

las Cymru Holdings Cyfyngedig - Annual General Meeting (AGM)

Held at St George's Hotel, The Promenade, Llandudno, at 09:30 on Friday 5th July 2024

In Attendance: Alastair Lyons (Chair), Debra Bowen Rees, Tom Crick, Mike Davis, Jane Hanson, Joanne Kenrick, Barbara Moorhouse, Peter Perry, Lila Thompson, 34 additional Glas Members, 24 Dwr Cymru Welsh Water representatives and 2 external advisers (all names as entered on the attendance lists completed at the start of the morning's meeting). There was an additional 15 Members who attended the AGM virtually and who used a Form of Proxy to cast their vote for the formal business of the AGM.

Glas Members not present at the AGM but who submitted their votes in advance via a Form of Proxy and/or appointed the Chair of the Meeting as their Proxy: 28. 95% of Glas Members voted either in person or by Proxy.

Quorum

Noting that the necessary quorum was present, the Chair formally declared the AGM open.

Questions from Members

Questions had been raised by Members and were responded to by the Chief Executive and other Executive Directors in writing in advance of the AGM. These are set out at Appendix A. Further questions were also raised by Members after the AGM. These are set out at Appendix B.

The Chair asked if there were any questions on the proposed 14 Resolutions, all Ordinary Resolutions which required at least 50% votes in favour to be passed, as set out in the Notice of Meeting. As there were no questions from Members, the Chair proceeded with the formal business of the meeting.

Notice of Meeting

As there were no objections to the Chair's request not to read out the Notice of Meeting, the Notice of Meeting was taken as read.

Voting

Voting by those Members present was conducted on a show of hands. The votes in the 28 proxy forms received from those Members not present were also counted. *The Directors withheld their vote (abstained) in respect of their own re-election.

Resolution 1: to receive the audited accounts and the reports of the Directors and Auditors for the year ended 31st March 2024.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 71 (100%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 0

Resolution 2: to approve the Directors' Remuneration Report (other than the part containing the Directors' Remuneration Policy) set out on pages 132 - 153 of the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March 2024.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 70 (99%)

Against: 1 Abstain: 0



Resolution 3 (introduced by Joanne Kenrick as Chair of the Remuneration Committee): to re-elect Alastair Lyons as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 4: to re-elect Debra Bowen Rees as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 5: to re-elect Tom Crick as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 6: to re-elect Mike Davis as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 7: to re-elect Jane Hanson as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 8: to re-elect Joanne Kenrick as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 9: to re-elect Peter Perry as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 10: to elect Lila Thompson as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

Resolution 11: to elect Barbara Moorhouse as a Director.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 69 (97%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 2

CONFIDENTIAL



Resolution 12: to appoint Deloitte LLP as Auditors of the Company until the conclusion of the next AGM at which accounts are laid before the Members.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 71 (100%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 0

Resolution 13: to authorise the Audit Committee to determine the remuneration of the Auditors.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 71 (100%)

Against: 0 Abstain: 0

Resolution 14: to authorise Glas Cymru and its subsidiary, Dŵr Cymru Cyfyngedig (Welsh Water), in accordance with Part 14 Companies Act 2006 (the 'Act'), to:

- a) make donations to political organisations and/or parties, as defined in section 363 of the Act, not exceeding £50,000 in total; and
- b) incur political expenditure, as defined in section 365 of the Act, not exceeding £50,000 in total,

Providing that donations made or expenditure incurred under (a) and (b) above shall not exceed £50,000 in total. This authority revokes all existing authorisations and approvals relating to the political donations or expenditure and shall be valid during the period commencing on the date of passing of this Resolution and ending at the conclusion of the AGM of Glas Cymru in 2024.

For/Discretion given to Chair of Meeting: 67 (94%)

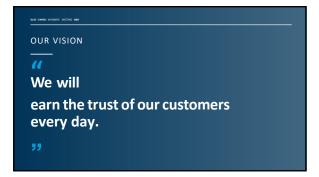
Against: 4 Abstain: 0



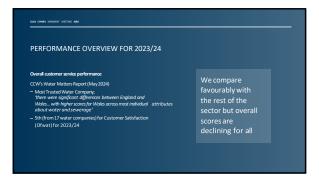
Overview of the Members Meeting of Glas Cymru Holdings Cyf

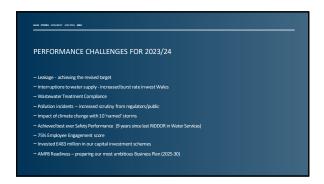
Held at St George's Hotel, The Promenade, Llandudno, at 09:30 on Friday 5th July 2024















































RIVER OGMORE – POLLUTION INCIDENT

What happened

- Black sludge identified in Ogmore river on 17 May next to Penybont WwTW

- Suspected leak from an underground tank on site

- Over 1,000 pots of dye used to trace leak

- Sampling taken in the river and Ogmore beach local bathing water

- Newsletter issued to stakeholders and local community

- No further evidence of a leak identified (initial leak identified was groundwater pipe – not our asset)

- NRW dassified it as 'abnormal event'



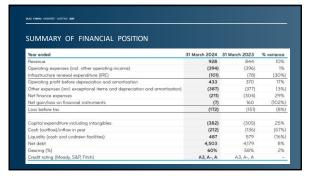
















PR24 SUMMARY

- £4.0 billion capital investment programme (84% bigger than forecast AMP7 total)

- £2.4 billion of wastewater investment to protect the environment

- Return to 4-star fishrommental Performance Assessment

- Pollution incidents cut by more than 13% from 78 to 68 per annum*

- 10% reduction in leakage*

- Tap water quality contacts cut by 43%.*

- Assersae bills on bu 30%.*













HOW THE COMMITTEE OPERATES

- Debates key issues with the Executive and other senior staff
- Deward on the Independent advisors for input and challenge
- Meets DN and NRW senior management at least an unspecified by discuss key issues
- Reviews, water and wastewater performance against regulatory targets
- Reviews personal ordination factor reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)
- Reviews key operational incident reports (Lower Liefs Dum, named storms)









HOW THE COMMITTEE OPERATES

- Under delegated authority from the Board

- Committee Members are required to be independent Non-Executive Directors

- The Committee has unrestricted access to management and external advisors to support it in discharging its duties and responsibilities

- The Committee holds private sessions with the Ohief Internal Auditor and External Auditor without management present

- CIA has solid reporting line to the Chair of the Audit Committee – in line with Institute of Internal Auditors code and good corporate governance guidance

PRINCIPAL RESPONSIBILITIES - TO REVIEW AND MONITOR:

- the integrity of the Group's financial statements, including ensuring that the Group provides clear, complete, fair, balanced and understandable information to all stakeholders

- the effectiveness and reliability of the risk management framework

- the integrity and sustainability of the systems of internal control as reviewed by the internal Audit and other assurance functions

- the processor for compliance with statutory licence obligations, laws, regulations and ethical codes of practice

- the effectiveness, performance, objectivity and independence of internal Audit and the External Auditors

- the appropriateness of internal control systems, including those concerning public interest disclosures (whistleblowing)

 KEY ACHIEVEMENTS AND DEVELOPMENTS

Overseen the development of the governance framework at Glas Cymru including.

Restructured and shoroghened the "3 lines of Defence" framework to oversee integrity of risk minargement and reporting – Group wide.

Now rote of Leve Risk Officer on ingace to oversee holistic risk framework.

Separated and repositioned the internal Audit notion ensuring true independence, including conducting a recruitment process for a Chell Internal Audit not 202.

Ensured the continued improvement of our financial control environment – Financial Reporting. Controls Committee—Amanagement Committee, reporting to DCB and AC.

Conducted an External Auditor re-tender process in 2023 – oversaw the transfer of responsibilities. From KPMG to Deloitte

REMUNERATION
COMMITTEE REPORT
——

Jo Kenrick
Chair of the Remuneration Committee

AGENDA

- Role of the Remuneration Committee

- The external environment framing remuneration

- Additional regulation of executive pay

- Remuneration decisions taken in the last year

- Executive remuneration levels and ratios

- Focus areas for the Remuneration Committee in FY25

- 2024 Annual Remuneration Report advisory vote

BOARD SUB COMMITTEE OF NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

THE COMMITTEE

- Sets the remuneration policy for the Executive Directors:
- Oversees the policies and principles of remuneration across the Company:
- Approve remuneration of the Chair of the Board, the tool secutive Directors and the wider Executive team annually:
- Takes accounted a rational Companies Act, regulation and guidance but also the wider societal context.

THE EXTERNAL ENVIRONMENT

Welsh Water, and the water industry generally, continues to face many drallenges

- Environmental Impact, especially pollution, rightly remains at the forefront of public and customer concern.

- Our asset investment programme will produce long-term benefits but tangible results will not be felt immediately

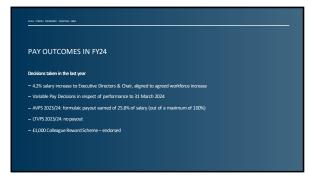
- In 2023, Ofwat introduced powers to review company decisions on variable pay to determine whether or not they should be charged to customers

- In 2024, Owat and DEFARM-am amounced intent to enhance these powers with the ability to enforce clawback on incentive pay in some circumstances

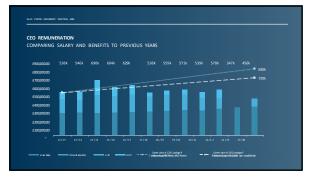
- Our success of executing our priorities is dependent on us remaining an attractive employer at all levels of the workforce, in particular our senior leaders

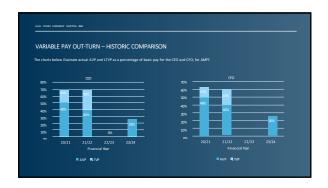


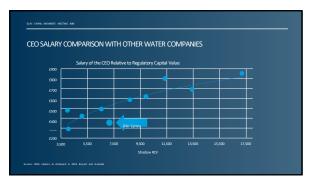




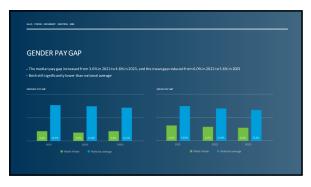
















FOCUS AREAS FOR FY 25

During 2024 we will be launching our next Remuneration Policy review.

The Committee must ensure that, at this official time for the water industry, Webh Water's Remuneration Policy in AMP 8 drives the right behaviours and retains key talent.

— The review will align to the start of the AMP 8 regulatory cycle.

— Careful thought will be given to forward planning across the whole cycle.

Regulatory changes will need to be factored into the design.

— Compilance and linkage of variable pay with strategic priorities will need to be balanced with retention and talent needs.







Overview of the Members Meeting of Glas Cymru Holdings Cyf

Held at St George's Hotel, The Promenade, Llandudno, at 09:30 on Friday 5th July 2024

Summary of Member Engagement

1. A member, acknowledging the focus placed on reducing leakage, questioned what the ratio for leakage was between Customer supply pipes and Dwr Cymru Welsh Water's (DCWW) wider network.

It was confirmed that the ratio was roughly a 60: 40 split between our network and losses from customer supply pipes, and that the Business was making positive progress against leakage targets and would continue working with customers to reduce private leakage to support overall performance.

2. Members queried whether they would play a role in the selection process for the appointment of the Chair of the Board's successor to be able to question candidates' views on the Glas governance model.

The Board shared that Board Directors retained responsibility for the appointment of the Chair with the DCWW's Nomination Committee holding responsibility for oversight of the appointment process which would place a focus on the successful candidate demonstrating a clear intention to uphold DCWW's values, apply appropriate scrutiny and hold the executive to account. As well as having a good understanding of the issues of importance for customers and other stakeholders in Wales. Amongst this was ensuring environmental responsibility and support for vulnerable customers. Additionally, Members were reminded of their role to consider and vote upon the re-appointment of the Chair and other directors at each Annual General Meeting based on prior year performance.

Members were reassured that the recruitment process was supported by an external recruitment partner and was well advanced with over 90 potential candidates expressing an interest alongside internal candidates and a strong shortlist arrived at with embedded connections to Wales and the Welsh Environment which had been prioritised in the search. Members noted that the recruitment process had placed a specific focus on candidates being absolutely committed to the ethos, values, and structure of DCWW.

Members, who so desired, were invited to submit their queries and representations in relation to the recruitment process that would be considered by the appointment panel.

3. A Member questioned whether DCWW was aware of and had considered the Manchester Ship Canal Company Ltd v United Utilities Water Ltd judgement and the likely impact that this could have on Ofwat's approach to prioritisation of storm overflow discharges.

Members noted that DCWW was aware of the case and the precedent it had set. It was acknowledged that this was an area of law that would develop and that would be kept under review.

- 4. A Member engaged within the Third Sector commended DCWW's Vulnerable Customer Strategy which had been launched the previous week and highlighted the positive impact that DCWW's policies were having on customers and more widely across the not for profit sector.
- 5. Noting the operational and logistical difficulties that teams experience when undertaking maintenance and improvement work, a Member queried whether original historic designs for



DCWW's infrastructure had taken account of the need for ongoing maintenance and, if not, why this had not been addressed sooner.

Members were advised that DCWW's predecessor organisation had, regrettably, not placed the same focus on maintenance that was now required with much of DCWW's infrastructure having been developed in a piecemeal manner by individual local authorities with differing standards, designs and methodologies with no redundancy plans incorporated. It was confirmed that DCWW had put in place a programme of work to improve redundancy systems across its asset portfolio however this work had been constrained restricted by the funding made available in successive price reviews where bill reductions determined available levels of investment.

6. With environmental performance listed as one of DCWW's key priorities and significant external focus placed on this area, a Member questioned why more detail had not been included within DCWW's Annual Report and Accounts to set out the company's priorities and action plans in this area. It was suggested that the inclusion of this detail would signal DCWW's intentions publicly and would evidence the company's ambitions if Ofwat did not fund all proposals included within PR24 plans.

It was confirmed that DCWW's plans and proposals to improve environmental performance were included within its PR24 plan and Summary which were available to the public and Members. Additionally, Members noted that DCWW's Storm Overflow plans continued to focus on the reduction of environmental harm and that proposed investment at Special Area of Conservation sites would, if agreed, reduce phosphorous in these areas by 90% by 2030 and 100% by 2032.

- Members welcomed the humility of the Board in-light of the challenges encountered during 2023/24 and highlighted that whilst it had at times been difficult to defend the company's performance, DCWW had provided Members with appropriate evidence and detail to enable Members to have informed and robust conversations with third parties.
- 8. A Member questioned how the significant amount of investment required for AMP8 plans would be generated and whether the Board had confidence that funds could be secured. If not, they queried what 'Plan B' was and how this risk would be managed.

It was confirmed that operational running costs were funded by customer charges pound for pound but that improvement costs were funded through borrowing that is added to the regulatory capital value of the business and recovered from customers over a 25 year period. Members acknowledged that DCWW held a triple A rating from credit agencies and that whilst it might be more difficult to raise finance moving forward DCWW expected to be able to secure the required investment funding.

9. A Member expressed their surprise that no internal disciplinary action had been taken following the outcome of the Ofwat Report into DCWW's leakage reporting which had resulted in significant cost and reputational harm being caused to the business. The Member highlighted that Ofwat's findings had suggested that the DCWW Board had failed to put in place adequate controls to ensure reporting was based on best and latest available data which had been categorised as a failure in governance and management oversight.

The Member drew attention to the scrutiny sessions at the Senedd and House of Commons and questioned the level of scrutiny the Board had applied to the mis-reported leakage figures.

Additionally, the Member challenged the provision of private health cover in a 'Not for Profit' organisation.

Notwithstanding the Member's expressed desire for a change in governance structure, they highlighted that positive improvements had been implemented, including the introduction of



Regional Members meetings, the availability of hybrid meetings, and the more prompt turnaround time of meeting minutes.

Board Members shared that in response to the internal identification of leakage misreporting a Special Oversight Committee had been formed, which the Chair of the Board had led. That Committee had overseen a detailed investigation undertaken by an independently appointed team to assess the root cause of identified issues and why these had occurred. The findings of that investigation had been shared with Ofwat which had instigated their own investigation and reached a conclusion that substantially mirrored the outcome arrived at internally. Board Members confirmed that whilst it was apparent that DCWW had misreported its leakage data this had not taken place at the behest of senior management. Members acknowledged that leakage reporting was an extremely challenging and specialised process and that DCWW's investigation had found that there was insufficient knowledge and experience within the leakage team with inadequate oversight of data. No excuse had been made for these issues and Members noted that appropriate operational changes had been implemented to improve leakage reporting, which had not been challenged by Ofwat.

The Leakage Committee had considered what, if any, action should be taken against those directly involved in the misreporting of leakage data and that whilst many of those in management roles had left the business, DCWW's well-structured disciplinary investigatory procedures had been followed throughout the process to assess if action was deemed necessary. Following the detailed investigation carried out independently of respective line management and fully reported to Ofwat there were no grounds for disciplinary action as no culpability nor inappropriate behaviour / actions were found.

Members noted that the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer had foregone their variable pay for 2022/23 as the investigation revealed the errors in previous reporting.

Additionally, Members noted that DCWW continued to provide Private Medical Insurance to senior colleagues to ensure that key personnel could return to work as soon as possible in the event of injury or illness. This is common practice in companies and other organisations similar to DCWW.

10. The Board was asked whether it was certain of its corporate priorities and how these would be monitored.

Members were reassured that the Board had clarity over its priorities. Internally, it was reported that Health and Safety was the key priority of the operational business. Aligned to that, the quality of drinking water remained the top priority, followed closely by improving performance for the worst served customers who continue to suffer from frequent supply interruptions.

Members noted that leakage and environmental performance were also key priority areas for the business with a real focus also placed on reducing pollution incidents.

To support achievement of these priorities Board Members confirmed that DCWW's capital delivery programme would increase from £2.0bn in AMP7 to £4.0bn within AMP8, of which £400m in investment plans was already under development to ensure that the business was able to hit the ground running in AMP8 and deliver required improvements as early as possible in the new regulatory period.

11. A Member questioned whether DCWW had taken learning from issues encountered by the industry during Billing System upgrades that would inform DCWW's proposals to update its own System and whether appropriate safeguards would be put in place to ensure that customers were not impacted.



	The Board acknowledged that the industry had previously experienced difficulty in this area and reassured Members that DCWW intended to upgrade its existing system to support the introduction of Smart Metering, as opposed to completely replacing its current system. Notwithstanding the reduced risk presented, the Board confirmed that the upgrade would be tightly managed through robust governance groups and stringent testing which would only allow the system to go live when it was safe to do so.
12.	The Board was asked how seriously DCWW was considering the use of Artificial Intelligence to support its operational activity.
	The Board confirmed that DCWW was taking Artificial Intelligence very seriously and that thanks to the efforts of its Chief Technology Officer, the business had secured its place on an Artificial Intelligence software trial as one of only 300 companies worldwide. Additionally, it was noted that DCWW had appointed a new Head of Data Science to lead a team of over 30 data scientists who would focus on applying technical solutions to business and operational problems. This work would support the introduction of key operational enablers including software that would proactively make use of artificial intelligence and data analysis to support and inform operational decision making. The focus would be on predictive analysis to enable early intervention for service failures and to improve response times from wider monitoring of asset performance such as CSOs.
13.	A Member suggested that a section could be included within the Annual Report and Accounts to list all Members and the unique skills they have to demonstrate the value that they provide to the business. It was confirmed that proposals to implement such a suggestion would be shared with Members for approval.
14.	Members acknowledged the detailed activity undertaken by the Quality and Safety Committee and questioned whether the Committee also supported the work of other committees and whether there were any specific improvements made because of Committee activity.
	Board Members confirmed that the Non-Executive Directors and Chairs of each committee adopt a collegiate approach to the review and scrutiny of identified issues. Where a committee identifies an issue that should be subject to further review within another forum, a referral will be made to ensure that the issue is appropriately reviewed.
	It was acknowledged that during 2023/24 a decision had been made for all Board Members to attend the Quality and Safety Committee to enhance scrutiny and challenge which would support placing the focus on areas in need of improvement as opposed to spending significant time on established processes that were performing well.
15.	Members noted the role of the Quality and Safety Committee in maintaining oversight of DCWW's Health and Safety processes and took the opportunity to commend the business' exemplary Health and Safety Record.
16.	A Member questioned whether DCWW had developed a culture where risks were considered and addressed daily in the same manner as health and safety.
	It was noted that DCWW's Audit Committee and Board receive assurance as the effectiveness of risk management controls from the Chief Risk Officer who regularly reports upon the DCWW Risk Management Framework. Operational risk areas are managed at a local level and escalated to the Chief Risk Officer and his team as required. Additionally, DCWW's Internal Audit function provides an annual opinion on the effectiveness of internal controls, which includes risk management.
	Members acknowledged that the Board and Committees also receive assurance from operational colleagues directly on the management of risk where areas of concern are highlighted within Internal Audit and Quality Audit Reviews. Management of risk is also



	considered at periodic Executive Health and Safety site visits and Board Member site visits where on the ground reviews of risk areas are discussed.
17.	A Member acknowledged feedback that the appointed external auditors, Deloitte, were adding value to the business and queried whether, given their perceived complacency in the collapse of Mitie and Carillion, the business was able to take confidence that Deloitte had improved their practice.
	Board Members confirmed that the arm of Deloitte supporting DCWW was distinct from that involved in recent issues with Mitie and Carillion and added that the Financial Reporting Council had reported that confidence and trust in the big four Audit companies continued to be rebuilt.
	Members noted that since appointment, Deloitte had provided significant added value and had identified a number of areas for improvement, including through the provision of recommendations for key accounting policies. It was confirmed that the level of scrutiny Deloitte had placed on operational processes had led to positive learning being taken that would place the business in good stead moving forward.
18.	Members questioned what processes were in place to manage and monitor findings identified by the Internal Audit team.
	It was noted that the Internal Audit plan for each year is developed based on the risk profile of the business and approved by the Audit Committee. Each Internal Audit report is shared with the Audit Committee with limited and unsatisfactory findings reviewed in detail to ensure that appropriate action plans and controls are in place to mitigate identified risks. The Membership noted that, where required, management are invited to attend Committee meetings to provide further assurance that agreed action plans are being implemented.
19.	A Member shared their support for the Glas Governance model which, they suggested, took strength from a Membership with a broad range of expertise that is able and willing to provide appropriate scrutiny and challenge. The Member confirmed their belief that the business continued to operate in a transparent and honest manner, which they remained proud to defend.
	The Member acknowledged the reported salaries of executive colleagues and stressed that the level of salary was not the important factor in considering the merit of proposed remuneration. Rather, it was important to consider the impact of colleagues as leaders and the value that they add to the business. Noting the focus placed on health and safety, the degree of transparency and action taken in response to identified performance issues, and feedback received within staff surveys, the Member confirmed their full support for the salaries proposed for executive colleagues.
20.	It was queried whether Welsh Government would express any opinion on Defra and Ofwat proposals for the review of executive variable pay and the potential withholding of this in the event of serious pollution incidents.
	Board Members confirmed that the Remuneration Committee exercised judgement on instances where variable pay would be reduced this would take into account issues such as serious pollution or for other key issues such as health and safety breaches, where senior management had not acted diligently. This mirrored some of the type of scrutiny recently highlighted by Ofwat as being important in ensuring good remuneration policy. It was noted that the Ofwat review of executive remuneration process has been postponed following the announcement of the General Election albeit discussion was likely to recommence in the near future.
21.	A Member confirmed their support of the need to appropriately remunerate colleagues to retain quality staff members. Notwithstanding this, the Member noted that pension contributions had

CONFIDENTIAL



not been included within reported remuneration figures shared with Members and, as a deferred type of pay, questioned how this had been considered when reviewing remuneration.

In response members heard that this was not correct and that pension contributions for executive colleagues had been included within the Annual Report and Accounts as it has been since the formation of Glas Cymru in 2001.