

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
Water governance	Supply of heavy water spray water to Suwon City and private construction sites (15,000 tons per year by 2030) *Baseline : 2025Y	42%	☐ Lack of water management and disaster response system in preparation for seasonal imbalance in precipitation	☐ Signed an agreement with Suwon City to supply wastewater reuse water, and supplied heavy water in case of fine dust or heat wave	[Social] Samsung Electronics' reputation and image rise due to external promotion of water management activities at workplaces	[Economics] Supply of 6,240 tons in the first half of '26, reduction of operating cost by about 7.81 million won
				☐ Signed MOUs with construction companies in Yeongtong-gu, Yeongtong-gu, and large-scale construction companies in Suwon- si, and supplied spray water to reduce scattering dust at private construction sites ☐ Share monthly heavy water usage and water quality data with Suwon City		[Environmental] Creating a pleasant living environment and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by utilizing heavy water in case of fine dust, yellow dust, and heat wave [Social] Formation of excellent water governance through continuous cooperation with local governments and private companies

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Water governance	Raising awareness of water resources by providing environmental education for elementary, middle, high school, college students, young people, and opinion leaders through MOUs between the public, private, industrial, and academic sectors (3 times / year, operated until 2028) 3 times / year, 286 beneficiaries (2026 performance) * Baseline : 2025Y	50%	☐ Lack of awareness among local communities/future generations about the conservation of aquatic ecosystems and the value of water resources in catchment	☐ Transparent Stakeholder Communication ☐ Establish trust-based governance with local communities by transparently disclosing water resources facilities at workplaces	[Social] Enhance the reliability of water resources by planning and operating regional customized water resource environmental education programs jointly participated by the government, industry, academia, and NGOs	[Social] Transparent disclosure of water resource management status in workplaces through major local media to enhance trust with local communities and raise awareness of water resources of local residents

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Water balance	Reduction of water use by 3% in 2026 compared to 2025 (won unit '25 0.311 → '26 0.302) *Baseline : 2025Y	74%	☐ Lack of water management and disaster response system in preparation for seasonal imbalance in precipitation	☐ Utilize our company's heavy water supply as screen washing water during sewage treatment process ☐ Use heavy water as washing water for deodorization tower of wastewater treatment plant ☐ Reuse boiler steam condensate ☐ Reuse of discharge water from filter film of water treatment plant	[Economics] In the first half of 2016, the company reduced operating costs by about 17.3 billion won to 262,139 tons and decreased by 2.22% year-on-year to 0.304 won [Cultural] Forming an in-house culture for water management by continuously discovering reuse sites	[Social] Stabilization of the supply of raw water to water supply offices in the catchment and guarantee of basic water rights for local residents through efforts to maintain and reduce the intake of Paldang raw water;
Water balance	Reduction of Water Resources through the Establishment of Agricultural Water Supply Infrastructure in Rural Areas (Annual water consumption: 320,518 tons, 6.15 million tons returned to the Han River catchment by 2035) *Baseline : 2025Y	10%	☐ Lack of water management and disaster response system in preparation for seasonal imbalance in precipitation	☐ Promote projects to build infrastructure facilities for supplying agricultural water to rural areas that lack water resources through water resource return projects	[Social] Through activities to return as much water as was consumed at workplaces to society, the company's ESG management will be spread to farmers in underprivileged areas suffering from drought and other difficulties, and our eco-friendly management image will be enhanced	[Social] By returning 646,180 tons of water for farmers suffering from drought, stable farming water supply services will be provided, and the Korea Rural Community Corporation will improve customer satisfaction, including a decrease in civil complaints due to the elimination of the shortage of agricultural water

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Water balance	Improved efficiency of use by expanding water reuse (100 tons of annual reuse by 2030) * Baseline : 2025Y	13%	☐ Lack of water management and disaster response system in preparation for seasonal imbalance in precipitation	☐ Self-monitoring and managing water usage by building ☐ Reuse landscaping water by collecting rainwater from high-rise buildings	[Economic] In the first half of 2016, rainwater reuse capacity was reduced by 7,306 won to 13 tons [Cultural] Water Management In-house Culture Formed by Conducting Water Saving Campaign for Employees	[Social] Reduction of water resource intake due to continuous water reduction, guarantee of water use rights of local residents in the same catchment
Water quality	100% compliance with legal standards for effluent water quality and TMS 24-hour real-time monitoring operation (achievement of '0 times' legal excess of all water quality items) *Baseline : 2026Y	100%	☐ Inflow of various pollutants due to the distribution of many companies, industrial facilities, and local governments, and abnormal operation of sewage and wastewater treatment plants in some workplaces	☐ Real-time monitoring with additional installation of its own sewage/wastewater TMS other than legal TMS ☐ Measurement of all water pollutant concentrations and trend analysis through consignment of specialized institutions ☐ Periodic maintenance of facilities to improve reliability of TMS measuring instruments ☐ Monitoring water quality inflow of Paldang water to secure drinking water quality for employees	[Environmental] By applying in-house standards and preemptive management that are stronger than legal standards, the risk of violating effluent laws is resolved, and clean water is provided to executives and employees	[Environmental] It contributes to improving river water quality and increasing catchment water resources by supplying an average of 6,503 tons of clean discharged water per day as water for maintaining Woncheonricheon Stream

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Water quality	Strengthening and analyzing environmental risks compared to the standards of the Water Pollutants Act (applying standards within 30% of the legal standards of all items) * Baseline : 2026Y	100%	☐ Inflow of various pollutants due to the distribution of many companies, industrial facilities, and local governments, and abnormal operation of sewage and wastewater treatment plants in some workplaces	☐ Replacement of measuring instruments to increase water treatment efficiency and periodic control of drug input by wastewater throughput ☐ Installation and continuous monitoring of leakage detection sensor under water tank ☐ Water quality analysis and continuous monitoring of water pollutants once a month	[Environmentally] Continuous investment to increase the efficiency of water treatment facilities contributes to the improvement of water pollutant treatment efficiency	[Environmental] Continuous investment has a positive effect on river water quality management in the catchment by increasing pollutant treatment efficiency and stricter discharge water quality management than legal standards

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Water quality	Reduction of environmental impact through operation of non-point pollution reduction facilities (verification of water quality analysis treatment efficiency twice a year) * Baseline : 2026Y	50%	☐ Lack of management of old pipes and non-point sources of pollution	☐ Non-point pollution reduction facility facility sensor and floodgate operation cycle inspection ☐ Verify efficiency by measuring the contamination of the front and rear ends of the reduction facility in case of rain ☐ Verify water quality analysis efficiency before and after treatment once a half year and conduct internal dredging work if necessary	[Social] Installation of sensors and floodgates at excellent final outlets blocks external emissions when detecting pollutants and raises positive awareness of stakeholders in case of emergency	[Environmental] The operation of non-point pollution reduction facilities prevents the leakage of pollutants in case of an emergency and preserves the water quality of Woncheonricheon Stream by treating suspended substances in case of rainfall [Social] Spread best practices to nearby companies through voluntary installation and operation even though it is not a legal obligation

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Water quality	Removal of river waste through purification activities of Woncheonricheon Stream, Suwoncheon Stream, and Hwanggujicheon Stream; Target 2035. 1,000kg removal * Baseline : 2025Y	10%	☐ Odor generation and condition deterioration of rivers caused by water pollution	☐ In connection with the volunteer work of executives and employees, cleanup activities for initial response are regularly carried out in Suwoncheon Stream / Hwanggujicheon Stream, an area identified as a water problem, along with Woncheonricheon Stream, a discharge point of the workplace.	[Social] It sympathizes with stakeholders on the importance of protecting rivers near workplaces and spreads its commitment to eco-friendly activities and water resource management to ordinary citizens	[Environmental] Based on the first survey and news, 100.8 kilograms of garbage were collected from the 4km section of Suwoncheon Stream and Hwanggujicheon Stream, which were identified as shared water resource problems In the future, through floating activities every year, the water quality will be improved by collecting 100kg of river waste and a vibrant aquatic ecosystem will be created to provide local residents with opportunities to appreciate nature and pleasant trails
				☐ Flogging activity to collect 100.8kg of garbage around the river in the first half of 26 years, and monitoring the progress of purification activities and garbage collection through the report on the results of purification activities		[Cultural] Conduct various types of water resource conservation activities and contribute to improving awareness of participation by inducing and promoting the interest of residents and nearby companies in local river care activities

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Water quality	Resolving awareness of environmental pollution through on-site inspection of environmental facilities at workplaces for local stakeholders Proceed once/year until 2035 * Baseline : 2025Y	20%	☐ Inflow of various pollutants and abnormal operation of sewage and wastewater treatment plants at some workplaces due to the distribution of a number of companies, industrial facilities, and local governments	☐ The workplace invites about 50 public officials and local college students from Suwon Special City to transparently disclose environmental infrastructure facilities to the outside world and conduct environmental career mentoring education	[Social] Improving the reliability of the place of business in the management of water resources by sharing the process drawings, etc. related to the water treatment facilities of the place of business with the outside world;	[Environmental] Community stakeholders became convinced that their right to use water resources was respected, and by checking water treatment facilities on the spot, they verified that the customary water resource rights of local residents were preserved without being violated. [Cultural] Community stakeholders were able to address environmental pollution concerns by directly monitoring water treatment facilities, and through environmental mentoring, they raised interest in the career path of the environmental sector.

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IWRA	River Water Quality Assessment through Voluntary IWRA Status Evaluation (Conducting quarterly water quality analysis 4 times a year and assessing river impact status) *Baseline : 2026Y	50%	☐ Lack of management of old pipes and non-point sources of pollution	☐ Visit IWRA periodically to check the status ☐ Quarterly analysis of IWRA water quality collection and self-evaluation of river impact	[Social] Improving the image and reliability of companies living together through voluntary inspection of IWRA, which is close to the living area of local residents	[Environmental] Contributing to the management of river water quality in the basin through IWRA water quality analysis and monitoring in the same basin under the influence of discharged water

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
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IWRA	Monitoring and Ecological Identification of Biological Habitats around Hwanggujicheon Stream in Suwon City *Baseline : 2025Y	100%	☐ Drying of the four major rivers in Suwon-si (Hwanggujicheon Stream, Seohocheon Stream, Suwoncheon Stream, and Woncheonricheon Stream) and clustering of ecologically disturbed species	☐ In cooperation with Suwon City Hall, citizens, and ecological experts, the surrounding ecological status of Hwanggujicheon Stream near the workplace is monitored in mid-October, and biodiversity education is conducted. ☐ Survey freshwater ecosystems, identify fish species, and prepare ecological monitoring results reports to discover future improvement items through biodiversity exploration activities	[Social] By grasping various partners and ecological status, it increases the reliability of activities and secures a positive image that companies contribute to the conservation of local ecosystems	[Environmental] Six species of fish have been identified through biodiversity exploration activities, and can be used as basic fees for improvement activities such as habitat restoration, protection of endangered species, and water quality and aquatic ecology management in the future.
						[Cultural] Suwon citizens and elementary school students were able to increase their interest in nature and sense of responsibility through activities to observe living things and record species, which contributed to the formation of a sustainable environmental culture in the community

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
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IWRA	Exploration of Biodiversity in Collaboration with the National Honam Biological Resources Center (26 years) - Identify biodiversity and ecological status *Baseline : 2025Y	20%	☐ Geoncheonhwa of Suwon City's Four Major Rivers (Hwanggujicheon Stream, Seohocheon Stream, Suwoncheon Stream, and Woncheonricheon Stream) and Clustering of Ecologically Disturbed Species	☐ Participate with ecological experts near the workplace to qualitatively and quantitatively analyze the impact of our company on the surrounding ecosystem through ecological surveys such as birds, fish, plants, and insects	[Social] By grasping various partners and ecological status, it increases the reliability of activities and secures a positive image that companies contribute to the conservation of local ecosystems	[Environmental] Six species of fish were identified through biodiversity exploration activities, and will be used as basic fees for improvement activities such as habitat restoration, protection of endangered species, and water quality and aquatic ecology management in the future
				☐ Experts, executives, and family members of public institutions explore various biota near the workplace, explore a total of 128 species, and prepare results reports (92 species of plants, 7 species of birds, 23 species of insects, and 6 species of fish)		[Cultural] Suwon citizens and elementary school students were able to increase their interest in nature and sense of responsibility through activities to observe living things and record species, which contributed to the formation of a sustainable environmental culture in the community.

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IWRA	Important Water Management Area (IWRA) through public-private-industry-academic cooperation Removal of ecological disturbance species Removal of 1,000kg by 2035 *Baseline : 2025Y	10%	☐ Geoncheonhwa of Suwon City's Four Major Rivers (Hwanggujicheon Stream, Seohocheon Stream, Suwoncheon Stream, and Woncheonricheon Stream) and Clustering of Ecologically Disturbed Species	☐ Environmental groups investigate the extent of ecological disturbance species in Suwon rivers ☐ Removal of ecological disturbance species in the surveyed river (2,980.9m2 area 135kg removal completed) ☐ Establishment of sustainable community ecosystem safety net through collaboration with Suwon City Hall, Suwon Office of Education, Samsung Electronics, and environmental groups	[Social] Public institutions, local governments, education, civic groups, and companies are organically combined Realization of ecosystem restoration	[Cultural] Creating a healthy catchment by improving water quality and environmental awareness

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WASH	Provision and operation of toilets that anyone can use at all times *Baseline : 2023Y	40% (until 2035Y)	N/A	☐ In consultation with Suwon City, the toilet for the operation of the business site is registered as an open toilet in Suwon City, and the toilet for the Suwon business site is listed on the open toilet list on the Suwon City website and continuously operated. ☐ Install toilet signs around pedestrian paths such as crosswalks and streetlights and outside buildings, and operate and manage toilets so that local residents can use them from time to time.	[Social] By disclosing the open toilets of the Suwon plant to the outside world through information signs and Suwon City's website, it promotes Samsung Electronics' exemplary image to local residents	[Social] Improve local residents' access to WASH services by providing toilets that can be used by any visitor to the information center [Cultural] By disclosing the open toilets of the Suwon plant to the outside world through information signs and Suwon City's website, it contributes to the spread of CSR culture to nearby companies

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WASH	Achieving 100% safe water accessibility for water-related vulnerable groups through housing support for self-reliant youth *Baseline : 2023Y	40% (until 2035Y)	N/A	☐ Provide water through housing support to self-reliant youth who are vulnerable in the community ☐ Provide clean drinking water by periodically conducting tap water quality tests	[Social] By providing housing to self-reliant teenagers, Samsung Electronics will enhance its image as a volunteer company by increasing access to clean water	[Social] Based on the results of tap water quality tests at local water supply offices in each center in the catchment, clean water was stably supplied to the vulnerable in the community and contributed to freeing self-reliant youth from disease and hygiene problems [Cultural] It improves access to WASH services for self-reliant youth through housing support activities and contributes to improving awareness of participation in sharing activities in nearby companies and institutions.

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 (2026)

Gwangju Site

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
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GOVERNANCE	Strengthening stakeholder collaboration activities in the Yeongsan and Seomjin rivers catchments *Baseline : Previous year(2024)	75%	Lack of communication and cooperation among public institutions, water resource infrastructure facilities, and civic groups in the Yeongsan River catchment	Expand cooperation with governance institutions as a member of 'public-private cooperation activities' jointly conducted by Gwangju City Hall, Environment Agency, local companies, and industry-academic institutions	[Social] It is possible to check various water resource topics that are difficult to grasp on their own and review ways to contribute and work at the workplace	[Social] Granting high trust and expertise in activities to external institutions by specifying external support activities and future operation plans through cooperation with companies; [Cultural] Improving awareness of the protection of local water resources and ecosystems by conducting cooperative activities among stakeholders;
				Participated as a member of the Climate Crisis Response Committee organized by Gwangju City and contributed to regional environmental governance Strengthen governance to prevent water accidents by participating in the chemical safety community organized by the Environment Agency In order to combat ecosystem disturbance species, activities are carried out in connection with the Environment Agency, local governments, and civic groups		

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BALANCE, GOVERNANCE	Contributing to the conservation of quantity in the Yeongsan and Seomjin rivers catchments (Annual water consumption: 329,769 tons, 15,000,000 tons returned to the Yeongsan River catchment by 2030) *Baseline : 2025Y	56%	☐ Drought and water shortage risk (water shortage in some mountains / islands in Jeonnam region)	☐ Through a business agreement with the Korea Rural Community Corporation, a water resource return project is underway to return the amount of water consumed in the project to society	[Social] Reduce the impact of workplaces on water balances in the Yeongsan River catchment to help solve problems in water-poor areas	[Economics] By September 2026, the reduction was 135,319 tons, The effect of about 2.4 billion won based on the unit price of water supply
				☐ Supply 135,319 tons of agricultural water to Sinan Haui District and Wando Baegun District by August '26		[Social] Farmers suffering from drought are provided with stable farming water supply services, and the Korea Rural Community Corporation is expected to reduce complaints due to the elimination of the shortage of agricultural water

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BALANCE	Reduction of 10% based on the amount of water used in the previous year	20%	☐ Drought and water shortage risk (major dams such as Juam Dam and Pyeongrim Dam)	☐ Reduction of 7,117 tons of water use by September '26 by improving facilities in the workplace ☐ Reuse 504 tons of wastewater discharge water by September '26 ☐ Recover 31,607 tons of steam condensate by September '26 and reuse it as boiler water	[Economics] Cost-saving effect of about 0.12 billion won by reducing 7,117 tons of water use by September 26 [Economics] Cost reduction effect of about 0.1 billion won by reducing water use through the use of 504 tons of reuse water by September 26 [Economics] Cost reduction effect of about 0.56 billion won by reducing usage through reuse of 31,607 tons of steam condensate by September 26	[Cultural] By September 26, 39,228 tons of water were saved, which can be used by about 200,000 people a day based on 192L of water use per person in Korea, and the basic water rights of stakeholders in the catchment are guaranteed through continuous reuse and water conservation homepages

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QUALITY	Reduction of Fluorine Concentration in Discharged Water (Management of fluorine concentration less than 5pm)	100%	☐ Water pollution in the Yeongsan and Seomjin rivers catchments (Hwangryonggang River, Pungyeongjeongcheon Stream, Jangnok Wetland, Yeongsangang River Estuary, etc.)	☐ Introduce additional high-efficiency fluorine-only treatment facilities to reduce pollution as fluorine pollutants in wastewater treatment plants are close to in-house standards	[Social] Prevention of environmental accidents and legal sanctions by continuously managing high concentrations of wastewater below in-house standards by improving treatment efficiency	[Environmental] Prevent pollution of local water resources in advance and reduce load on the final sewage treatment plant through efficiency improvement and continuous maintenance of wastewater treatment facilities
					[Environmental] The average monthly fluorine concentration until August 26 is 3.8 ppm, which is managed at 25% of the legal standard of 15 ppm	

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IWRA	Removal of 500kg of Ecosystem Disturbing Species by 2030 *Baseline : 2025Y	75%	☐ Destruction of aquatic ecosystems and degradation of biodiversity (Gwangju and Jeonnam areas and Hwangryonggang and Gwangjucheon ecosystem disturbance species)	☐ Jindo-gun completed the removal of 200kg of participation in the activities to fight ecosystem disturbance species of seaweed	[Social] Creating clean workplaces and enhancing the image of eco-friendly companies through environmental cleanup near workplaces;	[Cultural] By carrying out activities to remove seaweed found only in Jindo-gun, ecosystem disturbing species restore the cultural function of local communities [Social] Public and private sectors (environmental agencies, Jindo-gun, NGOs, etc.) jointly participate in collecting joint opinions for environmental protection and ecosystem protection [Environmental] This year's removal activities have contributed to the protection of the local ecosystem by removing about 200kg of disturbing species (as of October, 1926)

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 (2026)

Gumi site

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
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WATER BALANCE	Reduce water intensity per unit by 25% by 2030 compared to 2025 * 2025 Baseline: 84 L/unit → Target: 63 L/unit	7%	☐ Drought and water scarcity risks in the upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River catchment (Key reservoirs: Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.)	☐ Contributing to water conservation by recycling 840 tons of wastewater generated from ultrapure water (UPW) production facilities	[Financial] Cost savings of approx. KRW 1.86M through the recycling of 840 tons of water in 2026.	[Cultural] By August 26, 64,631 tons of water were saved, which can be used per day by 336,619 people (about 33.6 million people) based on 192L of water use per person in Korea, and the basic water rights of stakeholders in the basin are guaranteed through continuous reuse and water conservation promotion
				☐ Utilized 55,546 tons of recycled wastewater as toilet flushing water by August 2026 (Recycling approximately 63% of the total treated wastewater)		

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WATER BALANCE, GOVERNANCE IWRA	Contributing to the conservation of Nakdong River water resources (Annual water consumption: 200,647 tons Target: Return 2,400,000 tons of water back to the Nakdong River catchment by 2030) *Baseline: Year 2025	29%	☐ Drought and water scarcity risks in the upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River catchment (Key reservoirs: Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.) ☐ Lack of communication and collaboration among government bodies (such as water management committees), businesses, and civil society organizations within the Nakdong River catchment	☐ Partnering with the Korea Rural Community Corporation to execute a water replenishment project, which calculates water consumption from business activities and returns an equivalent volume back to the community ☐ Supplied 245,371 tons of agricultural water to the Homin district in Andong by August 2026.	[Social] Mitigating the site's impact on the water balance within the Nakdong River catchment to help address water scarcity challenges in water-stressed regions.	[Financial] As of August 2026, the cumulative water replenishment volume reached 245,371 tons, which is equivalent to approximately KRW 540 million based on local water utility rates. [Social] Farmers suffering from drought receive a stable and reliable agricultural water supply, while the Korea Rural Community Corporation (KRC) enhances customer (farmer) satisfaction by mitigating water shortages and reducing related civil complaints.

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GOVERNANCE	Forming an initiative to address water resource challenges in the Nakdong River catchment *Baseline: Year 2025	20%	☐ Lack of communication and collaboration among government bodies (such as water management committees), businesses, and civil society organizations within the Nakdong River catchment	☐ Sharing water-related issues of the Nakdong River with public institutions, local residents, and municipalities to discuss collaborative solutions, with the goal of developing this regular communication into a catchment-wide initiative.		
				- Mar 18: Discussed potential collaborative projects with K-water (Korea Water Resources Corporation). - Apr 3: Consulted with the Environmental Policy Division of Gumi City Hall regarding local ecological exploration sites. - Aug 25: Shared Nakdong River water issues with the Jinmi-dong community leaders and gathered their feedback and recommendations on water management.	[Social] Sharing and discussing water-related issues with diverse stakeholders in the Nakdong River catchment to gather feedback and build a solid foundation for implementing water stewardship projects.	[Social] Contributing to raising awareness of the Nakdong River's value and fostering a sense of ownership over local water issues by collaboratively discussing and seeking solutions for key water challenges (including water scarcity, flood risks, water pollution, and lack of communication) within the Nakdong River catchment.

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GOVERNANCE	Establishing an emergency response system for climate-induced water risks (Including the formulation of emergency response plans and conducting drills for floods, droughts, and water pollution incidents) *Baseline: Year 2026	60%	☐ Drought and water scarcity risks in the upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River catchment" (Key reservoirs: Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.)	☐ Formulating Samsung Electronics' emergency response scenarios for climate-induced heavy rainfall and flooding to reduce recovery time and minimize damage.	[Social] By establishing tailor-made emergency response scenarios for floods, heavy rainfall, droughts, and water pollution incidents, the site reduces response times to water supply disruptions, inundation, and facility damage. This proactive approach mitigates the risks of production downtime and recovery costs, while contributing to enhanced business continuity and operational stability through close coordination with relevant agencies.	[Social] By securing independent response capabilities for water scarcity, floods, and water pollution incidents within the Nakdong River catchment, the site alleviates the administrative burden on local governments regarding disaster response and water resource management. Furthermore, establishing emergency contacts, information-sharing channels, and collaborative recovery frameworks contributes to enhancing the effectiveness of regional disaster management and the operational stability of public infrastructure.
			☐ Risks of flooding and inundation caused by heavy rainfall within the Nakdong River catchment	☐ Establishing emergency response scenarios to minimize damage in the event of water supply disruptions caused by climate-induced drought, water scarcity, and water pollution, and to shorten recovery times through close cooperation with relevant agencies.		

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GOVERNANCE	Reduce indirect water consumption by 30% within the Nakdong River catchment by 2030 *Baseline: Year 2025 (1,643,217 tons)	49%	☐ Drought and water scarcity risks in the upper and middle reaches of the Nakdong River catchment" (Key reservoirs: Andong Dam, Imha Dam, Unmun Dam, Yeongcheon Dam, etc.)	☐ We conducted a water consumption survey targeting 54 key suppliers for 2025 and successfully secured water use data from 50 of them, showing an improvement from the 2024 survey where 36 suppliers responded.	[Social] We conveyed a clear message to our suppliers that we are highly attentive to their water footprint, and we support them in implementing sustainable water-saving practices by continuously sharing best-practice case studies.	[Cultural] Enabling suppliers to objectively assess their own water consumption, shifting their perspective from viewing water management merely as a utility cost to recognizing it as an essential element of sustainable management.
				☐ Regularly conducting training sessions for suppliers on the necessity of water conservation within the Nakdong River catchment and sharing best practices for water-saving initiatives. - Nov 2025: Conducted the EHS Win-Win Cooperation Academy (25 supplier companies, 31 participants). - Aug 2026: Shared best practice materials on supplier water recycling and conducted a supplier water consumption survey.		

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IWRA	Contributing to ecosystem conservation within the Nakdong River catchment Target: Execute ecosystem conservation initiatives covering an area equivalent to 30% of the site's total footprint (10 hectares) by 2030.	25%	☐ Continuous degradation and shrinkage of habitats for endemic fish species and fragmentation of riparian vegetation zones have been consistently observed within the Nakdong River catchment.	☐ In order to monitor species in the Nakdonggang River catchment, experts from the National Honam Biological Resources Center and executives and employees of Samsung Electronics explored species downstream of Gamcheon, Gumi, and discovered and recorded 133 species - 12 species of fish, 13 species of birds, 36 species of gonchong, 68 species of plants, and 4 other species ☐ Partnering with the Daegu Regional Environmental Office, local residents, and green enterprises to plant 500 sawtooth oak trees across the Unmun Dam area in Gyeongju (covering 3,000 m³). ☐ In May 2026, the site collaboratively removed invasive alien species across the Riverside Sports Park area (21,585 m²) along the Nakdong River, partnering with approximately 120 participants from the Daegu Regional Environmental Office, Gumi City, K-water, and the Western Environmental Technicians Association.	[Social] By hosting and supporting ecological exploration activities within the Nakdong River catchment, the company enhances its eco-friendly corporate image from an ESG perspective.	[Cultural] By having employees and their families directly survey and document local species, this initiative fosters greater interest in regional biodiversity and raises widespread awareness of ecosystem conservation.

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					Site Value	Shared Value
IWRA, QUALITY	Reducing non-point source pollution entering the catchment (Target: Remove 150 tons of river and marine debris by 2030) *Baseline: Year 2025	0.73%	☐ Algal blooms in drinking water sources and water pollution within the Nakdong River catchment ☐ Damage to the riparian ecosystem of Igyecheon Stream caused by illegal waste dumping and accumulation	☐ Through a collaborative environmental cleanup campaign, Samsung Electronics employees and Jinmi-dong community leaders removed 76 kg of non-point source pollutants (including cigarette butts and household waste) from the surroundings of Igyecheon Stream and nearby stormwater drains. ☐ In May 2026, the company participated in a public-private joint biodiversity initiative, removing approximately 500 kg of waste and invasive alien plants along the Nakdong River in Gumi.	[Social] Creating a clean workspace environment and enhancing our eco-friendly corporate image through environmental cleanup initiatives around the site.	[Environmental] Contributing to the preservation of the river environment by removing 576 kg of municipal waste from the surroundings of Igyecheon Stream and the Nakdong River prior to the monsoon season. [Cultueal] As the surroundings of Igyecheon Stream and the Nakdong River serve as key spaces for daily life, exercise, and leisure for nearby residents, this initiative ensures that local stakeholders can enjoy a clean and healthy riparian environment.
					[Social] Gathering diverse feedback and perspectives on water pollution caused by plastics and the threat of invasive alien species, with the active participation of relevant authorities (including the Daegu Regional Environmental Office, the Western Environmental Technicians Association, K-water, and the Korea Association for Wildlife Protection).	
QUALITY	Phasing out and replacing 10 types of chemicals containing micropollutants by 2030 *Baseline: Year 2026	10%	☐ Algal blooms in drinking water sources and water pollution within the Nakdong River catchment	☐ We identified 10 types of chemicals containing micropollutants that impact the aquatic ecosystem, and have successfully replaced one of them (CMIT/MIT).	[Environmental] By replacing products containing micropollutants, we have mitigated the risks of water pollution and ecological impacts, while	[Environmental] Reducing micropollutants mitigates the potential for river and soil contamination, contributing to the improvement of water quality

Performance Outcomes	Target	Quantified performance against targets	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
					contributing to the strengthening of our corporate reputation and sustainable management.	in local residential areas and the restoration of the ecological environment.
WASH	Addressing drinking water supply imbalances within the sub-catchment area (Target: Provide 50 tons of bottled water free of charge to vulnerable groups by 2030) *Baseline: Year 2023	28%	☐ Drinking water shortages among vulnerable populations in Gumi during the summer season	☐ Collaborating with the Welfare Policy Department of Gumi City Hall to plan and implement continuous drinking water support for vulnerable groups. - 3,000L in 2023, 3,000L in 2024, 4,000L in 2025, and 4,000L in 2026. ☐ To support vulnerable populations (including individuals with disabilities, the elderly, and foreign workers) facing summer drinking water shortages, we delivered a total of 4,000L of bottled water to four local facilities, including Gumi-based welfare centers for the disabled and elderly.	[Social] Supporting WASH (Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene) initiatives for vulnerable groups within the local community, thereby enhancing the corporate image of a socially responsible enterprise committed to sustainable community development.	[Social] Preventing dehydration and heat-related illnesses among vulnerable populations by providing an adequate supply of drinking water (4,000L) during extreme heatwaves, benefiting a total of 1,045 individuals.

※ Pending Initiatives (7 Items):

Expanding the supply of reclaimed wastewater for toilet flushing (Scheduled for completion by November 2026)

Organizing educational sessions for suppliers (Scheduled for November 2026)

Installing instantaneous flow meters on wastewater raw water tanks (Scheduled for completion by October 2026)

Conducting emergency drills for climate-induced water risks (TBD)

Identifying ecosystem restoration projects in the Nakdong River catchment (TBD)

Pursuing membership in new water stewardship initiatives (TBD)

Promoting the reuse of RO (Reverse Osmosis) concentrate (Pending)

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 : ByungJoo Lee, Minseok-Kang Sedeuk Kim, Sejoon Lee

AWS Outcomes (2026)

SEV site

	Target	Quantified performance against targets [%]	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
WATER GOVERNANCE	100% disclosure of water information; strengthened stakeholder engagement	50%	Lack of communication and collaboration	Maintained a dedicated water stewardship organization; shared water quality information; conducted water conservation awareness campaigns; provided water stewardship training and shared best practices with stakeholders; collaborated with local authorities on environmental initiatives.	[Social] Enhanced SEV's water stewardship capability and corporate reputation.	[Social] Strengthened collaboration and awareness of water resource protection.
Water Balance	Achieved 192,690 m ³ /year of water replenishment; saved and reused 77,530 m ³ /year (5% of 2025 consumption)	60% (Replenished: 118,000 m ³ Saved: 140,325 m ³)	Drought and water scarcity	Operated the Tien Du irrigation pumping station project; replenished water resources within the catchment; reused RO reject water and AHU condensate; implemented water-saving initiatives to reduce freshwater withdrawal.	[Financial] Improved water use efficiency and reduced operating costs.	[Environmental] Reduced pressure on shared water resources and supported agricultural water supply.
Water Quality	Maintained treated wastewater quality below 50% of the legal discharge limit	50%	Water pollution and environmental incident risks	Installed an additional automatic wastewater monitoring system (TMS); invested in an automatic stormwater shut-off valve integrated with 24/7 pH monitoring to automatically isolate discharge when abnormal conditions are detected; maintained 24/7 monitoring; monitored water quality in irrigation canals and the Cau River; conducted routine inspection and maintenance of the wastewater treatment system.	[Environmental] Strengthened pollution prevention capability, reduced environmental risks, and ensured wastewater control in accordance with internal standards.	[Environmental] Reduced the risk of pollution to receiving waters through continuous monitoring and automatic isolation of discharge during abnormal conditions, contributing to the protection of catchment water quality.

	Target	Quantified performance against targets [%]	Shared Challenge	Contribution	Value Creation	
					Site Value	Shared Value
IWRA	Collected approximately 600 kg of waste and cleaned approximately 2,400 m of canals	80%	River pollution, flooding and ecosystem degradation	Conducted Cau River clean-up and canal dredging activities; periodically monitored IWRA locations; inspected drainage systems before the rainy season.	[Social] Enhanced SEV's responsible corporate image.	[Environmental] Improved the water environment and protected aquatic ecosystems.
WASH	Renovated 5 restroom areas; donated 3 water purification systems	100%	Limited access to safe water and sanitation	Renovated restroom facilities; donated three water purification systems; implemented the 'Gap La Yeu Thuong' community support program; promoted safe water use and hygiene awareness.	[Social] Improved employee welfare and corporate social responsibility.	[Social] Improved access to safe water and sanitation.

Responsibility	AWS Leader	Water Resources Management		Equipment Management	
	Oh Yong Gyu	Nguyễn Tiến Đức	Nguyễn Văn Duyệt	Phan Thành Đô	Nguyễn Kim Kỳ

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 catchment 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 catchment 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

	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 catchment 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 catchment 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, washcatchments, 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, washcatchments, 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