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

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.

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.

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.

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).

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.

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 Igyechon and Gangjeong-Goryeong Dam before the rainy season, we contributed to improving the river environment. [Cultural] The areas around Igyechon 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 Objectives	Shared Water Challenges	SEV Contributions	Creating value	
				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