

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Soitec is a world leading company in the design and manufacturing of semiconductor materials. Soitec's technologies and products play a critical role in the mass adoption of electronic devices and services in three major markets: mobile communications and infrastructure, automotive and industry and smart devices. These markets are driven by megatrends, namely 5G, artificial intelligence and energy efficiency. Soitec offers unique solutions allowing chip makers to enhance the performance of their products, incorporate new functionalities and reduce power consumption. Its products are used to manufacture chips for smartphones, datacenters, automobiles and Industry 4.0, as well as smart objects across multiple markets, including healthcare and security. The company was founded 25 years ago in Grenoble's high-tech ecosystem and now has a presence throughout the world.

During last year's pandemic, our production facilities avoided shutdown. While ensuring protection for all team members, we managed to meet our customers' demand and continue our R&D programs.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	April 1 2020	March 31 2021

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

France
Singapore

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Production centre in Hasselt, Belgium	This is a very small site with total annual water consumption of 1ML (compared to 1639ML used annually across the two sites included in this disclosure). This represents less than 0.1% of the total water consumption and wastewater discharge of our company.
Sales and Support Offices	We have five Sales and Support Offices, located in Japan, Taiwan, South Korea, China and USA. All offices are small and use a negligible amount of water, for domestic purposes only (i.e. toilet flushing, handwashing and staff kitchen). The total usage and discharge of those offices represents less than 0.1% of our total and as such, they have been excluded from this disclosure.
Soitec - Leti Substrate Innovation Centre	Our Substrate Innovation Centre in Grenoble, France is a collaboration between Soitec and Leti. It is located on Leti's campus and managed by Leti staff. Soitec does not have operational control over how the site is run, therefore this site falls outside the scope of this disclosure.
Production Centre in Shanghai, China	Our Production Centre in Shanghai, China is a collaboration between Soitec and Sigmui. It is run by Sigmui and therefore Soitec has no operational control over the site. As a result, this site falls outside the scope of this disclosure.

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	The majority (about 80%) of water in our direct operations is used in our manufacturing process. This includes the use of ultrapure water, which is water treated on site to remove all contaminants. We rely on good quality freshwater, as water of lower quality would require much higher levels of treatment and would result in much higher costs for it to be rendered appropriate for our purposes. Moreover, we currently use municipal supply water for a large part of the daily running of our manufacturing sites, especially at our largest manufacturing site in Bernin, France. This includes water for our cooling towers, boilers, scrubbers, air handling units, safety showers and staff facilities. As a result, we rely heavily on the availability of sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater and we rank the importance as 'Vital' for our direct operations. Our upstream value chain includes suppliers of raw materials such as silicon and germanium, while our downstream value chain includes, amongst others, electronics manufacturers and the healthcare industry. These stakeholders require high quality water in their processes, so freshwater availability is also 'Important' for our indirect operations. Due to the nature of our direct operations, we will always require a certain amount of freshwater for manufacturing of our semiconductor materials. As such, we do not expect our dependence on freshwater for direct operations to change in the future. However, we do aspire to reduce the volumes we require, by introducing projects to increase water recycling/re-use on our sites (particularly for recycling industrial equipment water at the entrance of our water pre-treatment plant) and improve water efficiency across our production lines. This will limit the amount of freshwater usage to the parts of the production process where it is absolutely necessary. We expect our supply chain to do the same, which will lead to a lower dependence on freshwater for our indirect operations.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Vital	Important	We currently use highly-treated reclaimed wastewater (NEWater) for all manufacturing operations of our Pasir Ris site in Singapore. NEWater is produced and provided by Singapore's Public Utilities Board (PUB). We also recycle part of our process water in both our manufacturing plants. This involves treating our used process water and re-using in our cooling towers and scrubbers. Our latest 'Capital Markets' report, has set our ambition to increase the amount of water recycled on our sites by 2024 by 50%, compared to the baseline. For these reasons, we consider our reliance on recycled water for our direct operations 'Vital'. Our suppliers and customers also require pure water for their operations, however their reliance on recycled, brackish or produced water will be highly dependent on their exact locations. However, the majority of them are re-using process water for cooling purposes and as such, recycled water is classed as 'Important' for our indirect operations. We expect the importance to potentially increase further in the future, as we and our suppliers move towards greater water stewardship and we reserve the amount of freshwater we use for those processes where it is absolutely necessary. In particular, we have targets in place to increase water recycling/re-use on our sites and we are introducing a number of projects to achieve that (particularly for recycling industrial equipment water flows in entrance of our water pre-treatment plant). We expect our supply chain to do the same, which will lead to a higher dependence on recycled water for our indirect operations.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. All water used at Soitec's two manufacturing sites (Bernin, France and Pasir Ris, Singapore) is from the local municipal supply network and is measured by flow meters as it enters each site. Meter readings are taken regularly and used both for utility invoicing purposes and for monitoring site consumption. We have submeters installed at different parts of our sites, to monitor the volume of water used in each element of our process. We then create an annual water balance of each site and we also monitor withdrawal volume per unit of production and use this as one of the key metrics for our annual targets.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. Both our manufacturing sites (Bernin, France and Pasir Ris, Singapore) are supplied by their local municipal water network. Water is measured by flow meters as it enters each site. The Bernin site uses freshwater - some is of potable quality and feeds the staff facilities (canteens, toilets), but most is untreated and feeds the production lines. The Pasir Ris site uses a combination of highly-treated, reclaimed wastewater (NEWater), which is provided by the local municipality and feeds the production lines and potable water, which feeds the staff facilities. Submeters are installed within our sites, to monitor the volume used in each element of our process. This includes submetering the recycling loop of our process water, which is then used in cooling towers and scrubbers. We create an annual water balance of each site and monitor withdrawal volume per unit of production, as this is a key metric for our annual targets.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. Water used at Soitec's sites is monitored by the relevant local water agencies to meet strict potable quality standards. Quality is also monitored on site, as the majority of water is used in our manufacturing process and therefore goes through several treatment stages to reach the required level of purity.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. Wastewater meters measure the volume of water discharged by our sites and this is monitored on a regular basis to enable us to balance the water volumes entering the sites with those being discharged, so that we can stay on top of our consumption.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. We have a network of incoming water meters, submeters and wastewater meters on each site, which enables us to monitor all water and wastewater movements in the form of a site water balance. This includes any discharges from our sites. Our two discharge destinations, both of which are metered, are: 1. Wastewater from our staff facilities is discharged into the public sewer, from where it is then taken to a wastewater treatment plant. 2. Wastewater and effluent from our industrial operations are treated or neutralized on site before they are discharged into surface water in Bernin and the public sewer in Pasir Ris.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. We have a network of incoming water meters, submeters and wastewater meters on each site, which enables us to monitor all water and wastewater movements in the form of a water balance. This includes any discharges from our sites. Our two discharge destinations, both of which are metered, are: 1. Wastewater from our staff facilities is discharged into the public sewer, from where it is then taken to a wastewater treatment plant. 2. Wastewater and effluent from our industrial operations are treated or neutralized on site before they are discharged into surface water in Bernin and the public sewer in Pasir Ris.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. Effluents from industrial water are recovered and treated on site or neutralized before discharge. The concentration of pollutants, pH, temperature and other key effluent parameters are checked before discharge to ensure compliance with regulatory thresholds. This accounts for over 99% of our discharge. We do not monitor effluent parameters for our domestic water discharge, but this only accounts for less than 1% of our total discharge.
Water discharge quality – temperature	76-99	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. Effluents from industrial water are recovered and treated on site or neutralized before discharge. Temperature is checked before discharge to ensure compliance with regulatory thresholds. This accounts for over 99% of our discharge. We do not monitor effluent parameters for our domestic water discharge, but this only accounts for less than 1% of our total discharge.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. We have a network of incoming water meters, submeters and wastewater meters on each site, which enables us to monitor all water and wastewater movements in the form of a water balance. This allows us to calculate our consumption on an annual basis. We also monitor consumption per unit of production, as this is one of our key water management and sustainability metrics.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Our response relates to our manufacturing sites. We recycle part of our process water in both of our manufacturing plants and have installed submeters around our re-use system to allow us to monitor the total amount of water being re-used at each site. We monitor percentage of recycled water per site, as this is one of our key water management and sustainability metrics.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	We provide fully-functioning WASH services on site for all our workers, including toilets, handwash facilities, safety showers and drinking water in the staff canteens. These are monitored and managed as part of daily site monitoring and maintenance and the relevant water consumption is captured by submeters, as part of our site water balance.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	1639	Higher	Last year's total withdrawal for our two sites in Bernin and Pasir Ris was 1512ML. This year, withdrawals have increased by 8%. This is mainly because of an increase in overall production. The anticipated future trend is that water withdrawals will get lower, as a result of increased water recycling/re-use on site and water efficiency measures.
Total discharges	1378	Higher	Last year's total withdrawal for our two sites in Bernin and Pasir Ris was 1251ML. This year, discharge has increased by 10%. This is due to an increase in water withdrawal, which in turn is because of higher levels of production. The anticipated future trend is that discharges will get lower, as a result of increased water recycling/re-use on site and efficiency measures.
Total consumption	261	About the same	Consumption is calculated as the balance between withdrawals and discharges. Last year's consumption was 260.9ML, so consumption has remained about the same. The anticipated future trend is that water consumption will get lower, as a result of increased water recycling/re-use on site and water efficiency measures.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	WRI Aqueduct	We have used both CDP recommended tools for this assessment, starting with the WRI Aqueduct Water Atlas and then cross-referencing the results with the WWF Risk Filter. This was to ensure that we get a more robust assessment of water risks in our areas of operation. Our Bernin site in France uses water from the local municipal supply network, which is fed by the Romanche river. The river is located within the Rhone major basin and the Isere 2 minor basin. According to the WRI Aqueduct Water Atlas, the level of baseline water stress in the area is ranked as 'Medium-High' and the level of baseline water depletion as 'Low-Medium'. Moreover, the WWF Risk Filter gives the area a score of 2.6-3 for water depletion, blue water scarcity and available water remaining. As such, the Bernin site is not considered to be in a water stressed area, but as some of the risk scores are borderline high, we will keep reviewing our risk assessment each year and ensure that we keep taking measures to reduce our impact on the local watercourses. Our Pasir Ris site in Singapore is not within a freshwater basin, and uses reclaimed wastewater (NEWater) for its operations. Moreover, under the 1962 Water Agreement, Singapore draws additional water from the Johor River in Malaysia. The WRI Aqueduct Atlas tool puts the Pasir Ris site within the Peninsula Malaysia major basin and the Malaysia Coast 1 minor basin and the Johor River within the Peninsula Malaysia major basin and the Belitung minor basin. According to the same tool, the level of baseline water stress in both cases is ranked as 'Low' and the level of baseline water depletion as 'Low'. When looking at the same area on the WWF Risk Filter, water depletion, blue water scarcity and available water remaining all have a score of less than 3. As such, the Pasir Ris site is also not considered to be in a water stressed area.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is from the municipal mains supply water network, so it comes from third party sources.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is from the municipal mains supply water network, so it comes from third party sources.
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is from the municipal mains supply water network, so it comes from third party sources.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is from the municipal mains supply water network, so it comes from third party sources.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All our water is from the municipal mains supply water network, so it comes from third party sources.
Third party sources	Relevant	1639	Higher	Last year's total withdrawal for our two sites in Bernin and Pasir Ris was 1512ML. This year, withdrawals have increased by 8%. All our water comes from third party sources (i.e. the municipal mains supply network) and it is a combination of freshwater of potable and non-potable quality for Bernin and reclaimed wastewater (NEWater) for Pasir Ris. All volumes reported are based on direct measurements.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	834	Lower	The majority of the Bernin site's discharge (almost 99%) is industrial wastewater, which is neutralised on site and monitored to ensure high purity, before it is discharged into the local river. The discharge was higher last year at 868ML. All volumes are based on direct measurements.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge to seawater.
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge to groundwater.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	544	Much higher	The total of the Pasir Ris wastewater is discharged into the local network. Last year's discharge was much lower, at 382ML. This is due to a significant increase in production at the Pasir Ris site in fiscal year 2020/21. All volumes are based on direct measurements.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	1378	Higher	100%	We fully treat and neutralise all our wastewater on site before discharging it. For the Bernin site, the neutralised discharge is sent into the local river, while for the Pasir Ris site, it is sent to a public sewer. This represents over 99% of the discharge on each site (less than 1% is domestic type wastewater from staff facilities and goes directly into the public sewer). The treated volume was 1378ML for fiscal year 2020/21, which is an increase from 1000ML in 2019/20. The increase is due to an overall increase in withdrawals, as a result of increased production. All volumes are based on direct measurements.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	1378	Higher	100%	We fully treat and neutralise all our wastewater on site before discharging it. For the Bernin site, the neutralised discharge is sent into the local river, while for the Pasir Ris site, it is sent to a public sewer. This represents over 99% of the discharge on each site (less than 1% is domestic type wastewater from staff facilities and goes directly into the public sewer). The treated volume was 1378ML for fiscal year 2020/21, which is an increase from 1000ML in 2019/20. The increase is due to an overall increase in withdrawals, as a result of increased production. All volumes are based on direct measurements.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	1378	Higher	100%	We fully treat and neutralise all our wastewater on site before discharging it. For the Bernin site, the neutralised discharge is sent into the local river, while for the Pasir Ris site, it is sent to a public sewer. This represents over 99% of the discharge on each site (less than 1% is domestic type wastewater from staff facilities and goes directly into the public sewer). The treated volume was 1378ML for fiscal year 2020/21, which is an increase from 1000ML in 2019/20. The increase is due to an overall increase in withdrawals, as a result of increased production. All volumes are based on direct measurements.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge anything to the environment without treatment.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	10.8	About the same	100%	We only discharge domestic type wastewater (i.e. wastewater from our staff facilities, canteens and toilets) to the public sewer untreated. This represents less than 1% of our total discharge and we have calculated it to be 10.8ML in fiscal year 2020/21, which is very similar to 2019/20. The third party then applies primary, secondary and tertiary treatment, at the local wastewater treatment plant. All volumes are based on direct measurements.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All discharged wastewater is accounted for in the rows above.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

No, not currently but we intend to within two years

W1.4d

(W1.4d) Why do you not engage with any stages of your value chain on water-related issues and what are your plans?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	We are planning to do so within the next two years	This is not something we have done in the past, however as part of our move towards greater water stewardship, we plan to incorporate water-related messaging to our engagement with our value chain, in the next couple of years. We are also planning to update our procurement policy and add requirements for all suppliers to have their own water policy.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

No

W3. Procedures

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

External consultants

Other, please specify (International standard ISO26000)

Comment

In fiscal year 2020-21, we conducted a materiality and risk analysis with the help of an external consultancy, to identify our main non-financial risks, as well as the risks that Soitec poses to its main stakeholders. This was an opportunity to update stakeholder mapping based on the level of reciprocal impact and the level of the relationship. The internal and external stakeholders first prioritized and then expressed their views on a selection of risks. Risks were divided into environmental, societal and social, with environmental risks including the use of water resources. Water risk was ranked as moderate, both to Soitec and to its external stakeholders. Our materiality analysis was done in accordance with ISO26000. Moreover, we have had the water stress of the areas we operate in analysed, in preparation for this year's disclosure. This was done using both the WRI Aqueduct Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter.

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

External consultants

Other, please specify (ISO26000)

Comment

In fiscal year 2020-21, we conducted a materiality and risk analysis with the help of an external consultancy, in accordance with ISO26000, to identify our main non-financial risks, as well as the risks that Soitec poses to its main stakeholders. This was an opportunity to update stakeholder mapping based on the level of reciprocal impact and the level of the relationship. Our supply chain was a big part of the external stakeholders considered. All internal and external stakeholders first prioritized and then expressed their views on a selection of risks. Risks were divided into environmental, societal and social, with environmental risks including the use of water resources. Water risk was ranked as moderate to Soitec's external stakeholders, including the supply chain.

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

WWF Water Risk Filter

External consultants

Other, please specify (ISO26000)

Comment

In fiscal year 2020-21, we conducted a materiality and risk analysis with the help of an external consultancy, in accordance with ISO26000, to identify our main non-financial risks, as well as the risks that Soitec poses to its main stakeholders. This was an opportunity to update stakeholder mapping based on the level of reciprocal impact and the level of the relationship. The external stakeholders considered extended past our supply chain and included customers, investors, regulators and local water basin/catchment area users. All internal and external stakeholders first prioritized and then expressed their views on a selection of risks. Risks were divided into environmental, societal and social, with environmental risks including the use of water resources. Water risk was ranked as moderate to Soitec's external stakeholders.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Water availability is one of the key indicators we consider when assessing water risks. This was considered in length for our direct operations during the preparation for this disclosure, using the WRI Aqueduct Atlas and the WWF Water Risk Filter to determine the levels of water stress in the areas we operate in. Both tools have indicated that our sites are not in water stressed areas. This risk indicator is also taken into account when designing operational controls around water usage within our sites. Overall water availability and the risk to our company and value chain from potential water scarcity was also considered (albeit in not much detail), during the recent materiality assessment and company-wide risk analysis. All our assessments considered both current and emerging issues.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, sometimes included	Water quality is another key indicator we consider when assessing water risks, as we require water of a certain quality for our operations. Water quality at basin level was considered for our direct operations during the preparation for this disclosure, using the WWF Water Risk Filter to determine the levels of water quality in the areas we operate in. We have also considered water quality in terms of our wastewater discharges and how any breaches could affect the local environment. This risk indicator is also taken into account when designing operational controls around wastewater discharge. Our assessment considered both current and emerging issues. Water quality has not been considered for our value chain in much detail.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	We have considered this as part of our materiality assessment, particularly in relation to the Bernin site (please see question W4.1b for more detail on Bernin site water risks, in relation to stakeholder conflicts around local water resources). This included an assessment of the impact on all parts of our value chain and direct operations and it considered both current and emerging issues.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	This was part of our materiality assessment and specifically when considering external stakeholders. This included an assessment of the impact on all parts of our value chain and direct operations and it considered both current and emerging issues.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, not included	While this could be relevant to our operations (depending on the specific content on each regulatory framework), it was not part of our recent materiality assessment. However, it is something that we plan to include in future risk assessments.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Not relevant, explanation provided	Biodiversity was part of our materiality assessment as a whole, but it not particularly relevant for our operations when it comes to water management. This is because any water we use is from non-water stressed areas and all our discharges are fully treated before they get released to the environment. We will keep monitoring the status of local water courses and will report in future disclosures if it becomes relevant.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	The Health & Safety of our employees is of paramount importance and it is included as a separate risk indicator in our materiality assessment. As such, the provision of fully functioning staff welfare facilities (including WASH facilities, such as toilets, hand washing stations and safety showers) is considered in our risk-assessment. Both current and emerging issues were considered.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	All contextual issues have been addressed in the rows above.

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Customers were one of the key external stakeholder groups that was consulted and included in our materiality assessment. They are at the heart of what we do and any implications on our operations would have a direct impact on their access to semiconductors, which would in turn have an impact on their operations. Our assessment focused on current customers, who represent our existing downstream value chain.
Employees	Relevant, always included	Employees were one of the key internal stakeholder groups that was consulted and included in our materiality assessment, as they are the right people to advise on the day-to-day impact of any water scarcity on our operations. More specifically, the teams that took part in the assessment included Innovation, HR, Communications, Industrial Operations, Finance, Procurement, Strategy, Investor Relations, Legal and Administration teams.
Investors	Relevant, always included	Investors and banks were one of the key external stakeholder groups that was consulted and included in our materiality assessment. Our investors have a strong interest in our company's sustainability performance and this includes water-related issues and risks.
Local communities	Not relevant, explanation provided	Local communities are not relevant to our operations in terms of water management, as we do not withdraw water from water-stressed areas, nor do we discharge untreated wastewater to the local environment.
NGOs	Not relevant, explanation provided	NGOs are not currently relevant to our operations in terms of water management, as we do not withdraw water from water-stressed areas, nor do we discharge untreated wastewater to the local environment.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, sometimes included	The local basin/catchment level users were taken into account and consulted during our recent assessment of the local water infrastructure limitations at the Bernin site (please see question W4.1b for more details). We are aware that any issues with the availability or quality of water in our catchment areas can be resolved much more effectively through collaboration between all local water users and as such, this stakeholder group was included during the recent assessment.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Regulators and public bodies were one of the key external stakeholder groups that was consulted and included in our materiality assessment. We are a strongly regulated business, particularly around wastewater discharge as a result of our industrial operations and as such, consider regulators a key stakeholder in water risk assessments.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, sometimes included	The local river basin management authorities were taken into account and consulted during our recent assessment of the local water infrastructure limitations at the Bernin site (please see question W4.1b for more details). We are aware that any issues with the availability or quality of water in our catchment areas can be resolved much more effectively through collaboration between users and the local basin management authorities and as such, this stakeholder group was included during the recent assessment.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Not relevant, explanation provided	Statutory special interest groups are not currently relevant to our operations in terms of water management, as we do not withdraw water from water-stressed areas, nor do we discharge untreated wastewater to the local environment.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	Suppliers were one of the key external stakeholder groups that was consulted and included in our materiality assessment. Their ability to access adequate amounts of water is very important to their operations and their ability to supply us with adequate raw materials is essential for our operations.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, sometimes included	The local water utility companies were taken into account and consulted during our recent assessment of the local water infrastructure limitations at the Bernin site (please see question W4.1b for more details). We are aware that any issues with the availability or quality of water in our catchment areas can be resolved much more effectively through collaboration between users and local water utilities and as such, this stakeholder group was included during the recent assessment.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	All stakeholders have been addressed in the rows above.

W3.3d

(W3.3d) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

For our materiality assessment, our process involves a gap analysis and benchmarking of our declaration of non-financial performance (which includes environmental performance) as a first step. From there, a long-list of potential environmental, social and societal risks is created, including various water-related risks. These risks are analysed in terms of their materiality, using a scoring matrix that assesses probability and impact of each risk. The assessment also includes a consultation of internal and external stakeholders. In addition to that, we have a water risk assessment for our two manufacturing sites completed as part of preparing for our annual CDP disclosure. This assessment is done using both the WRI Aqueduct and the WWF Water Risk Filter tools. All findings are reviewed by the HSE team, who report on any significant risks to the CSR Steering Committee and, if required to the Board of Directors through the Executive Committee. Moreover, the HSE team liaises with the operational teams and puts in place action plans to manage any identified water risks. Where relevant or significant, water risks are communicated to appropriate stakeholders in the value chain and a joint action plan is drawn.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

The level of criticality of a risk is assessed on the basis of two criteria: the calculation of the financial impact based on EBITDA, cash flow or market price on a scale from 1 (non-material) to 5 (critical) and the estimate of risk probability or occurrence on a scale from 1 (unlikely) to 4 (certain). By combining these two criteria, the risk can be categorized under one of four levels of criticality, namely low, moderate, major and critical. We define substantive risks as those appearing as 'major' or 'critical' in our risk assessment.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	1	51-75	Of our two manufacturing sites (Bernin and Pasir Ris), Pasir Ris is not exposed to any water risks at present. However, our Bernin plant is growing, with extension plans underway. A new cafeteria was opened in fiscal year 2020-2021. Our landlord is to build a new office complex over the next fiscal year, and Soitec plans to lease it to increase our capacity. Work is also underway to increase production capacity. An impact study has been carried out to ensure that the environmental risks potentially posed by new developments are properly managed. The impact study facilitated dialogue with the community, local municipalities and water companies on the subject of the facility's water supply. The analysis confirmed that water resources, entirely taken from the Romanche (a local river), are readily available and that their use will not cause any water stress issues or competition with the needs of other industries or the local population. However, the study notes that current water supply networks will eventually be insufficient to carry the quantity of water required to meet the growing needs of the local population and the area's industries, including Soitec. An agreement has been reached with the community of municipalities to increase supply capacity rapidly, allowing all users to benefit from this abundant resource in the region in the future. To preserve water resources, Soitec is also working actively to reduce its consumption through the implementation of a water re-use plan. At the Bernin site, the volume of re-used water has been constant since 2019, and represents approximately 14% of water consumed. The target is to increase this percentage by 50% (to 21%) by 2024 and we have a range of programmes already planned to help us achieve that. We also have programmes coming up to improve water efficiency on our production lines at the Bernin site, which will further decrease our water requirements.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

France	Rhone
--------	-------

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

51-75

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities

<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

71-80

Comment

Our Bernin plant is growing, with extension plans underway. A new cafeteria was opened in fiscal year 2020-2021. Our landlord is to build a new office complex over the next fiscal year, and Soitec plans to lease it to increase our capacity. Work is also underway to increase production capacity. An impact study has been carried out to ensure that the environmental risks potentially posed by new developments are properly managed. The impact study facilitated dialogue with the community of municipalities on the subject of the facility's water supply. The analysis confirmed that water resources, entirely taken from the Romanche (a local river), are readily available and that their use will not cause any water stress issues or competition with the needs of other industries or the local population. However, the study notes that current water supply networks will eventually be insufficient to carry the quantity of water required to meet the growing needs of the local population and the area's industries, including Soitec. An agreement has been reached with the community of municipalities to increase supply capacity rapidly, allowing all users to benefit from this abundant resource in the region in the future. There is however a risk that if the extension of the supply capacity is in any way delayed, there might be a risk to our Bernin site's operations. To preserve water resources, Soitec is also working actively to reduce its consumption through the implementation of a water reuse plan. At the Bernin site, the volume of re-used water has been constant since 2019, and represents approximately 14% of water consumed. The target is to increase this percentage by 50% (to 21%) by 2024 and we have a range of programmes already planned to help us achieve that. We also have programmes coming up to improve water efficiency on our production lines at the Bernin site, which will further decrease our water requirements.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

France	Rhone
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Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Inadequate infrastructure
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Primary potential impact

Constraint to growth

Company-specific description

Our Bernin plant is growing, with extension plans underway. A new cafeteria was opened in fiscal year 2020-2021. Our landlord is to build a new office complex over the next fiscal year, and Soitec plans to lease it to increase our capacity. Work is also underway to increase production capacity. An impact study has been carried out to ensure that the environmental risks potentially posed by new developments are properly managed. The impact study facilitated dialogue with the community of municipalities on the subject of the facility's water supply. The analysis confirmed that water resources, entirely taken from the Romanche (a local river), are readily available and that their use will not cause any water stress issues or competition with the needs of other industries or the local population. However, the study notes that current water supply networks will eventually be insufficient to carry the quantity of water required to meet the growing needs of the local population and the area's industries, including Soitec. While the impact of the potential restrictions of current infrastructure would be medium-high, as they would limit our company's growth, it is unlikely that these will materialise as we have already reached an agreement with the relevant stakeholders to expand the infrastructure rapidly, before it becomes an issue.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

As a solution has already been agreed and is soon going to be implemented, this risk is very unlikely to materialise and therefore it was not necessary to quantify the financial impact. If the risk did materialise, the financial impact would be related to the site's inability to increase production, which would in turn require the use of an alternative site.

Primary response to risk

Engage with local communities

Description of response

We engaged with the local community and water agencies and an agreement has been reached with the community of municipalities to increase supply capacity rapidly, allowing all users to benefit from this abundant resource in the region in the future. To preserve water resources, Soitec is also working actively to reduce its consumption through the implementation of a water reuse plan. At the Bernin site, the volume of re-used water has been constant since 2019, and represents approximately 14% of water consumed. The target is to increase this percentage by 50% (to 21%) by 2024 and we have a range of programmes already planned to help us achieve that. We also have programmes coming up to improve water efficiency on our production lines at the Bernin site, which will further decrease our water requirements and alleviate some of the pressure on the local infrastructure.

Cost of response

0

Explanation of cost of response

So far there has been no cost. Soitec may have to make a contribution towards the expansion of the network in the future, but this is still under discussion with the local stakeholders. Therefore, figures on the financial impact and cost of response have not been finalised yet.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	Our materiality assessment has not highlighted any key risks to the value chain and the risk identified at the Bernin site (see W4.1b) is already being mitigated before it materialises, so it will not pose any risks to our value chain.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
No

W4.3b

(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Not yet evaluated	We have not yet evaluated opportunities as this was not seen as a priority previously.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number

Facility 1

Facility name (optional)

Bernin

Country/Area & River basin

France	Rhone
--------	-------

Latitude

45.26255

Longitude

5.87841

Located in area with water stress

No

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility

<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division

<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

1016

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

1016

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

834

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

834

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

182

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

About the same

Please explain

We have used the WRI Aqueduct Atlas to assess if this facility is in a water stressed area and have cross-referenced our findings with the WWF Water Risk Filter. All volumes reported are sourced from direct measurements. All withdrawals are from the municipal supply network.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

All withdrawal volumes are externally verified by the local water companies, who undertake readings of our water meters on a regular basis for monitoring and billing purposes.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

76-100

What standard and methodology was used?

Discharge volumes are externally verified by the local water companies, who undertake readings of our wastewater meters on a regular basis for monitoring and billing purposes.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

Water recycled/reused

% verified

Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?

<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy, but it is not publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Select facilities, businesses, or geographies only	Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	We have a publicly available, company-wide, overarching QEHS policy, which states our commitment to optimising water management. In addition, we have a more detailed, non-publicly available document, entitled 'Environmental Engagement'. This is specific to our main production site (Bernin) and it is reviewed annually and signed off by the Site Director. This document sets our water-related expectations from the site and our specific water reduction targets and goals, which go beyond our regulatory compliance obligations. It references ISO14001 and the links of our commitments and targets to climate change. We are also planning to publish a company-wide Sustainability Report in the near future, which will bring together all our commitments, targets and the results of our recent materiality assessment and any other risk assessments undertaken. This will include a section dedicated to water. Engagement Environnement_FY22.pdf QEHS_policy.pdf

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	A Compensation Committee has been appointed to oversee all environmental and safety matters of Soitec group.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	The 'Executive Vice President - People and Sustainability' leads the Department of Human Resources and Sustainable Development Department and reports to the Board of Directors. His department is in charge of environmental policies for steering the Group's environmental strategy. This includes setting water reduction targets and overseeing implementation and progress towards those targets.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	The board receives updates on our progress towards our water reduction targets, particularly in the form of the 'Water consumption per unit of production' metric. They also provide strategic direction on annual targets and annual budgets for CSR works (including water-related ones). Finally, the board approves employee incentives for reaching CSR targets, including water-reduction targets.

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The 'Executive Vice President - Human Resources and CSR' sits on the Executive Committee, which is an extension of the Board of Directors. His department is in charge of environmental policies for steering the Group's environmental strategy. This includes setting water reduction targets and overseeing implementation and progress towards those targets, while also leading the department that manages all works related to water stewardship and water reduction on a strategic level.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Risk committee

Responsibility

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Quarterly

Please explain

The Executive Committee is an internal management body, which aims to drive growth and sustainability within the company, while also monitoring risks. They assess the performance of all company departments, including the CSR department, which has the main responsibility for water management. Major decisions, which to varying degrees involve all of the Company's departments, are discussed by this Committee during quarterly reviews. Each business unit is on board and contributes to building, implementing and evaluating policies, objectives and outcomes.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	CEO bonus is dependent on the company's sustainability performance, which includes performance towards our water targets.

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Improvements in efficiency - direct operations	CEO bonus is dependent on the company's sustainability performance, which includes performance towards our water targets. These targets are specifically around reduction of total water withdrawal, reduction of water use per unit of product and water efficiency improvements in our operations, in the form of increases in the percentage of process water recycled and re-used on our sites.
Non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	We do not use non-monetary rewards at present.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

No

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

SOITEC_DEU_2020_UK_MEL_060721.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues have been reviewed in our recent materiality assessment and the findings have informed our business planning, strategy and financial planning, including water availability and water stress, across our value chain and direct operations. Our company has committed to responsible water management in our QEHS policy and we also recognise the importance of reducing our water footprint, in order to futureproof the business from water scarcity risks. As a result, our long-term business objectives have been updated to include specific targets on water (see section W8) and a dedicated budget to help us achieve those targets.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues have been reviewed in our recent materiality assessment and the findings have informed our business planning, strategy and financial planning, including water availability and water stress, across our value chain and direct operations. Our company has committed to responsible water management in our QEHS policy and we also recognise the importance of reducing our water footprint, in order to futureproof the business from water scarcity risks. As a result, our long-term business objectives have been updated to include specific targets on water (see section W8) and a dedicated budget to help us achieve those targets.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Water-related issues have been reviewed in our recent materiality assessment and the findings have informed our business planning, strategy and financial planning, including water availability and water stress, across our value chain and direct operations. Our company has committed to responsible water management in our QEHS policy and we also recognise the importance of reducing our water footprint, in order to futureproof the business from water scarcity risks. As a result, our long-term business objectives have been updated to include specific targets on water (see section W8) and a dedicated budget to help us achieve those targets. The budget is specifically for increasing water recycling and re-use at our manufacturing sites and for improving the water efficiency of our manufacturing process.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

100

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

20

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

A new set of water recycling and water efficiency programmes are being planned for next year (and the 2 years after, leading to 2024), which will be funded through a newly created CAPEX budget for water. This is a new budget category, therefore we have marked the increase as 100% for the next reporting year and estimated a 20% increase in next year's budget. The OPEX is not expected to change in the next reporting year, however in future years we would expect our water efficiency and recycling programmes to result in a reduced requirement for withdrawals and therefore reduced water bills. At the same time, any savings in OPEX may be re-invested in water stewardship programmes to help our value chain or the local community, so we have estimated the value of the anticipated forward trend for OPEX to be zero.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	No plans for the next two years	This is our first year of reporting to CDP on water security. As part of that, we have conducted an assessment of water risk in the areas we operate in. As we plan to continue disclosing in future years, we will also continue to monitor current and future levels of water stress. Any findings that are cause for concern will be reported to our Board to inform strategic direction going forward.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

Please explain

We are not planning to put an internal cost to water, but we are planning to use a set of criteria that will help us quantify its importance to the business as part of our future water risk assessments.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level	Our QEHS policy includes a commitment to optimise our use of water resources. Each year, we set targets that support this commitment. We have a CSR steering committee comprising representatives of several departments which sets those annual targets and gets them signed off by the Board of Director. The CSR Committee then meets monthly to discuss objectives, outcomes and action plans, in relating to those targets. The departments involved are: • the Human Resources Department; • the HSE Department; • the Finance Department; • the Quality Department; • the Infrastructure Department; • the Procurement Department; • the Legal Department; • the Investor Relations Department.

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water consumption

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Reduce water consumption per unit of production

Quantitative metric

% reduction per product

Baseline year

2015

Start year

2016

Target year

2021

% of target achieved

100

Please explain

Indicator calculated from the Group's total water consumption per wafer produced, then normalized to a baseline of 100 set as fiscal year 2015-2016. In 2021, water consumption per unit of production was 86%, which is 14% lower than the baseline. This is a rolling target, with expected reduction year-on-year but with no overall end goal. There are also specific targets around this metric at site level for 2022 and 2023.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Water recycling/reuse

Level

Company-wide

Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

Description of target

Increase the percentage of process water that is recycled and re-used within the site by 50% from the baseline figure by 2024.

Quantitative metric

% increase in water use met through recycling/reuse

Baseline year

2020

Start year

2021

Target year

2024

% of target achieved

8.79

Please explain

This is a newly set target, looking to increase the percentage of water recycled/reused throughout our sites from 8.79% in 2020 (this includes 14% at Bernin and a smaller percentage at Pasir Ris), by 50% by 2024.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we are waiting for more mature verification standards and/or processes

W10. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Environmental Engineer/HSE Manager	EHS manager

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Non-public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms