

PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER ANNOUNCEMENT

Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. Noida is seeking **Initial Certification** against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard for the following site:

Site Name:	Samsung India Electronics Private Ltd. Noida (SIEL-P(N))
Site Address:	B-1, Sector 81, Phase - II, NOIDA, Uttar Pradesh 201305
GPS Site Coordinates:	28.552784, 77.395334
Site Country:	India
AWS Site Registration No.:	AWS-000893
Certification Body:	Water Stewardship Assurance Services (WSAS)
Start Audit Date:	22/06/2026
End Audit Date:	25/06/2026
Audit Format:	On-site
Audit Level:	Platinum
Audit Scope:	Single Site
Audit Type:	Initial Certification

In line with the AWS Certification Requirements, the stakeholders are invited to provide their comments on the site undergoing an AWS Assessment.

Members of the public may submit comments before the audit and during the whole duration of the AWS certificate, if granted. Alternatively, an interview can be arranged with a member of the audit team. To submit comments and/or arrange an interview please email assurance@a4ws.org.

The general public and stakeholders may also contact the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) with comments and questions in accordance with the **AWS Comments, Complaints and Appeals Procedures** (<https://a4ws.org/about/comments-complaints-and-appeals>).

PUBLIC STAKEHOLDER ANNOUNCEMENT

Samsung India Electronics PVT Ltd is seeking **Initial Certification** against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard for the following site:

Site Name:	Samsung India Electronics PVT. Ltd. Chennai (SIEL-P(C))
Site Address:	Plot No. P1, M5 & M18, Sipcot Industrial Park Phase-2, Sunguvarchatram Post, Sriperumbudur Taulk, Tamilnadu 637503
GPS Site Coordinates:	12.916404, 79.881150
Site Country:	India
AWS Site Registration No.:	AWS-000900
Certification Body:	Water Stewardship Assurance Services (WSAS)
Start Audit Date:	20/07/2026
End Audit Date:	23/07/2026
Audit Format:	On-site
Audit Level:	Platinum
Audit Scope:	Single Site
Audit Type:	Initial Certification

In line with the AWS Certification Requirements, the stakeholders are invited to provide their comments on the site undergoing an AWS Assessment.

Members of the public may submit comments before the audit and during the whole duration of the AWS certificate, if granted. Alternatively, an interview can be arranged with a member of the audit team. To submit comments and/or arrange an interview please email assurance@a4ws.org.

The general public and stakeholders may also contact the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) with comments and questions in accordance with the **AWS Comments, Complaints and Appeals Procedures** (<https://a4ws.org/about/comments-complaints-and-appeals>).

AWS Outcomes (2025)

Suwon site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
GOVERNANCE	Enhancement of water stewardship awareness through regular consultation and expert opinions from water-related academia	100% (Completed two expert consultations per year)	- (Voluntarily implemented)	Identification of key water risks and hydrological characteristics of the catchment, and refinement of water management strategies	[Environmental] Strengthening of water management systems based on professional and scientific evidence	[Environmental] Reduction of catchment-level water risks through assessment of the site's response strategies to stakeholder-identified water issues
BALANCE, GOVERNANCE	Improvement of water resource management and awareness in collaboration with suppliers within and outside the catchment - Raising suppliers' awareness of water management	50% (once per year / twice per year)	- (Voluntarily implemented)	Enhancement of water management awareness across the supply chain through water resource management training for 14 partner companies	[Social] Mitigation of supply chain risks and reinforcement of sustainable management	[Cultural] Promotion of a water stewardship culture and shared responsibility awareness within the local community
BALANCE	Achieved a 3% reduction in water use intensity (m ³ /person-day) in 2024	81.5% (As of the first half of 2025)	Lack of water management and disaster response systems to address seasonal imbalance in precipitation	Reduction of water withdrawal and a 2.22% decrease in water use intensity compared to 2024, achieved through process improvements and facility investments that increased water reuse	[Financial] Reduction of water consumption and improvement of water use efficiency	[Environmental] Alleviation of regional water stress through reduced water demand within the catchment

GOVERNANCE, BALANCE	Water Resource Replenishment Project - Ensuring the stability of agricultural water supply	Supply of 300,000 tons/year of agricultural water to drought-prone areas	Drought and unstable water supply in rural areas	Implemented agricultural water supply infrastructure in rural areas with limited water resources, enabling continuous and stable water provision, resulting in approximately 190,000 tons of replenished water in the first half of 2025.	[Social] Enhanced the company's environmental credibility among water-deprived farmers through activities that return to society an amount of water equivalent to the site's water withdrawal.	[Social] Contribution to improving local residents' access to water and stabilizing their livelihoods
QUALITY	[Long-term Target] Cleanup activities in Woncheon Stream, Suwon Stream, and Hwangguji Stream - Collection of 1 million liters of river waste	One activity completed (collected 80 liters) * approximately 10 kg Planned for implementation in Q4 2025 and throughout 2026	Occurrence of river odor and deterioration of river condition due to water pollution	Conducted regular cleanup activities in Suwon Stream and Hwangguji Stream, which were identified through media as actual pollution sites, as an early-stage response to minimize odor generation caused by river water pollution.	[Cultural] Communicated the importance of river protection to stakeholders.	[Cultural] Creation of a healthy catchment through water quality improvement and enhanced environmental awareness

QUALITY	Management of water pollutant discharge concentrations and environmental risk analysis	Maintained within 30% of the legal standard	Risk of inflow from various pollution sources and abnormal operation of wastewater treatment plants	Continuously monitored, managed, and discharged the site's treated water within 30% of the legal standard to minimize river pollution risks	[Social] Strengthening stable operation and regulatory compliance related to water resources	[Environmental] Contributing to catchment water quality preservation and pollution reduction
IWRA, GOVERNANCE	Biodiversity survey around Hwangguji Stream in collaboration with Suwon City - Identification of biodiversity and ecological status	Biodiversity survey and related activities completed; ecological map to be developed by the end of 2025	Drying of Suwon City's four major streams (Hwangguji Stream, Seho Stream, Suwon Stream, and Woncheon Stream) and clustering of invasive species disrupting the ecosystem	In collaboration with Suwon City Hall, citizens, and ecological experts, conducted ecological monitoring and biodiversity education around Hwangguji Stream, where the site's treated water is discharged. (Identified a total of six fish species, including the Korean sand lance and crucian carp.)	[Social] Enhancing the credibility of sustainable site management and environmental management	[Social] Protecting the local ecosystem and creating a cooperative model with public institutions

WASH	Achieved 100% safe water accessibility within the catchment through housing support for self-reliant youth	Completed housing support for 101 units	- (Voluntarily implemented)	Ensured safe water accessibility for self-reliant youth, a vulnerable group in the local community, through housing support, providing approximately 4.456 million liters of water in the first half of 2025 across five centers within the Han River catchment.	[Social] Creation of social value and fulfillment of corporate responsibility through ESG initiatives	[Social] Improvement of quality of life and enhancement of social inclusion through water and sanitation infrastructure
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Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources and Environment Sector	Water Resources Facilities Sector	Water-related legal compliance (Person in charge of water quality regulatory compliance)
	Jeong Jae-dong	Kim Bae-kab, Lee Jung-hun	Moon Byung-il, Choi Kyung-shin	Kim Geon-jung

AWS Outcomes (2025)

Gwangju Site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
GOVERNANCE	Strengthening Collaborative Activities Among Stakeholders in the Yeongsan River and Sumjin River Catchments Baseline: Previous year (2024)	75%	Lack of communication and cooperation among public institutions, water resource infrastructure facilities, and civic groups within the Yeongsan River catchment	Discussed regional issues and AWS activities through consultation with a professor from Chonnam National University's Department of Environmental Energy Engineering and visits to local water resource infrastructure facilities Expanded collaboration with governance institutions as part of ‘public-private partnership activities’ conducted jointly by Gwangju City Hall, the Environmental Agency, local companies, and industry-academia institutions Contributed to regional environmental governance by participating as a member of the Climate Crisis Response Committee hosted by Gwangju city	[Social] Identify various water resource topics that are difficult to grasp independently and explore ways to contribute and take action at the site.	[Social] By collaborating with enterprises to concretize external support activities and future operational plans, we enhance external institutions' trust and demonstrate professional expertise. [Cultural] By facilitating cooperative activities among stakeholders, we raise awareness about protecting local water resources and ecosystems.

BALANCE, GOVERNANCE	Contributing to Water Conservation in the Yeongsan and Sumjin River Catchments (Annual Water Consumption: 469,560 tons, 1,500,000 tons returned to the Yeongsan River Catchment by 2030) *Baseline: 2025	31%	Drought and Water Shortage Risk (Water shortage in some mountainous/island areas of South Jeolla Province)	We are currently implementing a water resource restoration project in partnership with the Korea Rural Community Corporation, which calculates the water consumption generated by our business activities and returns an equivalent amount to society. By September 2025, we will supply 375,705 tons of agricultural water to the Haeui District in Shinan and the Baegun District in Wando.	[Social] Reducing the impact of sites on the water balance within the Yeongsan River catchment to help resolve water shortage issues in affected areas	[Financial] By September 2025, the reduction volume will be 375,750 tons, equivalent to 570 million won in monetary terms based on water supply standards. [Social] Farmers facing difficulties due to drought will receive stable agricultural water supply services, and the Korea Rural Community Corporation expects improved customer satisfaction, including reduced complaints stemming from alleviated agricultural water shortages.
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BALANCE	10% reduction based on the previous year's water usage *Baseline: Previous year (2024)	100%	Drought and Water Shortage Risk (Major dams such as Juam Dam, Pyeongnim Dam, etc.)	Reduce water use by 18,761 tons by September 2025 through facility improvements at the site Reuse 5,789 tons of wastewater discharge for chemical dilution, tank inspections, etc., by September 2025 Recover 43,851 tons of steam condensate for reuse as boiler feedwater by September 2025	[Financial] Reduced water use by 18,761 tons from January to September 2025, achieving approximately 290 million won in cost savings [Financial] Reduced water use by utilizing 5,789 tons of reused water from January to September 2025, achieving approximately 90 million won in cost savings [Financial] Reduced consumption by reusing 43,851 tons of steam condensate from January to September 2025, resulting in cost savings of approximately 67 million won.	[Cultural] The site's water savings through September 2025 amounted to 68,401 tons. Based on South Korea's per capita water use of 192 liters, this is equivalent to the daily water needs of approximately 360,000 people. Through continuous reuse and water conservation campaigns, the initiative ensures the fundamental right to water for stakeholders within the catchment.
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QUALITY	Reduction of Fluoride Concentration in Discharge Water (Management of Fluoride Concentration Below 3 ppm)	89%	Water pollution in the catchment of the Yeongsan River and Sumjin River (Hwangnyong River, Pungyeongjeong Stream, Jangnok Wetlands, Yeongsan River Estuary Barrage, etc.)	As fluoride pollutant levels at the wastewater treatment plant approach internal standards, additional high-efficiency fluoride-specific treatment facilities will be introduced to reduce contamination.	'[Social] Preventing environmental accidents and legal sanctions by continuously managing high-concentration wastewater below internal standards through improved treatment efficiency [Environmental] The monthly average fluoride concentration from January to August 2025 was 2.4 ppm, representing a reduction of over 50% compared to the 2024 fluoride concentration (monthly average of 5.0 ppm)	[Environmental] Preventing water resource pollution in local communities through enhanced efficiency and continuous maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities, while reducing the load on the final sewage treatment plant.
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IWRA	Remove 500 kg of invasive species by 2030 *Baseline: 2025	35%	Destruction of aquatic ecosystems and decline in biodiversity (Gwangju-Jeonnam region and Hwangnyong River-Gwangju Stream invasive species)	Collected 185kg of trash through environmental cleanup activities around the Yeongsan River, Jangnok Wetland, and Damyang Wetland Participated in eradication activities targeting invasive species in the Hwangnyong River ecosystem, removing 175kg of invasive species	[Social] Enhancing a clean site and eco-friendly corporate image through environmental cleanup near site	[Cultural] Jangnok Wetland, Damyang Wetland, and Hwangnyong River serve as spaces primarily used by local residents for daily life, exercise, and leisure, enabling access to clean waterfront areas. [Social] Joint participation by public and private entities (Environment Agency, Water Resources Corporation, Gwangju City Hall, NGOs, etc.) to gather consensus on environmental and ecosystem protection. [Environmental] Through four cleanup activities this year, approximately 185kg of trash was collected and 175kg of invasive species removed, contributing to local ecosystem protection (as of October 2025).
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WASH	Expanding Support for Vulnerable Groups Within the Catchment (Support for all five districts within the administrative boundaries of Gwangju city)	100%	Marginalized groups and water-related facilities lacking a stable and sustainable water supply within the Yeongsan River catchment	Support for dormitories targeting youth preparing for independence within the catchment Volunteer cleaning activities at WASH facilities of local comprehensive welfare centers for persons with disabilities (40 participants from 11 families) Donation of feminine hygiene products worth 5 million won to 100 households of women with disabilities Annual donation of 2 million won to the Community Corporate Volunteer Council Donation of drinking water, hygiene supplies, and water-saving products to 24 community children's centers	[Social] Enhancing the image of social enterprises that support WASH for vulnerable groups within the community and aim to continuously expand these efforts.	[Social] By managing WASH facilities used by vulnerable groups within the catchment, we can prevent water shortages and sanitation contamination in advance. [Social] Through the 'Annyeong Campaign' joint action for solving community problems, we can expand networks and promote collaborative action.
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Responsibility	AWS Leader	Compliance Officer for Water Resources and Environmental Regulations	UT Operations Part (Water Supply Regulatory Compliance Officer)	Water Quality Operations Part (Wastewater Regulatory Compliance Officer)
	Lee Sung-jin	Kim Sung-woo	Kim Kwang-hoon, Kim Jae-man	Kim Jong-su, Kwon Dong-jin

AWS Outcomes (2025)

Gumi site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WASH	Addressing water supply imbalance within the Sub Catchment Area (Providing 50 tons of free drinking water to vulnerable groups until 2030) *Baseline : '23	20%	- Water shortage for vulnerable groups in the Gumi area during the summer season	- Collaborating with the Gumi City Welfare Policy Department to continuously plan and implement water supply support for vulnerable groups. 2023: 3,000L→2024: 3,000L →2025: 4,000L→2026: 5,000L planned - To provide drinking water to vulnerable groups facing shortages during the summer (such as people with disabilities, the elderly, and foreign workers), 4,000 liters of bottled water were supported at four locations, including the Gumi Regional Disability Welfare Center and the Elderly Welfare Center.	[Social] Enhancing the image of a social enterprise that supports WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) for vulnerable groups within the community and aims to continuously expand its reach.	[Social] Providing sufficient drinking water during the summer (4,000L) to prevent dehydration and heat-related illnesses among vulnerable populations. (Benefiting 956 people per day)

BALANCE, GOVERNANCE	Contribution to the conservation of water resources in the Donggang River basin (Annual water usage of 200,647 tons, returning 2,400,000 tons to the Nakdong River basin by 2030) *Baseline: 2025Y	18%	- Upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River facing drought and water scarcity risks (Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.) - Lack of communication and cooperation among government agencies, businesses, and civic groups within the Nakdong River basin, including the Nakdong River Water Management Committee	- By conducting business activities, we calculate the amount of water consumed and return an equivalent amount to society through a water resource return project, which is currently being carried out in partnership with the Korea Rural Community Corporation through a memorandum of understanding. - 'Until August 2025, 429,000 tons of agricultural water will be supplied to the Andong Homin District.'	[Social] Reducing the impact of businesses on the water balance within the Nakdong River basin to help solve water scarcity issues in affected areas.	[Financial] By August 2025, the amount of restoration will be 429,900 tons, which is equivalent to 720 million KRW based on the water supply rate. [Social] Farmers facing difficulties due to drought will receive stable agricultural irrigation services, and the Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC) expects an increase in customer satisfaction due to reduced complaints resulting from the resolution of agricultural water shortages (refer to the 2025 inspection and interview).
BALANCE	Water usage reduced by 20% compared to the previous year. *Baseline : Previous year(2024)	49.2%	- Upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River, drought and water shortage risks (Angdang Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.)	- Improve the HVAC operating process in the production process to save 468.4 tons of water used for humidification. - Use 618,526 tons of wastewater for toilet sanitation water until August 2025 (60% of the total wastewater).	[Financial] From January to August 2025, water usage was reduced by 468.4 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 980,000 KRW. [Financial] From January to August 2025, water usage was reduced by 618,526 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 133 million KRW.	[Cultural] The water savings at the workplace up to August 2025 amount to 618,994 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 3,223,927 people (about 3.2 million people) based on the per capita water consumption of 192 liters in Korea. This ensures the water rights of stakeholders within the watershed through continuous reuse and water-saving promotions.

IWRA, QUALITY	Reduction of non-point source pollution entering water systems (Removal of 150 tons of river and marine waste by 2030) *Baseline: 2025	0.35%	- Eutrophication and water pollution in the Nakdong River basin - River degradation issues caused by the accumulation of waste in Igye Stream	A cleanup activity, including plogging along the Nakdong River and Geumho River, resulted in the collection of 500kg of waste and the removal of water pollution substances.	[Social] Creating a clean workplace and enhancing the image of an eco-friendly company through environmental cleanup near the workplace. [Social] Collaboration with relevant institutions (Daegu Regional Environment Agency, 9 green companies in Gyeongbuk and Daegu, Korea Water Resources Corporation, and the Citizen Rescue Volunteer Corps) to gather collective opinions for environmental protection and the elimination of water pollution caused by plastic.	[Environmental] By removing 520kg of riverbank litter around Igyecheon and Gangjeong-Goryeong Dam before the rainy season, we contributed to improving the river environment. [Cultural] The areas around Igyecheon and the Nakdong River serve as spaces for daily life, exercise, and leisure primarily used by local residents, allowing stakeholders to enjoy a clean riverside environment.
GOVERNANCE	(Nakdong River Basin) Reduce indirect water usage by 30% by 2030 *Baseline: 2025 (1,643,217 tons)	15%	-Upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River, drought and water shortage risks (Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.)	- A survey on water usage for major partner companies was conducted for the year 2024, and water usage data from a total of 36 partner companies was secured.	[Social] A message was conveyed to partner companies that "our company is interested in their water usage," and efforts are being made to gather foundational data to address water-related issues for partner companies in the future.	[Cultural] To enable partner companies to objectively recognize their water usage and to instill the understanding that water use is not merely a cost issue but a factor in sustainable management.

Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources and Environmental Sector		Water Resources Equipment Division	
	Jongyul Kim, Head of Group	Sejun Gwon, Hyemin Kwon, WooSeok Lee		1C : Chiho Song, Sungyun Kang	2C : Jaehong Park, ByungJoo Lee, Sedeuk Kim, Minseok-Kang

AWS Outcomes (2025)

SEV site

Key Results	Results vs	Shared Water	SEV Contributions	Creating value
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	Objectives	Challenges		Value for SEV	Value for Stakeholders
Water Governance	Ensure SEV–AWS resources	Lack of information exchange	Establish communication channels	[Social] Enhance internal communication	[Social] Establish communication channels between SEV and stakeholders to enhance information sharing and rapid response, minimizing damage in emergency situations
	Disclose 100% of water information	Water pollution	- Disclosure of water resource information - Annual environmental inspection reports and support in providing water quality information for stakeholders	[Social] Strengthen trust and awareness of SEV as an environmentally responsible factory	[Social] Enhance SEV's image as a law-abiding factory with strong social responsibility [Social] Strengthen communication and cooperation with stakeholders
	Coordinate with government authorities	Lack of information exchange	- Collaborate with government authorities to organize and sponsor annual environmental events - Cooperate with stakeholders to conduct periodic environmental clean-up activities	[Social] Enhance employees' confidence in SEV as a stable and sustainable business	[Social] Enhance SEV's image as a socially responsible factory

Water balance	Water replenishment projects	Risk of drought and water scarcity	- Contribute to addressing agricultural water shortages.	[Social] Reduce the impact of SEV's business activities on catchment water balance	- [Financial] In the first half of 2025, an estimated 109,165 m ³ of water will be replenished, equivalent to 7% of SEV's total water consumption in 2024 (1,534,058 m ³), converted value: 1,047,984,000 VND
	Saving water	Risk of drought and water scarcity	- Implement water-saving and water reuse activities and monitor results monthly	[Financial] Water-saving activities in the first half of 2025 achieved 89,643 m ³ , equivalent to 1,398,430,800 VND [Cultural] Establish a water conservation culture within the company	[Social] Water-saving activities in the first half of 2025 contributed 89,643 m ³ , supporting community water rights through reduced water consumption at SEV
	Reuse of water	Risk of drought and water scarcity		- [Financial] Water reuse activities in the first half of 2025 achieved 37,812 m ³ , equivalent to 598,867,200 VND	[Social] Reused water volume is equivalent to the daily water usage of 290,861 people [Social] Business sites can develop excellent water stewardship capacity at catchment level
	External firefighting support	Risk of drought and water scarcity	- Provide firefighting equipment and water outside the factory	[Social] Strengthen trust in SEV's firefighting capability	[Social] Enhance SEV's image [Social] Provide firefighting water to the community (10 m ³ per event)

Water quality	Wastewater quality management (below 50% of legal standards)	Water pollution (wastewater)	Immediate response to abnormal wastewater discharge via 24/7 monitoring - Periodic water environmental monitoring	[Environmental] Minimize the risk of wastewater pollution	[Environmental] Improve safety indicators for wastewater discharged from Yen Phong Industrial Park [Social] Establish a water quality management culture
	Strict control of water pollution sources	Water pollution (wastewater)	- Annual inspection and maintenance of wastewater pipelines, chemicals, and water reuse facilities - Oil leak inspection for all vehicles entering and exiting the factory	[Environmental] Reduce environmental impacts	[Social] Raise stakeholder awareness [Cultural] Build an environmental management culture

IWRA (Important Water related Area)	Reduce impacts on local river water quality	Water pollution (wastewater)	-Analyze water quality at IWRA locations - Conduct periodic environmental clean-up activities	[Social] Promote the company's image among employees and local communities	[Social] Ensure shared water quality [Environmental] Support the community in collecting and treating 300 kg of plastic and nylon waste in the first half of 2025
	Contribute to reducing the impacts of heavy rainfall and flooding	Risk of heavy rainfall and flooding	- Establish emergency response teams and conduct annual flood response drills - Coordinate with Viglacera Industrial Park Management to regularly dredge and clear drainage canals - Support tree planting and waste collection to restore the environment after Typhoon Yagi	[Society] Proactively respond to and help mitigate the impacts of flooding at the catchment level	[Social] Support planting 10 trees and post-Typhoon Yagi waste collection, contributing to enhancing SEV's corporate image [Environmental] Support the community in dredging and cleaning 10,000 meters of canals around Yen Phong I Industrial Park
	Monitor IWRA water quality	Aquatic ecosystem degradation and biodiversity loss	- Identify IWRA locations requiring management - Conduct periodic water quality monitoring at IWRA locations	[Environmental] Reduce environmental impacts	[Cultural] Raise awareness of the importance of river protection [Social] Enable local communities to have confidence in their living environment

WASH (clean water for all)	Support for repair and equipment	Local communities have limited access to safe and sustainable water supply	- In 2025, SEV factory sponsored five water filtration systems for schools in Bac Ninh Province - Share the use of water filtration systems and sanitation equipment of the factory with local communities	[Social] Spread a culture of sharing within the community.	[Environmental] Local communities have limited access to safe and sustainable water supply
	Water support		- Strengthen the organization of volunteer activities.	[Social] Raise environmental protection awareness	[Social] Enhance corporate image and spread social responsibility activities among stakeholders within the catchment [Financial] Support the provision of 142,800 liters of drinking water to local communities

Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources Management		Equipment Management	
	Oh Yong Gyu	Nguyễn Tiến Đức	Nguyễn Văn Duyệt	Nguyễn Văn Long	Nguyễn Hữu Dân

AWS Outcomes (2025)

SEVT site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
GOVERNANCE	To strengthen coordination with stakeholders (government agencies, partners, social organizations, etc.) to implement activities promoting water governance. (least 3 main activities)	100% (8 main activities with 4 main stakeholders such as: government, partner, university, NGO (WSVN))	Lack of communication and cooperation between government/regulatory agencies, businesses, and civic groups	- A survey on water usage for major partner companies was conducted for the year 2025, and water usage data from a total of 18 main partner companies was secured. - Organized a seminar to raise awareness about water for 150 students at the University of Transport Technology. - Collaborating with Water Stewardship Vietnam (WSVN), we shared information on water conservation with 87 people from Electronics companies such as Dell, Apple, Cisco, Foxconn, Goertek, Microsoft, etc. - Coordinating with the Thai Nguyen Provincial Environmental Protection Fund, organize environmental cleanup activities (3 times/year). - On-site presentation of SEVT's water-saving improvements to EHS PIC of partner companies - Organize a meeting to discuss water management and inspect the clean water treatment system of Yen Binh company. - Coordinate with neighboring companies to implement the program of cleaning rainwater pipes in industrial parks during the rainy season. - Organize AWS meetings and training for EHS staff of partner companies every 3 months.	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Cultural] To help stakeholders objectively recognize the importance of water resource conservation in sustainable management.

BALANCE	Achieving 385,614 tons of water replenishment (Target: Replenishment 30% of water losses by 2025)	107% (Achieved 412,863 tons of water replenishment. As of November 2025)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Sponsoring the repair and replacement of broken pumps for 4 agricultural water pumping stations in Dai Tu district (Dai Phuc commune: 2ea, Van Phu commune: 2ea; Phu Thinh commune: 1ea) - To provide water and equipment to relevant parties in fire prevention and fighting drills.	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Environment] - Providing 412,863 m3 of water for agricultural production to areas at risk of water shortage in the Cau River catchment - To provide enough water for production for people, ensure crops and increase crop productivity [Society] - Enhance the company's image, create trust for stakeholders
BALANCE	Water reuse rate of 3% of total water consumption in 2024 (Usage in 2024: 9,636,867 tons. Decreased by 289,106 tons)	↓857,393 tons (Achieved 296%) (As of November 2025)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Reuse all RO wastewater from DI systems to feed the Cooling system. - Reuse of line RO wastewater supplied to city water tank DI system.	[Financial] From January to November 2025, water usage was reduced by 857,393 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 395,451 USD	[Cultural] The water savings at the workplace up to November 2025 amount to 857,393 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 7,144,942 people (about 7.15 million people) based on the per capita water consumption of 0.12 ton/person · day in Viet Nam. This ensures the water rights of stakeholders within the watershed through continuous reuse and water-saving promotions.

BALANCE	Reduced approximately 10,280 tons/month of water usage through water-saving improvements	↓30,549 tons/month (Achieved 297%) (As of November 2025)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Reduce washing water due to changes in the air conditioning filter cleaning cycle (reduce about ↓260 m3/month) - Reduce clean water due to changing scrubber cleaning cycle (reduce about ↓120 m3/month) - Installation of hand sanitizer booster head equipment to save water (reduce about ↓5,200 m3/month) - Adjusting the flush volume of toilet (6L --> 5L) (reduce about ↓4,700 m3/month)	[Financial] From January to November 2025, water usage was reduced by 122,194 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 56,358 USD	[Cultural] The water savings at the workplace up to November 2025 amount to 122,194 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 1,018,283 people (about 1.02 million people) based on the per capita water consumption of 0.12 ton/person · day in Viet Nam. This ensures the water rights of stakeholders within the watershed through continuous reuse and water-saving promotions.
BALANCE	Reduce 250,000 tons of water usage by main suppliers by 2025	59% (Achieved 147,167 tons) (As of half of 2025)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Training and introducing the site to partner companies about environmental protection works and wastewater treatment systems at SEVT (89 vendors)	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Social] Water usage by main partners in the first 6 months of 2025 was reduced by 147,167 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 122,392 people. This ensures the basic right to water for people through continuous reduction of water usage in the workplace.

WASH	Promoting access to clean water for local people in the catchment area (Providing 10 water purifiers for students)	100%	WASH issues among vulnerable populations)	- Giving 10 of water purifiers to elementary school students, preschools in Phu Binh District - Open public toilet to public use and provide clean drinking water from water purifier	[Social] Enhancing the image of a social enterprise that supports WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) for vulnerable groups within the community and aims to continuously expand its reach.	[Social] - Creating consensus on WASH responsibility and management and contribute to spreading a culture of sharing in the community. - More than 400 kindergarten and primary school students have access to safe drinking water.
WATER QUALITY	Discharge of treated water at 50% of legal standards	100%	Water pollution (wastewater)	- Continuously monitor output wastewater 24/24 using automatic monitoring system (TMS). Set management standards at 50% of legal standards. - Wastewater Treatment Plant Maintenance Activities (Sewage treatment plant maintenance operation (repair of sewage pipes in WWT, paint, infrastructure renovation) (once a year)	[Environmental] Reduce the risk of water pollution [Social] Enhance the company's image, create trust for employees	[Environmental] To reduce the pollution concentration for the general wastewater treatment system of Yen Binh Industrial Park. Ensure the quality of wastewater meets the standards according to the Law before discharging into the environment [Social] Creating trust in the management board of Yen Binh Industrial Park and the local community.

IWRA	Strengthening IWRA management activities (Conducting at least 2 cleanup activities in the catchment area)	100% (Conducted 3 activities in 2025)	Water pollution in the water supply Water pollution (wastewater)	- Cleaning Da Trang dam in Phu Binh district, Pho stream in Vo Nhai district and Ca stream in Dai Tu district - Dredging and clearing the Ca stream in Dai Tu district. - Checking Yen Binh wastewater treatment plant - Monitoring the quality water of IWRA points quarter/time	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Social] - Creating trust for stakeholders (partners, state agencies, local community, ...) in paying attention to key areas related to water - Contribute to supporting state agencies to better manage and local people to trust in using water at IWRA points for their agricultural production purposes.
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Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources and Environmental Sector	Water Resources Equipment Division	
	Lee Seunghyun, Head of Group	Bui Ngoc Son, Nguyen Van Xuan	Nguyen Duy Mon	Tran Tien Thanh

AWS Outcomes (2025)

SEHC site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
GOVERNANCE	To strengthen coordination with stakeholders (government agencies, partners, social organizations, etc.) to implement activities promoting water governance. (least 3 main activities)	100% (5 main activities with 4 main stakeholders such as: government, partner, neighboring companies, NGO - WSVN)	Lack of communication and cooperation between government/regulatory agencies, businesses, and civic groups	- A survey on water usage for major partner companies was conducted for the year 2025, and water usage data from a total of 64 main partner companies was secured. - In coordination with the Thu Duc City Youth Union, we aim to raise awareness about water among the residents of Truong Thanh ward. - Collaborating with Water Stewardship Vietnam (WSVN), we shared information on water conservation with 87 people from Electronics companies such as Dell, Apple, Cisco, Foxconn, Goertek, Microsoft, etc. - Coordinating with partner companies, neighboring companies, and the High-Tech Park management board, clean up the stream (once a year)). - Organize AWS meetings and training for EHS staff of partner companies every years.	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Cultural] To help stakeholders objectively recognize the importance of water resource conservation in sustainable management.

BALANCE	Achieving 100.000 tons of water Replenishment (Target: Replenishment 30% of water losses by 2025)	131,9% (Achieved 131.945 tons of water replenishment. As of November 2025)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Sponsoring 1500 water tanks to the poor in An Minh district, Kien Giang province (now An Giang province).	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Environment] - Providing 131,945 m ³ of water for the daily needs of people in areas affected by salinity (climate change) [Society] - Enhance the company's image, create trust for stakeholders
BALANCE	Water reuse rate of 5% of total water consumption in 2025	Reuse 66,516 tons (Achieved 7,5%)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Re-use RO reject water for cooling tower – car wash – Fire truck – WWT process - Reuse condensate water of AHU system for Cooling tower system	[Financial] In 2025, water reuse by 66516 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 30371 USD	[Cultural] The water savings at the workplace up in 2025 amount to 66,516 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 554,300 people based on the per capita water consumption of 0.12 ton/person/ day in Viet Nam. This ensures the water rights of stakeholders within the watershed through continuous reuse and water-saving promotions.
BALANCE	Reduced 5% of water usage through water-saving improvements	↓99,361 tons/year (Achieved 11%)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Reduced blowdown water by apply chemical to treatment pH of water follow standard - Reduced blowdown water of boiler by apply auto blowdown	[Financial] In 2025, water usage was reduced by 99,361 tons, resulting in a cost-saving effect of approximately 45,368 USD	[Cultural] The water savings at the workplace in 2025 amount to 99,361 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 828,008 people based on the per capita water consumption of 0.12 ton/person/day in Viet Nam. This ensures the water rights of stakeholders within the watershed through continuous reuse and water-saving promotions.

BALANCE	Reduce 1.2% of water usage by main suppliers by 2025 (Vendor with a market share of >5%)	50% (Achieved 50,053 tons)	Risk of drought and water shortages	- Training and introducing the site to partner companies about environmental protection works and best practice SEHC	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Social] Water usage by main partners in the 2025 was reduced by 50,053 tons, which is equivalent to the daily water usage of approximately 417,108 people. This ensures the basic right to water for people through continuous reduction of water usage in the workplace.
WASH	Promoting access to clean water for local people in the catchment area (Providing 10 water purifiers for the poor)	100%	WASH issues among vulnerable populations)	- Giving 10 of water purifiers to the poor in Thu Duc City - Open public toilet to public use and provide clean drinking water from water purifier	[Social] Enhancing the image of a social enterprise that supports WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) for vulnerable groups within the community and aims to continuously expand its reach.	[Social] - Creating consensus on WASH responsibility and management and contribute to spreading a culture of sharing in the community. - Ten households have gained access to clean water.
WATER QUALITY	SEHC's treated wastewater quality standards are 50% higher than those stipulated by SHTP	100%	Water pollution (wastewater)	- Continuously monitor output wastewater 24/24 using automatic monitoring system (TMS). Set management standards at 50% of legal standards. - Wastewater Treatment Plant Maintenance Activities (Sewage treatment plant maintenance operation (repair of sewage pipes in WWT, paint, infrastructure renovation) (once a year)	[Environmental] Reduce the risk of water pollution [Social] Enhance the company's image, create trust for employees	[Environmental] To reduce the pollution concentration for the general wastewater treatment system of Saigon Hi-Tech Park. Ensure the quality of wastewater meets the standards according to the Law before discharging into the environment [Social] Creating trust in the management board of Saigon Hi-Tech Park and the local community.

IWRA	Strengthening IWRA management activities (Conducting at least 2 cleanup activities in the catchment area)	100% (Conducted 4 activities in 2025)	Water pollution in the water supply Water pollution (wastewater)	- Cleaning Lan Stream every month - Reforestation to protect upstream water sources (Ta Kou Forest, Binh Thuan Province) - Reforestation to protect downstream water sources (Ba Ria - Vung Tau) - Monitoring the quality water of IWRA points quarter/time	[Social] Enhance company image and create employee confidence.	[Social] - Creating trust for stakeholders (partners, state agencies, local community, ...) in paying attention to key areas related to water - Contribute to supporting state agencies to better manage and local people to trust in using water
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Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources and Environmental Sector		Water Resources Equipment Division	
	Lee Dong Jin, Head of Group	Jang Kyung Hoon, Cai Thi Quyen, Le Huu Phat, Le Quy Thuat, Nguyen Thi Nhu Lieu, Pham Thi Dieu Huong		Pham Hoang Phi, Nguyen Huu Phong, Pham Anh Quoc	Doan Duy Luan

AWS Outcomes (2026)

SIEL-P(N) site

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water GOVERNANCE	Conduct regular consultation and engagement with water-related experts, academic institutions, or relevant government agencies	50%	Lack of communication and cooperation between government, businesses, and civil society groups	- Semiannual meeting with Government Agencies and key stakeholders - Establishment of water-related stakeholders and have regular communication with them.	[Social] Strengthened stakeholder collaboration and response capabilities for shared water challenges through regular communication with government agencies and key stakeholders.	[Social] Contributed to enhancing collaborative responses to regional water challenges by establishing regular communication channels among government, businesses, and local communities.
Water BALANCE	Achieve 100% visualization of site water flows	74%	Excessive water withdrawal	- Installation of water meters on every building for measurement of building-wise water consumption	[Environmental] Improved water use efficiency and contributed to reduction of water withdrawal through building-level water monitoring and installation of water-efficient facilities.	[Environmental] Contributed to reducing pressure on local water resources through site-level water withdrawal reduction initiatives. [Social] Demonstrated responsible water stewardship practices through water monitoring and conservation initiatives.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water BALANCE	Achieving a 20% reuse rate for our own water	23%	Excessive water withdrawal	- Supply of treated water to UT building for use of water in toilet flushing. - Extension of treated water line to new building garden area - Utilize treated water for washing of solar panels - Replacement of existing taps with sensor based taps.	[Environmental] Contributed to reducing water withdrawal and improving water use efficiency through reuse of treated water for toilet flushing, gardening, and solar panel cleaning. [Financial] Generated financial value through the reuse of treated water, reducing the need for freshwater purchases and associated water supply costs. Based on the site's raw water tariff (approximately USD 0.23/kL), achieving the target of a 20% reuse rate compared to the 2025 withdrawal volume is expected to create an estimated financial benefit of approximately USD 15,150.	[Environmental] Contributed to alleviating pressure on local water resources through expanded reuse of treated water at the site. [Social] Promoted responsible water stewardship and water conservation practices through implementation of water reuse initiatives.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water BALANCE	Return 40% of the sum lost volume of 2024 and 2025, to the catchment's water resoruces.	116%	Destruction of rivers, lakes, streams/ Excessive water withdrawal	- SIEL-P(N) is conducting a water replenishment project with the NGO Say Earth operated by 'Pondman of India. - Currently three ponds are restored and maintained.	[Environmental] Implemented water replenishment initiatives through pond restoration and maintenance in partnership with a local NGO, contributing to mitigation of local water impacts and strengthening resilience against water-related risks.	[Environmental] Contributed to conservation of local water bodies and restoration of aquatic ecosystems through community pond restoration activities. [Cultural] Supported preservation of the cultural value of local water spaces and promotion of traditional awareness of water conservation through restoration and maintenance of community ponds.
Water BALANCE	Conduct at least two annual engagement meetings with major suppliers to support maintaining or reducing indirect water usage across the value chain.	50%	Lack of communication and cooperation between government, businesses, and civil society groups	- Conducting semi-annual meeting with suppliers to share water related issues and performance	[Social] Strengthened water management capabilities and response systems across suppliers through regular sharing of water-related issues and performance, contributing to proactive management of water-related operational risks.	[Social] Enhanced understanding and response capabilities regarding water-related issues among suppliers through regular communication, contributing to stronger collaboration across the value chain.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WATER QUALITY	Management and risk analysis to within 40% of the legal standard of water pollutants	42%	Water source pollution	- SIEL-P(N) established membrane based new STP to achieve 40% of prescribed limits. - Regular monitoring for water quality of outflow.	[Environmental] Contributed to reducing water pollution through establishment of a membrane-based STP and enhanced monitoring of discharged water quality beyond legal compliance levels. [Social] Strengthened environmental compliance and built trust with local communities through operation of an enhanced water quality management system.	[Environmental] Contributed to prevention of local water pollution and protection of aquatic ecosystems by reducing pollutants in discharged water. [Social] Provided stakeholders with a more reliable and responsible water quality management system through regular monitoring of discharged water quality.
IWRA	Strengthen management of pond maintenance and pollution removal activities for the 3 ponds through monitoring reports	25%	Destruction of rivers, lakes and streams	- Receive and manage semi-annually monitoring reports related to pond maintenance and pollution removal activities from NGO partners. - Periodically review pond conditions and maintenance status based on monitoring reports. - Monitor implementation status of pollution removal and pond maintenance activities for the 3 ponds.	[Environmental] Contributed to conservation of local aquatic ecosystems and maintenance of water environment stability through regular maintenance.	[Environmental] Supported preservation of local water bodies and surrounding ecosystems through continuous maintenance of restored ponds. [Social] Enhanced stakeholder trust by demonstrating ongoing and sustainable water conservation practices within the local community.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
IWRA	Continous monitoring water quality of 3 ponds and wetland park.	17%	Destruction of rivers, lakes and streams	- Water sampling and analysis of IWRA Water(Duryai Pond, Rajatpur Pond, Anandpur Pond, Wetlands). - Periodically visit pond to check their status - IWRA water samples are collected and analyzed twice a year	[Environmental] Strengthened understanding and management of surrounding water environments through regular water sampling and analysis of IWRA. [Social] Enhanced the reliability of the site's environmental monitoring and water stewardship system through continuous water quality assessment activities.	[Environmental] Contributed to prevention of water pollution and protection of aquatic ecosystems through monitoring of local rivers and wetlands. [Social] Demonstrated responsible environmental stewardship to local stakeholders through continuous monitoring of surrounding water quality.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WASH	Zero water quality incidents associated with drinking water tap	33%	Uncleanliness of water-related sanitary facilities such as toilets, washbasins, and drinking fountains	Supports the achievement of good WASH outcomes by maintaining safe drinking water quality and preventing drinking-water-related incidents through regular monitoring and management practices.	[Social] Improves workforce health, reduces potential business disruption associated with water quality issues, and strengthens stakeholder confidence in site operations.	[Social] Supports access to safe drinking water for employees, contractors, drivers, and visitors, contributing to improved health outcomes, enhanced hygiene conditions, and reduced exposure to drinking-water-related health risks. [Financial] Reduces potential medical expenses and productivity losses associated with waterborne diseases by providing safe drinking water. Based on the site's assessment of drinking water users, disease risk reduction, and average treatment costs, the estimated socio-economic value created through the prevention of water-related illnesses was approximately USD 401.

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WASH	Publicly disclose accessible Drinking Water information through at least three physical signboards	100%	Uncleanliness of water-related sanitary facilities such as toilets, washbasins, and drinking fountains	Provide publicly accessible drinking water location information through physical signboards for external stakeholders and local communities.	[Social] Contributed to improving access to drinking water and enhancing community convenience through installation of public drinking water stations.	[Social] Enhanced public hygiene and community well-being by providing safe and accessible drinking water facilities for the public and drivers, including vulnerable users. [Financial] Reduced potential bottled water purchase costs for employees, drivers, visitors, and external stakeholders by publicly providing accessible drinking water information and drinking water facilities. Based on the average annual supplied drinking water volume and the average bottled water price, the estimated avoided bottled water purchase cost was approximately USD 19,130 annually.

Responsibility	AWS Leader	Compliance Officer for Water Resource & Environmental Regulations	UP Operations (Water Supply Regulatory Compliance Officer)	Water Quality Operation Parts (Waste Water Regulatory Compliance Officer)
	Bocheol Seo	Sufian Ishrat	Sharada Prasad Yadav Subodh Kumar	Vinod Kumar

AWS Outcomes (2026)

SIEL-P(C) site

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water GOVERNANCE	Promoting Water Resource Awareness and Action through World Water Day Activities	100%	Lack of awareness of water issues	Water awareness activities including education, drawing competitions, and tree planting were conducted for local residents and school students through World Water Day events	[Social] Operation of water awareness events contributed to improving water-related awareness and a culture of action among employees and the local community	[Social] Educational activities for local residents and students contributed to raising water awareness and promoting behavioural change toward water conservation within the catchment
Water GOVERNANCE	Establishing and Implementing a Systematic Water Resource Management Strategy through AWS TFT Operations	75%	Lack of communication and cooperation between government, businesses, and civil society groups	A water resource management strategy was established and an AWS TFT was configured; regular operation meetings were held to review AWS plans and performance and manage implementation progress	[Social] AWS TFT operations provided a foundation for systematising water resource management and enabling continuous improvement within the site	[Social] Implementation of a water resource management strategy contributed to strengthening trust-based water governance with stakeholders
Water GOVERNANCE	Raising Employee Awareness on Water Conservation	100%	Lack of awareness of water issues	Education on the importance of water resource management and conservation practices was provided to employees	[Social] Water resource education for employees contributed to strengthening water management capabilities and establishing a water conservation culture within the site	[Social] Raising employees' water conservation awareness contributed to spreading water-saving practices within the site

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water GOVERNANCE	Lack of communication and cooperation between government, businesses, and civil society groups	100%	Lack of communication and cooperation between government, businesses, and civil society groups	- A survey of water usage among partner companies was conducted to understand water resource conditions across the supply chain - Water Stewardship training and an official water-saving campaign communication were delivered to partner vendors, strengthening water management cooperation across the supply chain - The Thamaraikulam Pond restoration project — carried out in partnership with an NGO, public institutions, and local residents — provided an opportunity to establish a Water Users' Committee (WUC) comprising the local Panchayat President, ward members, and district administrative bodies, creating a framework for ongoing pond monitoring and maintenance (* Baseline :2024) - The site conducted joint emergency response drills with public agencies and suppliers to strengthen interagency cooperation.	[Social] - Joint drills and mutual cooperation with local communities, and partner vendors raised emergency response capabilities and strengthened water governance across the supply chain - Establishment of a community-led Water Users' Committee (WUC) contributed to building a governance foundation for the sustained management and maintenance of the restored pond (* Baseline :2024)	[Social] - Sharing the site's emergency response resources and capabilities with the community supported improved disaster response levels for the SIPCOT complex and surrounding residents - Strengthening water management capabilities among partner vendors contributed to spreading environmental responsibility across the supply chain - A community-led Water Users' Committee supported the strengthening of autonomous water management capabilities among local residents (* Baseline :2024)

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water balance	Reducing Annual Water Consumption by 4.8% through Improved Water Use Efficiency	6%	Drought and water shortage, Excessive groundwater extraction	Water use efficiency improvement projects — including flow reducer installation in handwashing areas — were pursued to contribute to reducing water consumption within the site	[Environmental] - Water use efficiency improvements contributed to reducing withdrawal from external water sources and strengthened the foundation for continuous water use reduction within the site [Economic] - Through water use efficiency improvement activities, a total of 552 KL of water consumption was reduced, resulting in cost savings of INR 55,200	[Environmental] - Water withdrawal reduction activities contributed to the conservation of water resources within the catchment - Expanded water recovery and reuse contributed to reducing groundwater extraction pressure within the catchment - Rainwater harvesting and reuse activities contributed to the conservation of water resources and maintaining water resource circulation within the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water balance	Reducing Annual Water Recovery by 5.5% through Improved Water Use Efficiency	12%	Drought and water shortage, Excessive groundwater extraction	- Condensate recovery projects — including AHU condensate recovery (Phase-2, completed) — were implemented to secure recyclable water resources and reduce withdrawal from external water sources - Additional condensate recovery projects including WM/AC condensate recovery (Phase-3) and evaporator condensate recovery are currently in progress	[Environmental] - Condensate recovery activities contributed to reducing withdrawal from external water sources and raised the level of water resource reuse within the site [Economic] - Through condensate recovery activities, a total of 1,298 KL of water was recovered and reused, resulting in cost savings of INR 129,800	[Environmental] - Water withdrawal reduction activities contributed to the conservation of water resources within the catchment - Expanded water recovery and reuse contributed to reducing groundwater extraction pressure within the catchment - Rainwater harvesting and reuse activities contributed to the conservation of water resources and maintaining water resource circulation within the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water balance	Reuse of Rain Water to Reduce the Water Purchase 10,000 KL/Yr	45%	Drought and water shortage, Excessive groundwater extraction	- A rainwater recycling system at the truck leak check area was operated to contribute to reducing withdrawal from external water sources - Rainwater harvest pond water quality was regularly monitored to maintain the quality and recyclability of collected rainwater	[Environmental] - Rainwater reuse activities contributed to reducing water purchase volumes and raised the level of efficient water resource utilisation within the site [Economic] - Through rainwater reuse activities, a total of 4,450 KL of rainwater was reused, resulting in cost savings of INR 445,000	[Environmental] - Water withdrawal reduction activities contributed to the conservation of water resources within the catchment - Expanded water recovery and reuse contributed to reducing groundwater extraction pressure within the catchment - Rainwater harvesting and reuse activities contributed to the conservation of water resources and maintaining water resource circulation within the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water Quality	100% compliance with water-related legal regulations	50%	Water source pollution	- Water quality of incoming water, drinking water, and wastewater was regularly monitored against legal standards, and compliance was reviewed and reported to the relevant government authorities * Reporting completed in 2025; reporting scheduled for the H2 of 2026 - Rainwater harvest pond water quality was analysed and managed, with an emergency response procedure established and operated for immediate reporting to the relevant government authorities in the event of contamination	[Social] - Operating a water quality management system aligned with legal standards maintained trust with regulatory authorities and managed environmental risks for the site [Environmental] - Water quality monitoring and legal compliance management supported an operating environment that minimises pollution impacts on the catchment	[Social] - Transparent water quality management through legal compliance and government reporting contributed to enhancing environmental trust among local residents and regulatory authorities [Environmental] - Water quality management aligned with legal standards contributed to the preservation of water quality in the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water Quality	Strengthening Internal Emergency Response Capability Related to Water Resources	50%	Water source pollution	Emergency drills related to wastewater and chemical leakage were conducted semi-annually to strengthen employees' initial response capabilities for preventing hazardous substances from entering external water systems	[Environmental] Regular emergency response drills established rapid initial response capabilities in the event of wastewater or chemical spill incidents	[Environmental] Strengthened on-site emergency response capabilities contributed to reducing the likelihood of hazardous substances entering external water systems, supporting the preservation of nearby water bodies
Water Quality	Managing Raw Water Quality through Groundwater Quality Monitoring	50%	Water source pollution	- Water quality of groundwater supplied to the site was regularly monitored against legal standards to manage the safety of raw water supply - Groundwater quality data near the site was collected and analysed to assess the potential impact of site activities on surrounding groundwater	[Environmental] Regular monitoring of raw water quality and incoming inspections raised the level of water quality risk management within the site against the risk of contaminated raw water inflow	[Social] Continuous management of raw water supply quality contributed to securing water quality safety for local groundwater suppliers and nearby residents who rely on local groundwater resources

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
IWRA	Maintenance and Improvement Through IWRA Management at the Site	75%	Heavy rain and flooding due to climate change	- Regular water quality analysis and facility inspections of rainwater harvest ponds within the site were conducted to maintain harvesting function and water quality - Water levels in rainwater harvest ponds were regularly monitored, and spill containment facilities and regular inspections were maintained to proactively manage overflow and harvest pond contamination during heavy rainfall	[Environmental] - Regular water quality management and operation of pollution prevention facilities for rainwater harvest ponds raised the level of risk management for pond contamination and overflow during heavy rainfall	[Environmental] - Continuous management and operation of pollution prevention systems for rainwater harvest ponds within the site contributed to preventing pollutant inflow into nearby water bodies
			Drought and water shortage	- Rainwater collected through harvest ponds within the site was recycled, contributing to reducing withdrawal from external water sources	[Environmental] - Rainwater recycling contributed to reducing withdrawal from external water sources and raised the level of efficient water resource utilisation within the site	[Environmental] - Rainwater harvesting and recycling activities within the site contributed to maintaining water resource circulation within the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
IWRA	Maintenance and Improvement Through IWRA Management Within the Catchment *Baseline : 2024	100%	Destruction of rivers, lakes, streams	- The Tamaraikulam Pond restoration project — located near the site — was completed in partnership with NGO (REAL), public institutions, and local residents; water storage capacity was expanded from approximately 5,850m³ to approximately 22,000–24,000m³ through pond deepening, liner installation, and inlet/outlet structure maintenance	[Environmental] - Pond restoration and maintenance activities contributed to the recovery of ecological functions, improvement of water storage capacity, and enhancement of aquatic habitat conditions	[Social] - Contributing to providing water storage, agricultural irrigation, and flood mitigation benefits to approximately 1,068 households in Santhavelur village, and to strengthening autonomous water management capabilities among local residents
			Destruction of aquatic ecosystems and decline in biodiversity	- Annual maintenance of the restored pond was continuously operated through an NGO partnership, and regular water quality analysis was conducted through an accredited external laboratory to monitor the water quality conditions of the pond		[Environmental] - Pond restoration contributed to expanding water storage capacity, improving water quality, mitigating floods, and conserving aquatic ecosystems within the catchment

Values Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WASH	Improving site`s WASH status (to zero employee VOC)	50%	Uncleanliness of water-related sanitary facilities such as toilets, washcatchments, and drinking fountains	- Regular inspection and water quality analysis of drinking water quality, drinking water facilities including water dispensers and drinking fountains, and water storage and treatment facilities including water tanks, STP, and ETP were conducted to maintain a safe drinking water supply environment in compliance with legal standards - Disinfection and cleaning of common areas and restrooms, and hygiene inspections of the canteen were systematically operated to manage compliance with WASH hygiene standards within the site	[Environmental] - Regular inspection and water quality analysis of drinking water facilities, water dispensers, water tanks, and treatment facilities contributed to the stable maintenance of hygiene and water quality standards within the site	[Social] - Provision of a safe and hygienic WASH environment contributed to ensuring the basic right to sanitation for employees and visitors - Continuous management of WASH facilities within the site contributed to creating an environment in which employees and visitors can stably access hygienic drinking water and sanitation facilities

Responsibility	AWS Leader	Compliance Officer for Water Resource & Environmental Regulations	Water Resources Sector	Environmental Sector
	SungHyun Yoon	Mr.Saravanan. J	Mr.Srinivasan K	Mr.Aravinthan P