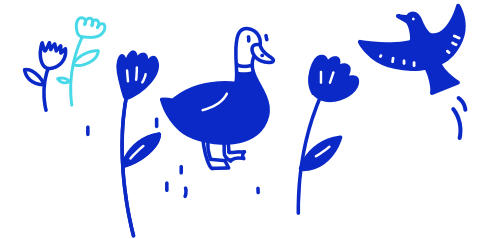




# Our 2021/22 Green Bond Impact Report

## Summary of the benefits

- In October 2021, we issued our inaugural Green Bond and Green Bond Framework in line with International Capital Market Association [ICMA] Green Bond Principles.
- Every year, we use this framework to report on the environmental benefits that our funded eligible Green Bond projects deliver until the maturity of the bonds.
- We choose eligible Green Bond projects based on their strategic, social and environmental importance. Our selected projects help to reduce water leaks, encourage customers to use water efficiently.



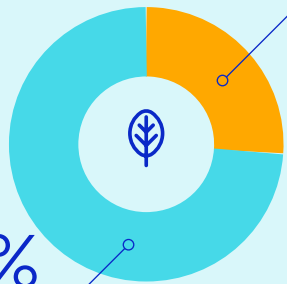
## KPI Outputs 2021/22

Project <sup>1</sup>	Total AMP7 spend (£k)	Meters Installed	Leakage reduction	Benefits
 <b>Universal Metering Project</b> We're installing water meters across our customer base, helping to reduce water use.	20,959	54,877		2.98 Ml/d saving [pg118 Annual Performance Report 2022] By carefully targeting our metering rollout programme and increasing the metering volumes we have been able to increase the demand reduction benefit to 2.98Ml/d in 2021/22.
 <b>Leakage Infrastructure</b> We invested in improving our technology and this enables us to piece together all the monitoring across the network and understand where the leaks are.	16,654		16.6Ml/d	We reduced leakage by 16.6Ml/d since 2020/21 which represents a 10.5 % reduction since 2019/20.

Green Bond Proceeds  
**£147.8 million**

**25.7%**

£38m  
Green Bond  
Projects



**74.3%**

£109.8m  
Unallocated  
funds

## ICMA Eligible Green Project Category

### Sustainable water and wastewater management

- Treatment investment - This is largely maintaining/upgrading our existing water treatment assets. This includes projects designed to end unsustainable abstraction.
- Leakage reduction – Expenditure aimed at finding and fixing leaks or future potential leaks.
- Production and Supply – All expenditure related to the abstraction, treatment, storage and pumping of water.



### Pollution prevention and control

- Demand management – Expenditure aimed at reducing water usage in the community. The main measure of success is reductions in Per Capita Consumption (PCC). This workstream includes; home water efficiency checks, issuing water saving devices and universal metering.
- Catchment management – This is about pollution management [improving raw water quality so, in theory, we have to do less to treat the water, reducing costs and carbon].



### Terrestrial and aquatic biodiversity conservation

River restoration – re-naturalising river channels to improve health and biodiversity, making the rivers more resilient to environmental shocks and stresses such as drought.  
Climate change adaptation – This is reducing unsustainable abstraction, it's about improving environmental resilience where our catchments are over-abstracted and over-licensed.



### Energy Efficiency

Investments and/or expenditures relating to improvement in the energy efficiency of Affinity Water's water system



<sup>1</sup>All projects deliver an ongoing annual benefit from commissioning. This was calculated in 2021/22 and independently reviewed by DNV.