

Water Risk Assessment Report

Prepared for Coherent Corp

August 21, 2025

Water Risk Screening Overview

Siemens completed a water risk screening analysis for Coherent Corp’s (Coherent) global facility portfolio consisting of 121 locations. The World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas was used to identify water risks and prioritize locations for further analysis. Siemens entered Coherent locations within the WRI Aqueduct Tool and summarized potential risk categories (i.e., Physical Risk Quantity, Physical Risk Quality, and Regulatory & Reputation Risk). The Aqueduct Risk Atlas identified fifteen Coherent locations which scored within the “extremely high risk” classification in the Physical Risk Quantity category and five Coherent location that scored within the “extremely high risk” classification in the Physical Risk Quality category. Water stress, water depletion, and interannual variability along with riverine and coast flood risks are the indicators responsible for the “extremely high risk” scoring for the Physical Risk Quantity category. Untreated Connected Wastewater and Coastal Eutrophication Potential were responsible for the “extremely high risk” scoring for the Physical Risk Quality category. Locations scoring in the “extremely high risk” category were prioritized based on the fiscal year 2025 annual water usage at the locations.

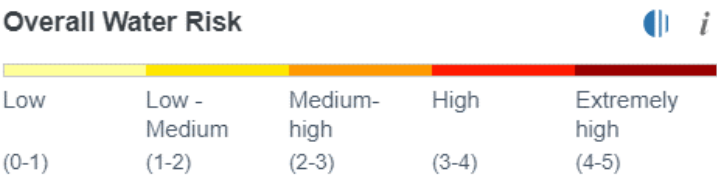
Water Risk Screening Results

Risk Filter Methodology

The World Resource Institute (WRI) offers a suite of four Aqueduct tools, including the Water Risk Atlas used in this assessment from the latest iteration, Aqueduct 4.0. WRI designed this tool to help companies understand water-related risks and opportunities that are emerging around the world. The Aqueduct tools can be found at <https://www.wri.org/aqueduct>.

Aqueduct uses open-source, peer-reviewed data, as well as collaboration with governments, universities, and research institutions to map water-related risks. All data, code, and methodology can be found on their website as part of their open data commitment. Aqueduct uses the geographic location inputted to identify the level of risk for thirteen indicators across three risk categories, see below. The risk of each indicator is then weighted based on the impact on the selected industry. For this analysis, the semiconductor industry was selected for Coherent’s locations.

After analyzing the inputted geographic location, an industry-weighted score is provided for each aggregated risk category. WRI scores are provided on a scale of 0 to 5, classified from “low risk” to “extremely high risk”. For this report, Siemens used an “extremely high risk” classification of any of the three-risk category as the threshold for warranting further location investigation.

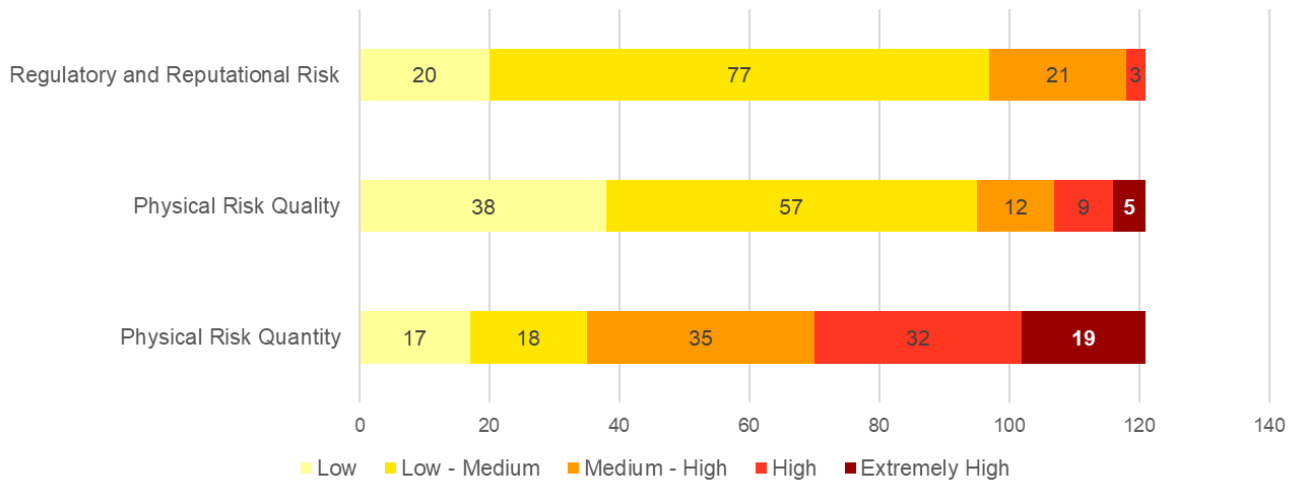


Risk Category	Indicator	Description
PHYSICAL RISKS QUANTITY	Water Stress	Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water demand to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. Water demand include domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock uses.
	Water Depletion	Baseline water depletion measures the ratio of total water consumption to available renewable water supplies. Total water consumption includes domestic, industrial, irrigation, and livestock consumptive uses. Baseline water depletion is similar to baseline water stress; however, instead of looking at total water demand (consumptive plus nonconsumptive), baseline water depletion is calculated using consumptive withdrawal only.
	Interannual Variability	Interannual variability measures the average between-year variability of available water supply, including both renewable surface and groundwater supplies.
	Seasonal Variability	Seasonal variability measures the average within-year variability of available water supply, including both renewable surface and groundwater supplies.
	Groundwater Table Decline	Groundwater table decline measures the average decline of the groundwater table as the average change for the period of study (1990–2014).
	Riverine flood risk	Riverine flood risk measures the percentage of population expected to be affected by Riverine flooding in an average year, accounting for existing flood-protection standards. Flood risk is assessed using hazard (inundation caused by river overflow), exposure (population in flood zone), and vulnerability.
	Coastal flood risk	Coastal flood risk measures the percentage of the population expected to be affected by coastal flooding in an average year, accounting for existing flood protection standards. Flood risk is assessed using hazard (inundation caused by storm surge), exposure (population in flood zone), and vulnerability.
	Drought Risk	Drought risk measures where droughts are likely to occur, the population and assets exposed, and the vulnerability of the population and assets to adverse effects.
PHYSICAL RISKS QUALITY	Untreated Connected Wastewater	Untreated connected wastewater measures the percentage of domestic wastewater that is connected through a sewerage system and not treated to at least a primary treatment level. Wastewater discharge without adequate treatment could expose water bodies, the general public, and ecosystems to pollutants such as pathogens and nutrients.
	Coastal Eutrophication Potential	Coastal eutrophication potential (CEP) measures the potential for riverine loadings of nitrogen (N), phosphorus (P), and silica (Si) to stimulate harmful algal blooms in coastal waters.
REGULATORY AND REPUTATIONAL RISK	Unimproved/No Drinking Water	Unimproved/no drinking water reflects the percentage of the population collecting drinking water from an unprotected dug well or spring, or directly from a river, dam, lake, pond, stream, canal, or irrigation canal.
	Unimproved/No Sanitation	Unimproved/no sanitation reflects the percentage of the population using pit latrines without a slab or platform, hanging/bucket latrines, or directly disposing human waste in fields, forests, bushes, open bodies of water, beaches, other open spaces, or with solid waste.
	Peak RepRisk Country ESG Risk Index	The Peak RepRisk country ESG risk index quantifies business conduct risk exposure related to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues in the corresponding country. The index provides insights into potential financial, reputational, and compliance risks, such as human rights violations and environmental destruction.

Coherent Corp's Water Risk Results

The complete Coherent global portfolio consisting of 121 sites were analyzed using the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. See semiconductor-weighted risk scoring by category below. Nineteen sites across fifteen locations scored within the “extremely high risk” classification in the Physical Risk Quantity category due to high indicators of water stress, water depletion, interannual variability, riverine flood risk, and coastal flood risk. Additionally, sites within Vietnam (Ho Chi Minh City, Bac Ninh, and Dong Nai) and India (Hyderabad and Chennai) scored within the “extremely high risk” classification in the Physical Risk Quality category due to a high indicator of untreated connected wastewater. No locations scored within the “extremely high risk” classification in the Regulatory and Reputation Risk category.

2025 Water Risk Site Count by Category



Of the fifteen locations scoring within the “extremely high risk” category for Physical Risk Quantity, shown below, five consumed more than a million gallons of water in fiscal year 2025. These high risk and high consumption locations are considered to be a high priority for future investigations.

Location	Water Usage	Baseline Water Stress	Baseline Water Depletion	Interannual Variability	Riverine Flood Risk	Coastal Flood Risk
Suzhou, China (4 sites)	6,074,563	<u>Extremely high</u>	Low-medium	Low-medium	High	Low
Murrieta, CA, USA	3,327,711	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Medium-high	Low
Hyderabad, India	1,949,028	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Low-medium	Low-medium	Low
Shanghai, China (2 sites)	1,336,174	<u>Extremely high</u>	Low-medium	Low-medium	<u>Extremely high</u>	Medium-high
Tustin, CA, USA	1,137,314	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Medium-high	Low
Longmont, CO, USA	689,800	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Low-medium	Low	Low
Temecula, CA, USA	594,591	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Medium-high	Low
Monrovia, CA, USA	241,394	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>	Medium-high	Low-medium	Low
Stockholm, Sweden	217,733	<u>Extremely high</u>	High	High	High	Low-medium
Beijing, China	108,079	<u>Extremely high</u>	High	Low-medium	<u>Extremely high</u>	Low-medium
Bangkok, Thailand	105,141	<u>Extremely high</u>	High	Low-medium	Medium-high	Low
Bac Ninh, Vietnam	86,252	Medium-high	Low-medium	Low-medium	<u>Extremely high</u>	<u>Extremely high</u>
Hallandale Beach, FL	39,516	High	Medium-high	Medium-high	High	Low-medium
Herzliya Pituah, Israel	19,299	<u>Extremely high</u>	High	Medium-high	High	Low
Chennai, India	TBD*	<u>Extremely high</u>	High	Low-medium	High	Low

*Water usage data not yet available