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## **Independent Assurance Practitioner's Limited Assurance Report**

To the Directors of Bank Windhoek Limited

### *Introduction*

We have undertaken a limited assurance engagement on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance). The Bank Windhoek Green Bond was issued on 5 December 2018. This engagement was conducted by a multidisciplinary team including environmental and assurance specialists with relevant experience in Green Bond assurance.

### *Subject Matter*

We have been engaged to provide a limited assurance conclusion in our report on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance) regarding whether:

1. The funding raised from the Green Bond has been received and has been allocated in terms of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.
2. There is an appropriate process in place to manage allocated and unallocated funds that meets the requirements of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.
3. The nominated projects, monitoring of continued conformance of the Green Bond and reporting to Green bond holders by the Bank Windhoek Limited is in conformance with the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.

### *Directors' Responsibilities*

The Directors of Bank Windhoek Limited are responsible for the:

- a) preparation of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Project Asset Registry and the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework in relation to the Bank Windhoek Green Bond in conformance with the requirements of the ICMA Green Bond Principles, including the identification and assessment of eligibility of the projects to be financed by the Green bond proceeds;
- b) the assertion that Bank Windhoek Limited, the Issuer, and the Green bond have conformed to the Post-Issuance requirements of the ICMA Green Bond Principles, including how the proceeds have been utilised and managed;
- c) the establishment of internal processes and controls related to project evaluation and selection, management and reporting on the use of the proceeds of the Green bond, as required by the ICMA Green Bond Principles;
- d) preparation of the assertions about the Green Bond being in accordance with ICMA Green Bond Principles and the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework.
- e) design, implementation and maintenance of such internal controls as the Directors determine are necessary to enable the assertion about conformance to the pre-issuance requirements and post-issuance requirements of the ICMA Green Bond Principles respectively of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond to be free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error;



- f) prevention and detection of fraud and for identifying and ensuring that the Bank Windhoek Limited complies with laws and regulations applicable to its activities; and
- g) implementing procedures designed to ensure that personnel involved with the preparation and presentation of the assertion about conformance to the ICMA Green Bond Principles and Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework requirements are properly trained, systems are properly updated and that any changes in reporting relevant to the assertion about conformance to the ICMA Green Bond Principles and Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework requirements are communicated with all significant business units.

#### *Our Independence and Quality Control*

We have complied with the independence and all other ethical requirements of the *Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors* issued by the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors (IRBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behaviour. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)*.

KPMG applies the International Standard on Quality Control 1, *Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements*, and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

#### *Our Responsibility*

Our responsibility is to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance) based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained. We conducted our assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised), *Assurance Engagements other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information*, issued by the International Auditing and Assurance Standards Board. That Standard requires that we plan and perform our engagement to obtain limited assurance about whether the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance) conforms to the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.

A limited assurance engagement undertaken in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) involves assessing the suitability in the circumstances of Bank Windhoek Limited's use of the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework as the basis of preparation for the Bank Windhoek Green Bond, assessing the risks of material misstatement of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond whether due to fraud or error, responding to the assessed risks as necessary in the circumstances, and evaluating the overall presentation of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond. A limited assurance engagement is substantially less in scope than a reasonable assurance engagement in relation to both risk assessment procedures, including an understanding of internal control, and the procedures performed in response to the assessed risks.

The procedures we performed were based on our professional judgement and included inquiries, observation of processes followed, inspection of documents, analytical procedures, evaluating the appropriateness of quantification methods and reporting policies, and agreeing or reconciling with underlying records.

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Given the circumstances of the engagement, in performing the procedures listed above we:

- Conducted interviews with management and key staff responsible for the Bank Windhoek Green Bond to obtain an understanding of the processes, systems and controls in place in respect of the project evaluation and selection, use of proceeds, management of proceeds and reporting on the Green Bond.
- Inspected documentation which supports processes, systems and controls in place for the eligible projects, use of proceeds, management of proceeds and reporting on the Green Bond.
- Performed testing on a sample basis to evaluate the funds placed with the Bank Windhoek Green Bond projects against the reporting criteria.

Our engagement has been performed to provide a limited level of assurance. The procedures performed in a limited assurance engagement vary in nature and timing, and are less in extent than for a reasonable assurance engagement. As a result the level of assurance obtained in a limited assurance engagement is substantially lower than the assurance that would have been obtained had we performed a reasonable assurance engagement. Accordingly, we do not express a reasonable assurance opinion about whether the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance) has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the ICMA Green Bond Principles and the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework.

#### *Limited Assurance Conclusion*

Based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence that we have obtained, we conclude that:

1. Nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the funding raised from the Bank Windhoek Green Bond has not been received and has not been allocated in terms of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.
2. Nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the allocated and unallocated funds related to the Green Bond do not conform to the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.
3. Nothing has come to our attention to indicate that the nominated projects, monitoring of continued conformance of the Green Bond and reporting to Green bond holders by the Bank Windhoek Limited is not in conformance with the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework and ICMA Green Bond Principles.

#### *Other Matters*

Our report includes the provision of limited assurance on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance). The Bank Windhoek Green Bond was issued on 5 December 2018. We have not previously been required to provide assurance on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond.

The maintenance and integrity of the Bank Windhoek Limited website is the responsibility of the Bank Windhoek Limited's management. Our procedures did not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, we accept no responsibility for any changes to either the information in the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Project Asset Registry, the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework or our independent limited assurance report that may occur after the initial date of its presentation on the Bank Windhoek Limited website.

#### *Restriction of Liability*

Our work has been undertaken to enable us to express a limited assurance conclusion on the Bank Windhoek Green Bond (Post-issuance) to the Directors of Bank Windhoek Limited in accordance with the terms of this agreement, and for no other purpose. We do not accept or





assume liability to any party other than the Directors of Bank Windhoek Limited, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions that we have reached.

**KPMG Inc.**

Registered Auditor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Neil Morris', written over a solid horizontal line.

*Per Neil Morris*

*Chartered Accountant (SA)*

*Registered Auditor*

*Director*

*19 March 2020*

KPMG Crescent

85 Empire Road

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**Bank Windhoek**

# Green Bond Framework



November 2018  
Version 1.2

## Executive Summary

The Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework sets out the guidelines for the Green Bond issuance in accordance with the four core components of the Green Bond Principles established by the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). The framework as described herein is henceforth applicable to for all future Green Bonds issued by Bank Windhoek, subject to market conditions.

Bank Windhoek and the Capricorn Group's commitment to sustainability means taking a long-term, holistic view that considers the perspectives of all stakeholders. Our sustainability framework provides the structure and processes through which we create enterprise-wide awareness and ensure aligned thinking and practices. In other words, our sustainability strategy is based on addressing sustainability holistically, encompassing environmental, social and economic issues. Bank Windhoek would intend to update the Green Bond Framework periodically at its sole discretion to reflect developments in the Namibian Green Bond Market.



## — GREEN BONDS —

### MAIN USES



Renewable  
energy



Energy  
efficiency



Clean  
transportation



Responsible  
waste management

**Image From:** <https://www.iberdrola.com/top-stories/iberdrola-shares-with-you/investments-green-bonds>

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/green-bond-principles-gbp/>



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## Abbreviations

<b>AFD</b>	French Development Agency
<b>BCC</b>	Board Credit Committee
<b>COP21</b>	The 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change
<b>CRF</b>	Credit Risk Forum
<b>DMTN</b>	Domestic Medium Term Note Programme
<b>EIF</b>	Environmental Investment Fund of Namibia
<b>GBP</b>	Green Bond Principals
<b>ICMA</b>	International Capital Market Association's
<b>IFC</b>	International Finance Cooperation
<b>NAD</b>	Namibian Dollar (N\$)
<b>NDP 5</b>	Namibian National Development Plan
<b>NSX</b>	Namibian Stock Exchange
<b>SIC Code</b>	Standard Industrial Classification Code
<b>SUNREF</b>	Sustainable Use of Natural resources And Energy Finance Namibia
<b>WB</b>	World Bank



## 1. Introduction

Bank Windhoek's and ultimately Capricorn Group's aim is to become the Green Financier of choice for sustainability projects in Namibia and in other countries where we operate in. As the only locally owned commercial bank in Namibia, we share the responsibility to protect Namibia for future generations by actively contributing to and facilitate the transition to low-carbon and climate resilient economy.

Bank Windhoek has been a implementing partner of the Sustainable Use of Natural Resources and Energy Finance (SUNREF) program by Agence Française de Développement's (AFD) The funding from SUNREF aims to finance renewable energy projects within Namibia. This initiative was a great learning journey for the Bank's staff and clients involved in related renewable energy projects, and this experience encourages Bank Windhoek to continue to expand its green lending activities.

For this purpose, Bank Windhoek aims to obtain additional sources of funding for its green lending activities by raising funds in the debt market through a local green bond issuance, of which the proceeds will be used solely to finance eligible green projects and assets throughout Namibia.

Green Bonds generally are a fixed income instrument where the proceeds are exclusively applied to finance or re-finance, in part or in full, new and/or existing eligible Green Projects and which are aligned with the four core components of the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP).

In its simplest form, the bank will raise a fixed amount of capital, repaying the capital (principal) and accrued interest (coupon) over a set period of time.

It is a win-win situation for both the bond issuer (the Bank) and the investor, as they can contribute toward a sustainable future on one hand, and showcase themselves as a responsible organization/institution/individual on the other hand. Furthermore, by issuing a "Green Bond" the bank and Capricorn Group make a strong commitment to be a sustainable and responsible organization. Sustainable finance therefore will be embedded in the Bank's future growth strategy.

## 2. Framework Overview

Bank Windhoek is committed to ensure that our clients have sufficient access to funding that supports Namibia in its transition to an environmentally sustainable and low-carbon economy and demonstrates an added environmental value to the society at large. The Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework clearly exemplifies how Bank Windhoek proposes to raise additional funding through the Green Bond issuance and to use its proceeds for green projects in consistence with the green eligibility criteria set out in this green bond framework. In order to ensure the credibility of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond program, the framework is developed based on the International Capital Market Association's (ICMA) Green Bond Principles (GBP) and the Definitions and Metrics for Climate Related Activities of the International Finance Cooperation (IFC).

<sup>2</sup> The GBP have four core components:

1). Use of Proceeds, 2). Process for Project Evaluation and Selection 3). Management of Proceeds, 4). Reporting

<sup>3</sup> Green Principles are voluntary international guidelines which the bank/issuer can put in place to issue a credible Green Bond that will attract investors. For more details regarding the GBP, please follow the link below: <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/green-bond-principles-gbp/>

<sup>4</sup> <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/8ea3b242-c6bb-4132-82b1-ee4bd7007567/IFC+Climate+Definitions+v3.1+.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>

### 3. Green Bond Listing

The Green Bond will be raised as part of the Bank Windhoek NAD 5 billion Domestic Medium Term Note Programme (DMTN), and will be listed on the Namibian Stock Exchange (NSX). The next section of this document, the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework will be further explained based on the following core components of the ICMA Green Bond principles:

- Use of Proceeds
- Green Project Evaluation and Selection Process
- Management of Proceeds
- Reporting

### 4. Use of Proceeds

The cornerstone of a Green Bond is the use of the proceeds of the bond. The proceeds of each successful Bank Windhoek Green Bond issuance will be used to finance, and refinance, in whole or in part, eligible projects in Namibia included in the IFC Definitions and Metrics for Climate Related Activities. Eligible projects includes;

- Renewable energy
- Energy Efficiency & Resource efficiency
- Green Buildings
- Sustainable Waste Management
- Sustainable Land Use
- Clean Transportation
- Sustainable Water Management
- Climate Change Adaptation
- Green trade
- Climate smart agriculture
- Non-energy Green House Gas emission reduction

Details regarding the activities that are eligible to be financed with proceeds of the green bond can be found in Appendix A of this Framework. The Bank will regularly update this Appendix to reflect relevant changes and updates by the ICMA's Green Bond Principles and IFC's Definitions and Metrics for Climate-related activities.

Currently Bank Windhoek has already identified a pipeline of potential projects within the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Smart and Sustainable Agriculture categories. In the case of refinancing, the Bank would limit within the 12 month look back period.

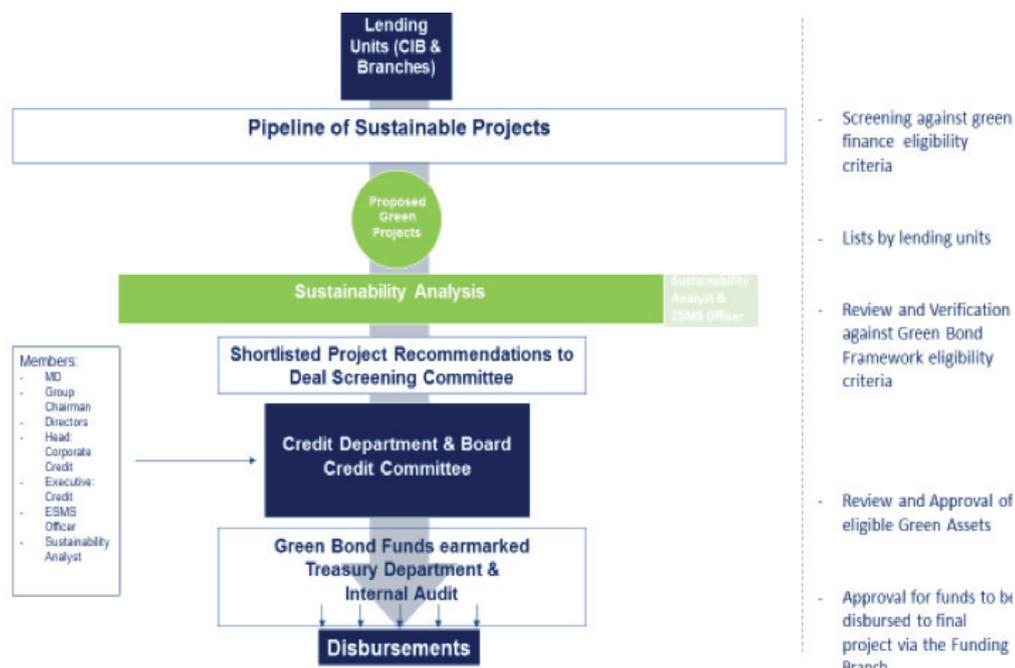
### 5. Green Project Evaluation and Selection Process

Bank Windhoek will adopt the IFC Definitions and Metrics for Climate Related Activities to evaluate and select projects for its green bond program. In addition to using the referred criteria, the Bank will use the web-based software application Climate Assessment for Financial Institutions ("CAFI"), which is developed based on the IFC definitions and metrics for climate related activities, and the Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies ("EDGE") online tool. These tools will enable the Bank to assess and screen projects against the climate eligibility set out in this Framework before making decision to allocate green bond proceeds and consistently report on their impacts afterward to investors.

Bank Windhoek will make use of its existing internal credit evaluation process and the deal screening platform, for the review of each potential green project with an added layer of green eligibility checking by a dedicated focal point, i.e. the Sustainability Analyst. The dedicated Sustainability Analyst will be trained by IFC and has the responsibility to check all the projects proposed by business units against the green eligibility criteria set out in this Green Bond Framework, before making a shortlist of eligible green projects and recommend them to the Credit Department and/or Board Credit Committee (depending on the size of these projects) for approval. The ESMS Officer of Bank Windhoek and the dedicated Sustainability Analyst will participate in the Committee's discussion of the green projects.

The Bank's ESMS officer is tasked with evaluation of the entire selection and screening process to ensure the consistency with the Bank Windhoek Green Bond Framework. The Committee will evaluate and approve each of the proposed green projects (and where needed, might seek confirmation on eligibility from IFC experts). After the Committee approval of these green projects, Bank Windhoek Internal Audit will provide formal clearance for the allocation of the Green Bond Proceeds to these approved green projects. The Internal Audit will also review the annual impact report to green bond investors. The flow chart below shows the screening, selection and approval steps for green projects to be funded by the proceeds of Green Bonds.

<sup>5</sup> EDGE (Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiency) is a software tool for green buildings that enables the user to determine the most ideal technical solutions to reduce environmental impacts while capturing upfront costs and projected operational savings. EDGE ensures that a building achieves 20 percent efficiencies in energy, water, and material consumption, defining much-needed universal green standard. While the drivers behind EDGE are financial, the results are environmental – EDGE helps mitigate climate change by encouraging sustainable development (IFC, 2018).



Bank Windhoek is confident that this is a rigorous due diligence process with built-in check points to ensure that projects selected comply with the Bank's internal Credit policy and the Bank's green bond framework .

## 6. Management of Proceeds

The net proceeds of the Green Bond will be credited to Bank Windhoek's Treasury liquidity portfolio, specifically ring-fenced for the Green Bond issuance. Bank Windhoek (the issuer of the Green Bond) will establish a Green Bond Register for all the final Green projects and assets which will be used to keep track of the allocation of funds and will be updated during the term of the bond. Bank Windhoek Treasury will exercise its professional judgement, discretion and sustainability expertise in the use of proceeds. In the event that any proceeds from the Bank Windhoek Green Bond issuance cannot be applied to finance eligible Green projects, the unallocated funds will temporarily be invested in conservative and liquid money market instruments such as Treasury Bills, deposits and unit trusts, subject to market conditions. Moreover, Bank Windhoek will aim to fully allocate the net proceeds of a Green Bond within 12 months of issuance. The Bank will only permit to disburse funds raised from the Green Bond issuance when financing eligible projects and assets that have met the applicable criteria.

An external auditor appointed by Bank Windhoek will verify, on an annual basis, the proceeds allocated to eligible Green projects and assets and the remaining balance of unallocated proceeds. The Bank Windhoek Green Bond(s) proceeds will be tracked and managed by the internal accounting and core banking system through a dedicated Standard Industrial Classification Code (SIC code). Investors of the Bank Windhoek Green Bond can rest assured that the payment of principal and interest on any Green Bond issuance will be made from Bank Windhoek's general funds and will not be directly linked to the performance of any eligible project or asset.

## 7. Reporting

Bank Windhoek will publish an annual report (the "BW Green Bond Impact Report") on status of our Green investments on the Investor Relations section of our website. The Green Bond Impact Report will be reviewed by an independent external reviewer/auditor. The report will depict the detailed description of each Green project including the project location, amount financed, climate impact indicators (e.g. annual GHG emission reductions, annual saved energy, renewable energy generated per year, etc.). These impact indicators will be consistent with those reported on an ongoing basis through CAFI. In addition the Green Bond Impact Report will detail the management of proceeds as well as the remaining balance of unallocated proceeds (if any) up and until the end of the green bond program.

## 8. External Review

Bank Windhoek will commission external review to confirm the alignment of its green bond program with the four core principles of the GBPs. The Bank will also ensure the accuracy and completeness of the reporting on its Green Bond Framework implementation, especially on the use of proceeds and therefore will be verified on an annual basis as part of the Annual Financial Statement audit process. This verification report will be included as a separate section in the Bank's official Annual Financial Statements as well as in the Capricorn Group Intergraded Report.

## APPENDIX A

### Projects Eligibility Criteria

- Projects must be located in Namibia
- The project developer takes responsibility for sufficient operational control of the site and operation of the project and must at least provide the following documentation:
  - o Proof of ownership;
  - o Proof of leasing contract enabling the project implementation;
  - o or permission from the site owner or operator to implement the project.

Bank Windhoek's green asset eligibility framework is largely based on the climate metrics and eligibility criteria of the International Finance Corporation, while taking into account also the Green Bond Principles' definitions and Climate Bond Initiative taxonomy. The following table summarizes the eligibility criteria to be applied to screen and select green assets for Bank Windhoek to finance using proceeds from its green bond issuances.

The proceeds of the Green Bond will be used for green projects included in "IFC definitions and metrics for climate related activities".

Eligible Sectors	Description and Select Examples
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investments in equipment, systems and services which enable the production of energy from alternative renewable resources such as hydro, wind, solar, biomass, biogas, geothermal production. Examples include:</li> <li>• Heat and power generation using renewable energy sources, including wind, solar, biogas, biomass.</li> <li>• Measures to facilitate the integration of renewable energies into the grid networks, including transmission and storage.</li> <li>• Manufacture or import of components used exclusively in alternative renewable energy (including but not limited to wind turbines, solar panels, inverters, storage batteries, etc.)</li> <li>• Production of biofuels</li> <li>• Waste to Energy projects (landfill methane, bagasse, etc.)</li> </ul>
Energy Efficiency & Resource efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investments in equipment, systems and services which result in at least 15% energy savings per unit of product or service generated, such as waste heat recovery, cogeneration, building insulation, energy loss reduction in transmission and distribution;</li> <li>• Investments in manufacturing of components used exclusively in energy efficiency projects described above. Examples include but not limited to LED lights, fuel cells, smart grid meters, etc.</li> <li>• Investments to improve energy, water and raw materials efficiency in services, products or industrial processes;</li> </ul>
Green Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New construction building developments or renovation of existing buildings (including public service, commercial, residential and recreational) which comply with one or more of the following green buildings standards: IFC's Excellence in Design for Greater Efficiencies (EDGE) certificate, Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) certificate as defined by the Building Research Establishment BREEAM, certificate issued by the German Sustainable Building Council (DGNB), GREEN STAR, or Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certificate;</li> <li>• Buildings which have reduced life cycle consumption of energy levels of at least 20% less that statute/city baseline consumption levels, where this can be easily and transparently demonstrated.</li> </ul>

<sup>6</sup> The complete list of activities eligible under the IFC Climate Definitions is available at <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/8ea3b242-c6bb-4132-82b1-ee4bd7007567/IFC+Climate+Definitions+v3.1+.pdf?MOD=AJPERES>

Sustainable Waste Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste minimisation, collection, management, recycling, re-use, processing, disposal (such as methane capture) products, technologies and solutions</li> </ul>
Sustainable Land Use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments in afforestation, reforestation and sustainable forest management that increase carbon stock;</li> <li>Forestry with PEFC certification</li> </ul>
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low energy or emission transportation assets, systems, infrastructure, components and services <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examples include but not limited to; Rail Tram, Metro, Bus Rapid Transit systems, Electric/Hybrid Vehicles; or transportation solutions/systems with fuel efficiency improvement of at least 15%, or using non-fossil fuel and/or hybrid technologies, and supporting infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Sustainable Water Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investments in climate-related water projects: reducing Non-Revenue Water (NRW) in drinking water processing and distribution, capturing methane in wastewater processing facilities, and water reuse/recycling/optimization in water stressed areas;</li> <li>Water collection, treatment, recycling, re-use technologies and related infrastructure; Examples include but not limited to; water pipes and collection facilities to collect water/rainwater, dams, and treatment plant facilities. Drip irrigation technologies, rainwater harvesting and storage in climate smart agriculture</li> </ul>
Climate Change Adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Flood defences systems and climate-resilient infrastructure projects</li> <li>Climate smart agriculture activities that help improve yield and resilience against climate risks.</li> </ul>
Green trade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Trade finance activities that support renewable and energy efficiency product supply chains.</li> <li>Crops certified under RTRS (Roundtable on Responsible Soy Production), Bonsucro, BCI (Better Cotton Initiative), RSB (Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials) or Global GAP (Good Agricultural Practices).</li> </ul>
Climate smart agriculture	<p>Projects that contribute to Climate Smart Agriculture:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction of post-harvest crop/food losses (e.g. warehousing, cold chain, improved packaging for highly perishable produce)</li> <li>Reduction in energy use in traction (e.g., efficient tillage) and other agricultural processes</li> <li>Reduction in water consumption (efficient irrigation), laser soil leveling, switching to less-water-intensive crops, water harvest and storage facilities</li> <li>Agricultural projects that improve existing carbon pools (e.g., rangeland management; collection and use of bagasse, rice husks, or other agricultural waste; reduced tillage techniques that increase carbon contents of soil; rehabilitation of degraded lands; peatland restoration)</li> <li>increase of agricultural productivity without increasing GHG emissions per unit of product,</li> <li>reduction of nitrogen oxide emissions from fertilizer applications</li> <li>Livestock and aquaculture projects that reduce methane and other GHG emissions (e.g., improved animal health, animal husbandry, manure management with bio- digesters, improved nutrition, increase of animal protein productivity without increasing GHG emissions per unit of product, etc.)</li> </ul>
Non-energy GHG emission reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project that reduce fugitive emissions such as reduction of gas flaring or fugitive methane emissions in existing oil and gas industry installations</li> <li>Projects with carbon capture and storage benefits (not involving enhanced oil recovery)</li> <li>Replacement of refrigerants with high global warming potential in existing industrial, commercial, or residential infrastructure with solutions with lower global warming potential</li> </ul>



## APPENDIX B

### Exclusion List

The proceeds of Bank Windhoek's green bonds will be used only for the projects that comply with the Bank's Environmental and Social Risk Management Policy and IFC approved exclusion list. Businesses and projects that are involved in the listed operations will not be eligible to be supported by the green bond's proceeds.

- Coal mining
- Weapons (munitions, plant etc.)
- Production in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine)
- Gambling / Adult entertainment
- Deforestation
- Biodiversity threat etc.
- Fossil fuel energy generation projects (including green-field gas power plants)
- Production in tobacco;
- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions;
- Activities or materials subject to international phase outs or bans, unless the activity or product is permitted under Namibian law;
- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour/harmful child labour
- Production or activities that impinge on the lands owned, or claimed under adjudication, by Indigenous Peoples, without full documented consent of such peoples.
- Destruction of High Conservation value areas.



Bank Windhoek Green Bond Project Asset Registry

Date of Disbursement	Loan Identification Number	Project Description	Allocated (N\$)
Tuesday, 26 March 2019	AF - 5003484445	Off-Grid Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System & Borehole Pumps	1 159 060
Wednesday, 26 June 2019	AF - 5003541864	Off-Grid Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System 17kW & 22kw Borehole VSD Pumps	259 125
Tuesday, 24 September 2019	AF - 5003592817	Off-Grid Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System (132.7kW SOLAR + 150kW inverter) & (79kW SOLAR+ 72kW inverter) & (14kW Solar + 13.8KW) =225.7kW SOLAR + 235.8kW)	2 206 024
Thursday, 03 October 2019	IL - 5003615655	8Kw Off-Grid Ground Mounted Photovoltaic System & 310 Ah Lithium Batteries	560 000
Monday, 07 October 2019	AF - 5003603745	300kW Rooftop Solar PV, Grid-Tied	4 417 234
Wednesday, 30 October 2019	CL - 4000075421	14.2kW Rooftop Solar PV, Grid-Tied	148 350
Wednesday, 06 November 2019	CL -4000076164	5MW Solar PV (with Trackers) Plant - Grid Connected System	57 250 206
		Total	66 000 000