Water Management Data

	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023
A. Water withdrawal (excluding saltwater)	cu-m	-	-	744,606	731,828
L... Total Rainwater Harvested	cu-m	-	-	15,444	4,828
B. Water discharge (excluding saltwater)	cu-m	-	-	4,836	13,522
Total net fresh water consumption (A-B)	cu-m	-	-	739,770.00	718,306.55
Total Water Withdrawal includes seawater	cu-m	-	-	1,072,014,765 See note 3	671,574,553.11 See note 4
Total Water Consumption	cu-m	1,109,860	825,351	838,872	7,735,708.1 See note 2
Recycled Water	cu-m	92,759	21,334	9,979	3,434
Total Net Water Consumption, in areas with high water stress (excluding seawater) See note 1	cu-m	-	-	12,742.00	4,739.2500 See note 5

Intensity

	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023
Water Consumption Intensity	cu-m per MWH generated	0.156	0.091	0.086	0.8
	cu-m/MWH sold	0.004	0.004	0.003	0.002
Net Water consumption intensity (Generation) excludes seawater	cu-m per MWH generated	-	-	-	0.06
Net Water consumption intensity (Distribution) excludes seawater	cu-m/MWH sold	-	-	-	0.002

Data Transparency: Water consumption and recycling data cover 100% of our operationally controlled generation and distribution units.

Notes:

1. Total Net Water Consumption is equal to Water Withdrawal less Water Discharged, excluding saltwater

2. The volume includes unconsumed seawater

3. Restatement to include rainwater harvested

4. Attributable to the reduction of water withdrawn from TSI

5. The decrease is attributable to changes in the type of asset. In 2022, the Beckel Office and SNAP Ambuklao were identified as being in high water stress risk areas. However, in 2023, the mapping was updated. Now, the assets located in high-water stress risk areas are Ampohaw, Irisal, and Luzon Hydro. These are hydro plants with minimal manpower on-site, consistent with their organizational design.