main pillars: (1) probability of occurrence, (2) impact magnitude, and (3) risk rating. Each element is classified according to the following criteria: (1) Probability: how much probable is the risk materialization in two-year horizon characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high. (2) Impact on 6 risk dimensions: Financial, Reputation, Safety, Regulatory/Legal; Socio-environmental; Operational, characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high, and (3) Risk rating: Probability vs Impact characterized as very low, low, medium, high and very high. The risks assessed in the ERM process have monthly updating and annual review of its criteria for prioritization and risk management.

MMS evaluates the company's business strategy for a medium-term horizon, in this study we access the climatic risks associated with the generation of our plants and the optimal level of contracting of our assets and the respective associated commercial strategy. This study is reviewed annually and identified risks monitored monthly in specific committees.

Within the MVF, the evolution of the Energy System and markets to a long-term horizon is evaluated, considering the evolution of regulation and risks of the company's portfolio in different climate scenarios, evolution of market regulation and penetration of new technologies. The time horizon characterized as short, medium and long term reflects the horizon of materialization of risk and opportunity. This study defines possible future scenarios, in addition to defining a Base Case that serves as reference for several strategic studies. The assumptions considered are monitored periodically to ensure that the Base Scenario remains the most representative. If relevant deviations are identified, a new future scenario may be selected as Base Case, or even a review of the study as a whole may be requested.

**PART 3- Response to the risk identified –**

Criteria for prioritization and management of risks are yearly presented and approved by the Board of Directors. Strategic risks and opportunities, including climatic risks and opportunities, as well as the plan of response to risks are monthly presented by the Risk Management to the Executive Team and Statutory Audit Board, and the evolution of risks, action plans, and associated risk metrics are discussed.

In 2021, the Executive team approved the following risks and opportunities directly or indirectly associated to climate changes as well as treatment measures, namely: R04:

Deviation above the expectation from the Commercial Margin; R05: Noncompliance with Environmental Constraints; R09: Structural rupture of dams; and R31: Impact of climate changes on energy generation.

AES Brasil Risk Case Study in 2021: situation - R04: Deviation above the expectation from the Commercial Margin due to variations in hydroelectric generation. This risk is associated to the climate risk – chronic physical risk of water scarcity and droughts. More frequent water crises have occurred in the last years, which tend to increase the risk of compression in profit margins. In 2021 this situation was worsened the hydrology scenario, with values close to 70% of the historical average; the worst hydrology since 1931, year when such measurement started. Action: daily assessments of the situation and anticipated purchase of energy. Result: In 2021 AES Brasil achieved significant savings due to the anticipated purchase.

Opportunity case study: Transition opportunity - AES Brasil has invested in the diversification of its portfolio based on renewable sources that complement hydroelectric sources, like wind and solar farms. Result: considering only the completion of plants under construction, the hydroelectric generation participation will go from 72% to 57% and wind generation from 20% to 37%, while solar generation will reach 6%.

Opportunity case study: Transition opportunity - AES Brasil's sales team identified the opportunity of sales of I-REC certified renewable energy to its customers. Action: I-REC renewable energy certification with Totum Institute. Result: In 2021 we obtained acknowledgement from Totum Institute for being the company that issued more water source I-RECs in 2021. Publication link: [https://www.linkedin.com/posts/aes-brasil\\_energia-reconhecimento-conquista-activity-6905463175236706304-](https://www.linkedin.com/posts/aes-brasil_energia-reconhecimento-conquista-activity-6905463175236706304-)

## C2.2a

**(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Example of regulatory monitored in 2021 and the associated mitigating measures and action plans were included in R05: Noncompliance with Environmental Constraints (Risk matrix assessment – Impact – Very High, Probability – Low, and Rating: High).
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	In 2021, one of the examples of legislation that was discussed and directly affects AES Brasil business, creating opportunities of access to new markets was decree 11075 of 2022, which establishes procedures for preparation of Sectoral Plans for Mitigation of Climate Changes, institutes the National System of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction, and changes Decree nº 11.003, of March 21, 2022.

Technology	Relevant, always included	Represented by loss resulting from system failures, including possible information leaks, unavailability of IT infrastructure, weaknesses and threats of fraud or cyber attacks.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Example of legal risk monitored in 2021 and associated mitigating measures and action plans was R09: Structural rupture of dams (Assessment in Risk Matrix- Impact: Very High, Probability: Very Low and Rating: Medium). Represented by losses from legal/tax lawsuits with high or very high financial and/or economic impact.
Market	Relevant, always included	Example of market risk monitored in 2021 and associated mitigating measures and action plans was R04: Deviation above the expectation in Commercial Margin (Assessment in Risk Matrix- Impact: Very High, Probability: High and Rating: Very High). Represented by losses resulting from fluctuations in market values, such as prices, interest rates, exchange rates and inflation rates applicable to the instruments held by AES Brasil.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	The reputation of AES Brasil's business is fundamental for customers, as it reflects the success of its commitment to providing affordable, reliable and always clean energy. The strategic positioning based on renewable energy and energy management efficiency solutions is closely related to the transition scenario to a low-carbon economy and to climate change mitigation efforts.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical impacts could significantly affect AES Brasil's business and operations, limiting generation capacity, increasing production costs or even impairing the ability to serve customers. Extreme weather events may affect the availability of generation assets or even require high investments to restore activities and eventual compensation. The Weather Risk Committee, which brings together professionals from AES Brasil and other AES Corporation companies around the world, specifically analyzes the physical risks associated with climate.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Example of chronic physical risk monitored in 2021 and associated mitigating measures and action plans was R04: Deviation above the expectation in Commercial Margin (Assessment in Risk Matrix- Impact – Very High, Probability: High, and Rating: Very High). This risk is associated to the chronic physical climatic risk water scarcity and droughts. Chronic physical impacts can significantly affect the business and operations of AES Brasil, limiting generation capacity, increasing production costs or even impairing the ability to serve customers. Changes in rainfall parameters, river inflows, wind patterns and solar exposure indexes as a result of prolonged climatic imbalances may affect the availability of generation assets or even require heavy investments to restore activities and eventual compensation. The Weather Risk Committee, which brings together professionals from analyzes the physical risks associated with climate.



## C2.3

**(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

### C2.3a

**(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

#### Identifier

Risk 1

#### Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

#### Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Other, please specify

R04: Deviation above expected in the Commercial Margin. Risk Description:

Deviation above expected in the expected commercial margin in Budget, causing energy purchase/sale actions in the year to reduce exposure to PLD.

#### Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

#### Company-specific description

R04: Deviation above expected in the Commercial Margin. Risk Description: Deviation above expected in the expected commercial margin in Budget, causing energy purchase/sale actions in the year to reduce exposure to PLD. AES Brasil Risk Case Study in 2021: situation - R04: Deviation above the expectation from the Commercial Margin due to variations in hydroelectric generation at the following hydropower plants: 1)- Água Vermelha SP- basin: Rio Grande, 2)- Bariri SP- basin: Tietê, 3)- Barra Bonita SP- basin:Tietê,4)- Caconde SP- basin:Rio Grande, 5)- Euclides da Cunha SP- Basin:Rio Grande, 6)- Ibitinga SP- Basin: Tietê, 7)- Limoeiro SP- Basin: Rio Grande, 8)- Nova Avanhandava SP- Basin: Tietê, 9)- Promissão SP- Basin:Rio Grande, 10)-PCH MogiSP. Basin: Mogi Guaçu, 11)- PCH S. Joaquim SP- Basin: Mogi Guaçu, 12)- PCH S. José SP- Basin: Mogi Guaçu. This risk is associated to the climate risk – chronic physical risk of water scarcity and droughts. More frequent water crises have occurred in the last years, which tend to increase the risk of compression in profit margins. In 2021 this situation was worsened the hydrology scenario; the worst hydrology since 1931, year when such measurement started. Action: daily assessments of the situation and anticipated purchase of energy. Result: In 2021 AES Brasil achieved significant savings due to the anticipated purchase.

In 2021 this risk presented the following assessment in AES Brasil strategic risk matrix:  
Impact – Very High, Probability – High, and Rating – Very High.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

288,500,000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

The company works with the active management of its portfolio, considering the realization of a "natural hedge", in which a percentage of its portfolio is kept uncontracted to face the hydrological risk. Energy Trading Desk manages the portfolio allocation on a monthly basis in order to meet its energy sales contracts and take advantage of market opportunities through a better understanding of price volatility and a clear vision of market liquidity and opportunities.

**Cost of response to risk**

**Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

AES Brasil has a dedicated team, which daily monitors projections for this risk and takes protective measures. The main response to this risk is the adoption of strategies for contracting the portfolio, which allow establishing an energy reserve that avoids a possible purchase in the ERM.

Other measures are added to this contracting management, such as investment in non-hydro assets. AES Brasil has a growth plan focused on the diversification of its portfolio through the development of projects in sources complementary to hydro and with long-term contracts and consistent returns.

**Comment**

Response to risk is the daily monitoring of the situation and the execution of the anticipated energy purchase action, which resulted in significant savings to AES Brasil in 2021. The amount of R\$ 288.5 million presented in "Potential financial impact figure" refers to the reduction of Hydro Ebitda as a reflection of the higher volume of energy

purchase in the period.

## C2.4

**(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes

### C2.4a

**(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

**Identifier**

Opp1

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

**Company-specific description**

AES Brasil and Alcoa entered into a long term agreement for energy supply. In 2021 AES Brasil, power generation company, and Alcoa, company from the aluminum sector, entered into a long term agreement in US Dollars for the supply of 150 average MW of renewable energy during 15 years as of 2024. The energy is to support aluminum production retake in Maranhão, as announced by Alcoa in September 2021, expected to be started early in the second quarter of 2022. With the new agreement model, AES Brasil creates a new way to grow by introducing a product focused on global costumers. In view of that, an innovative product was created, with high growth potential, in order to address an old request from companies whose revenue is linked to the dollar and that would like to have their costs also linked to the American currency. Delivering a tailor made product increases the value perceived by the customer and so generate higher returns for the company investment. The agreement makes feasible Alcoa objective of retaking aluminum production in Brazil, suspended in 2015. The partnership with AES Brasil, through which they could structure a new model of energy purchase contract in dollars, brings significant advantages for companies operating globally. According to Alcoa president, this

agreement and partnership results were very satisfactory. In a scenario where the customer has increasingly more access to information and offers from several suppliers, the level of demand and the need to further understand the consumer profile, and seek more customized solutions are part of AES Brasil strategy

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

Long term agreement in Dollars for supply of 150 average MW of renewable energy, for 15 years, as of 2024.

**Cost to realize opportunity**

**Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

One of the highlights of the project to implement the strategy was the application of Challenger negotiation methodology, indicated for more complex negotiations for demanding greater deepening in the customer work. And that's exactly how it happened. We focused on understanding the customer business and needs, engaged AES Brasil teams and leaders in the project and negotiation, which brought too much value to the customer as reliable partner, with robust knowledge, strengthening the relationship. The company also created a SQUAD, strategic group made up of collaborators from different areas like Finance, Legal, Treasury, among others, to, together, project the product that the customer really needed.

**Comment**

This AES Brasil and ALCOA partnership, through which a new model of energy purchase contract in dollars could be structured, brings significant advantages for companies with global operations. AES Brasil offered an innovative solution to the

Brazilian market for a specific need of a company that operates globally (energy contract in dollars).

---

**Identifier**

Opp2

**Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?**

Direct operations

**Opportunity type**

Products and services

**Primary climate-related opportunity driver**

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased access to capital

**Company-specific description**

AES Brasil can capture more advantageous financing opportunities for its business by issuing green bonds or contracting financing linked to social and environmental performance targets. With the development in the financial market of investment instruments with sustainability differentials, especially carbon emissions, the company can benefit significantly, since its portfolio is 100% renewable.

**Time horizon**

Short-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

500,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

In 2021, Tucano Wind Farm made two issues of debentures classified as green bonds amounting to R\$500 million. The debentures have 20-year term, and resources

allocation is planned to occur by the end of 2022. Concerned with transparency and according to operations accountability, we present information associated to the expectation of energy generation and avoided emissions. In 2019, AES Brasil held an issue of bonds classified as Green Bonds in the amount of R\$ 820 million with a 10-year maturity. These funds were allocated to the Ouroeste (R\$ 260 million) and Guaimbê (R\$ 560 million) solar complexes. The issue followed the Climate Bonds Initiative (CBI) guidelines and was certified by Sitawi. It is the first issue of its kind in Brazil for solar generation projects. In 2020, the Green Bonds were recertified.

#### **Cost to realize opportunity**

14,610,000

#### **Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

For the issuance of these green bonds, AES Brasil had expenses for the allocation of teams, hiring of consultants and external verification of the issue by consultancy.

#### **Comment**

Green bonds from Tucano Wind Farm: Investment of debenture R\$ 300 million and R\$ 200 million, Installed capacity : 167.4 MW and 155 MW. Estimated avoided emissions: 39,834.26 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and 38,050.64 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. The amount presented in "cost" refers to the outstanding balance of transaction costs as of 12/31/2021, as disclosed in note 18 "Loans, Financing and Debentures" of 2021 Standardized Financial Statements (Demonstrações Financeiras Padronizadas - DFP in Portuguese).

## **C3. Business Strategy**

### **C3.1**

**(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?**

Row 1

#### **Transition plan**

Yes, we have a transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

#### **Publicly available transition plan**

Yes

#### **Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan**

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

#### **Description of feedback mechanism**

The growth plan is the company's strategy given the pipeline it has. This strategy is presented in all profit disclosures to shareholders, including presented the expected investment value for the coming years showing that the company will maintain its 100% renewable matrix. There is no transition plan because it is already 100% renewable, but

the plan to maintain that. In the disclosure materials we show the installed capacity per source and the expected for the coming years also opening by generation source which evidences the renewables, in addition to information that AES Brasil plans to invest approximately R\$ 3.8 billion in the period from 2022 to 2026 for the expansion of projects already contracted and with a defined construction plan, with emphasis on the construction of the Complexes Wind Farms Tucano and Cajuina, Additional Information of the Business Plan and other factors with relevant influence is contained in the Reference Form 2022 AES Brasil Energia SA in items 10.8 and 10.9.

### Frequency of feedback collection

Annually

### Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

Reference Form 2022 AES Brasil Energia SA in items 10.8 and 10.9

 FRE AES Brasil 2022 v1.pdf

## C3.2

**(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?**

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

## C3.2a

**(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.**

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios RCP 2.6	Company-wide		The controlling shareholder of AES Brasil is AES Corporation, which conducts climate scenario analyses covering all the company's facilities worldwide. In this analysis, the resilience of the AES Corporation portfolio is tested under a number of scenarios, aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). While the scenarios used are not necessarily aligned with AES' vision for the future, they provided a standardized way to analyze the business under various climate mitigation pathways. The scenarios were selected by an internal task force from Legal, Sustainability, Technology, Financial Planning, Risk, Investor Relations and Strategy, with the decision to use the global and regional inputs and



			<p>assumptions exactly as provided by the reference scenarios for the model and quantitative analysis, with minor regional adjustments to represent where AES businesses have a stronger presence and more exposure. Where AES has a different view of the future from the scenarios, a decision was made to identify them qualitatively with the directional impact of the scenarios. All AES portfolio companies were considered as part of the scenario analysis, including new technologies and efficiencies that AES sees as maturing in the future. The time horizon includes the present and future (through 2040) and was selected to align with the IEA's most recent set of scenarios in the 2017 World Energy Outlook, which defines 2040 as the time period. The test results highlight the resilient nature of AES's strategy, especially in the case of Brazil for the completeness of the renewable-based portfolio and the increasing diversification of the small generator. The results also highlight how AES Corporation is positioned to capture value from the accelerated deployment of low carbon and efficient energy management technologies and solutions. These findings reinforce the alignment of corporate strategy with the global transition needed to keep the planet's temperature increase within 1.5°C - 2°C.</p>
Transition scenarios IEA 2DS	Company-wide		<p>The controlling shareholder of AES Brasil is AES Corporation, which conducts climate scenario analyses covering all the company's facilities worldwide. In this analysis, the resilience of the AES Corporation portfolio is tested under a number of scenarios, aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). While the scenarios used are not necessarily aligned with AES' vision for the future, they provided a standardized way to analyze the business under various climate mitigation pathways. The scenarios were selected by an internal task force from Legal, Sustainability, Technology, Financial Planning, Risk, Investor Relations and Strategy, with the decision to use the global and regional inputs and assumptions exactly as provided by the reference scenarios for the model and quantitative analysis, with minor regional adjustments to represent where AES businesses have a stronger presence and more exposure. Where AES has a different view of the future from the scenarios, a decision was made to identify</p>

			<p>them qualitatively with the directional impact of the scenarios. All AES portfolio companies were considered as part of the scenario analysis, including new technologies and efficiencies that AES sees as maturing in the future. The time horizon includes the present and future (through 2040) and was selected to align with the IEA's most recent set of scenarios in the 2017 World Energy Outlook, which defines 2040 as the time period. The test results highlight the resilient nature of AES's strategy, especially in the case of Brazil for the completeness of the renewable-based portfolio and the increasing diversification of the small generator. The results also highlight how AES Corporation is positioned to capture value from the accelerated deployment of low carbon and efficient energy management technologies and solutions. These findings reinforce the alignment of corporate strategy with the global transition needed to keep the planet's temperature increase within 1.5°C - 2°C.</p>
--	--	--	---

## C3.2b

**(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.**

### Row 1

#### Focal questions

Short, medium and long term energy studies

#### Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

AES Brasil annually conducts the Multiple Visions of the Future (MVF) process, led by the Energy Studies area. In this process, the company evaluates scenarios with a horizon of up to 20 years, from which it is possible to predict the impacts and developments of the scenarios evaluated on the business model, contributing to the validation of the corporate strategy. The MVF includes in these analyses climate projections, which allow forecasting the probable physical conditions of precipitation, affluence, wind and sunlight incidence, etc. that may affect the generation of renewable energy. In addition, the evaluations consider possible trends in the evolution of the energy market, considering technologies, regulation and other factors that impact the business in the future. The projections are used as input for strategic planning and serve to test the resilience of the strategy in each of the scenarios, price conditions, and expansion investments. The MVF is submitted for approval by AES Corporation's Board of Directors and the main results are also presented to all employees, in order to

disseminate knowledge internally and engage the entire workforce in the same understanding and strategic direction. The Energy Studies area also carries out shorter-term climate assessments to support energy seasonalization and commercialization strategies. In these processes, different climate models from Brazilian, American and European agencies are used to predict the conditions for the coming days and weeks. This information is made available in an agile manner to the commercialization teams for decision making and eventual adaptation of commercial strategies.

### C3.3

**(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.**

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	<p><b>Our Journey for 1,5oC</b></p> <p>We are a 100% renewable electricity generation company, offering resilient, competitive and responsible solutions and customized solutions to meet the different demands and needs of our customers.</p> <p>For over 20 years, we have promoted the supply of clean energy across the country, with excellence in asset management, expansion of the generation complex, and development of innovations and complementary solutions for our portfolio.</p> <p>Guided by the goal of being the top-of mind choice for customers in the free market, we have expanded our set of Generation. The Company expects to invest approximately R\$ 3.8 billion in the period from 2022 to 2026, destined to the expansion of projects already contracted and with a defined construction plan.</p> <p><b>Our Strategy</b></p> <p>Three pillars support our strategy and will lead us to be the best customer choice in the free energy market:</p> <p><b>Resilience-</b> We invest in projects for growth and diversification of the portfolio of generation assets, with sources that complement the seasonality between them (hydropower, wind, and solar). We operate with market intelligence to take advantage of opportunities in energy trading and mitigate risks while optimizing increasing the level of contracting of the generation park.</p> <p><b>Competitiveness-</b> The continuous search for greater</p>

		<p>operational and financial efficiency guarantees our leading role in the free energy market. We work with focus on the customer to develop tailor-made products and solutions that exceed expectations in the provision of carbon-free energy, 24 hours a day, and 7 days a week.</p> <p>Responsibility- We conduct and develop our business with the aim of promoting positive impacts and avoid or mitigate any negative impacts. With ethics and transparency, our corporate governance and decision-making processes consider the best practices and criteria for the management of social and environmental aspects</p>
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>In 2021 we captured several opportunities associated to our value chain. Among them we can mention: AES Brasil and Alcoa entered into long term agreement for energy supply; AES Brasil and BRF constituted joint venture for supply of renewable energy in Cajuína Wind Farm; AES Brasil and Unipar entered into new agreement for self-production of renewable energy, among other opportunities. Development opportunities in the renewable energy value chain is one of the main drivers of AES Brasil's business model. In its strategy, the company has defined the goal of "being the best customer choice in the free market, with resilience, competitiveness, and responsibility. For this definition, completed in 2020 after the strategic planning cycle, AES Brasil analyzed Brazilian market trends and the growing demand from companies for sustainable renewable energy solutions.</p> <p>Considering the supply chain, one of the main focuses of action is the development of suppliers for the construction and maintenance of wind farms, which have been gaining increasing representation in the company's portfolio. In this context, the evaluations involve criteria such as the durability of the equipment, adaptability to local installation conditions and logistics conditions to the operational sites, and the availability of labor and materials for the proper maintenance of these assets throughout the operation period.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Example of investment in R&amp;D in 2021 was the H2 on Demand Project</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Project name: Development of water electrolysis system to produce hydrogen and use in Dual Fuel (H2 - BD) generating groups as solution for energy storage and decarbonization of thermal generation</li> <li>2) Technology area: Renewable energy</li> <li>3) Development stage in 2021: Small scale commercial implementation (PoC)</li> </ol>

		<p>4) Average percent of total investments in R&amp;D in the last 3 years (% of the project investment against the total investment in R&amp;D, which was 11 MM in 2021): 5.65%</p> <p>5) Investment in 2021: R\$ 621,993.01</p> <p>AES Brasil has a research, development and innovation (RD&amp;I) area, which manages resources whose allocation to research is mandatory by regulation of the National Electric Energy Agency (Aneel) and efforts focused on the relationship with startups and promoting innovation in the company. Given the strategic relevance of the RD&amp;I Program for the business, the corporate governance of the sector in Latin America underwent a major restructuring in 2020.</p> <p>A specific directorate was created (Transformational Solutions &amp; Innovation), with headquarters in Chile, to which the RD&amp;I of the Brazilian unit reports matrixially. In Brazil, the sector now reports directly to the president. In the context of this restructuring, AES Brasil has also strengthened its client-centered vision. The goal is that, by 2025, new solutions projects geared to customer demands will account for about 10 percent of the EBITDA for the whole of South America.</p> <p>The selection of research projects takes into account the market potential, the connection with the business strategy (based 100% on renewable energy), and the evaluation of trends. In the 2020 portfolio, projects such as microgrids and electromobility were highlighted.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>The risks and opportunities related to climate change impact AES Brasil's operations on a daily basis. The most obvious example is the management of hydrological risk, applicable to the company's hydroelectric units and foreseen by the regulatory body. In this context, the plants must have enough allocated generation to honour their sales contracts. If this energy delivery is not met, the generator must acquire the difference in the market.</p> <p>Efforts to mitigate this regulatory risk include active portfolio management and the adoption of integrated commercial strategies established with the support of commercial and market intelligence teams and weather forecast specialists. Diversification of the non-hydro portfolio with adequate returns complements these initiatives and is even one of the goals of AES Brasil's Sustainability Guidelines.</p> <p>An example of managing this type of risk is R04: Deviation above expectations in Commercial Margin.</p>

## C3.4

**(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.**

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	<p>The study of scenarios, risks, and opportunities contributes to AES Brasil's strategic planning, which in turn is the basis for the company's annual budget review. In forecasting revenues and direct and indirect costs for each year, the company makes certain assumptions, for example, about water inflow and wind and sunlight intensity. Similarly, the evaluation of new assets considers future climate forecasts. This analysis occurred, for example, when acquiring the Ventus Wind Complex in 2020 and in the context of negotiations that same year for the acquisition of the MS and Santos Wind Complexes (concluded in 2021). When evaluating these projects, AES Brasil forecasted future expectations of energy generation based on physical factors, as well as projections of demand and growth of the renewable energy generation market. These factors, among others considered in the technical and financial evaluation of the assets, contribute to determine the amount the company intends to invest in their acquisition. These analyses consider projections of short, medium, and long-term climate aspects, prepared by the Energy Studies area.</p> <p>Another even more dynamic factor in the management of revenues and costs is the hydrological risk. Monitored daily by the Weather Risk Committee, this aspect is one of the main drivers for the portfolio's contracting strategy. Based on climatological scenarios that forecast inflow conditions, precipitation, etc. for the coming days and weeks, AES Brasil's teams define the amount of energy available for commercialization (which impacts revenues) and the need to purchase energy in the short term (which impacts costs).</p>

## C3.5

**(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?**

Yes

## C3.5a

**(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.**

---

**Financial Metric**

Revenue

**Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)**

100

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)**

100

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)**

100

**Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world**

100% of our revenue is associated to sale of energy from renewable sources, since we are a 100% renewable company. In 2021 our energy generation came from the following sources: 57% hydro, 37% wind and 6% solar.

---

**Financial Metric**

CAPEX

**Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)**

100

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)**

100

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)**

100

**Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world**

The 2022-2026 CAPEX plan covers growth only with renewable energy. We will keep existing assets (100% renewable) and we have a plan to increase our capacity primarily with wind growth.



## C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

**(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?**

Absolute target

Intensity target

### C4.1a

**(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.**

---

**Target reference number**

Abs 1

**Year target was set**

2021

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

Category 1: Purchased goods and services

Category 2: Capital goods

Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Category 6: Business travel

Category 7: Employee commuting

**Base year**

2020

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

288.66

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

272.38

**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

284.91

**Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

845.97

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1**

100

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2**

100

**Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)**

100

**Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes**

100

**Target year**

2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

100

**Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]**

0

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

100

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

**Target ambition**

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The company has assumed the goal of neutralizing its emissions by 2025. For the purposes of completing the CDP, and due to the format restrictions of question 4.1a, AES Brasil identified a reduction target of 100% in relation to the base year. However, it is worth clarifying that the target assumed by the company covers the neutralization of 100% of emissions, which may combine emission reduction strategies and compensation through the purchase of carbon credits.

In 2020, the company has already neutralized its emissions for the period (845.97 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) through the purchase of carbon credits from a forest preservation project with the Friends of the Climate initiative. Therefore, for calculation purposes in this CDP questionnaire form, the value of 0 tCO<sub>2</sub>e in the year was inserted (achievement of 100% of the goal).

All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e of AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiaries. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

Purchase of I-REC for scope 2- market based and also offsetting (scope 1+ 2 +3) using carbon credits

## C4.1b

**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).**

---

**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Year target was set**

2021

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e per MWh generated

**Base year**

2020

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000023616

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000022285

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000045901

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure**

100

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure**

100

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

18

**Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.0000376388

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

0

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00017385

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0001738

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

-1,548.0054900765

**Target status in reporting year**

New

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

**Target ambition**

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target covers 100% of emissions from scope 1 and 2 of AES Brasil. There was no exclusion in these scopes.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

Quarterly follow-up of scopes 1 and 2 emissions with operations to reduce specific emissions values and reach the target.

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

## C4.2

**(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production  
Net-zero target(s)

### C4.2a

**(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.**

---

**Target reference number**

Low 1

**Year target was set**

2021

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target type: energy carrier**

Electricity

**Target type: activity**

Production

**Target type: energy source**

Renewable energy source(s) only

**Base year**

2020

**Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)**

12,223,200

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year**

100

**Target year**

2030

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year**

100

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target part of an emissions target?**

Yes, this target is part of the company's green growth strategy. AES Brasil is currently 100% renewable.

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

Other, please specify

Our Journey for 1,5oC

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target refers to the company's green growth and investment in renewable energy generation only. We currently reached this situation. To make our business more resilient and increase our water security we are investing in other sources of electric energy, mainly wind energy. There is no exclusion. This target contemplates the whole energy generated by AES Brasil.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

**List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target**

To contribute to the energy transition by increasing renewable sources in the Brazilian electricity matrix.

☐ To contribute through the generation of renewable energy so that our customers can prevent the emission of 582,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year from 2025.

---

**Target reference number**

Low 2

**Year target was set**

2021

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Target type: energy carrier**

Electricity

**Target type: activity**

Consumption

**Target type: energy source**



Renewable energy source(s) only

**Base year**

2020

**Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)**

4,412.9

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year**

87

**Target year**

2030

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year**

100

**% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year**

100

**% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]**

100

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target part of an emissions target?**

In 2021 AES purchased IREC in order to achieve zero emissions on scope 2.

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

In 2021 AES purchased IREC in order to achieve zero emissions on scope 2.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

**List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target**

## C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

---

**Target reference number**

NZ1

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target**

Abs1

**Target year for achieving net zero**

2030

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

To positively impact climate change mitigation efforts. To maintain neutral carbon (Scope 1+2 +3). In 2020 and 2021 our Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions were neutralized by offset program and I-REC certificates. By 2025, to offset historical emissions since the beginning of AES Brasil's operations (Scope 1+2 ). Science Based Targets: We are already a net-zero company. Note: The company joined the SBTi, however it was defined, along with SBTi and WRI representative, that the two methods available do not apply to its business model, because the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach is destined to companies that need to decarbonize their electric matrix (which is not the case, because the company is 100% renewable) and the Absolute Contraction Approach method sets the goal in absolute number without considering the growth in MWh for the coming years (AES Brasil is increasing its renewable generation). "The conclusion is that we don't have a good methodology for a 100% renewable energy company at the moment". SBTi and WRI representative in response to AES Brasil request to become a SBTi member.

**Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?**

Yes

**Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year**

In 2020 and 2021 the company reached carbon neutrality by compensation of emissions through purchase of carbon credits for scopes 1 and 3, or acquisition of Renewable Energy Certificates (I-REC) proving the purchase of 100% renewable energy for scope 2 – purchase criterion. Compensation for historical emissions will be made in the coming years as planned in 2030 ESG strategic agenda.

**Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)**

To contribute to the energy transition by increasing renewable sources in the Brazilian electricity matrix.

☐ To contribute through the generation of renewable energy so that our customers can prevent the emission of 582,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per year from 2025.

## C4.3

**(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.**

Yes

### C4.3a

**(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	2	94,180.64
Not to be implemented	0	0

### C4.3b

**(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.**

#### Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change

Other, please specify

Our Journey for 1,5oC

#### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

94,180.64

#### Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

#### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

#### Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

#### Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

### Payback period

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

### Comment

AES Brasil main contribution towards low carbon economy is the supply of products and services 100% based on renewable energy. Thus, AES Brasil customers can count on the company in its decarbonization plans. In 2021 AES Brasil generated 9,533 GWh of energy, contributing to the Brazilian electric sector decarbonization.

---

### Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption  
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

### Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,461.25

### Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

### Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

### Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

### Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)

### Payback period

No payback

### Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

### Comment

Purchase of I-REC for scope 2 emissions in 2021.

## C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
--------	---------

Employee engagement	AES Brasil has permanent campaigns to encourage conscious consumption of water and energy among its employees. In addition, it has been expanding the use of videoconferencing technologies and encouraging professionals to avoid commuting.
Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D	AES Brasil annually allocates resources to the R&D Program, which includes projects focused on energy efficiency, renewable energy generation and electric mobility, among other topics. In 2021 R\$ 8.576 million were invested in the development of new products or services. Source: 2022 reference Form. Main projects: H2 on demand Phase II micro-networks Human reliability Move Platform (Electromobility) Mitsidi Platform (Energy diagnosis) Energy counter (Blockchain) Digital Platform for energy management Electromobility (Strategic 22) Urban greenhouses Chimerism phase II
Other Prioritized use of ethanol	About 80% of AES Brasil's own fleet is made up of light vehicles, fueled by ethanol. The company has also been studying alternatives for sharing or carpooling among employees, in order to reduce the need for travel.

## C4.5

**(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?**

Yes

## C4.5a

**(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.**

### Level of aggregation

Product or service

### Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

The IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Clean Energy Technology Guide

### Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

Other, please specify

Solar, Wind and Hydro

**Description of product(s) or service(s)**

Our Capacity:

2016: 2.658 MW

2017: + 386 MW (Wind Alto Sertão II) + 144 MW (Solar Ouroeste)

2018: + 150 MW (Solar Guaimbê)

2019: + 322 MW (Wind Tucano)

2020: + 346 MW (Wind- Mandacaru and Salinas and Ventus)

2021: + 479 MW (Cajuína) +216 MW (Lot B remains)

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

Total Capacity in the Next Years: Total- 6 GW (44,428% hydroelectric, 44,323% wind and 11,249% solar)

**Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)**

Yes

**Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions**

Guidelines for Assessing the Contribution of Products to Avoided Greenhouse Gas Emissions (ILCA)

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)**

Cradle-to-gate

**Functional unit used**

t CO<sub>2</sub> e/ GWh

**Reference product/service or baseline scenario used**

Emission factor of Brazilian National Interconnected System

**Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario**

Cradle-to-gate

**Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario**

1,204,981.31

**Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

GWh generated (hydro + wind + solar) \* Emission factor t CO<sub>2</sub>e/ GWh of the Brazilian National Interconnected System.

In base year 2020: 12,223.200 GWh

Hydro 10,176.800 GWh

Wind 1,484.300 GWh

Solar 562.100 GWh

SIN= 0.0617 t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh = 61.7 t CO<sub>2</sub> / GWh

t CO<sub>2</sub>e avoided= 12,223.20 GWh \* 61.7 t CO<sub>2</sub>/GWh = 754,171.44 t CO<sub>2</sub>e

In the report year 2021: 9,533.080 GWh

Hydro 6,795.600 GWh

Wind 2,160.300 GWh

Solar 577.180 GWh

SIN= 0.1264 t CO<sub>2</sub>/MWh = 126.4 t CO<sub>2</sub> / GWh

t CO<sub>2</sub>e avoided = 9,533.080 GWh \* 126.4 t CO<sub>2</sub>/GWh = 1,204,981.31 t CO<sub>2</sub>e

**Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year**

100

## C-EU4.6

**(C-EU4.6) Describe your organization's efforts to reduce methane emissions from your activities.**

Methane emissions are not significant in the company's business, since its generating facilities are composed exclusively of renewable sources (hydroelectric, wind, solar). According to data from the greenhouse gas inventory for the base year 2020, AES Brasil's methane emissions totaled 0.09 tCO<sub>2</sub>e, resulting from mobile combustion.

## C5. Emissions methodology

### C5.1

**(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?**

No

### C5.1a

**(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?**

Row 1

**Has there been a structural change?**

No



## C5.1b

**(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?**

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?
Row 1	No

## C5.2

**(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.**

### Scope 1

#### Base year start

January 1, 2020

#### Base year end

December 31, 2020

#### Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

288.667

#### Comment

We considered direct emissions from mobile, stationary, fugitive and effluent sources. The base year of 2020 was chosen because it represents the year considered as a reference for the goals established by AES Brasil in its 2030 ESG Commitments. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated metric tons of CO<sub>2</sub>e of AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

### Scope 2 (location-based)

#### Base year start

January 1, 2020

#### Base year end

December 31, 2020

#### Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

272.388

#### Comment

We considered emissions from energy consumption interconnected to the SIN. The base year of 2020 was chosen because it represents the year considered as a reference for the targets set by AES Brasil in its Sustainability Guidelines. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons of AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol

public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

## Scope 2 (market-based)

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

272.388

**Comment**

Not applicable, scope 2 was calculated based on location.

## Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

3.74

**Comment**

The main assets and services acquired in 2020 were considered. Most of them represent emissions referring to maintenance services hired by the company. This emission source started to be accounted for in 2020, expanding the scope of sources inventoried in scope 3. AES Brasil estimated the fuel consumption of large equipment that was rented for maintenance activities of the generating units, calculating the GHG emissions associated with this consumption. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons of AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

## Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

72.468

**Comment**

Calculated. Refers mainly to vehicle acquisition by the company. This emission source began to be accounted for in 2020, expanding the scope of sources inventoried in scope 3. Emissions related to the acquisition of vehicles were calculated, and in 2020 AES Brasil acquired a flex vehicle for its own fleet. All emission values presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

### **Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

71

**Comment**

Calculated. Refers to emissions associated to fuel production and energy activities that were not included in scopes 1 and 2. Emissions calculated according to the parameters of the GHG Protocol calculation tool.

### **Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

This emission source became accounted for in 2020, expanding the scope of sources inventoried in scope 3. Transportation and distribution consist mainly of suppliers providing goods and services to the business. These goods and services are limited to those necessary to operate the power generation business. The company believes that direct GHG emissions from this source are insignificant compared to the direct emissions from its power generation plants. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company. AES Brasil does not make transportation and distribution of products and services. It only works with generation. So, this category is not relevant to AES Brasil.

### Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

8.8

**Comment**

Emissions calculated according to parameters of the GHG Protocol calculation tool. The tool calculated the GHG emissions resulting from the disposal of 7.82 tons of food waste in landfill (class D), located in the city of Bauru (SP) and without methane recovery. Calculated according to the Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology. AES Brasil continuously monitors waste disposal, by means of waste manifests. This disposal is done by third parties. To determine the data necessary to calculate emissions, the company gathered the amounts sent to landfill in the period, the type of waste, and the conditions of the landfill that received the waste. In 2020, due to the lower number of employees at the company's facilities because of the Covid-19 pandemic, emissions from waste treatment showed a reduction of 40.64%. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

### Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

62.909

**Comment**

Calculated according to the Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology. AES Brasil's contracted air travel company provides the report of business trips made by employees. Based on ticket data and departure and arrival airports, trips are classified as short distance (< 500 km), medium distance (500 < 3,700 km) and long distance (> 3,700 km). The consolidated data is entered into the calculation tool. In 2020, due to the Covid-19 pandemic scenario, emissions from air travel were reduced by 71.18%. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

### Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

65.996

**Comment**

Calculated according to the Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology. Emissions calculated according to the parameters of the GHG Protocol calculation tool. The tool calculated the GHG emissions resulting from the commuting of employees from the average daily fuel consumption in private vehicles and the average distance of minibuses chartered by the company for this purpose. The company hired by AES Brasil to transport employees to and from work provides information on fuel consumption and average daily distance in this transport. This data is then entered by AES Brasil into the GHG Protocol calculation tool. In 2020, these emissions were 164.92% higher, because there was a change of assumption in the accounting. Until 2019, the data from the company's minibuses treated for this transport were classified as "public transport". In the process of ensuring the inventory, it was identified that the most appropriate accounting would be as "transport with private vehicles. All emission values presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons of AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. AES Brasil does not own leased assets nor is it a lessee of leased assets.

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. Transportation and distribution consists primarily of suppliers providing goods and services to the business. These goods and services are limited to those necessary to operate the power generation business. The company believes that direct GHG emissions from this source are insignificant compared to direct emissions from its power generation plants.

**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. This category does not apply to AES Brasil's business, since the company sells energy, which is not subject to any kind of processing.

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. The energy generated and commercialized by AES Brasil comes 100% from renewable sources, generating no scope 3 gross emissions when used.

**Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant, This category does not apply to AES Brasil's business, since the company sells energy, which is not subjected to any kind of treatment at the end of its useful life.

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. AES Brasil does not own leased assets nor is it a lessee of leased assets.

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant. AES Brasil does not have franchises in its business.

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant, Investments that AES Brasil businesses make are in the construction of new greenfield plants and/or major improvements to existing plants. The emissions associated with these types of investments are included in scopes 1 and 2. AES Brasil does not make other types of equity or debt investments, nor does it finance projects, managed investments and client services.



### Scope 3: Other (upstream)

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant, AES Brasil is not aware of any other activities that may result in scope 3 GHG emissions.

### Scope 3: Other (downstream)

---

**Base year start**

January 1, 2020

**Base year end**

December 31, 2020

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Not calculated and not relevant, AES Brasil is not aware of any other activities that may result in scope 3 GHG emissions.

## C5.3

**(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

Brazil GHG Protocol Programme

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

ISO 14064-1

## C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

**(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

**Reporting year**

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,657.291

**Start date**

January 1, 2021

**End date**

December 31, 2021

**Comment**

In 2021, our direct GHG emissions associated to the operations (scope 1) were four times higher than those of the previous year. That because a leakage of sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) occurred at Ventus Wind Farm. To solve the leakage we are replacing the energy feeding cubicles in this unit.

**Past year 1**

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

288.667

**Start date**

January 1, 2020

**End date**

December 31, 2020

**Comment**

No applicable comment

## C6.2

**(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.**

**Row 1**

---

**Scope 2, location-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

**Scope 2, market-based**

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

**Comment**

NOTES: PBGHG rules to report Scope 2 emissions through the purchase choice approach are contained in this technical note:  
<http://bibliotecadigital.fgv.br/dspace/handle/10438/30248>

## C6.3

**(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**

## Reporting year

---

### Scope 2, location-based

1,461.25

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

0

### Start date

January 1, 2021

### End date

December 31, 2021

### Comment

The International REC Standard  
11 559 I-REC certificates, representing 11 559 MWh of electricity generated from renewable sources. AES Brasil acquired I-RECs to count its negative emissions associated to electricity consumption through the purchase choice approach. As for scopes 1 and 3 AES Brasil acquired carbon credits

## Past year 1

---

### Scope 2, location-based

272.388

### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

272.388

### Start date

January 1, 2020

### End date

December 31, 2020

### Comment

No applicable comment

## C6.4

**(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

No

## C6.5

**(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.**

### **Purchased goods and services**

---

#### **Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

#### **Please explain**

In 2021 Not calculated and not relevant. In 2021 AES did not purchase the main item of this category: maintenance of large scope.

### **Capital goods**

---

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### **Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

28

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

#### **Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

#### **Please explain**

This emission source began to be accounted for in 2020, expanding the scope of sources inventoried in scope 3. Emissions related to the acquisition of vehicles were calculated, and in 2021 AES Brasil acquired a flex vehicle for its own fleet. All emission values presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO2e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company. Emission factors from vehicles acquired were considered in the Energy-Consumption study and Carbon-Emission Analysis of Vehicle and Component Manufacturing (2010).

### **Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)**

---

#### **Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

#### **Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)**

121.26

#### **Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**Please explain**

Emissions calculated according to the parameters of the GHG Protocol calculation tool.

**Upstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

This emission source became accounted for in 2020, expanding the scope of sources inventoried in scope 3. Transportation and distribution consist mainly of suppliers providing goods and services to the business. These goods and services are limited to those necessary to operate the power generation business. The company believes that direct GHG emissions from this source are insignificant compared to the direct emissions from its power generation plants. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company. AES Brasil does not make transportation and distribution of products and services. It only works with generation. So, this category is not relevant to AES Brasil.

**Waste generated in operations**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

9.43

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

Waste-type-specific method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**Please explain**

AES Brasil continuously monitors waste disposal, by means of waste manifests. This disposal is done by third parties. To determine the data necessary to calculate emissions, the company gathered the amounts sent to landfill in the period, the type of waste, and the conditions of the landfill that received the waste. Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology was used for estimates of GHG emissions associated to wastes.

**Business travel**

---

**Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

79.753

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**Please explain**

AES Brasil's contracted air travel company provides the report of business trips made by employees. Based on ticket data and departure and arrival airports, trips are classified as short distance (< 500 km), medium distance (500 < 3,700 km) and long distance (> 3,700 km). Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology was used for estimates of GHG emissions associated to business travels. All emissions figures presented here in the CDP consider the consolidated CO<sub>2</sub>e metric tons from AES Brasil Energia S.A. and all subsidiary companies. In the GHG Protocol public tool, until 2019, emissions were presented separately by company.

---

**Employee commuting****Evaluation status**

Relevant, calculated

**Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

59.363

**Emissions calculation methodology**

Supplier-specific method

**Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners**

100

**Please explain**

The company hired by AES Brasil to transport employees to and from work provides information on fuel consumption and average daily distance in this transport. This data is then entered by AES Brasil into the GHG Protocol calculation tool. Brazilian GHG Protocol methodology was used for estimates of GHG emissions associated to commuting

---

**Upstream leased assets****Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

AES Brasil does not own leased assets nor is it a lessee of leased assets. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Downstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Transportation and distribution consists primarily of suppliers providing goods and services to the business. These goods and services are limited to those necessary to operate the power generation business. The company believes that direct GHG emissions from this source are insignificant compared to direct emissions from its power generation plants. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Processing of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

This category does not apply to AES Brasil's business, since the company sells energy, which is not subject to any kind of processing. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Use of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

The energy generated and commercialized by AES Brasil comes 100% from renewable sources, generating no scope 3 gross emissions when used. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**End of life treatment of sold products**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

This category does not apply to AES Brasil's business, since the company sells energy, which is not subjected to any kind of treatment at the end of its useful life. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Downstream leased assets**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

AES Brasil does not own leased assets nor is it a lessee of leased assets. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Franchises**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

AES Brasil does not have franchises in its business. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Investments**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Investments that AES Brasil businesses make are in the construction of new greenfield plants and/or major improvements to existing plants. The emissions associated with these types of investments are included in scopes 1 and 2. AES Brasil does not make other types of equity or debt investments, nor does it finance projects, managed investments and client services. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Other (upstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

AES Brasil is not aware of any other activities that may result in scope 3 GHG emissions. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

**Other (downstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

AES Brasil is not aware of any other activities that may result in scope 3 GHG emissions. This category is not applicable to AES Brasil operations.

## C6.5a

**(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.**

**Past year 1**

---



**Start date**

January 1, 2020

**End date**

December 31, 2020

**Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

28

**Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)  
(metric tons CO2e)**

121.26

**Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

9.436

**Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

79.753

**Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

59.363

**Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Comment**

No applicable comment

## C6.7

**(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Yes

## C6.7a

**(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.**

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	215.087	We consider relevant regarding the order of magnitude of non biogenic emissions from scope 1. Scope 1 – non biogenic - 1,654.942. Biogenic emissions from scope 1 - 215.087

## C6.10

**(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.**

**Intensity figure**

0.0000006598

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)**

1,657.29

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

2,511,700,000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

137

**Direction of change**

Increased

**Reason for change**

Though scope 2 emissions were zeroed by means of I-REC, scope 1 emissions increased significantly due to fugitive emissions. Since the company's scopes 1 and 2 emissions are very low, any change causes high variation in the consolidated figures. In 2020: t CO<sub>2</sub> E1+E2 purchase = 561,055 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, Revenue 2.011.200.000 R\$ . Specific value = 0.0000002790 t CO<sub>2</sub>e/R\$  
In 2021: t CO<sub>2</sub> E1+E2 purchase =1.657, 2910 t CO<sub>2</sub>e, Revenue 2.511.700.000 R\$ . Specific value = 0.0000006598 t CO<sub>2</sub>e/R\$  
Change direction = 137% = (0.0000006588-0.0000002790)/(0.0000002790) \*100

## C7. Emissions breakdowns

### C7.1

**(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?**

Yes

### C7.1a

**(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).**

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GWP Reference
CO <sub>2</sub>	191.115	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH <sub>4</sub>	2.66	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N <sub>2</sub> O	3.18	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	308.836	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
SF <sub>6</sub>	1,151.5	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

## C-EU7.1b

**(C-EU7.1b) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions from electric utilities value chain activities by greenhouse gas type.**

	Gross Scope 1 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> )	Gross Scope 1 methane emissions (metric tons CH <sub>4</sub> )	Gross Scope 1 SF <sub>6</sub> emissions (metric tons SF <sub>6</sub> )	Total gross Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Comment
Fugitives	3.48	0	1,149.15	1,461.97	We also have - R-407C- 55.22 t CO <sub>2</sub> e and R-410A- 253.61 t CO <sub>2</sub> e, which, added to CO <sub>2</sub> and SF <sub>6</sub> amount to 1,461.97 t CO <sub>2</sub> e
Combustion (Electric utilities)	36.62	0	0	36.62	Stationary combustion. Diesel consumption in GAE (plants/office)
Combustion (Gas utilities)	0	0	0	0	no comment
Combustion (Other)	0	0	0	0	no comment
Emissions not elsewhere classified	145.33	0	0	145.33	Emissions associated to mobile combustion.

## C7.2

**(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.**

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Brazil	1,657.291

## C7.3

**(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.**

By activity

## C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Mobile combustion	145.331
Stationary combustion	36.616
Industrial processes	0
Solid wastes and liquid effluents	0.56
Fugitive	1,461.465
Agricultural activities	0
Change in soil use	10.97

## C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e	Comment
Electric utility activities	1,657.291	Scope 1 emissions in 2021 for AES Brasil

## C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

## C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable	0	No change	0	no significant change. The change was reported in the row "change in

energy consumption				methodology"- scope 2 emissions – market based
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	no significant change. The increasing in scope 1 emission was reported in the row "other"
Divestment	0	No change	0	no significant change. There were no divestment in 2021.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	no significant change. The increasing in scope 1 emission was reported in the row "other" due a new plant acquisition.
Mergers	0	No change	0	no significant change. There were no mergers in 2021.
Change in output	0	No change	0	no significant change. The increasing in scope 1 emission was reported in the row "other"
Change in methodology	100	Decreased	46.8	This category emissions' reduction refers to the report of energy purchase – market criterion, and use of IREC in 2021. Change % = (scope 2 emissions (purchase criterion) in 2021 – scope 2 emissions (purchase criterion) in 2020)/ (scope 2 emissions (purchase criterion 2020) * 100
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	no significant change. There were no change in boundary in 2021.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	no significant change. There were no change in physical operating conditions in 2021.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	no significant change. All the changes were identify in 2021.
Other	1,052	Increased	88.18	In 2021, our direct GHG emissions associated to operations (scope 1) were four times higher than those of the previous year. That because a leakage of sulfur hexafluoride (SF6) occurred at Ventus Wind Farm. To solve the leakage we are replacing the energy feeding cubicles in this unit. Change % = (fugitive emissions in 2021 - fugitive emissions in 2020 * 100 = 1.052%.

				In 2021, fugitive emissions represented 88.18% of scope 1 and 2 emissions (purchase criterion).
--	--	--	--	---

## C7.9b

**(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?**

Market-based

## C8. Energy

### C8.1

**(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?**

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

### C8.2

**(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

### C8.2a

**(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.**

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	875.5	1,100.69	1,976.19
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		11,559	0	11,559
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		0		0
Total energy consumption		12,434.5	1,100.69	13,535.19

## C8.2b

**(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.**

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

## C8.2c

**(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.**

### Sustainable biomass

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0



**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Comment**

Not used

**Other biomass**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Comment**

Not used

**Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

875.5

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

875.5

**Comment**

Hydrous ethanol consumption in 2021 - 2,663.7 GJ = 739.91 MWh

Anhydrous ethanol - 179,5 GJ= 49.86 MWh

Biodiesel- 308,6 GJ= 85.72 MWh

**Coal**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Comment**

This fuel was not consumed in 2021 at AES Brasil

**Oil**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1,100.7

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

230.3

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

870.4

**Comment**

Diesel- 3,003.8 GJ= 834,39 MWh

Gasoline- 958,7 GJ= 266.31 MWh

**Gas**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Comment**

This fuel was not used

**Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**Comment**

This fuel was not used

**Total fuel**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

1,976.19

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity**

230.3

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

1,745.89

**Comment**

No additional comment

## C-EU8.2d

(C-EU8.2d) For your electric utility activities, provide a breakdown of your total power plant capacity, generation, and related emissions during the reporting year by source.

**Coal – hard**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Lignite**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Oil**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Gas**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Sustainable biomass**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Other biomass**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Waste (non-biomass)**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Nuclear**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Geothermal**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

**Hydropower**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

2,680.14

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

6,795.6

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

6,795.6

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

**Wind**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

1,739.74

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

2,160.3

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

2,160.3

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

**Solar**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

282.12

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

577.18

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

577.18

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

**Marine**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**



0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

**Other renewable**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

**Comment**

Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

**Other non-renewable**

---

**Nameplate capacity (MW)**

0

**Gross electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Net electricity generation (GWh)**

0

**Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per GWh)**

0

#### Comment

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources.

#### Total

---

##### Nameplate capacity (MW)

4,702

##### Gross electricity generation (GWh)

9,533.08

##### Net electricity generation (GWh)

9,533.08

##### Absolute scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

0

##### Scope 1 emissions intensity (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per GWh)

0

#### Comment

AES Brasil generates electricity from renewable sources only: Hydro, wind and solar sources. Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar)

## C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

---

##### Country/area

Brazil

##### Consumption of electricity (MWh)

11,559

##### Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1,976

##### Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

13,535

## C-EU8.4

(C-EU8.4) Does your electric utility organization have a transmission and distribution business?

No

## C9. Additional metrics

### C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

#### Description

Land use

#### Metric value

251.4

#### Metric numerator

area reforested in the year

#### Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

GWh of raw energy generated

#### % change from previous year

32.4

#### Direction of change

Increased

#### Please explain

The number of hectares restored per GWh generated increased 32.4%, consistent with our goal to

Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity

☐ By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied areas. In 2021, 251,4 ha were reforested 3,46% higher than the legal commitments

Change= ((hectares restored in 2021/GWh generated in 2021)- (hectares restored in 2020/GWh generated in 2020))/(( restored in 2020/GWh generated in 2020)\*100

Change=( 0.026-0.020)/ (0,020 )\*100= 32.4%

Input data

2020: 243.44 hectares restored and 12,223.2 GWh generated

2021: 251.4 hectares restored and 9,533.08 GWh generated

## C-EU9.5a

**(C-EU9.5a) Break down, by source, your organization's CAPEX in the reporting year and CAPEX planned over the next 5 years.**

### Coal – hard

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

### Lignite

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

### Oil

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

## Gas

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

## Sustainable biomass

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

## Other biomass

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

#### **Waste (non-biomass)**

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

#### **Nuclear**

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

### Geothermal

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

### Hydropower

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

78,200,000

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

66

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

69

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Calculation description: The sources for power generation and capex of the reporting year and the CAPEX planned for the next 5 years (2022 to 2026) were considered.

Our Journey for 1,5oC

We are a 100% renewable electricity generation company, offering resilient, competitive and responsible solutions and customized solutions to meet the different demands and needs of our customers. Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar). Total Capacity in the Next Years: Total- 6 GW (44,428% hydroelectric, 44,323% wind and 11,249% solar)

### Wind

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

34,000,000

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

29

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

29

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Calculation description: The sources for power generation and capex of the reporting year and the CAPEX planned for the next 5 years (2022 to 2026) were considered.

Our Journey for 1,5oC

We are a 100% renewable electricity generation company, offering resilient, competitive and responsible solutions and customized solutions to meet the different demands and needs of our customers. Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar). Total Capacity in the Next Years: Total- 6 GW (44,428% hydroelectric, 44,323% wind and 11,249% solar)

---

**Solar**

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

5,800,000

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

5

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

2

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

Calculation description: The sources for power generation and capex of the reporting year and the CAPEX planned for the next 5 years (2022 to 2026) were considered.

Our Journey for 1,5oC

We are a 100% renewable electricity generation company, offering resilient, competitive and responsible solutions and customized solutions to meet the different demands and needs of our customers. Total Capacity in 2021- 4.702 MW (57% hydroelectric, 37% wind and 6% solar). Total Capacity in the Next Years: Total- 6 GW (44,428% hydroelectric, 44,323% wind and 11,249% solar)

---

**Marine**



**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates hydro maintenance and wind and solar energies increase.

#### **Fossil-fuel plants fitted with CCS**

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates only renewable energies.

#### **Other renewable (e.g. renewable hydrogen)**

---

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates hydro maintenance and wind and solar energies increase.

#### Other non-renewable (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**CAPEX in the reporting year for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX for power generation in the reporting year**

0

**CAPEX planned over the next 5 years for power generation from this source as % of total CAPEX planned for power generation over the next 5 years**

0

**Explain your CAPEX calculations, including any assumptions**

AES Brasil is 100% renewable and its growth strategy contemplates hydro maintenance and wind and solar energies increase.

## C-EU9.5b

**(C-EU9.5b) Break down your total planned CAPEX in your current CAPEX plan for products and services (e.g. smart grids, digitalization, etc.).**

Products and services	Description of product/service	CAPEX planned for product/service	Percentage of total CAPEX planned products and services	End of year CAPEX plan
Other, please specify Energy trading in the free market (Energia+)	AES Brasil launched Energia+, a digital platform for the commercialization of electric energy for companies with lower load consumption who wish to enter the free market. Developed to simplify migration, contract negotiation and management, the new product seeks to improve the experience of entering the free market, as well as the relationship and purchase for the customer, offering resources for the precise obtaining of data that optimize the generation of value energy	0	100	2022

	management. The launch of Energia+ is in line with the context of modernization of the regulatory framework of the Brazilian electricity sector, which expands the access ranges to the free market. In this market, companies can buy energy directly from generators, including guaranteed traceability of the renewable source of this energy.			
--	--	--	--	--

## C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<p>H2 on Demand Project</p> <p>1) Project name: Development of water electrolysis system for production of hydrogen and use of Dual Fuel generating groups (H2 - BD) as solution to store energy and thermal generation decarbonization</p> <p>2) Technology area: Renewable energy</p> <p>3) Development stage in 2021: Small scale commercial implementation (PoC)</p> <p>4) Average percent of total investments in R&amp;D in the last 3 years (% of the project investment against the total investment in R&amp;D, which was 11 MM in 2021): 5.65%</p> <p>5) Investment in 2021: R\$ 621,993.01</p> <p>Project – Economic Impacts of Climate Change on Renewable Generation for optimization of the Brazilian Electric Matrix</p> <p>1) Project name: Economic Impacts of Climate Change in Renewable Generation for optimization of the Brazilian Electric Matrix</p> <p>2) Technology area: Digital Technology, Climate Changes (software for climate modeling)</p> <p>3) Development stage in 2021: under research</p> <p>4) Average percent of total investments in R&amp;D in the last 3 years (% of the project investment against the total investment in R&amp;D, which was 11 MM in 2021): 4.87%</p> <p>5) Investment in 2021: R\$ 535,670.00 (payments in Oct/Nov/Dec-21)</p> <p>6) Information on the modeling to be used and whether we already have any</p>

		preliminary result to report: SSP 2 and RCP 4.5; SSP 3 and RCP 7.0 – in the project combinations of these models were used (SSP/RCP). As for preliminary results, we had only 3 months of project in 2021, that is, just the beginning of modeling, so we still don't have significant results to share.
--	--	--

## C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a

**(C-CO9.6a/C-EU9.6a/C-OG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for your sector activities over the last three years.**

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Digital technology	Applied research and development	≤20%	535,670	<p>Project – Economic Impacts of Climate Change in Renewable Generation for optimization of the Brazilian Electric Matrix</p> <p>1) Project name: Economic Impacts of Climate Change on Renewable Generation for optimization of the Brazilian Electric Matrix</p> <p>2) Technology area: Digital Technology, Climate Changes (software for climate modeling)</p> <p>3) Development stage in 2021: under research</p> <p>4) Average percent of total investments in R&amp;D in the last 3 years (% of the project investment against the total investment in R&amp;D, which was 11 MM in 2021): 4.87%</p> <p>5) Investment in 2021: R\$ 535,670.00 (payments in Oct/Nov/Dec-21)</p> <p>6) Information on the modeling to be used and whether we already have any preliminary result to report: SSP 2 and RCP 4.5; SSP 3 and RCP 7.0 – in the project combinations of these models were used (SSP/RCP). As for preliminary</p>

				results, we had only 3 months of project in 2021, that is, just the beginning of modeling, so we still don't have significant results to share.
Renewable energy	Small scale commercial deployment	≤20%	621,993	<p>H2 on Demand Project</p> <p>1) Project name: Development of water electrolysis system for production of hydrogen and use of Dual Fuel generating groups (H2 - BD) as solution to store energy and thermal generation decarbonization</p> <p>2) Technology area: Renewable energy</p> <p>3) Development stage in 2021: Small scale commercial implementation (PoC)</p> <p>4) Average percent of total investments in R&amp;D in the last 3 years (% of the project investment against the total investment in R&amp;D, which was 11 MM in 2021): 5.65%</p> <p>5) Investment in 2021: R\$ 621,993.01</p>

## C10. Verification

### C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

## C10.1a

**(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.**

---

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

 1064434 - 01 - 1064434 - 01 - CDP-verification\_AES\_2021\_CLIENTE.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Scope 1 letter of assurance

**Relevant standard**

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

## C10.1b

**(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

---

**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 location-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

 1064434 - 01 - 1064434 - 01 - CDP-verification\_AES\_2021\_CLIENTE.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Scope 2 letter of assurance - location-based

**Relevant standard**

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

---

**Scope 2 approach**

Scope 2 market-based

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

 1064434 - 01 - 1064434 - 01 - CDP-verification\_AES\_2021\_CLIENTE.pdf

**Page/ section reference**

Scope 2 letter of assurance - market-based

**Relevant standard**

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

## C10.1c

**(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.**

---

**Scope 3 category**

Scope 3: Capital goods

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Annual process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Complete

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

 1064434 - 01 - 1064434 - 01 - CDP-verification\_AES\_2021\_CLIENTE.pdf

**Page/section reference**

Scope 3 letter of assurance

**Relevant standard**

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

**Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)**

100

## C10.2

**(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?**

Yes

## C10.2a

**(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?**

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Other, please specify Gross energy generation (GWh)	ISO 14064-3	The location of most of the Brazilian territory in the intertropical region makes solar energy one of the sources with the greatest potential for growth in the country, given that the duration of the incidence of irradiation is quite constant. In 2021, the Guaimbê Solar Complex registered a gross generation of 277.8 GWh. The Ouroeste Solar Complex recorded gross generation of 300 GWh.



## C11. Carbon pricing

### C11.1

**(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?**

No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

### C11.2

**(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?**

Yes

### C11.2a

**(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.**

---

**Credit origination or credit purchase**

Credit purchase

**Project type**

Forests

**Project identification**

The CLIMATE FRIEND PROGRAM certifies that AES BRASIL ENERGIA S/A compensated its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions referring to 2020. 850 tCO<sub>2</sub>e were compensated by voluntary cancelation of carbon credits in Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) ambit. Details on this climate responsibility action can be accessed on the program website [www.amigodoclima.com.br](http://www.amigodoclima.com.br), using the tracking code AC21247.

**Verified to which standard**

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

**Number of credits (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

850

**Number of credits (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e): Risk adjusted volume**

850

**Credits cancelled**

Yes

**Purpose, e.g. compliance**

Voluntary Offsetting

---

**Credit origination or credit purchase**

Credit purchase

**Project type**

Wind

**Project identification**

The AMERICAN CERTIFIED REGISTRY certifies that AES BRASIL ENERGIA S/A compensated its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions referring to 2021. 2000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e were compensated by voluntary cancelation of carbon credits in Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) ambit. Details on this climate responsibility action can be accessed on the serial code ACR-BR-191-2018-1293-35151 to 37150

**Verified to which standard**

VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

**Number of credits (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,000

**Number of credits (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e): Risk adjusted volume**

2,000

**Credits cancelled**

Yes

**Purpose, e.g. compliance**

Voluntary Offsetting

## C11.3

**(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?**

No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

## C12. Engagement

### C12.1

**(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?**

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers/clients

## C12.1a

**(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.**

---

### Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

### Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

### % of suppliers by number

100

### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

100

### % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

100

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

AES Brasil collects information from its suppliers to account for Scope 3 emission sources, such as commuting, purchased goods and services, capital goods, waste treatment and other energy-related activities not covered by Scopes 1 and 2 .

### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Gathering primary data with suppliers has allowed the consolidation and disclosure of Scope 3 emissions more precisely. For four years, AES Brasil has been awarded the Gold Seal of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program for submitting the complete inventory to an external audit, which includes Scope 3 emissions and data provided by business partners for its consolidation. In the future, new opportunities may arise for working together with key suppliers to drive their improvement in emissions, also impacting Scope 3 of the company's GHG inventory.

### Comment

na

## C12.1b

**(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.**

---

### Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

### % of customers by number

100

**% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5**

100

**Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement**

With a portfolio exclusively based on clean and renewable energy, AES Brasil has been developing, in recent years, a set of customized solutions for its customers, with intelligence and innovation so that its performance drives increasingly sustainable businesses in all sectors served. This value-to-market portfolio ranges from free market trading services and renewable energy traceability certificates to projects related to energy efficiency and battery storage. All customers are engaged to implement the best solution in each case, and this process is conducted in partnership with the client, innovating and adapting solutions to the specific challenges of each business. Additionally, specific innovation and development projects may involve customers in stages of concept testing or technology application. This was the case of the microgrid project, which in 2020 carried out its proof of concept. This test was scheduled to be held at a client's site, but had to be reviewed and applied at AES Brasil's COGE due to restrictions imposed by the Covid-19 pandemic.

**Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

This growth strategy is materialized in the formation of long-term partnerships with customers, who then have a more sustainable and competitive energy supply for the development of their businesses. The renewable energy driven by this investment decision brings environmental benefits, reduces carbon footprint and promotes positive socioeconomic impacts on communities in territories within Brazil's countryside. AES Brasil has been expanding its portfolio and solutions projects with its customers, which proves the adherence of this model to face climate challenges in business and the assertiveness of the company's corporate strategy.

## C12.2

**(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?**

No, but we plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

## C12.3

**(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?**

Row 1

**Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

**Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes

**Attach commitment or position statement(s)**

Pages 4 to 7 of ESG Performance Report.

 ESG Performance Report\_1Q22\_EN(quarterly).pdf

**Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy**

We participate as member of the Global Compact Brasil Network's Climate Action Platform.

A company also participates in sectoral initiatives as an example we can mention the Associação Brasileira de Energia Eólica (Abeeólica), Associação Brasileira de Energia Solar Fotovoltaica (ABSolar) and Associação Brasileira de Produtores Independentes de Energia Elétrica (Apine).

Abeeólica promotes the growth of the wind industry in Brazil, which contributes to expanding the presence of renewable sources in the national electricity matrix. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly. Abeeólica is attentive to the discussion of climate change and works strongly for the expansion of the electricity matrix with a renewable presence, in addition to promoting the development of new technologies, which have increasingly allowed the penetration of renewable sources, such as green hydrogen, renewable energy certificates, reversible hydroelectric plants etc. AES Brasil has expanded its operations in wind complexes.

ABSolar promotes the growth of the photovoltaic solar industry in Brazil, whether through centralized or distributed generation, equally in favor of the inclusion of renewables. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly. ABSolar is attentive to the discussion of climate change and works strongly for the expansion of the electricity matrix with a renewable presence, in addition to promoting the development of new technologies, which have increasingly allowed the penetration of renewable sources, such as green hydrogen, renewable energy certificates, reversible hydroelectric plants etc.

Apine promotes renewable energy generation sources, including wind, solar and hydro. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly.

## C12.3b

**(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.**

---

### Trade association

Other, please specify

Associação Brasileira de Energia Eólica (Abeeólica)

### Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

### Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We publicly promote their current position

### State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Abeeólica promotes the growth of the wind industry in Brazil, which contributes to expanding the presence of renewable sources in the national electricity matrix. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly. Abeeólica is attentive to the discussion of climate change and works strongly for the expansion of the electricity matrix with a renewable presence, in addition to promoting the development of new technologies, which have increasingly allowed the penetration of renewable sources, such as green hydrogen, renewable energy certificates, reversible hydroelectric plants etc. AES Brasil has expanded its operations in wind complexes. In 2020, the company acquired the Ventus Wind Complex, with 187 MW of installed capacity. In 2021, two other Complexes were acquired: MS and Santos. Additionally, AES Brasil has a development portfolio and investment pipeline for the expansion of Alto Sertão II Wind Complex and construction of Cajuína Wind Complex, which add up to 1,700 GW of installed capacity. The interaction with Abeeólica aims at the defense of the renewable sector in search of a stable, safe and secure legal, regulatory, environmental and social framework that adheres to a green energy transition.

As a democratically elected company on the Board of Directors of Abeeólica, AES Brasil directs its best efforts so that the association proposes, to the institutions that formulate and monitor policies in the electricity sector, measures aligned with environmental preservation and the proper valuation of energy sources. One example is the support of a study to develop an efficient mechanism for valuing the attributes of the generation sources.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

---

**Trade association**

Other, please specify

Associação Brasileira de Energia Solar Fotovoltaica (ABSolar)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

ABSolar promotes the growth of the photovoltaic solar industry in Brazil, whether through centralized or distributed generation, equally in favor of the inclusion of renewables. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly. ABSolar is attentive to the discussion of climate change and works strongly for the expansion of the electricity matrix with a renewable presence, in addition to promoting the development of new technologies, which have increasingly allowed the penetration of renewable sources, such as green hydrogen, renewable energy certificates, reversible hydroelectric plants etc. AES Brasil has two Solar Complexes, Ouroeste and Guaimbê. In 2020, the company recertified the issuance of Green Bonds associated with these assets, carried out in 2019 and totalling R\$ 820 million. The interaction with ABSolar aims at the defense of the renewable sector in search of a stable, safe and secure legal, regulatory, environmental and social framework that adheres to a green energy transition.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

---

**Trade association**

Other, please specify

Associação Brasileira de Produtores Independentes de Energia Elétrica (Apine)

**Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?**

We publicly promote their current position

**State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)**

Apine promotes renewable energy generation sources, including wind, solar and hydro. Investing in renewable energy is essential for achieving the climate goals assumed by Brazil in the context of the Paris Agreement and for combating global warming more broadly. Apine is attentive to the discussion of climate change and works strongly for the expansion of the electricity matrix with a renewable presence, in addition to fostering the development of new technologies, which have increasingly allowed the penetration of renewable sources, such as green hydrogen, renewable energy certificates, reversible hydroelectric plants etc. AES Brasil has expanded its operations in wind complexes, diversifying its 100% renewable generation portfolio (hydro, wind and solar). In 2020, the company acquired the Ventus Wind Complex, with 187 MW of installed capacity. In 2021, two other Complexes were acquired: MS and Santos. Additionally, AES Brasil has a development portfolio and investment pipeline for the expansion of Alto Sertão II Wind Complex and construction of Cajuína Wind Complex, which add up to 1,700 GW of installed capacity. The interaction with Apine aims at the defense of the renewable sector in search of a stable, safe and secure legal, regulatory, environmental and social framework that adheres to a green energy transition.

As a democratically elected company on the Board of Directors of Apine, AES Brasil directs its best efforts so that the association proposes, to the institutions that formulate and monitor policies in the electricity sector, measures aligned with environmental preservation and the adequate valuation of energy sources. One example is the support of a study to develop an efficient mechanism for valuing the attributes of the generation sources.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)**



**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

## C12.4

**(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

---

### Publication

In mainstream reports

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

 IntegratedSustainabilityReport\_AESBrasil\_2021(annual).pdf

### Page/Section reference

CEO message page 3

2021 highlights page 05

Fight against COVID page 07

Who we are page 08 (strategy, 2030 ESG Commitments, contribution of energy transition, business model and innovation)

Resilience page 24 (portfolio expansion, portfolio management)

Competitiveness page 35 (excellence in generation, focus on the customer, and financial performance)

Responsibility page 47 (governance, environmental management, and social actions)

### Content elements

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

### Comment

AES Brasil' Sustainability Report is published annually in accordance with the frameworks of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Integrated Reporting (IIRC).

Submitted to external verification, the publication addresses the climate issue in a transversal way throughout its sections, showing the relationship of the topic with the company's business strategy and future vision . In addition, a specific chapter on Climate Change deepens accountability on management practices, risk and opportunity assessment, and emissions performance in the period.

---

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

 ESG Performance Report\_1Q22\_EN(quarterly).pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Strategy page 3

Corporate governance page 8

Environmental management page 14

Social management page 21

**Content elements**

Governance

Strategy

Risks & opportunities

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other metrics

**Comment**

AES Brasil's ESG Performance Report is a publication which accompanies the disclosure of the quarterly Financial Statements. In a specific section of the Report, the company explains its ESG strategy and alignment with SDG 13 and references its engagement in the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program and in the CDP.

---

**Publication**

In mainstream reports

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

 2021 GHG Inventory.pdf

 Audit\_Verification\_Letter - 2021 GHG Inventory.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Official document of the Public Registry of Emissions of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, all 18 pages address the accounting of emissions GHG inventory of AES Brasil (base-year: 2021). Key pages that deserve specific mention are as follows:  
6 > operational limits (sources inventoried in each scope)  
7-8 > emissions of scopes 1, 2 and 3 disaggregated and summary  
11-12 > additional elements on the company's strategy and emissions management  
14-18 > assurance report

### Content elements

Strategy  
Emissions figures

### Comment

AES Brasil annually prepares its GHG inventory within the scope of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program. The information is made available in the program's Public Emissions Registry and covers the complete accounting of the company's emissions in the period for Scopes 1, 2 and 3, in addition to explaining the parameters and limits of consolidation. For four consecutive years, AES Brasil has been awarded the Gold Seal of the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program for submitting its inventory to independent external verification.

## C15. Biodiversity

### C15.1

**(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?**

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>2030 ESG Commitments related to our Climate Strategy. Our 2030 ESG Commitments, approved by the Board of Directors, were established at the end of 2021, considering 2020 as the base year.</p> <p>Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied áreas. In 2021, 251,4 há were reforested 3,46% higher than</p>

		the legal commitments.
--	--	------------------------

## C15.2

**(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?**

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify  Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied áreas. In 2021, 251,4 há were reforested 3,46% higher than the legal commitments.	SDG

## C15.3

**(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?**

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

## C15.4

**(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?**

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity-related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Law & policy


## C15.5


**(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?**


	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied áreas. In 2021, 251,4 há were reforested 3,46% higher than the legal commitments.

## C15.6

**(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).**

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In mainstream financial reports	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators	Conserve, protect and preserve biodiversity <input type="checkbox"/> By 2030, to increase reforestation by at least 20% in addition to the commitment to recover occupied áreas. In 2021, 251,4 há were reforested 3,46% higher than the legal commitments.  1, 2

 <sup>1</sup>ESG Performance Report\_1Q22\_EN(quarterly).pdf

 <sup>2</sup>IntegratedSustainabilityReport\_AESBrasil\_2021(annual).pdf

## C16. Signoff

### C-FI

**(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.**

In question 12.4, a version containing the text "preliminary" was attached to the GHG Emissions Inventory file, because the Brazilian GHG Protocol program has not yet published the 2021 inventories of any Brazilian company on the website, this will be done in October.

### C16.1

**(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.**

Job title	Corresponding job category
-----------	----------------------------

Row 1	CEO of AES Brasil	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)
-------	-------------------	-------------------------------

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms