ASM International

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions
This document is an export of ASM's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered. There may be questions or data points not included in this document because they are unanswered.

Contents

C1. Introduction

(1.1) In which language are you submitting your response?

Select from:
☑ English

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

Select from:
☑ EUR

(1.3) Provide an overview and introduction to your organization.

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:
☑ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Founded in 1968, ASM International (ASM) is a leading supplier of semiconductor process equipment for wafer manufacturing. Based in 15 countries, we benefit from a wider perspective and the advantages of bringing together the best minds in the world to create new breakthroughs. We pioneered important aspects of many processing technologies used in industry, including lithography, deposition, ion implant, and single-wafer epitaxy. We brought Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) and Plasma Enhanced Atomic Layer Deposition (PEALD) from R&D through to mainstream production at advanced manufacturers' sites. Our broad portfolio of innovative technologies and products are being used right now by the most advanced semiconductor fabrication plants around the world; helping them to progress along their technology road map; making integrated circuits and chips smaller, faster, efficient and more powerful for everyone while enabling the technologies that will drive a greener economy for the future. Our approach to environmental stewardship starts with our philosophy of ZERO HARM! We believe that we can make the world a better place through responsibly managing our energy and water consumption, our product environmental footprint, and our enabling technologies. Our approach considers our operations globally from Research & Development, Design & Engineering, Manufacturing, Supply Chain engagement and ongoing customer support. This report covers ASM operations of wafer processing (front-end) equipment only. It does not include ASM Pacific Technology (ASMPT), a leading supplier of assembly and packaging equipment to the semiconductor, LED and electronics markets, in which we have a stake of approximately 25% (as of December 31, 2024).
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

	End date of reporting year	Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
	12/30/2024	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(1.4.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

2932700000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(1.6) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

NL0000334118

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

N07045102

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

ASM

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

724500A93Z8V1MJK5349

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

081707325

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:
☑ No
[Add row]

(1.7) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Select all that apply
☑ China
☑ Italy
☑ Japan
☑ France
☑ Israel
☑ Singapore
☑ Netherlands
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ United States of America
☑ Belgium
☑ Finland
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Malaysia

(1.8) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes, for all facilities	*We can provide geolocation data for our sites including R&D, manufacturing, service and sales only locations.*

[Fixed row]

(1.8.1) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Row 1

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phoenix

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.42

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.01

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Woodlands

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.44

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.8

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Almere

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

52.35

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

5.18

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dongtan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.9

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.76

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tama

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.61

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.44

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 6

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Catania

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.43

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.06

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 7

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Baranzate

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.53

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.1

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 8

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Helsinki

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

60.205

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

24.964

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 9

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Leuven

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.87

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.68

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 10

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yokkaichi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.969

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

136.615

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 11

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Cheongju

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.642431

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.425905

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 12

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Pyeongtaek

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.045697

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.053003

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 13

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Icheon

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.250412

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

127.473728

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 14

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Taichung

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.191768

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.612468

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 15

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tainan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

23.098753

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.284679

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 16

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Lin-Kuo

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

25.05311

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.374547

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 17

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hsinchu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.777413

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.020469

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 18

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Yishun

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

1.430368

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

103.835363

(1.8.1.4) Comment

Site sold 9/26/2024

Row 19

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kulim

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

5.387053

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

100.570219

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 20

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

New Jersey

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.937301

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-74.951638

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 21

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

NWRO

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.534667

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-122.887941

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 22

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Boise

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

43.59122

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-116.278413

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 23

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kiryat Gat

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

45.533363

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

9.103263

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 24

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Crolles

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.436732

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

15.064915

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 25

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Grasbrunn

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

51.141447

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

13.795731

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 26

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dresden

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

48.10174

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

11.76335

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 27

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Dublin

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.82057

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

117.22901

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 28

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hiroshima

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.426602

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

132.741316

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 30

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

TC2 (kawasaki)

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.282871

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.119649

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 31

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kumamoto

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

50.865464

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

4.676453

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 32

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Beijing

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

39.795156

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

116.509525

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 33

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hefei

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.614365

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.444694

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 34

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wuhan

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

35.608109

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

139.468847

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 35

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Wuxi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.59276

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

114.30525

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 36

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Shanghai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.54597

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.39554

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 38

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kitakami

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

31.611148

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

34.768459

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 39

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Nagaoka

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

37.4451

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

138.8512

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 40

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Vantaa

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

60.28555

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

24.84176

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 41

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Chengdu

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

30.543726

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

104.071641

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 42

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Xi'an

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

34.119209

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

108.800021

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 43

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Tomakomai

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

42.635176

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

141.589821

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 44

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Gumi

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

36.108803

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

128.418325

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 45

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Hsinchu 2

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

24.824941

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

121.007769

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 46

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Kaohsiung

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

22.6534

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

120.2849

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A

Row 47

(1.8.1.1) Identifier

Phoenix - Elwood

(1.8.1.2) Latitude

33.417406

(1.8.1.3) Longitude

-112.014065

(1.8.1.4) Comment

N/A
[Add row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply
☑ Upstream value chain
☑ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:
☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:
☑ All supplier tiers known have been mapped

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

ASM has mapped both the upstream and downstream value chain. For our climate and water risk assessment, we collect detailed information on our supplier and customer locations. This analysis covers all our customers and all critical and strategic suppliers. We use internal tools to collect and analyze this information. Our approach on mapping enables us to effectively assess and mitigate climate and water related risks throughout our value chain.
[Fixed row]

(1.24.1) Have you mapped where in your direct operations or elsewhere in your value chain plastics are produced, commercialized, used, and/or disposed of?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stages covered in mapping
	Select from: ☑ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping plastics in our value chain	*Select all that apply* ☑ Downstream value chain

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our climate risk assessment time horizons are short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long term (15-30 years) to capture the progressive nature of climate science and its impacts. These periods help us to identify and manage climate related risks and opportunities systematically over varying periods. In contrast our financial planning operates on short-term (1 year), medium-term (1-5 years) and long term (>5 years) horizons, reflecting industry practices and need for timely financial responsiveness. The difference in these horizons arises because climate science requires longer periods to observe significant trends and impacts, whereas financial planning often requires more immediate and precise timeframes to respond market dynamics and operational needs. By integrating these frameworks, we ensure that short-term climate assessments inform both short- and medium-term financial decisions, medium-term assessments guide long-term financial strategies and long-term climate projections shape our vision for sustainable growth and innovation.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

15

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our climate risk assessment time horizons are short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long term (15-30 years) to capture the progressive nature of climate science and its impacts. These periods help us to identify and manage climate related risks and opportunities systematically over varying periods. In contrast our financial planning operates on short-term (1 year), medium-term (1-5 years) and long term (>5 years) horizons, reflecting industry practices and need for timely financial responsiveness. The difference in these horizons arises because climate science requires longer periods to observe significant trends and impacts, whereas financial planning often requires more immediate and precise timeframes to respond market dynamics and operational needs. By integrating these frameworks, we ensure that short-term climate assessments inform both short- and medium-term financial decisions, medium-term assessments guide long-term financial strategies and long-term climate projections shape our vision for sustainable growth and innovation.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

15

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.1.3) To (years)

30

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Our climate risk assessment time horizons are short-term (1-5 years), medium-term (5-15 years), and long term (15-30 years) to capture the progressive nature of climate science and its impacts. These periods help us to identify and manage climate related risks and opportunities systematically over varying periods. In contrast our financial planning operates on short-term (1 year), medium-term (1-5 years) and long term (>5 years) horizons, reflecting industry practices and need for timely financial responsiveness. The difference in these horizons arises because climate science requires longer periods to observe significant trends and impacts, whereas financial planning often requires more immediate and precise timeframes to respond market dynamics and operational needs. By integrating these frameworks, we ensure that short-term climate assessments inform both short- and medium-term financial decisions, medium-term assessments guide long-term financial strategies and long-term climate projections shape our vision for sustainable growth and innovation.
[Fixed row]

(2.2) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies and/or impacts?

	Process in place	Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both dependencies and impacts

[Fixed row]

(2.2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental risks and/or opportunities?

	Process in place	Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process	Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(2.2.2) Provide details of your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities.

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

☑ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

☑ Full

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:
☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:
☑ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply
☑ Short-term
☑ Medium-term
☑ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:
☑ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply
☑ Site-specific
☑ Local
☑ Sub-national
☑ National

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools
☑ WRI Aqueduct

Return to Contents

Enterprise Risk Management
☑ Internal company methods

International methodologies and standards
☑ Environmental Impact Assessment
☑ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
☑ Life Cycle Assessment

Other
☑ Desk-based research
☑ External consultants
☑ Internal company methods
☑ Materiality assessment
☑ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical
☑ Drought
☑ Tornado
☑ Avalanche
☑ Landslide
☑ Wildfires
☑ Glacial lake outburst
☑ Cyclones, hurricanes, typhoons
☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)
☑ Heat waves
☑ Subsidence
☑ Toxic spills
☑ Cold wave/frost
☑ Pollution incident

Chronic physical
☑ Heat stress
☑ Coastal erosion

☑ Soil erosion
☑ Solifluction
☑ Water stress
☑ Sea level rise
☑ Ocean acidification
☑ Groundwater depletion
☑ Changing wind patterns
☑ Declining water quality
☑ Temperature variability
☑ Precipitation or hydrological variability
☑ Increased severity of extreme weather events
☑ Water availability at a basin/catchment level
☑ Seasonal supply variability/interannual variability
☑ Changing temperature (air, freshwater, marine water)
☑ Saline intrusion
☑ Soil degradation
☑ Change in land-use
☑ Permafrost thawing
☑ Poorly managed sanitation
☑ Declining ecosystem services
☑ Increased ecosystem vulnerability
☑ Rationing of municipal water supply
☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level
☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
☑ Increased levels of environmental pollutants in freshwater bodies

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms
☑ Increased pricing of water
☑ Changes to national legislation
☑ Regulation of discharge quality/volumes
☑ Limited or lack of river basin management
☑ Lack of mature certification and sustainability standards
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining water withdrawals permit
☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation
☑ Mandatory water efficiency, conservation, recycling, or process standards
☑ Uncertainty and/or conflicts involving land tenure rights and water rights
☑ Poor coordination between regulatory bodies
☑ Poor enforcement of environmental regulation
☑ Limited or lack of transboundary water management
☑ Increased difficulty in obtaining operations permits
☑ Changes to international law and bilateral agreements
☑ Introduction of regulatory standards for previously unregulated contaminants

Market

☑ Availability and/or increased cost of certified sustainable material
☑ Availability and/or increased cost of raw materials
☑ Changing customer behavior

☑ Inadequate access to water, sanitation, and hygiene services (WASH)
☑ Uncertainty in the market signals

Reputation
☑ Impact on human health
☑ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback
☑ Negative press coverage related to support of projects or activities with negative impacts on the environment (e.g. GHG emissions, deforestation & conversion, water stress)
☑ Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
☑ Stigmatization of sector

Technology
☑ Unsuccessful investment in new technologies
☑ Transition to water efficient and low water intensity technologies and products
☑ Dependency on water-intensive energy sources
☑ Data access/availability or monitoring systems
☑ Transition to lower emissions technology and products
☑ Transition to water intensive, low carbon energy sources

Liability
☑ Exposure to litigation
☑ Moratoria and voluntary agreement
☑ Non-compliance with regulations

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply
☑ NGOs
☑ Customers
☑ Employees
☑ Investors
☑ Regulators
☑ Local communities

☑ Suppliers

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

ASM has a formal process called the Climate Adaptation Risk and Opportunity Assessment (CAROA) Process to manage its climate-related material risks and opportunities (covering water risks and opportunities linked to climate) which is integrated into ASM's enterprise risk management process since 2022. This process covers all direct operations and key segments of ASM's value chain, ensuring a comprehensive approach for identifying and managing risks and opportunities. The CAROA process consists of four main steps: a. Identification and monitoring: This step includes the review of ASM Climate risk and opportunity long list (covering direct operations as well as upstream and downstream segments of the value chain) and determines if any risk and opportunity topics must be added to the short list for further assessment. Also, in this step the previously identified risk and opportunity short list is reassessed. b. Assessment: This step involves conducting a scenario analysis on a short-, medium- and long-term horizon to assess size and scope of short-listed physical and transition R&Os and conducting an impact assessment for key R&Os to quantify their potential business and financial impacts to ASM business activities and assets. c. Risk prioritization: R&Os which have material impacts to ASM business activities and assets based on ASM materiality thresholds are prioritized and integrated into ASM enterprise risk-management process. d. Action-planning and execution: This step includes planning and taking appropriate actions to mitigate/manage material risk and opportunities, and review business processes and controls to ensure that activities are performed and acknowledged. Assessments of climate related risk and opportunities are an annual occurrence or more frequently as business circumstances may require. Dependencies and impacts are also critical inputs for our CAROA process. Our climate impact assessment is primarily guided and informed by our GHG calculations, which provide a detailed understanding of our carbon footprint, informing our strategies to reduce emissions. Similarly, our water impact assessment evaluates our water consumption and discharge parameter to understand our impact on local water resources. In water-stressed regions we implement water efficiency measures to minimize our impacts. In addition to impact assessment, we evaluate our dependencies, particularly focusing on energy, chemical and water use to understand their role in our operational resilience. For example, our reliance on energy, specific chemicals and water may make us vulnerable to risks such supply disruptions, water scarcity and regulatory changes. We incorporate these impacts and dependencies to our CAROA to identify physical risks and opportunities such as energy and water supply shortages and transition risks and opportunities such as transition to lower emissions technology and products. This helps us develop strategies to mitigate these risks such as diversifying our energy sources, improving our water efficiency, and recycling processes. By integrating these dependencies and impacts to our CAROA we ensure a comprehensive approach to manage climate related risks and opportunities.

[Add row]

(2.2.7) Are the interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed?

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☑ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

We assess interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities through our CAROA process. This involves evaluating our dependencies on critical resources e.g. energy, water, chemicals and assessing the corresponding impacts these dependencies have on our operations and the environment. We use a combination of GHG accounting, water risk assessment, and chemical use evaluations to manage these dependencies and impacts. We identify interconnections between our environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities through cross-departmental meetings and stakeholder consultations. Examples of our assessments: Water dependency and risk assessment: Our Phoenix site is a critical site with significant water dependency due to its location in a water stressed region. We have implemented water efficiency measures such as water reclamation system to mitigate water scarcity risk. These actions not only reduce our environmental impact but also ensure operational stability in one of our key site. -Energy and water use: By improving energy efficiency we can also reduce water usage due to lower cooling requirements in energy efficient systems. This dual benefit is assessed together to optimize resource use.
[Fixed row]

(2.3) Have you identified priority locations across your value chain?

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☑ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☑ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

☑ Other location with substantive nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities, please specify :grid instability due to extreme heat

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

As part of our annual CAROA process, ASM identifies priority locations across the value chain through a structured climate and water risk assessment. For the shortlisted sites, we perform hotspot scenario analysis using tools such as WRI Aqueduct and climate scenario models (+2°C/+4°C, 2030/2050). This analysis evaluates exposure to a range of physical hazards, including tropical cyclones, extreme heat, extreme precipitation, sea level rise, drought, and heavy snow. Regions with a high or very high projected increase in risk are shortlisted for a deep-dive assessment with a cross-functional team (representatives from sustainability, operations, supply chain, risk, and finance), evaluating the likelihood and magnitude of climate hazards and their potential to disrupt critical operations. For example, risks with high exposure but low business impact, such as tropical cyclones in Japan, were deprioritized. In contrast, Phoenix, Arizona, was identified as the top priority due to its combination of high exposure and high business impact, stemming from its significant water and electricity dependency, exposure to extreme heat and drought, and its critical role in R&D and product development. Risks at this site include water restrictions and grid instability, which could delay innovation and impact revenue.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☑ Yes, we will be disclosing the list/geospatial map of priority locations

(2.3.6) Provide a list and/or spatial map of priority locations

ASM Priority location.pdf
[Fixed row]

(2.4) How does your organization define substantive effects on your organization?

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Result before income tax

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % decrease

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

ASM defines substantive financial impact as a materiality threshold of 43M EUR which is equal to 4.95% of Result before income tax (=Revenue - Cost of sales – Operating expenses – Net finance income costs + Share in income of investments in associates + (Impairment) Reversal of impairment of investments in associates, Net + Other income), a threshold that is also applied by Independent External Auditors. Substantive impacts would include but not be limited to physical damage to assets (including climate change impacts to operations, facilities, or our supply chain), the necessity to relocate, downsize, add capacity for additional R&D and manufacturing capabilities, or otherwise materially impact our ability to conduct innovation, engineering, and manufacturing of our products because of climate or water risk. Additionally, a substantive revenue risk would include if our equipment was no longer competitive due to process features, size, or cost. ASM applies a multi-criteria risk assessment matrix for environmental and business impacts, which is defined by likelihood (rated from highest 'Continuous' to lowest 'Unlikely') and severity of impacts (rated from highest 'Catastrophic' to lowest 'Minor'), and time horizon (short-,medium-,long-term). Those intersections of likelihood, severity and time horizon resulting in an impact rating of 'High' or 'Very High' on the risk assessment matrix are deemed unacceptable risks and must be mitigated and/or controlled. An ASM strategic risk is defined by events and risks that could impair our ability to achieve our strategies and business objectives. Key ASM strategic risk *categories include Innovation, Industry cycle, Sustainability & ESG, Acquisitions, Competition, People, Intellectual property, and Political risks. These could include risks that do not meet the financial materiality today but have the potential to do so in the future based on a wide array of factors known and unknown. It could include factors that may extend far into the future, making them more difficult to quantify financial impacts and assess the likelihood of occurrence. The potential impacts of these risks could be higher or lower in the future depending on ASMs business plans, growth strategy, and external factors influencing its ability to execute to its company strategies. Due to this, the strategic impact threshold on these risks includes those with the potential to have a material financial impact in the future but may not have one as today.*

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

☑ Quantitative

(2.4.2) Indicator used to define substantive effect

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Result before income taxes

(2.4.3) Change to indicator

Select from:

☑ % increase

(2.4.4) % change to indicator

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

ASM defines substantive financial impact as a materiality threshold of 43M EUR which is equal to 4.95% of Result before income tax =Revenue - Cost of sales – Operating expenses – Net finance income costs + Share in income of investments in associates + (Impairment) Reversal of impairment of investments in associates, Net + Other income, a threshold that is also applied by Independent External Auditors. Substantive impacts would include but not be limited to physical damage to assets (including climate change impacts to operations, facilities, or our supply chain), the necessity to relocate, downsize, add capacity for additional R&D and manufacturing capabilities, or otherwise materially impact our ability to conduct innovation, engineering, and manufacturing of our products because of climate or water risk. Additionally, a substantive revenue risk would include if our equipment was no longer competitive due to process features, size, or cost. ASM applies a multi-criteria risk assessment matrix for environmental and business impacts, which is defined by likelihood (rated from highest 'Continuous' to lowest 'Unlikely') and severity of impacts (rated from highest 'Catastrophic' to lowest 'Minor'), and time horizon (short-,medium-,long-term). Those intersections of likelihood, severity and time horizon resulting in an impact rating of 'High' or 'Very High' on the risk assessment matrix are deemed unacceptable risks and must be mitigated and/or controlled. An ASM strategic risk is defined by events and risks that could impair our ability to achieve our strategies and business objectives. Key ASM strategic risk categories include Innovation, Industry cycle, Sustainability & ESG, Acquisitions, Competition, People, Intellectual property, and Political risks. These could include risks that do not meet the financial materiality today but have the potential to do so in the future based on a wide array of factors known and unknown. It could include factors that may extend far into the future, making them more difficult to quantify financial impacts and assess the likelihood of occurrence. The potential impacts of these risks could be higher or lower in the future depending on ASMs business plans, growth strategy, and external factors influencing its ability to execute to its company strategies. Due to this, the strategic impact threshold on these risks includes those with the potential to have a material financial impact in the future but may not have one as today.
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☑ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

We monitor wastewater using sector-specific processes to identify and control pollutants. Among our primary sites, our process and established standard include regular testing based on potential presence and impact. Key metrics include physical parameters (pH, hardness, alkalinity), inorganic pollutants (e.g., Arsenic,

Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Nickel, Silver, Zinc), and organics (e.g., BOD, COD, TOC), assessing their potential presence in wastewater, risk to downstream water treatment, and impact on water reuse. We adhere to local regulations to set these standards, ensuring alignment with legal requirements. For example, at the Phoenix site, we comply with the discharge limitations in the City of Phoenix Wastewater Discharge Permit, Permit Standard Conditions, and Chapter 28 of the Phoenix City Code, part of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). Our success in managing water pollutants is measured by: 1) full regulatory compliance: ensuring all discharged water meets local requirements, 2) no impact on downstream treatment plants or the environment: Preventing any adverse effects on downstream treatment processes and the environment, 3) no adverse effects on on-site systems, and 4) no harm to people, including workers and nearby residents. Additionally, ASM evaluates all new chemicals before use. By adhering to these standards and metrics, we efficiently manage water pollutants, ensuring environmental protection and compliance.
[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:
☑ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Inorganic Metals (Arsenic, Cadmium, Copper, Lead, Mercury, Molybdenum, Nickel, Silver, Zinc). Metals can have varying impacts depending on the specific element, from mostly benign to environmental or human toxins. They may also impact downstream biological treatment processes or preclude reuse applications such as treated wastewater reuse or land-application of biological treatment sludges to make fertilizer.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply
☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements: Water is checked for physical pollutants (e.g. pH, hardness, alkalinity), inorganic pollutants (e.g. metals), organics (e.g. BOD, COD, TOC) based on potential presence in any wastewater stream, potential risk to downstream water treatment processes, and/or potential impact on-site water reuse. As a result, different pollutants may be sampled and at different frequencies from site to site. Any discharged waters must meet local, state, and federal discharge requirements for all standard & industry relevant pollutants to remain in compliance. For our site with on-site wastewater reclamation & reuse (Phoenix, AZ), wastewater pollutants are closely monitored to protect both downstream treatment & on-site reuse applications. If pH is out of range, it is adjusted prior to discharge ensure compliance with local regulations and reuse requirements. Reduction of phase out of hazardous substances: Type and use volume of pollutants is controlled via the ASM chemical evaluation process. If potential issues are identified ASM may find viable alternatives or install treatment to reduce/remove hazards. Success is measured by: 1. Full regulatory compliance 2. No impact to downstream treatment plants or environment 3. No impact to onsite systems from reuse water 4.no harm to people. This approach minimizes pollutants, ensuring safe reuse of water and protecting environment & people.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Organic pollutants as measured by Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD), and/or Total Organic Carbon (TOC) analytical tests from organic solvents such as IPA. Organic pollutants can have detrimental effects on downstream bodies of water if discharged untreated to the environmental. This can result in eutrophication, where dense growth of plant life from excess nutrients can deplete areas of water bodies of their dissolved oxygen, causing anoxic zones that cannot support animal or plant life.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Provision of best practice instructions on product use

☑ Reduction or phase out of hazardous substances

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Provision of best practice instruction on product use: Type and use volume of pollutants is controlled via the ASM chemical evaluation process, and if any potential issues are identified ASM may specify limited applications and/or use cases where the substance can be used with limited to no risk to wastewater effluent. This guidance is specified in all applicable chemical evaluation response approvals. Reduction of phase out of hazardous substances: Type and use volume of pollutants is controlled via the ASM chemical evaluation process. If any potential issues are identified ASM may find viable alternatives or install treatment to reduce/remove the hazards. Success for both actions above is measured by: 1. Full regulatory compliance; 2. No impact to downstream treatment plants or environment; 3. No impact to onsite systems from reuse water 4. no harm to people. This approach minimizes pollutants, ensuring safe reuse of water and protecting people & environment.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☑ Other physical pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Physical pollutants such as pH, hardness, and alkalinity are a measure of water quality that can have an impact on water use for people and on biological life. If discharged to downstream biological treatment or directly to the environment, these parameters can pose a hazard to life. For example, if outside of neutral ranges, pH can be corrosive to biological organisms including plants and animals, causing severe tissue damage or death.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☑ Water recycling

☑ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

Water recycling: For our site with on-site wastewater reclamation & reuse (Phoenix, AZ), wastewater risk pollutants are closely monitored to protect downstream treatment & on-site reuse applications. If pH is out of range, it is adjusted prior to discharge ensure compliance with local regulations and reuse requirements. For other potential pollutants, type and use volume is controlled via the chemical review process, and if any potential issues are identified ASM may find viable alternatives or install treatment to reduce/remove the hazards on or off-site. Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements: Water is checked for physical pollutants (e.g. pH, hardness, alkalinity), inorganic pollutants (e.g. metals), and organics (e.g. BOD, COD, TOC) based on potential for presence in any particular wastewater stream, potential risk to onsite water reclaim systems (where present). As a result, different pollutants may be sampled and at different frequencies from site to site. Any discharged waters must meet local, state, and federal discharge requirements for all standard & industry relevant pollutants to remain in compliance. Success for both is measured by: 1. Full regulatory compliance; 2. No impact to downstream treatment plants or environment; 3. No impact to onsite systems from reuse water 4. no harm to people. This approach minimizes pollutants, ensuring safe reuse of water and protecting people & environment.
[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified
Select from: ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified
Select from: ☑ Yes, both in direct operations and upstream/downstream value chain

Plastics

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified
Select from: ☑ No

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain
Select from: ☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(3.1.3) Please explain

Plastics are not considered an immediate strategic priority for ASM due to the limited materiality of plastic-related risks in our operations and value chain. ASM has already implemented targeted initiatives to reduce plastic and packaging waste, including a global reusable crating program that avoided 539 tonnes of landfill disposal in 2024. A life cycle assessment confirmed that reusable crates significantly outperform single-use alternatives across all environmental indicators, including a 68% reduction in CO_2 emissions and 55% in material savings. While some suppliers still use non-compliant packaging materials, ASM actively monitors adherence to packaging specifications and engages partners to improve. Given these proactive measures and the relatively low environmental impact of plastics in our sector, plastics do not currently pose a material risk requiring immediate strategic focus.
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:
☑ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy
☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:
☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

ASM International is a global corporation with sites located in 15 countries including Japan, South Korea, Netherlands, US, and Singapore. ASM conducted a global risk assessment of those sites' climate change risk using various tools including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Climate change has the greatest potential to impact ASM operations in the Southwestern United States (Phoenix, AZ) where climate change is projected to lead to increased temperatures and prevalence of droughts. Both drivers will impact the Colorado Basin that feeds the Colorado River, reducing the available water to states in Southwest, including Arizona where ASM operates. Water stress on the Colorado River can potentially lead to mandatory water conservation regulations and water withdrawal limits, impacting ASM's direct operations at the Phoenix location. Current technology to abate chemical emissions (with potential greenhouse gas emissions) from our operations in Phoenix is heavily water dependent, as well as evaporative cooling towers for process water. The Phoenix site is the largest water-using site across ASM's portfolio, withdrawing 90,324 m3 of water in 2024 (40% of ASM's global water usage). The Phoenix operations are critical for technological pathfinding and development of ASM's current and future product lines, which dictates our competitiveness and market share within the semiconductor industry. The site's uninterrupted R&D engineering and manufacturing work is one of the requirements.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased direct costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Severe drought conditions are projected to have the potential to impact future operations of the ASM Phoenix site. Mandatory water restrictions imposed by local government or regulatory bodies could potentially curtail purchases of water at this site to a fraction of current consumption. If water purchases in Phoenix were limited or constrained by local law, state, or federal regulation it might have a significant operational impact and water would have to be purchased at substantially higher rates and/or from alternative sources and trucked into the facility for us to continue to operate. Alternatives considered are: (1) expanded on-site water recycling and reuse systems; (2) use of reclaimed municipal wastewater for non-potable industrial applications (noting that Scottsdale's move toward direct potable reuse may increase regulatory scrutiny on ASM's wastewater quality and return volumes); (3) emergency trucking of potable water from external sources, though this poses significant logistical and infrastructure challenges; and (4) future access to desalinated water from regional augmentation projects. For the purpose of the analysis, we consider option (3) trucked potable water as the high-cost, last-resort scenario. Based on regional hauling rates of approximately €13 per cubic meter, replacing ASM Phoenix's 2024 water withdrawals of 90,324 m³ would result in an estimated annual cost of EUR 1.17 million. Although this potential financial impact figure falls below our financial materiality threshold, ASM has deemed it as a major risk due to the growing water challenges in this region, the importance of the Phoenix site for ASMs overall business, and the known & unknown factors that could affect both the financial impact as well as the likelihood of such an event occurring.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1170000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1170000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Severe drought conditions are projected to have the potential to impact future operations of the ASM Phoenix site. Mandatory water restrictions imposed by local government or regulatory bodies could potentially curtail purchases of water at this site to a fraction of current consumption. If water purchases in Phoenix were limited or constrained by local law, state, or federal regulation it might have a significant operational impact and water would have to be purchased at substantially higher rates and/or from alternative sources and trucked into the facility for us to continue to operate. Alternatives considered are: (1) expanded on-site water recycling and reuse systems; (2) use of reclaimed municipal wastewater for non-potable industrial applications (noting that Scottsdale's move toward direct potable reuse may increase regulatory scrutiny on ASM's wastewater quality and return volumes); (3) emergency trucking of potable water from external sources, though this *poses significant logistical and infrastructure challenges; and (4) future access to desalinated water from regional augmentation projects. For the purpose of the analysis, we consider option (3) trucked potable water as the high-cost, last-resort scenario. Based on regional hauling rates of approximately 13 EUR per cubic meter, replacing ASM Phoenix's 2024 water withdrawals of 90,324 m³ would result in an estimated annual cost of 1.17 MEUR. Although this potential financial impact figure falls below our financial materiality threshold, ASM has deemed it as a major risk due to the growing water challenges in this region, the importance of the Phoenix site for ASMs overall business, and the known & unknown factors that could affect both the financial impact as well as the likelihood of such an event occurring.*

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

11400000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with 0.5 MEUR in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and eliminating cooling tower demand via air-cooled systems in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled 0.9M EUR, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately 10 MEUR. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

ASM acted on risks resulting in the following progress: Situation: ASMs Phoenix facility is exposed to potential climate risk due to increased stress on the Colorado River therefore leading to potential mandatory water restrictions. Task: Reduce ASM Phoenix's absolute water use despite site growth through water efficiency and reuse/reclaim projects & initiatives. Action & Timeline: From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with 0.5 MEUR in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and eliminating cooling tower demand via air-cooled systems in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled 0.9 MEUR, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately 10 MEUR. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk2

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Policy

☑ Statutory water withdrawal limits/changes to water allocation

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

ASM conducted a global risk assessment using various tools including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Climate change has the greatest potential to impact ASM operations in the Southwestern United States (Phoenix, AZ) where climate change will produce increased temperatures and increased prevalence of droughts. Both drivers will impact the Colorado Basin that feeds the Colorado River, reducing the available water to states in Southwest, including Arizona where ASM operates. Water stress on the Colorado River can potentially lead to mandatory water conservation regulations, impacting ASM's direct operations at the Phoenix location. Current technology to abate chemical emissions (including greenhouse gas emissions) from our operations in Phoenix is heavily water dependent, as well as evaporative cooling towers for process water. As such, the Phoenix site is the largest water-using site across ASM's portfolio. The Phoenix operations are critical for technological pathfinding and development of ASM's current and future product lines, which dictates our competitiveness and market share within the semiconductor industry. In times of water use restrictions or prioritization for residential use, ASM could be required to curb usage from local utilities and/or acquire water at *significantly higher cost to continue normal operations. This may involve a combination of purchasing water at much higher rates and trucking in water from other areas to avoid a disruption to operations.*

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Severe drought conditions are projected to have the potential to impact future operations of the ASM Phoenix site. Mandatory water restrictions imposed by local government or regulatory bodies could potentially curtail purchases of water at this site to a fraction of current consumption. If water purchases in Phoenix were limited or constrained by local law, state, or federal regulation it might have a significant operational impact and water would have to be purchased at substantially higher rates and/or from alternative sources and trucked into the facility for us to continue to operate. The cost to purchase 1,000-8,000 gallon quantities of potable water and truck it into Phoenix ranges from 200-600 EUR per shipment. We determined our financial impact figure using the current costs for sourcing trucked potable water and extrapolated it to the purchase volumes required to maintain our 2023 level of operations in Phoenix (approximately 22.2M gallons water withdrawals in 2023). This means that there would be no lost activity that would result in a financial loss for ASM, only the additional cost to procure and acquire water to meet the demand. We assumed that potential elevated local utility costs may be in line with sourcing and trucking water from other locations, at a rate of about 0.30 EUR per gallon (~30 times current utility rates of about 0.01 EUR per gallon), with an average truck volume of 2,000 gallons and at a maximum cost of 600 Euro per shipment. The calculated cost range assumes that we are providing up to 100% of the Phoenix water withdrawals at elevated water costs (either utility or trucking).

*The maximum additional estimated cost to procure 22.2M gallons of water per year at elevated rates to the Phoenix facility is: (22.2M gallons * 0.30 EUR/gallon) - (22.2M gallons * 0.01 EUR/gallon) = 6.63M EUR (total elevated cost) - 221,000 EUR (normal base cost) = 6.41M EUR/year (net additional annual cost) Although this potential financial impact figure falls below our financial materiality threshold, ASM has deemed it as a major risk due to the growing water challenges in this region, the importance of the Phoenix site for ASMs overall business, and the known & unknown factors that could affect both the financial impact as well as the likelihood of such an event occurring.*

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

1170000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

1170000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Severe drought conditions are projected to have the potential to impact future operations of the ASM Phoenix site. Mandatory water restrictions imposed by local government or regulatory bodies could potentially curtail purchases of water at this site to a fraction of current consumption. If water purchases in Phoenix were limited or constrained by local law, state, or federal regulation it might have a significant operational impact and water would have to be purchased at substantially higher rates and/or from alternative sources and trucked into the facility for us to continue to operate. Alternatives considered are: (1) expanded on-site water recycling and reuse systems; (2) use of reclaimed municipal wastewater for non-potable industrial applications (noting that Scottsdale's move toward direct potable reuse may increase regulatory scrutiny on ASM's wastewater quality and return volumes); (3) emergency trucking of potable water from external sources, though this poses significant logistical and infrastructure challenges; and (4) future access to desalinated water from regional augmentation projects. For the purpose of the analysis, we consider option (3) trucked potable water as the high-cost, last-resort scenario. Based on regional hauling rates of approximately 13 EUR per cubic meter, replacing ASM Phoenix's 2024 water withdrawals of 90,324 m³ would result in an estimated annual cost of 1.17 MEUR. Although this potential financial impact figure falls below our financial materiality threshold, ASM has deemed it as a major risk due to the growing water challenges in this region, the importance of the Phoenix site for ASMs overall business, and the known & unknown factors that could affect both the financial impact as well as the likelihood of such an event occurring.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

11400000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with 0.5M EUR in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and eliminating cooling tower demand via air-cooled systems in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled 0.9 MEUR, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately 10 MEUR. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

ASM acted on risks resulting in the following progress: Situation: ASMs Phoenix facility is exposed to potential climate risk due to increased stress on the Colorado River therefore leading to potential mandatory water restrictions. Task: Reduce ASM Phoenix's absolute water use despite site growth through water efficiency and reuse/reclaim projects & initiatives. Action & Timeline: From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with 0.5M EUR in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and eliminating cooling tower demand via air-cooled systems in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled 0.9M EUR, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately 10M EUR. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☑ Risk3

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☑ Heat wave

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

ASM International operates in 15 countries, including the United States, where our facilities in Phoenix, Arizona serve as a critical hub for research and development, complemented by manufacturing capabilities. Climate change presents an acute physical risk to this region, primarily through the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat events. These events elevate electricity demand and strain grid infrastructure, significantly raising the likelihood of power outages. In 2024, ASM conducted a climate scenario analysis to assess the risk of heat-induced blackouts at the Phoenix site and the upcoming Scottsdale facility. The analysis found that under a +2°C warming scenario, annual blackout frequency in Phoenix could increase to as many as 3.9 events by 2050, and up to 5.1 events under a +4°C scenario. The Scottsdale site, with more than double the size of the current facility in Phoenix, will inherit and amplify this exposure. This risk is driven by the systemic vulnerability of the regional power grid to climate-related stress, rather than isolated weather events. It threatens operational continuity at two of ASM's most strategically important sites, where uninterrupted power is essential for advanced R&D and customer demonstration activities.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☑ Increased indirect [operating] costs

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Likely

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Climate change presents an acute physical risk to our R&D hub in Arizona, primarily through the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat events. These events elevate electricity demand and strain grid infrastructure, significantly raising the likelihood of power outages. As part of the 2024 CAROA process, ASM conducted a detailed climate scenario analysis to assess the financial implications of heat-induced blackouts at the Phoenix site and the upcoming Scottsdale facility. The analysis found that under a 2C warming scenario, the mean to upper range of the annual blackout-related costs - such as equipment damage, personnel downtime, and wafer losses - could reach 0.1 to 0.4 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.3 to 1.3 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2030; and 0.2 to 0.8 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.7 to 2.4 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2050. Under a 4C scenario, these costs could rise to 0.1 to 0.5 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.3 to 1.5 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2030, and 0.4 to 1.1 MEUR in Phoenix and 1.1 to 3.3 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2050. These estimates reflect the gross risk exposure without mitigation and are based on modeled increases in blackout frequency and the cost of a single event. While these projected costs remain below ASM's financial materiality threshold in the near term, they represent a growing operational risk. The financial impact could increase further if blackout frequency accelerates or if resilience measures are delayed. ASM is actively assessing mitigation options, and future capital expenditures may be required to ensure continuity of operations at these strategically important sites.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

400000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2000000

(3.1.1.23) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – minimum (currency)

1400000

(3.1.1.24) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

4400000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

Climate change presents an acute physical risk to our R&D hub in Arizona, primarily through the increasing frequency and intensity of extreme heat events. These events elevate electricity demand and strain grid infrastructure, significantly raising the likelihood of power outages. As part of the 2024 CAROA process, ASM conducted a climate scenario analysis to assess the financial implications of heat-induced blackouts at the Phoenix site and the upcoming Scottsdale facility. The analysis found that under a 2C warming scenario, the mean to upper range of the annual blackout-related costs - such as equipment damage, personnel downtime, and wafer losses - could reach 0.1 to 0.4 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.3 to 1.3 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2030; and 0.2 to 0.8 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.7 to 2.4 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2050. Under a 4C scenario, these costs could rise to 0.1 to 0.5 MEUR in Phoenix and 0.3 to 1.5 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2030, and 0.4 to 1.1 MEUR in Phoenix and 1.1 to 3.3 MEUR in Scottsdale by 2050. These estimates reflect the gross risk exposure without mitigation and are based on modeled increases in blackout frequency and the cost of a single event. While these projected costs remain below ASM's financial materiality threshold in the near term, they represent a growing operational risk. The financial impact could increase further if blackout frequency accelerates or if resilience measures are delayed. ASM is actively assessing mitigation options, and future capital expenditures may be required to ensure continuity of operations at these strategically important sites.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Infrastructure, technology and spending

☑ Increase environment-related capital expenditure

(3.1.1.27) Cost of response to risk

45000000

(3.1.1.28) Explanation of cost calculation

As part of its efforts to mitigate the risk of extreme heat-induced blackouts at its Phoenix facility, ASM conducted a Site Energy Efficiency Audit in 2023 to identify opportunities for improvement. In parallel with ongoing upgrades, the new Scottsdale site is being developed to meet LEED certification standards and includes a comprehensive energy resiliency design. This includes PV solar, emergency generators, a flywheel system, and electrical redundancies, with an estimated total CAPEX of approximately 43–46 MEUR.

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

ASM has identified the increasing risk of extreme heat-induced blackouts in Arizona as an operational climate-related risk, particularly impacting its Phoenix facility and future Scottsdale site. In response, ASM is implementing a multi-pronged mitigation strategy aimed at enhancing operational resilience and reducing potential financial and operational disruptions. As part of its efforts to mitigate the risk of extreme heat-induced blackouts at its Phoenix facility, ASM conducted a Site Energy Efficiency Audit in 2023 to identify opportunities for improvement. In parallel with ongoing upgrades, the new Scottsdale site is being developed to meet LEED certification standards and includes a comprehensive energy resiliency design. This includes PV solar, emergency generators, a flywheel system, and electrical redundancies, with an estimated total CAPEX of approximately 43–46 MEUR.
[Add row]

(3.1.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics from the reporting year that are vulnerable to the substantive effects of environmental risks.

Climate change

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1170000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1570000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our total operating cost for 2024 is 687M EUR. Expected additional costs due to potential water withdrawal restrictions in Phoenix are 1.17M EUR/year, and blackout-related costs are estimated at 0.4M EUR by 2030 under a 2°C warming scenario. Combined, these annual costs represent 0.2% of our total operating expenses.

Water

(3.1.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(3.1.2.2) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1170000

(3.1.2.3) % of total financial metric vulnerable to transition risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.4) Amount of financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1170000

(3.1.2.5) % of total financial metric vulnerable to physical risks for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.1.2.7) Explanation of financial figures

Our total operating cost is 687 M EUR in 2024. Our expected additional costs due to possible water withdrawal limits/restrictions in Phoenix is 1.17M EUR/year which is around 0.2% of our total operating costs.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Mexico
☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply
☑ Direct operations
☑ Downstream value chain
☑ Upstream value chain

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:
☑ 1-25%

(3.2.5) Number of facilities within downstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

11

(3.2.6) Number of facilities in upstream value chain exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

2

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

ASM International is a global corporation with sites located in 15 countries including Japan, South Korea, Netherlands, US, and Singapore. ASM conducted a global risk assessment of those sites' climate change risk using various tools including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Climate change has the greatest potential to impact ASM operations in the Southwestern United States (Phoenix, AZ) where climate change will produce increased temperatures and prevalence of droughts. Due to our risk assessments for our critical and strategic suppliers and customers we have identified 11 suppliers, and 2 customers located in same region.

[Add row]

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

	Water-related regulatory violations	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*ASM was not subjected to any fines, orders, or penalties for water-related regulatory violations in 2024.*

[Fixed row]

(3.5) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?

Select from:

☑ No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

	Environmental opportunities identified
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ASM currently operates in 15 countries with sites of varying size and complexity that exhibit significant location and site-dependent diversity of their climate risks and opportunities. ASM conducted a global risk assessment of those sites climate change risk using various tools including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Climate change has the greatest potential to impact ASM operations in the Southwestern United States (Phoenix, AZ) where climate change will produce increased temperatures and increased prevalence of droughts. Both drivers will impact the Colorado Basin that feeds the Colorado River, reducing the available water to states in the Southwest, including Arizona where ASM operates. Water stress on the Colorado River can potentially lead to mandatory water conservation regulations, impacting ASMs direct operations at the Phoenix location. This is especially relevant as the Phoenix site is the largest water-using site across ASMs portfolio, withdrawing 90,324 cubic meter of water in 2024 (40% of ASM's global water usage). The 2021 water audits at ASM Phoenix led to conservation measures from 2022-2024, including 2,000 m3 water saving via a cooling tower upgrade completed in March 2024. These water conservation efforts not only reduce the risk associated with potential mandatory water restrictions but promote resource efficiency by reducing water consumption at our key R&D site.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2021–2024, ASM implemented several mitigation measures including a water reclaim system and a 2024 cooling tower optimization project, as well as the design of a reclaim system expansion. In parallel, ASM initiated the development of a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of the Phoenix site. The Scottsdale campus is designed for significantly higher water efficiency, including a 70% reduction in outdoor water use, 40% indoor water savings, and optimized use of cooling tower water through air-cooled systems, in line with LEED requirements. With projected water usage in Scottsdale and the 2024 utility rates, the estimated annual savings on water costs would be approximately €1,470,000.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1470000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1470000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2021–2024, ASM implemented several mitigation measures including a water reclaim system and a 2024 cooling tower optimization project, as well as the design of a reclaim system expansion. In parallel, ASM initiated the development of a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of the Phoenix site. The

Scottsdale campus is designed for significantly higher water efficiency, including a 70% reduction in outdoor water use, 40% indoor water savings, 80% target on-site water reclaim rate, and optimized use of cooling tower water through air-cooled systems, in line with LEED requirements. With projected water usage in Scottsdale and the 2024 utility rates, the estimated annual savings on water costs would be approximately €1,470,000.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

11400000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with €0.5M in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and optimizing cooling tower water demand through air-cooled systems in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled €0.9M, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately €10M. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To mitigate potential future risks associated with mandatory water restrictions ASM has completed several projects to identify water reduction opportunities and implement water reduction strategies. Through described and other ongoing water conservation initiatives, ASM has been reducing its water withdrawals from water stressed regions and thereby mitigated its water related climate risks in Phoenix, AZ and taking opportunity decrease operating costs. As a long-term strategy, ASM is developing a new facility in Scottsdale designed with integrated water efficiency measures—including 80% on-site reclaim rate, xeriscaping, low-flow fixtures, and air-cooled systems—aligned with LEED certification targets, which are expected to deliver substantial reductions in water use and enhance resilience to future water constraints.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☑ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

ASM currently operates in 15 countries with sites of varying size and complexity that exhibit significant location and site-dependent diversity of their climate risks and opportunities. ASM conducted a global risk assessment of those sites climate change risk using various tools including the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas. Climate change has the greatest potential to impact ASM operations in the Southwestern United States (Phoenix, AZ) where climate change will produce increased temperatures and increased prevalence of droughts. Both drivers will impact the Colorado Basin that feeds the Colorado River, reducing the available water to states in the Southwest, including Arizona where ASM operates. Water stress on the Colorado River can potentially lead to mandatory water conservation regulations, impacting ASMs direct operations at the Phoenix location. This is especially relevant as the Phoenix site is the largest water-using site across ASMs portfolio, withdrawing 90,324 m3 of water in 2024 (40% of ASM's global water usage). The 2021 water audits at ASM Phoenix led to conservation measures from 2022-2024, including 2,000 m3 water saving via a cooling tower automation project completed in March 2024. These water conservation efforts not only reduce the risk associated with potential mandatory water restrictions but promote resource efficiency by reducing water consumption at our key R&D site.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Virtually certain (99–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ Medium

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

In 2021–2024, ASM implemented several mitigation measures including a water reclaim system and a 2024 cooling tower optimization project, as well as the design of a reclaim system expansion. In parallel, ASM initiated the development of a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of the Phoenix site. The Scottsdale campus is designed for significantly higher water efficiency, including a 70% reduction in outdoor water use, 40% indoor water savings, and optimized use of cooling tower water through air-cooled systems, in line with LEED requirements. With projected water usage in Scottsdale and the 2024 utility rates, the estimated annual savings on water costs would be approximately €1,470,000.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

1470000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

1470000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

In 2021–2024, ASM implemented several mitigation measures including a water reclaim system and a 2024 cooling tower optimization project, as well as the design of a reclaim system expansion. In parallel, ASM initiated the development of a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of the Phoenix site. The

Scottsdale campus is designed for significantly higher water efficiency, including a 70% reduction in outdoor water use, 40% indoor water savings, 80% target on-site water reclaim rate, and optimized use of cooling tower water through air-cooled systems, in line with LEED requirements. With projected water usage in Scottsdale and the 2024 utility rates, the estimated annual savings on water costs would be approximately €1,470,000.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

11400000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

From 2021 to 2024, ASM implemented several water mitigation measures, including a reclaim system and cooling tower optimization at the Phoenix site, with €0.5M in design costs incurred in 2024. In parallel, ASM began developing a new facility in Scottsdale with over twice the capacity of Phoenix, designed for significantly higher water efficiency, targeting a 70% reduction in outdoor use, 40% indoor savings, and optimizing cooling tower water demand in line with LEED. Water system design costs in 2024 totaled €0.9M, with full wastewater systems estimated at approximately €10M. This integrated design represents ASM's primary long-term response to regional water risk.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

To mitigate potential future risks associated with mandatory water restrictions ASM has completed several projects to identify water reduction opportunities and implement water reduction strategies. Through described and other ongoing water conservation initiatives, ASM has been reducing its water withdrawals from water stressed regions and thereby mitigated its water related climate risks in Phoenix, AZ and taking opportunity decrease operating costs. As a long-term strategy, ASM is developing a new facility in Scottsdale designed with integrated water efficiency measures—including 80% on-site reclaim rate, xeriscaping, low-flow fixtures, and air-cooled systems—aligned with LEED certification targets, which are expected to deliver substantial reductions in water use and enhance resilience to future water constraints.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☑ Opp3

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Markets

☑ Stronger competitive advantage

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☑ Downstream value chain

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☑ China

☑ Japan

☑ Germany

☑ Singapore

☑ Netherlands

☑ Taiwan, China

☑ Republic of Korea

☑ United States of America

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

The results of the scenario analysis showed that ASM could unlock substantial revenue opportunities from increased market demand for sustainable semiconductor processing tools by designing and developing EPI, SC, and VF product models with sustainability improvements.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

☑ Returns on investment in low-emission technology

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☑ Short-term

☑ Medium-term

☑ Long-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☑ Very likely (90–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☑ High

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

ASM can capitalize on 3x increase in market opportunity related to sustainable products in the short and medium-term and 1.5x increase in the long-term compared under 1.5°C scenario by implementing the Product Sustainability Strategy at a swift pace compared to the low ambition business exposure pathway.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

120000000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

360000000

(3.6.1.19) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - minimum (currency)

1800000000

(3.6.1.20) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term - maximum (currency)

5200000000

(3.6.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term - minimum (currency)

130000000000

(3.6.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the long-term – maximum (currency)

185000000000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

ASM can capitalize on 3x increase in market opportunity related to sustainable products in the short and medium-term and 1.5x increase in the long-term compared under 1.5°C scenario by implementing the Product Sustainability Strategy at a swift pace compared to the low ambition business exposure pathway.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

450000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

To capitalize on this transition opportunity, ASM must shift its product portfolio toward sustainable design. Achieving this will require strategic investments and the allocation of financial resources to drive technological advancements. CAPEX related requirements refer to the new and expanding facilities (e.g., Scottsdale) and 10-12% of annual R&D.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

ASM has set a target to reduce tool energy consumption by 20% by 2030, aiming for 3% energy savings each year until then. This goal will be accomplished by implementing tool engineering modifications across three strategic areas: plasma sources, chemical processes, and thermal energy processes. Achieving this goal will allow ASM to develop processing tools with sustainability improvements that enable customers to meet their energy reduction targets per wafer. The necessary CAPEX has been allocated to ensure the effective implementation of the strategy.
[Add row]

(3.6.2) Provide the amount and proportion of your financial metrics in the reporting year that are aligned with the substantive effects of environmental opportunities.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1470000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our total operating cost is 687M EUR in 2024. Our expected cost reduction due to water savings in Phoenix is 1,470,000/year which is around 0.2% of our total operating costs.

Water

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:
☑ OPEX

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1470000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Less than 1%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

Our total operating cost is 687M EUR in 2024. Our expected cost reduction due to water savings in Phoenix is 1,470,000/year which is around 0.2% of our total operating costs.

Climate change

(3.6.2.1) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Revenue

(3.6.2.2) Amount of financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue (unit currency as selected in 1.2)

1800000000

(3.6.2.3) % of total financial metric aligned with opportunities for this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ 61-70%

(3.6.2.4) Explanation of financial figures

The 1,800M EUR in revenue opportunities driven by increased market demand for sustainable semiconductor processing tools represents the mid-term low-ambition scenario. This accounts for approximately 61% of our 2024 revenue of 2,932M EUR.
[Add row]

C4. Governance

(4.1) Does your organization have a board of directors or an equivalent governing body?

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☑ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☑ Executive directors or equivalent

☑ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☑ Yes, and it is publicly available

(4.1.5) Briefly describe what the policy covers

ASM's Diversity, Equity & Inclusion (DE&I) policy outlines the company's commitment to fostering a workplace where all individuals are treated with dignity, respect, and fairness. The policy prohibits discrimination on any grounds, including gender identity, sexual orientation, ethnicity, disability, age, and neurodiversity. It promotes an inclusive culture rooted in ASM's core values - We Care, We Innovate, We Deliver - and supported by behaviors that emphasize accountability, collaboration, and empowerment. The policy sets clear goals for increasing representation of women in leadership roles, with targets of 20% female representation in the workforce and 25% in sub-board by 2030. It also aims for at least 33% gender representation on both the Supervisory and Management Boards, a target embedded in ASM's short-term incentive plan. ASM supports a growing network of Employee Resource Groups (ERGs), including the Women's Initiative Network (WIN), SHADES (focused on *ethnic and cultural diversity), and groups supporting neurodiversity. The policy also emphasizes inclusive recruitment and talent development practices, requiring diverse shortlists for leadership roles and equal access to career advancement. Responsibilities for advancing DE&I are clearly defined across all levels of the organization, and progress is tracked through measurable targets and regular reporting.*

(4.1.6) Attach the policy (optional)

ASM Policy regarding Inclusion, Diversity & Belonging.pdf
[Fixed row]

(4.1.1) Is there board-level oversight of environmental issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight of this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Company Management Board rules

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Overseeing reporting, audit, and verification processes

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Management Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company. It manages and is responsible for defining and executing the strategy, including sustainable long-term value creation, the risk-management framework, culture, management of the operational, organizational, and financial objectives, and the sustainability/ESG aspects (including climate) relevant to ASM. When executing its tasks, it considers the interests of ASM's stakeholders. The Management Board has its own Rules of the Management Board as published on the website. The Management Board meets regularly to discuss, evaluate, and review the performance of the company. Within these meetings, reviews and updates of environmental and sustainability matters are completed, including performance updates on climate related objectives. The overall company strategy including sustainability, is reviewed, and approved by the Management Board, and subsequently the Supervisory Board. The Management Board held various meetings throughout 2024, during which sustainability and climate topics were discussed.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Management Board Rules

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in every board meeting (standing agenda item)

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities

☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Management Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company. It manages and is responsible for defining and executing the strategy, including sustainable long-term value creation, the risk-management framework, culture, management of the operational, organizational, and financial objectives, and the sustainability/ESG aspects (including climate) relevant to ASM. When executing its tasks, it considers the interests of ASM's stakeholders. The Management Board has its own Rules of the Management Board as published on the website. The Management Board meets regularly to discuss, evaluate, and review the performance of the company. Within these meetings, reviews and updates of environmental and sustainability matters are completed, including performance updates on climate related objectives. The overall company strategy including sustainability, is reviewed, and approved by the Management Board, and subsequently the Supervisory Board. The Management Board held various meetings throughout 2024, during which sustainability and climate topics were discussed.

Biodiversity

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Director on board

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions’ accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Management Board Rules

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

☑ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

☑ Reviewing and guiding annual budgets
☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
☑ Approving corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a business strategy
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate policies and/or commitments
☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
☑ Reviewing and guiding innovation/R&D priorities
☑ Approving and/or overseeing employee incentives
☑ Overseeing and guiding major capital expenditures
☑ Monitoring the implementation of the business strategy
☑ Monitoring the implementation of a climate transition plan

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

The Management Board is responsible for the day-to-day management of the company. It manages and is responsible for defining and executing the strategy, including sustainable long-term value creation, the risk-management framework, culture, management of the operational, organizational, and financial objectives, and the sustainability/ESG aspects (including climate) relevant to ASM. When executing its tasks, it considers the interests of ASM's stakeholders. The Management Board has its own Rules of the Management Board as published on the website. The Management Board meets regularly to discuss, evaluate, and review the performance of the company. Within these meetings, reviews and updates of environmental and sustainability matters are completed, including performance updates on climate related objectives. The overall company strategy including sustainability is reviewed and approved by the Management Board, and subsequently the Supervisory Board. The Management Board held various meetings throughout 2024, during which sustainability and climate topics were discussed.
[Fixed row]

(4.2) Does your organization's board have competency on environmental issues?

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)
☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience
☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition
☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply
☑ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group
☑ Engaging regularly with external stakeholders and experts on environmental issues
☑ Integrating knowledge of environmental issues into board nominating process
☑ Regular training for directors on environmental issues, industry best practice, and standards (e.g., TCFD, SBTi)

☑ Having at least one board member with expertise on this environmental issue

(4.2.3) Environmental expertise of the board member

Experience

☑ Experience in an organization that is exposed to environmental-scrutiny and is going through a sustainability transition

☑ Active member of an environmental committee or organization

[Fixed row]

(4.3) Is there management-level responsibility for environmental issues within your organization?

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
Climate change	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.3.1) Provide the highest senior management-level positions or committees with responsibility for environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level
☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities
☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement
☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements
☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets
☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning
☑ Developing a climate transition plan
☑ Implementing a climate transition plan
☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues
☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Return to Contents

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ASM CFO holds the overall responsibility for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, including climate change. The CFO may delegate specific responsibilities to committees or individuals, such as the Vice President (VP) of Sustainability. The ASM CFO is actively engaged in sustainability through the VP of Sustainability and makes final decisions on the Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability aspects of the company. This includes climate change as an aspect of environmental performance. The VP of Sustainability reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and is a member of the Sustainability Leadership Council (SLC). The SLC is chaired by the Senior Director of Sustainability/ESG, who reports directly to the VP of Sustainability. Other members of the council include the Director of Global Environment & Climate, Director of Communications, VP of Business Development, VP of Finance, Director of Supply Chain Sustainability, Senior Director of IP, Director of Talent Attraction, and the Corporate VP of Platform Engineering and Product Sustainability. The council is responsible for reviewing and setting the direction for sustainability initiatives across the organization. The CFO, informed by the VP of Sustainability, is regularly updated on environmental issues through multiple channels: - Quarterly reviews with the Management Board - Regular updates from the Sustainability Leadership Council, which meets to discuss and assess ongoing sustainability initiatives and performance. - Monitoring and reporting of key sustainability metrics and performance indicators, including progress against climate-related corporate targets. The CFO, via the VP of Sustainability, is informed on environmental issues on a quarterly basis through structured reviews and meetings. Additionally, there are periodic updates as required by business circumstances or emerging issues.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ASM CFO holds the overall responsibility for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, including water. The CFO may delegate specific responsibilities to committees or individuals, such as the Vice President (VP) of Sustainability. The ASM CFO is actively engaged in sustainability through the VP of Sustainability and makes final decisions on the Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability aspects of the company. This includes water as an aspect of environmental performance. The VP of Sustainability reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and is a member of the Sustainability Leadership Council (SLC). The SLC is chaired by the Senior Director of Sustainability/ESG, who reports directly to the VP of Sustainability. Other members of the council include the Director of Global Environment & Climate, Director of Communications, VP of Business Development, VP of Finance, Director of Supply Chain Sustainability, Senior Director of IP, Director of Talent Attraction, and the Corporate VP of Platform Engineering and Product Sustainability. The council is responsible for reviewing and setting the direction for sustainability initiatives across the organization. The CFO, informed by the VP of Sustainability, is regularly updated on environmental issues through multiple channels: - Quarterly reviews with the Management Board - Regular updates from the Sustainability Leadership Council, which meets to discuss and assess ongoing sustainability initiatives and performance. - Monitoring and reporting of key sustainability metrics and performance indicators, including progress against water-related corporate targets. The CFO, via the VP of Sustainability, is informed on environmental issues on a quarterly basis through structured reviews and meetings. Additionally, there are periodic updates as required by business circumstances or emerging issues.

Biodiversity

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues

☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

☑ Managing value chain engagement related to environmental issues

Policies, commitments, and targets

☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets

☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Developing a climate transition plan

☑ Implementing a climate transition plan

☑ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues

☑ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues

☑ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues

☑ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes

☑ Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures relating to environmental issues

☑ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

Other

☑ Providing employee incentives related to environmental performance

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

☑ Reports to the board directly

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The ASM CFO holds the overall responsibility for environmental, social, and governance (ESG) matters, including water. The CFO may delegate specific responsibilities to committees or individuals, such as the Vice President (VP) of Sustainability. The ASM CFO is actively engaged in sustainability through the VP of Sustainability and makes final decisions on the Environmental, Health, Safety, and Sustainability aspects of the company. This includes biodiversity as an aspect of environmental performance. The VP of Sustainability reports to the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and is a member of the Sustainability Leadership Council (SLC). The SLC is chaired by the Senior Director of Sustainability/ESG, who reports directly to the VP of Sustainability. Other members of the council include the Director of Global Environment & Climate, Director of Communications, VP of Business Development, VP of Finance, Director of Supply Chain Sustainability, Senior Director of IP, Director of Talent Attraction, and the Corporate VP of Platform Engineering and Product Sustainability. The council is responsible for reviewing and setting the direction for sustainability initiatives across the organization. The CFO, informed by the VP of Sustainability, is regularly updated on environmental issues through multiple channels: - Quarterly reviews with the Management Board - Regular updates from the Sustainability Leadership Council, which meets to discuss and assess ongoing sustainability initiatives and performance. - Monitoring and reporting of key sustainability metrics and performance indicators, including progress against biodiversity-related corporate targets. The CFO, via the VP of Sustainability, is informed on environmental issues on a quarterly basis through structured reviews and meetings. Additionally, there are periodic updates as required by business circumstances or emerging issues.

[Add row]

(4.5) Do you provide monetary incentives for the management of environmental issues, including the attainment of targets?

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

6

(4.5.3) Please explain

Climate-related objectives are integrated into the remuneration program of the members of Management Board via a short-term incentive (STI) plan. STI performance measures consist of financial (75% weighting) and non-financial (25% weighting) targets. Targets are set at the beginning of each financial year and aligned with the budget as approved by the Supervisory Board. The non-financial, strategic targets are aligned with ASM's most important strategic priorities in a performance year, and measures may include, among others: ESG measures (including climate change), operational measures, strategic measures, customer measures, and/or leadership measures. For 2024, STI performance measures included net-zero pathway-related objectives with the 6% of total STI program.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

0

(4.5.3) Please explain

The non-financial strategic targets in ASM's short-term incentive (STI) plan are aligned with the company's most important priorities for each performance year. These may include, among others, ESG measures (including water), operational, strategic, customer, and leadership metrics. While no specific water-related target was included in the 2024 STI plan for members of the Management Board, ASM recognizes the importance of water management and is actively pursuing initiatives to reduce water usage and enhance efficiency - under the executive oversight of the Vice President of Sustainability.
[Fixed row]

(4.5.1) Provide further details on the monetary incentives provided for the management of environmental issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions in line with net-zero target

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Achievement of climate transition plan

Emission reduction

☑ Reduction in emissions intensity

☑ Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

☑ Reduction in absolute emissions

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Environmental objectives are integrated into the remuneration program of the members of Management Board via a short-term incentive (STI) plan. STI performance measures consist of financial (75% weighting) and non-financial (25% weighting) targets. Targets are set at the beginning of each financial year and aligned with the budget as approved by the Supervisory Board. The non-financial, strategic targets are aligned with ASM's most important strategic priorities in a performance year, *and measures may include, among others: ESG measures, operational measures, strategic measures, customer measures, and/or leadership measures. Climate-related topics and KPIs are part of the ESG measures and focus on our SBTi approved Net-Zero target and Climate Transition Plan. In 2024 following performance indicators are included in our STI as stretch targets: a) 100% renewable electricity and no increase in Scope 1 & 2 GHG emissions despite growth; b) Establish Scope 3.1 and 3.11 roadmaps for 2024-2027 by Q3, incl. setting relevant GHG reduction targets and realize first results in 2024.*

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

ASM short-term incentive (STI) program is directly aligned with our SBTi verified Net-Zero 2035 targets and our Climate Transition Plan. By linking these critical company targets to STI program, we ensure that Management Board remains focused to drive necessary actions and initiatives to meet our decarbonization goals. This includes but not limited to energy efficiency measures, increasing use of renewable energy, and engaging with our value chain to reduce indirect emissions.

Water

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☑ Board/Executive board

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Resource use and efficiency

☑ Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations

Pollution

☑ Reduction of water pollution incidents

☑ Reduction/elimination of environmental incidents and/or environmental notices (notices of violation)

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Environmental objectives are integrated into the remuneration program of the members of Management Board via a short-term incentive (STI) plan. STI performance measures consist of financial (75% weighting) and non-financial (25% weighting) targets. Targets are set at the beginning of each financial year and aligned with the budget as approved by the Supervisory Board. The non-financial, strategic targets are aligned with ASM's most important strategic priorities in a performance year, and measures may include, among others: ESG measures, operational measures, strategic measures, customer measures, and/or leadership measures. Among these, water-related topics are incorporated into the ESG performance measures and may include key performance indicators such as the reduction of water withdrawals in direct operations, measured by the water withdrawal intensity KPI; the reduction of water pollution incidents, tracked through the violations KPI with a target of zero violations; and improvements in the company's performance on sustainability indices that include water-related factors, such as CDP Water, S&P CSA, MSCI, ISS, and Sustainalytics.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

ASM short-term incentive (STI) program structure supports our company commitments linked to water management. By tying executive incentives to KPIs that include water reduction or other water-related targets, the Management Board is directly motivated to implement and oversee initiatives that enhance water efficiency and promote sustainable water management practices.

[Add row]

(4.6) Does your organization have an environmental policy that addresses environmental issues?

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☑ Direct operations

☑ Upstream value chain

☑ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

ASM Environmental Policy covers all our direct operations, our products, and our upstream and downstream stakeholders. This wide-ranging coverage ensures that we address environmental impacts throughout the entire life cycle of our products, from material/component sourcing and manufacturing to product use and end-of-life disposal.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☑ Commitment to No Net Loss

☑ Commitment to a circular economy strategy

☑ Commitment to respect legally designated protected areas
☑ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards
☑ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
☑ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species
☑ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues
☑ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals

Climate-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
☑ Commitment to net-zero emissions

Water-specific commitments
☑ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
☑ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
☑ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
☑ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
☑ Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems
☑ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions
☑ Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation
☑ Description of renewable electricity procurement practices
☑ Recognition of environmental linkages and trade-offs
☑ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement
☑ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:
☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

asm-environmental-policy-statement.pdf
[Add row]

(4.10) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

(4.10.1) Are you a signatory or member of any environmental collaborative frameworks or initiatives?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply
☑ RE100
☑ UN Global Compact
☑ We Mean Business
☑ Race to Zero Campaign
☑ Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
☑ Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

As of the end of 2022 ASM was a member of the UN Global Compact, "We Mean Business", and the SBTi/CDP Business Ambition for "Race to Zero". In 2023, ASM additionally joined the RE100 and the TCFD initiatives in support of our renewable energy, Net Zero, and disclosure goals. The RE100 initiative aligns with ASMs ambitions to procure low carbon renewable energy that builds additionality in the geographies we operate in. In recognition of our efforts, ASM is awarded the RE100 Leadership Award 2024 for the 'Best Newcomer' category. The TCFD aligns with ASMs approach on how to communicate our progress and challenges to stakeholders. Furthermore, ASM joined SBTi in 2022 and in 2023 ASM's near and long term and net-zero emissions targets were verified by SBTi.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

asm-climate-net-zero-policy-statement-external.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☑ Voluntary government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

EU Transparency register, REG number: 930213946945-71

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

ASM has reported on our external engagements and progress to our Net Zero 2035 climate announcement target and plan. First iteration of our Climate Transition Plan which is published in end-March 2024 and will be updated regularly as a part of our public disclosures that detail engagement activities supportive of our Net Zero goal achievement. We partnered with a third-party consulting firm to support the development of our SBTi-verified Net Zero 2035 target and Climate Transition Plan. The ongoing management of ASM's environmental aspects is led by an internal team responsible both for calculating our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions footprint and driving the implementation of key initiatives and embedding environmental awareness across the organization. The calculations are integrated into our corporate control framework and are subject to third-party audit as part of the annual report preparation process, ensuring accuracy, transparency, and alignment with our climate strategy.
[Fixed row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☑ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Global

☑ Other global trade association, please specify :SEMI (SEMI Sustainability Forum (SSF) & Semiconductor Climate Consortium)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☑ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

We actively participate in SEMI, the industry association uniting companies in the electronics design and manufacturing supply chain. In 2021, SEMI initiated a SEMI Sustainability Forum (SSF) to form a position and collaborate on sustainability issues facing its members, in which ASM participated as an initial member. Through the SEMI Sustainability Forum (SSF), ASM identified the value of collaboration for climate, and formed a working group that led to the formation of the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC). The SCC is now a member-led organization of companies committed to aggressive climate action and is supported by SEMI. ASM joined as a Founding Member and has been active since the consortium's inception and was elected the inaugural Chair of the SCC's governing council and are still the active Chair. ASM helps guide the direction as its overall position is being formulated. If inconsistencies are found between ASMs climate and water policy & commitments and any of our policy-influencing engagements, ASM will first seek to understand the other parties' position and why they have taken that position. If the position is deemed incompatible with ASM's own company goals and policies, ASM will determine if our own company policies need adjustment based on new or previously unknown information. If ASM believes its existing policies are aligned with best known environmental sustainability practices, ASM will then seek consensus to align external engagements with our positions. If, after seeking alignment external parties remain unaligned with ASM policies, ASM will consider disengaging with those policy-influencing engagements.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

70000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

SEMI, as the industry association uniting companies in the electronics design and manufacturing supply chain, plays a significant role influencing policy and regulations by bringing together key stakeholders across the industry and facilitates collaboration and exchange of best practices helping to shape industry standards and drive collective actions through sustainability. Through the SEMI Sustainability Forum (SSF) and SCC, SEMI advocates for policies that promote environmental stewardship and climate action, leveraging the collective expertise and influence of its members to engage with policy makers, regulatory bodies, and other organizations. This collaborative approach ensures that our industry's voice heard in regulatory discussions, driving the adoption of regulations that support sustainable growth and environmental responsibility.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☑ Paris Agreement

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

[Add row]

(4.12) Have you published information about your organization's response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☑ In mainstream reports, in line with environmental disclosure standards or frameworks

(4.12.1.2) Standard or framework the report is in line with

Select all that apply

☑ ESRS

☑ IFRS

☑ TCFD

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

☑ Biodiversity

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☑ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☑ Strategy

☑ Value chain engagement

☑ Governance
☑ Emission targets
☑ Emissions figures
☑ Risks & Opportunities
☑ Water pollution indicators
☑ Content of environmental policies
☑ Dependencies & Impacts
☑ Biodiversity indicators
☑ Public policy engagement
☑ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Annual Report - Sustainability statement (Page 56-92); Sustainability statements appendix (Page 193-202); Additional sustainability information (Page 203-207); Five-year non-financial table (Page 208-210)

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

ASM's annual report includes all relevant 2024 emissions, water, waste, and other related environmental data for the 2024 reporting year as well as historical values & progress against targets.
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

(5.1) Does your organization use scenario analysis to identify environmental outcomes?

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☑ Annually

[Fixed row]

(5.1.1) Provide details of the scenarios used in your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The RCP 8.5 - SSP5 scenario represents the most 'extreme' scenario from a physical climate change perspective, assuming a future where almost no mitigation action is taken. Emissions continue to rise at the current rate, and the global mean temperature will increase by 4ºC by the end of the century relative to the pre-industrial period. Under this scenario, significant changes in the frequency and intensity of acute and chronic physical risks already occur by mid-century.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the RCP8.5-SSP5 scenario for our analysis to ensure a comprehensive understanding of potential climate impacts under a high GHG pathway. RCP8.5 represents a scenario with significant increases in GHG concentrations, leading to substantial climate change impacts. Coupling this with SSP5, which assumes rapid economic growth and high energy demand primarily met through fossil fuels, provides a rigorous stress test for our sustainability strategies. By analyzing this worst-case scenario, we can better prepare for extreme outcomes, ensuring our policies and practices are robust, resilient, and capable of mitigating severe environmental and socio-economic risks. This approach also allows us to identify critical areas where adaptive measures are necessary to protect our operations and contribute meaningfully to global climate resilience efforts.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WRI Aqueduct tool, combined with the SSP5 scenario, provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing future water risks under conditions of rapid economic growth and increased resource demand. WRI Aqueduct offers detailed data on water quantity, quality, and related risks, assuming the availability of accurate and up-to-date information. The SSP5 scenario represents the most 'extreme' scenario from a physical climate change perspective, assuming a future where almost no mitigation action is taken. Emissions continue to rise at the current rate, and the global mean temperature will increase by 4ºC by the end of the century relative to the pre-industrial period.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We use the WRI Aqueduct tool in conjunction with the SSP5 scenario for our water risk analysis to gain a comprehensive understanding of potential future water stress under conditions of rapid economic growth and increased resource demand. The SSP5 scenario assumes significant economic expansion, industrialization, and high energy demand primarily met through fossil fuels, which in turn leads to increased pressure on water resources. By leveraging WRI Aqueduct's detailed and credible data on water risk, we can effectively assess the potential impacts of these high-demand conditions on water availability and quality. This method allows us to identify and prioritize areas of vulnerability, enabling us to develop targeted strategies to mitigate water risks and ensure sustainable water management practices.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☑ IEA NZE 2050

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Policy

☑ Market
☑ Reputation
☑ Technology
☑ Liability

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C or lower

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply
☑ 2025
☑ 2030
☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts
☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Our analysis is based on the IEA NZE: rapid transition below 2oC aligned scenario, assuming rapid technological advancements in renewables and energy efficiency, stringent global climate policies, significant shifts in consumer behavior, and substantial investments in clean energy. We aligned with a 1.5°C pathway (e.g. International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero Emissions Scenario (NZE)) where possible. For insufficient sources or data, we used a 1.72°C/2°C pathway (e.g. IEA Stated Policies Scenario (STEPS)). Uncertainties include variations in policy implementation globally, the pace of technological innovation, economic implications of transition costs, and societal readiness for behavioral changes.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We selected the rapid transition scenario due to its alignment with international climate goals, specifically limiting global warming to 1.5°C. This scenario offers a comprehensive framework for analyzing technological, economic, and policy dimensions critical to achieving deep decarbonization. By exploring the risks and opportunities associated with ambitious climate action, we aim to inform strategic decision-making and demonstrate leadership in addressing climate change challenges.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☑ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☑ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☑ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☑ Acute physical

☑ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☑ 4.0ºC and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2024

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☑ 2025

☑ 2030

☑ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WRI Aqueduct tool, combined with the RCP8.5 -SSP5 scenario, provides a comprehensive framework for analyzing future water risks under conditions of rapid economic growth and increased resource demand. WRI Aqueduct offers detailed data on water quantity, quality, and related risks, assuming the availability of accurate and up-to-date information. The SSP5 scenario represents the most 'extreme' scenario from a physical climate change perspective, assuming a future where almost no mitigation action is taken. Emissions continue to rise at the current rate, and the global mean temperature will increase by 4ºC by the end of the century relative to the pre-industrial period.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

We use the WRI Aqueduct tool in conjunction with the RCP8.5 - SSP5 scenario for our water risk analysis to gain a comprehensive understanding of potential future water stress under conditions of rapid economic growth and increased resource demand. The SSP5 scenario assumes significant economic expansion, industrialization, and high energy demand primarily met through fossil fuels, which in turn leads to increased pressure on water resources. By leveraging WRI Aqueduct's detailed and credible data on water risk, we can effectively assess the potential impacts of these high-demand conditions on water availability and quality.

This method allows us to identify and prioritize areas of vulnerability, enabling us to develop targeted strategies to mitigate water risks and ensure sustainable water management practices.
[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

ASM's climate risk assessment highlights growing exposure to both physical and transition risks across its global operations and outlines proactive measures to address them. Extreme temperatures and heatwaves are projected to intensify significantly across most regions over the long term, with medium-term impacts expected in the US Southwest - where grid blackouts could drive up operating costs - as well as in Italy. While the Netherlands, Belgium, and Singapore may experience lower changes in the medium term, nearly all geographies are expected to face high to very high impacts over time. To mitigate these risks, ASM is advancing its green building program by incorporating designs that minimize heat island effects, maximize shading, and improve energy efficiency, particularly through high-performing HVAC systems. Electrical system resiliency is also a key focus to reduce vulnerability to heat-induced disruptions. Heavy precipitation and flooding pose increasing risks, with medium-term impacts expected to be low in Italy, Malaysia, and Japan, but high in Belgium and Singapore. Over the long term, most regions are projected to experience high to very high increases in flooding risk, except for Italy and Malaysia. ASM addresses this by integrating water-management measures into site planning, including strategic placement of structures, water retention and detention systems, rain gardens, bioswales, and hydrologic modeling to accommodate higher-volume storm events. Water scarcity and drought are expected to intensify in Singapore and the US Central and Southwest regions, while Taiwan shows minimal change and Italy is projected to experience high increases. ASM mitigates these risks by using recycled or reclaimed water -

generated either onsite or offsite - thereby reducing the need for freshwater withdrawals. Water efficiency is built into site designs through the green building program, facilities management, and energy-saving measures. Tropical cyclones and windstorms are projected to increase significantly over the long term, particularly in Japan and Taiwan, with medium to high changes expected in Korea and the US Northeast. ASM ensures robust site design for structures and equipment as part of its green building program. Business continuity and contingency planning are coordinated with local emergency planning groups and value chain partners to enhance resilience against these events. Transition risks are also prominent. ASM is exposed to global increases in carbon pricing, which could impact operational and procurement costs due to pass-through effects from fuel, energy, and raw material suppliers. Regulations targeting fluorinated GHG emissions are tightening across all assessed geographies, driven by more ambitious national climate targets. Mandatory GHG reporting, including Scope 3 emissions, is expanding, though short-term impacts are limited in Singapore and Taiwan. Stakeholder and investor pressure for climate disclosures is intensifying, raising short-term reputational risks. Scrutiny on ESG disclosures and transition plans is already high and expected to grow as Net Zero deadlines approach. As a comprehensive response to these risks, ASM set an ambitious target to achieve net emissions by 2035. This target is embedded in strategic and financial planning, guiding investment decisions and operational priorities. ASM allocates resources to energy efficiency, low-carbon transition projects, and renewable energy procurement. These efforts align future operations with ASM's sustainability goals and support the industry's transition to Net Zero.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

☑ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management

☑ Strategy and financial planning

☑ Resilience of business model and strategy

☑ Capacity building

☑ Target setting and transition planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Key outcomes from the physical risk assessment show that tropical cyclones will significantly intensify over the long term, especially in Japan and Taiwan, with medium to high changes expected in Korea and the US Northeast. Extreme temperatures and heatwaves are projected to rise sharply across most regions, with notable medium-term impacts in the US Southwest - where heat-induced grid failures may raise operating costs - and in Italy. The Netherlands, Belgium, the US Northeast and Great Lakes, and Singapore are expected to see lower changes in the medium term, though long-term risks remain high globally, except in the Netherlands and Belgium. Water availability and drought risks are expected to increase notably in Singapore and the US Central and Southwest regions, with Italy

also facing high long-term risk. Taiwan stands out with very low projected changes. Heavy rainfall and flooding will rise sharply in Belgium and Singapore in the medium term, while Italy, Malaysia, and Japan will see minimal change. However, long-term risks are high across most geographies, excluding Italy and Malaysia. Sea level rise and flooding pose medium risks in the Netherlands and Belgium, and very low risks in Japan and Finland. Heavy snow, assessed only in Korea, is not expected to have significant impact. Key outcomes from the transition risk assessment indicate ASM faces substantial transition risks, particularly from rising global carbon pricing and opportunities in renewable energy sourcing. Carbon pricing is expected to increase in countries with high ASM GHG footprints, potentially raising operational and procurement costs due to pass-through effects from suppliers. Regulations on fluorinated GHG emissions are tightening across all geographies, with broader scope and stricter compliance expected in the short to medium term. Mandatory GHG reporting, especially Scope 3 emissions, is expanding, though short-term impacts are limited in Singapore and Taiwan. Climate litigation and stakeholder pressure for climate disclosures are increasing, raising short-term risks of non-compliance. Scrutiny on ESG disclosures and transition plans is already high and expected to grow as Net Zero deadlines approach. Demand for ASM's low-carbon and energy-efficient products is expected to rise, driven by evolving standards and Net Zero goals. Renewable energy procurement opportunities will depend heavily on government policies and international collaboration over the medium and long term. As a comprehensive response to climate risks, ASM has set an ambitious target to achieve net zero emissions by 2035. This goal is embedded into strategic and financial planning to align future investments and operational decisions with GHG reduction commitments. ASM's efforts include CAPEX allocations for energy and water efficiency, development of more efficient products, and collaboration with suppliers and customers to drive decarbonization, and resiliency. Green building investments span current and future sites, including Singapore, Dongtan, and Scottsdale. To mitigate physical climate risks, ASM has implemented targeted strategies. For heatwaves and extreme temperatures, building designs focus on minimizing heat island effects, maximizing shading, and improving energy efficiency through high-performing HVAC systems and resilient electrical infrastructure. Flooding risks are addressed through integrated water-management measures such as rain gardens, bioswales, and hydrologic modeling. Water scarcity is managed by using recycled or reclaimed water and embedding water efficiency into site designs. For windstorms and tropical cyclones, ASM ensures robust structural design and maintains contingency planning in coordination with local emergency groups and value chain partners.
[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.2.5) Description of activities included in commitment and implementation of commitment

ASM's net-zero ambition by 2035 is backed by a science-based target verified by SBTi, supported by comprehensive activities and a robust implementation plan. Summary of activities included our Climate Transition Plan for short term (1-3 years), medium term (3-7 years) and long term (7 years): Upstream actions: Collect improved supplier data for GHG inventory (short term); Collaborate with suppliers to develop decarbonization roadmaps, encourage renewable energy adoption (medium-, long-term); Develop and implement low carbon procurement process to decarbonize key materials (medium-, long-term). Actions for own operations: Conduct energy audits at sites, retrofit buildings with advanced energy-efficient technologies, and implement smart building management systems (short-, medium-, long-term); Transition from fossil fuels to low-carbon alternatives like green hydrogen and biomethane, electrify facility systems, fleet vehicles, and gas-powered appliances (short-, medium-, long-term); We have achieved 100% renewable electricity for global operations by 2024 through purchasing Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs), Renewable Energy Credits (RECs), and investing in on-site renewable energy generation (short term); We plan to implement alternatives to EACs/RECs for viability and additionality (medium-, long-term); Replace high-GWP process gases, refrigerants, and heat transfer fluids across operations (medium-, long-term). Downstream actions: Enhance the energy efficiency of products through innovative design and advanced data science techniques and develop materials that reduce the energy and resource intensity of semiconductor manufacturing (short-, medium-, long-term); Encourage customer to source renewable energy (medium-, long-term).

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☑ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Our feedback mechanism ensures that all stakeholders have the opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback on our Climate Transition Plan. Stakeholders can reach out via the provided email address, investor.relations@asm.com, for any inquiries or comments regarding our Climate Transition Plan and related activities. This channel is monitored regularly to ensure timely and responsive communication, fostering transparency and engagement with our community. Additionally, feedback is taken at the Annual General Meeting (AGM), investor meetings, and from company shareholders organizations on an ongoing basis. ASM also offers a third-party operated whistleblower channel, open to all stakeholders, for confidential reporting.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☑ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

Key Assumptions: The transition plan assumes a steady increase in the availability and cost-effectiveness of renewable energy sources. This includes projections about the decreasing cost of renewable energy technologies and the increased adoption of these technologies across the industry. The plan anticipates stricter global regulations on carbon emissions and supports from policies that promote renewable energy and low-carbon technologies. The successful implementation of the transition plan relies on advancements in energy efficiency technologies, the development of low-GWP alternatives, and innovations in process gas abatement and electrification technologies. Dependencies: The plan depends on supportive government policies that promote renewable energy adoption. This includes regulatory frameworks that mandate or encourage the use of renewable energy and low-emission technologies. Achieving the net-zero target requires extensive cooperation from suppliers, customers, and other stakeholders. The plan relies on suppliers adopting renewable energy and reducing their emissions, as well as customers implementing energy-efficient practices and technologies. The transition to renewable energy and low-carbon technologies requires access to necessary resources, including RECs, EACs, and materials for low-GWP process gases. Resources: ASM is dedicating significant resources to ensure the successful implementation of its transition plan. This includes increased investments in sustainability initiatives, such as purchasing renewable energy, upgrading facilities for energy efficiency, and R&D for low-carbon technologies; establishment of dedicated teams, such as the Global Environmental team and the Sustainability Leadership Council, to oversee and drive the implementation of the transition plan; engaging in industry-wide programs like Catalyze and the Semiconductor Climate Consortium, to develop and implement decarbonization roadmaps.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

As this is our first transition plan, we have made significant progress towards our targets. Here are the key highlights of our current achievements: We have sourced 100% of electricity from renewable sources for our global operational footprint through the purchase of EACs and RECs. Following the energy efficiency audits conducted in 2023, we developed a comprehensive energy efficiency and conservation program to further decarbonize our operations. This plan has led to numerous projects that improve energy efficiency and reduce CO2 emissions across our facilities. Additionally, we are pursuing high LEED certification levels for our new facilities in Dongtan, South Korea, and Scottsdale, Arizona, with the Arizona facility also aiming to use 80% reclaimed water on site. In 2024, 96% of our critical and strategic suppliers reported their climate data through the CDP, helping us identify areas for climate action and collaboration. Our product sustainability group was strengthened in 2023 to drive energy efficiencies and reduce the footprint of ASM tools. We are also actively participating in the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC) to develop robust methodologies for refined Scope 3 measurement and to accelerate sector-wide decarbonization. We partnered with major players in the semiconductor hyperscale space through the Catalyze program, a pioneering initiative that is aimed at advancing adoption of renewable electricity throughout the global semiconductor value chain.

(5.2.12) Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)

asm_climate_transition_plan_2023_fa_lr_29march2024.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☑ Plastics

☑ Water

☑ Other, please specify :circularity

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

Our climate transition plan addresses several critical environmental issues, including the reduction of single-use plastics, circularity, and water efficiency, to ensure a holistic approach to sustainability. 1. Single-Use Plastics: We have an objective to eliminate single-use plastics in our operations, this includes removing materials such as Expanded Polystyrene (EPS) from our product packaging. Through the Crate Reuse Program, we significantly reduce the need for single-use packaging, demonstrating our dedication to minimizing resource consumption and waste. In 2023 we continued this program with various additional products, suppliers, and customers. Furthermore, ASM has a policy to utilize FSC Certified (or equivalent) wood products from sustainability managed forests for crating. 2. Circularity: Our Parts Refurbishment Program maximizes the utility of our products and extends the useful life of materials, significantly reducing the need for new materials throughout the product's lifespan. 3. Water Efficiency: Recognizing the importance of water conservation, we have implemented measures to reduce water usage across our operations. For instance, our new facility in Scottsdale, Arizona, is designed to achieve 80% reclaimed water usage on site. Energy audits conducted at major sites help identify opportunities to reduce water consumption, aligning with our broader environmental sustainability goals. By integrating these initiatives into our climate transition plan, we not only address carbon emissions but also contribute to a broader environmental stewardship agenda, ensuring our operations and products support a sustainable future.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☑ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☑ Products and services

☑ Upstream/downstream value chain

☑ Investment in R&D

☑ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate and water related risks and opportunities are integrated into ASM's strategic approach, aligning closely with one of our six business strategic objectives, 'Accelerate Sustainability', reflecting our belief that sustainability actions are integral drivers of long-term value in our business. In line with our ambition to further accelerate sustainability, our strategy focuses on enhancing the energy and resource efficiency of our products. A recent example of improved plasma efficiency is ASM's GenMatch technology, which uses our patented Electronic Variable Capacitor (EVC) to optimize RF energy use in plasma-enhanced processes. This innovation enhances process control and improves energy efficiency by up to 5% per wafer for applications such as PEALD and PECVD. Another key technology is silicon carbide (SiC) epitaxy, supporting the growing electrification of the automotive industry. Our Turino-CL system also exemplifies product sustainability innovation, enabling energy-efficient transistor architectures like gate-all-around (GAA) nanosheet transistors, with reduced power leakage and improved performance across a wide range of applications. Our 2035 product sustainability targets reflect ASM's target to driving higher throughput and energy efficiency through innovation in product design. These targets include a 35% reduction in precursor consumption per wafer for key ALD processes, a 35% reduction in thermal energy per wafer for thermally driven products such as epitaxy and vertical furnaces, and a 20% reduction in RF energy per wafer for plasma-driven products like PECVD and PEALD. Reduction targets are set against a 2023 baseline.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

ASM's strategy integrates climate and water risk management across its value chain by fostering collaboration, innovation and sustainable practices with both suppliers and customers. A key risk in ASMs value chain is in the product packaging/crating that secures our products and parts between suppliers, ASM, and our customers. The resources it takes to manufacture wood crating has an impact on our ability to sustainably ship our parts and products. As climate change impacts wood resources and forests, crating supplies will become more difficult and expensive to source. ASM has a policy to utilize FSC Certified (or equivalent) wood products from sustainability managed forests for crating. ASM has implemented & greatly expanded packaging reuse between major suppliers, ASM, and our customers to reduce the raw materials required for product transportation. This case study has an impact on energy consumption in the production of forested products, as well as in solid waste disposal reduction. ASM has also increased direct collaboration with our value chain on the topics of disclosure, increasing usage of renewable energy, and decarbonization plans & best practices. Overall, these risks are focus areas within ASMs overall effort to reduce our environmental footprint related to our value chain, notably Scope 3 GHG emissions. Since these emissions include those that are outside of any company's direct control, they are the most challenging and ambiguous to address. Thus, they require the most attention to correctly assess, quantify, engage with necessary stakeholders, and drive reductions through industry influence. ASMs primary business is to enable technological advances in semiconductor manufacturing for our downstream customers, which represent by far the largest portion of our overall environmental footprint. Energy & resource requirements for semiconductor manufacturing are intensive, so efforts to reduce this impact have a large impact for customers and for ASMs value chain environmental footprint. Realizing that ASM's decisions on our products performance in regard to water and efficiency will have a direct impact on our customer's environmental footprint, we engage with them to understand their challenges in terms of customer requirements and driving the value proposition of ASM products. ASM engages in industry-wide and 1:1 collaboration because of the inter-connectedness of the semiconductor industry. Technologically, the industry tends to move together because changes in one aspect have a rippling effect across others due to the highly complex and sensitive nature of semiconductor manufacturing. Reporting and information sharing platforms such as CDP and RBA are also utilized for information sharing both upstream and downstream of ASM's operations. Collaborating on the latest information across the industry and helping each other solve challenges and innovate has historically seen the greatest results for all companies involved.

Investment in R&D

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Specific details of case studies are confidential, however include improvements in energy consumption and reduction of chemical and utilities through product design. Specifically, those case studies focus on product and process innovations to increase wafer throughput and yield while reducing the power, water, and chemical consumption on a per wafer basis. ASM is growing our capabilities in the area of product energy efficiency, resource reduction (water, materials, chemicals), and reduction in wastes and less hazardous waste. As our products represent the largest portion of our Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions, this is a key focus area for the company going forward to achieve our Net Zero Target. ASM has made notable progress in optimizing chemical usage through advanced flow and pressure modulation techniques, reducing precursor consumption and abatement loads. In thermal technologies, innovations in temperature control have reduced the energy required for deposition processes. These efforts support ASM's product sustainability targets, which include a 35% reduction in precursor consumption per wafer for key ALD processes, a 35% reduction in thermal energy per wafer for thermally driven products, and a 20% reduction in RF energy per wafer for plasma-driven products by 2035.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate and water risks have led to strategies in operations that protect the continuity of production and supply. ASM has identified risks in singular production facilities that potentially include physical climate risks and water scarcity. Through identification of single site risks, ASM aims to mitigate the risks through multiple production facilities and manufacturing partners that have the capabilities to manufacture our products if a continuity issue arises. ASM has manufacturing sites in Singapore, Korea, Italy, and contract manufacturers in other geographies. ASM engineering and R&D sites exist in the US, Japan, Korea, Finland, Netherlands, Belgium, and Italy. Through this diverse network of sites and capabilities we reduce the risk of one single catastrophic event, such as a climate-related weather event, having an outsized financial or strategic impact on our production. The time horizon on this is constant as new products are developed and move to production. The capabilities to develop products, manufacture, supply, and deliver from sites is constantly being evaluated and updated to mitigate such risks.
[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

☑ Revenues

☑ Direct costs

☑ Indirect costs

☑ Capital expenditures

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Climate/water-related risks and opportunities are expected to positively impact ASM's revenue as customer interest in energy-efficient products continues to grow. This shift towards sustainability drives demand for ASM's advanced semiconductor manufacturing technologies. By investing in product efficiency improvements, ASM is well-positioned to capitalize on this trend, enhancing both current and future revenue streams. Direct costs, related to efficiency studies and improvements in our products, have increased as ASM focuses on developing energy-efficient solutions. These investments, while initially raising costs, are expected to grow as we continue to innovate and enhance the sustainability of our product offerings. This proactive approach ensures that ASM remains competitive and meets evolving market demands. Indirect costs have been affected by environmental factors such as energy and water costs, as well as other associated resources. To address these costs, ASM has been implementing various measures, including the installation of energy-efficient systems and water-saving technologies. For example, at our Phoenix site, we have invested significantly in water reclamation systems since 2019, which are crucial for mitigating water scarcity risks and controlling operational expenses. These efforts have reduced freshwater withdrawals by 225,200 m3 per year, showcasing our efforts to manage climate-related water risks. Capital expenditures have been increasing due to our commitment to environmental sustainability. In 2023, ASM conducted comprehensive energy audits at our top five sites, with key opportunities implemented throughout 2023 and 2024. Looking ahead, our 2025 goal targets an additional 0.5 GWh/year in energy savings, along with the completion of renewable energy generation projects. ASM initiated the development of a new facility in Scottsdale, which is designed for significantly higher energy efficiency, targeting LEED certification. These measures are expected to significantly reduce operational emissions and energy-related climate risks while supporting ASM's long-term sustainability goals. By integrating these environmental considerations into our financial planning, ASM ensures a balanced approach to managing risks and leveraging opportunities, ultimately supporting our long-term sustainability and financial health.

[Add row]

(5.4) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy	*Select from:* ☑ At both the organization and activity level

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

9

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

91

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

We use EU Taxonomy to evaluate our organization's alignment with environmental revenue and expenditures.

Row 2

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.4) Indicate whether you are reporting eligibility information for the selected objective

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ OPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

0

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.10) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy-eligible in the reporting year (%)

100

(5.4.1.11) Percentage share of financial metric that is taxonomy non-eligible in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

We use EU Taxonomy to evaluate our organization's alignment with environmental revenue and expenditures.

Row 3

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☑ A sustainable finance taxonomy

(5.4.1.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :CSRD

(5.4.1.3) Objective under which alignment is being reported

Select from:

☑ Total across climate change mitigation and climate change adaption

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :OPEX+CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

6000000

(5.4.1.7) Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

(5.4.1.8) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

(5.4.1.9) Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization’s climate transition

Under the CSRD framework, ASM reported decarbonization-related expenditures—including both CAPEX and OPEX, which amounted to 6 million EUR in 2024. No material change is anticipated for 2025.
[Add row]

(5.4.2) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.

Row 1

(5.4.2.1) Economic activity

Select from:
☑ Acquisition and ownership of buildings

(5.4.2.2) Taxonomy under which information is being reported

Select from:
☑ EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

(5.4.2.3) Taxonomy alignment

Select from:

☑ Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

(5.4.2.4) Financial metrics

Select all that apply

☑ CAPEX

(5.4.2.17) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (currency)

67000000

(5.4.2.18) Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year

18

(5.4.2.27) Calculation methodology and supporting information

Through the assessment in 2024, it was concluded that a large part of ASM's capex relates to machinery and equipment that is essential to ASM's revenue-generating activities. Since a significant portion of ASM's revenue can be directly associated with the activity 1.2 Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment, as outlined in Annex II (CE) of the Environmental Delegated Act, asset classes linked to machinery and equipment qualify for inclusion under this category. The eligible amount considered by us includes the capitalized R&D costs, expenses on machines and equipment, demo equipment, tools for customer evaluation before a purchase, and machines, equipment, computers, and tools under construction. Investments in buildings meet the definition of the economic activity 7.7 Acquisition and ownership of buildings, as specified in the Climate Delegated Act, Annex I (CCM). Specifically, this activity includes capitalized expenditure on buildings and right-of-use assets, improvements, furniture and fixtures, as well as buildings and leaseholds under construction.

(5.4.2.28) Substantial contribution criteria met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.29) Details of substantial contribution criteria analysis

ASM has been performing an assessment of its current initiatives related to the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives to assess whether they support alignment with Substantial Contribution criteria and Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria, as well as the Minimum Safeguards. Certain gaps were identified in this preliminary review. ASM remains committed to enhancing sustainability practices and ensuring transparency in our reporting. Through ongoing assessments of our economic activities and resolving gaps, we aim to better align with the EU Taxonomy framework in the future.

(5.4.2.30) Do no significant harm requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.31) Details of do no significant harm analysis

ASM has been performing an assessment of its current initiatives related to the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives to assess whether they support alignment with Substantial Contribution criteria and Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria, as well as the Minimum Safeguards. Certain gaps were identified in this preliminary review. ASM remains committed to enhancing sustainability practices and ensuring transparency in our reporting. Through ongoing assessments of our economic activities and resolving gaps, we aim to better align with the EU Taxonomy framework in the future.

(5.4.2.32) Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met

Select from:

☑ No

(5.4.2.33) Attach any supporting evidence

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf
[Add row]

(5.4.3) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.

(5.4.3.1) Details of minimum safeguards analysis

ASM has been performing an assessment of its current initiatives related to the EU Taxonomy environmental objectives to assess whether they support alignment with Substantial Contribution criteria and Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria, as well as the Minimum Safeguards. Certain gaps were identified in this preliminary review. ASM remains committed to enhancing sustainability practices and ensuring transparency in our reporting. Through ongoing assessments of our economic activities and resolving gaps, we aim to better align with the EU Taxonomy framework in the future.

(5.4.3.2) Additional contextual information relevant to your taxonomy accounting

The total capex under the EU Taxonomy consists of the following IFRS financial statement line items, additions in property, plant, and equipment; additions in intangible assets, and additions to right-of-use asset. The other elements of the CAPEX denominator in the Disclosure Delegated Act are not applicable to ASM.

(5.4.3.3) Indicate whether you will be providing verification/assurance information relevant to your taxonomy alignment in question 13.1

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(5.5) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

(5.5.1) Investment in low-carbon R&D

Select from:

☑ Yes

(5.5.2) Comment

Customer use of our products through their productive life represents the most significant portion of our greenhouse gas footprint (reported as Scope 3 category 11 emissions). As such, improving the energy and resource efficiency of our products is paramount. To this end, we have included the improvement in energy and resource efficiency in our plans for our Net Zero by 2035 target. Our 2035 product sustainability targets reflect ASM's commitment to driving higher throughput and energy efficiency through innovation in product design. These targets include a 35% reduction in precursor consumption per wafer for key ALD processes, a 35% reduction in thermal energy per wafer for thermally driven products such as epitaxy and vertical furnaces, and a 20% reduction in RF energy per wafer for plasma-driven products like PECVD and PEALD. Reduction targets are set against a 2023 baseline.

[Fixed row]

(5.5.2) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Row 1

(5.5.2.1) Technology area

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :energy and resource efficiency of our products & enabling low emission transportation

(5.5.2.2) Stage of development in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Large scale commercial deployment

(5.5.2.3) Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

48

(5.5.2.4) R&D investment figure in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in 1.2) (optional)

470000000

(5.5.2.5) Average % of total R&D investment planned over the next 5 years

15

(5.5.2.6) Explain how your R&D investment in this technology area is aligned with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Our biggest impact lies in the technologies we enable. Our collaborative efforts with customers continue to yield more energy-efficient semiconductor chips. By developing materials and processes that allow for higher energy efficiency of transistors, memory elements, and interconnects, we reduce power consumption per computing operation. ASM's innovations in new materials and process technologies are crucial in this context. For instance, our advancements in Atomic Layer Deposition (ALD) gate dielectrics and novel work function metals have achieved a thousand-fold reduction in gate leakage current. The precise conformality of ALD has also been instrumental in transitioning from planar to 3D FinFET structures, which are more power-efficient. Looking ahead, the role of ALD and Epi processes are expected to become even more critical as we transition from FinFET to gate-all-around (GAA) nanosheet transistors, promising further reduction in power usage. Similarly, transitioning DRAM periphery to high-k dielectric and metal gate technologies has the potential to lower power consumption in both dynamic and static states, as previously seen in logic devices. ASM's R&D activities in Arizona have been the driver behind the development of leading ALD and Epi applications, supporting customers globally. In December 2023, we announced an investment of 300 million over a period of five years to build a new research and development

center in Scottsdale, Arizona. It will enhance our product development efforts, ensuring innovations will continue to fill our pipeline. The facility will meet high sustainability standards, including high LEED green building certification. Silicon carbide (SiC) epitaxy is another important technology ASM is enabling, which is supporting the growing electrification of the automotive industry. One significant investment in the past three years is the acquisition of LPE, a manufacturer of epitaxial reactors for silicon carbide (SiC) and silicon, based in Italy. The SiC epitaxy equipment market is expanding fast due to the growing electrification of the automotive industry with vehicle power electronics transitioning from silicon to SiC-based materials. SiC devices allow electric vehicles to have greater driving range and faster charging times, promoting low-emission transportation. Through the acquisition of LPE in the fourth quarter of 2022 and completion of the integration in 2023, we now also have R&D of this technology.
[Add row]

(5.9) 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?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

59

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

100

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

57

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

30

(5.9.5) Please explain

Investments were made across 2023 and 2024 with similar CAPEX each year, focusing on cooling water lines and wastewater recycling systems to upgrade infrastructure and improve water efficiency and leak detection. There is a substantial increase in OPEX, attributed to water system maintenance and wastewater management costs amongst others. Future investments include newer technologies for water conservation and efficiency. For example, ASM is now making additional reuse water system investments in Phoenix and Catania with increasing capacity, treatment, and reliability for our two sites in high water risk regions. We

anticipate increased CAPEX related to the construction of the Scottsdale site. With the significant CAPEX investments, the expectation is that these upgrades will lead to lower/stable operational costs in the future. Efficient systems and infrastructure improvements are likely to reduce maintenance costs, water loss, and improve overall efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Carbon

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:
☑ Shadow price

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply
☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in decision making
☑ Incentivize consideration of climate-related issues in risk assessment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☑ Alignment to international standards

☑ Social cost of climate-related impact

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed a metric to calculate societal cost of carbon (SC-CO2). The SC-CO2 metric is the yearly monetary value of the net harm to society that occurs through the emissions of tonnes of CO2e emissions to atmosphere. The SC-CO2 considers the value of both negative and positive future climate change impacts. This comprises changes in net agricultural productivity, human health effects, property damage from increased flood risk, changes in the frequency and severity of natural disasters, disruption of energy systems, risk of conflict, environmental migration, and the value of ecosystem services. For 2024, the SC-CO2 was set at USD 208 per tonne CO2e with a median 2.00% near-term Ramsey discount rate (EPA, November 2023). ASM emits CO2e emissions as part of its own operations. CO2e emissions refers to CO2e equivalent emissions which considers the global warming potential of other relevant greenhouse gases as well. To calculate the externalities of these CO2e emissions, ASM applied the SC-CO2 metric to its total Scope 1 and Scope 2 (market-based) CO2e emissions, leading to a societal cost of EUR 720,695 in 2024.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

☑ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

☑ Evolutionary

(5.10.1.9) Indicate how you expect the price to change over time

The societal cost of carbon represents the economic damage from each metric ton of CO2 emitted, expected to rise significantly over time as climate change effects worsen. The EPA set this cost at USD 208 per metric ton for 2024 considering the median 2.00% near-term Ramsey discount rate, reflecting impacts on ecosystems, public health, infrastructure, and the global economy. Understanding this cost's evolution is crucial for aligning economic actions with the real-world effects of climate *change. In the short term, this cost is expected to increase to 230 per metric ton by 2030, reflecting the growing impacts of extreme weather, rising healthcare costs, and infrastructure damage. This rise underscores the need for immediate action to mitigate damages and promote sustainability. By 2035, the societal cost could rise to 250 per metric ton, driven by worsening effects on ecosystems, economies, and public health. Increased costs of rebuilding infrastructure and the impacts on agriculture and biodiversity will become more pronounced, reflecting the urgent need to prevent catastrophic outcomes. Beyond 2035, the cost may exceed 300 per metric ton, accounting for irreversible climate change effects like ecosystem damage, chronic health issues, and economic disruptions. This high cost highlights the importance of carbon capture and storage technologies to mitigate emissions that are too costly to eliminate.*

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

189.7

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO2e)

189.7

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

☑ Impact management

☑ Risk management

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☑ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

100

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

	Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues	Environmental issues covered
Suppliers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

In 2024, we prioritized our top suppliers - representing 85% of direct material spend - for direct engagement due to their material impact on our value chain emissions. Our aim is to build partnerships around GHG and climate goals, explore renewable energy options, support target setting, and foster information sharing, including through our founding role in the Catalyze program.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

90

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☑ Basin/landscape condition

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

We analyze our critical and strategic suppliers' water dependencies/impacts using the WRI Aqueduct tool, which evaluates their water risk based on their basin/landscape condition. Suppliers are classified as having substantive dependencies on the environment if their ranking for water stress risk is 'extremely-high'.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

11

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

ASM is prioritizing its top suppliers by spend. This group was chosen to begin the process of full supply chain engagement due to their designation as "Critical & Strategic" ASM suppliers and having the top ASM spend (and thus, ASM Scope 3 estimated emissions footprints) among supply chain companies. ASM set out initially to engage and understand where top supply chain companies are in their sustainability journeys. The information collected included details on supply chain company renewable energy procurement by geography today and anticipated in the future, overall electricity usage today and future, renewable electricity sourcing and challenges to procure, targets/goals on renewables, GHG emission reduction measures, and reduction targets for GHG emissions. This is in addition to the information normally reported via CDP climate supply chain module to get a sense of sustainability program maturity.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☑ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water

☑ Procurement spend

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

ASM is prioritizing its top suppliers by spend. This group was chosen to begin the process of full supply chain engagement due to their designation as "Critical & Strategic" ASM suppliers and having the top ASM spend (and thus, ASM Scope 3 estimated footprints) among supply chain companies. ASM set out initially to engage and understand where top supply chain companies are in their sustainability journeys. The information collected included details on supply chain company

renewable energy procurement by geography today and anticipated in the future, overall electricity usage today and future, renewable electricity sourcing and challenges to procure, targets/goals on renewables, GHG emission reduction measures, and reduction targets for GHG emissions. This is in addition to the information normally reported via CDP climate supply chain module to get a sense of sustainability program maturity. ASM is planning on engaging with suppliers through CDP supply chain soon for the purpose of increasing disclosure of water footprint & impacts in our supply chain. CDP water disclosures will form the basis of assessing water risk in our value chain, but ASM will additionally engage with our top risk and water usage suppliers to work towards risk mitigation.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Climate change

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:
☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

Critical and strategic suppliers are required to complete the CDP Supply Chain Questionnaire and share their data with us through the CDP Online Reporting System ORS. ASM requires contracted suppliers to comply with the Responsible Business Alliance RBA requirements including those related to energy and GHG management. This is part of our Supplier Code of Conduct included in ASM Master Purchase Agreement contracts.

Water

(5.11.5.1) Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process

Select from:

☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts

(5.11.5.2) Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance

Select from:

☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance

(5.11.5.3) Comment

ASM requires contracted suppliers to comply with the Responsible Business Alliance RBA requirements including those related to sustainable water management. This is part of our Supplier Code of Conduct included in ASM Master Purchase Agreement contracts. Strategic suppliers are expected to complete an annual self-assessment aligned with the industry-standard RBA framework. The Supply Chain Sustainability team monitors both the response rate and assessment outcomes. Suppliers identified as high risk are required to undergo a third-party validated assessment. ASM also oversees the development and implementation of corrective action plans, providing support and tracking progress to ensure continuous improvement.
[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization’s purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ First-party verification

☑ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:
☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:
☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply
☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

All our critical and strategic suppliers are required to report via CDP Climate Change Questionnaire and are invited to attend educational webinars in conjunction with CDP. We joined CDP's Supply Chain Leadership program in early 2022 to strengthen supplier outreach and provide a tool for suppliers to succeed in this aspect of supplier requirements. As a result, we achieved a 96% supply chain CDP reporting response rate in 2024. We collect key data and information from suppliers related to their GHG footprints, renewable energy procurement, and climate ambitions, which allows us to track key energy and emissions data to inform our scope 3 GHG calculations and decarbonization strategy and plan to continue these efforts.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :supplier commitment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

ASM requires contracted suppliers to comply with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) requirements including Section C (Environment) that covers water management requirements. This requirement is also outlined in ASM Master Purchase Agreement contracts. Strategic suppliers are expected to complete an annual self-assessment aligned with the industry-standard RBA framework, including environmental risks. The Supply Chain Sustainability team monitors both the response *rate and assessment outcomes. Suppliers identified as high risk are required to undergo a third-party validated assessment. ASM also oversees the development and implementation of corrective action plans, providing support and tracking progress to ensure continuous improvement.*

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Regular environmental risk assessments (at least once annually)

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☑ On-site third-party audit

☑ Supplier self-assessment

☑ Other, please specify :supplier commitment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☑ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.10) % of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Select from:

☑ 100%

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☑ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☑ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☑ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

ASM requires contracted suppliers to comply with the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) requirements including Section C (Environment) that covers Energy Consumption and Greenhouse Gas Emissions requirements. This requirement is also outlined in ASM Master Purchase Agreement contracts. Strategic suppliers are expected to complete an annual self-assessment aligned with the industry-standard RBA framework, including environmental risks. The Supply Chain Sustainability team monitors both the response rate and assessment outcomes. Suppliers identified as high risk are required to undergo a third-party validated assessment. ASM also oversees the development and implementation of corrective action plans, providing support and tracking progress to ensure continuous improvement.

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization’s supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

We aim to inspire, guide, and empower our suppliers towards adopting more sustainable practices to assist us in achieving our ambitious 2035 net-zero target. Engaging with our suppliers is critical for achieving the actions set forth within our first decarbonization pillar: decarbonizing our supply chain. ASM PRISM Awards are an example of our incentivization strategy to drive supply chain environmental action. Launched in 2021, the PRISM award recognizes contributions or achievements in sustainability (in categories of climate, water, circularity and social impact) and is available to anyone in ASM's critical & strategic suppliers. At our Supplier Day in 2024, we were excited to recognize two suppliers for their contribution to sustainability in ASM's value chain with their efforts on prioritizing renewable *energy and reducing their global carbon footprint. This award not only incentivizes suppliers to adopt climate-friendly practices but also aligns their goals with our climate objectives. By celebrating and rewarding their efforts, we create a collaborative environment where suppliers are encouraged to innovate and improve their climate performance. Suppliers apply for the award, and we assess based on criteria defined per category. These criteria for climate include primary evaluation criteria such as reported Scope 1 & 2 emissions data, reported emission allocations, executed renewable energy action plan or engagement via CATALYZE, having SBTi aligned targets etc. Additional differentiating considerations include having SBTI approved targets, net zero targets, innovative and collaborative efforts to help achieve reductions in carbon footprint or assisting reducing ASM's carbon footprint etc. Success is defined by achieving these criteria, with the award going to the best performer each year, ensuring our supply chain remains resilient, responsible and aligned with our core values in addressing climate change. This engagement helps us meet supplier requirements and advance our climate leadership goals.*

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :CDP disclosure requirement, RBA Code of Conduct requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Financial incentives

☑ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

ASM PRISM Awards are an example of our incentivization strategy to drive supply chain environmental action. Launched in 2021, the PRISM award recognizes contributions or achievements in sustainability (in categories of climate, water, circularity and social impact) and is available to ASM's critical and strategic suppliers. This award not only incentivizes suppliers to adopt environment-friendly practices but also aligns their goals with our water sustainability objectives. By celebrating and rewarding their efforts, we create a collaborative environment where suppliers are encouraged to innovate and improve their water performance. Suppliers apply for the award, and we assess based on criteria defined per category. These criteria for water include primary evaluation criteria such as CDP Water reporting and scoring C or better, having public water withdrawal goals, having water quality improvement programs etc. Additional differentiating considerations include innovative and collaborative efforts to help achieve reductions in water footprint, partnerships to impact water availability in local communities etc. Success is defined by achieving these criteria, with the award going to the best performer each year, ensuring our supply chain remains resilient, responsible and aligned with our core values in addressing water sustainability challenges. This engagement helps us meet supplier requirements and advance our water sustainability goals.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :RBA Code of Conduct requirement

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

☑ Adaptation to climate change

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims

☑ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions

Information collection

☑ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

☑ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

☑ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

Engaging with our suppliers is critical for achieving the actions set forth within our first decarbonization pillar: decarbonizing our supply chain. Since 2022, we have engaged with our suppliers on the topic of GHG emissions and value chain decarbonization via direct engagement, training, support, and reporting. Our short-term supplier engagement goal consists of improving our scope 3 GHG emissions inventory while our long-term engagement goal focuses on decreasing the emissions-intensity of our supply chain. We aim to continue and expand our engagement with our suppliers both by increasing the proportion of suppliers we engage with and by encouraging and even requiring climate targets and demonstrated progress to mitigate climate impacts. Direct engagement: We prioritized our top suppliers based on their spend for direct engagement in 2022-2023 due to the material impact on our value chain emissions. Through direct one-on-one engagement, our goal is to develop partnerships on GHG and climate goals, determine renewable energy options for suppliers, assist them in goal setting, and engage in overall information sharing. Our current focus is on engaging key suppliers that represent approximately 63% of spend, of which we are starting with the top five based on spend and estimated energy usage. These key suppliers represent a significant contribution to our scope 3 footprint. Direct engagement: Beyond direct engagement, all our critical and strategic suppliers are required to report via CDP Climate Change Questionnaire and are invited to attend educational webinars in conjunction with CDP. We joined CDP's Supply Chain Leadership program in early 2022 to strengthen supplier outreach and provide a tool for suppliers to succeed in this aspect of supplier requirements. As a result, we achieved a 96% supply chain CDP reporting response rate in 2024. We also collect key data and information from suppliers related to their GHG footprints, renewable energy procurement, and climate ambitions, which allows us to track key energy and emissions data to inform our scope 3 GHG calculations and decarbonization strategy and plan to continue these efforts.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☑ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :CDP Supply Chain Program disclosure

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☑ Yes

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Align your organization's goals to support customers' targets and ambitions

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASM is executing an education and information sharing strategy through our membership in SEMI, an industry-wide association that engages and brings together all levels of the value chain, including customers, for semiconductor capital equipment and device makers. All ASM major customers are engaged through SEMI and its councils working on sustainability & climate goals, and so ASM chose this as our primary method of customer engagement on these shared objectives. SEMI is the premier organization for the semiconductor industry to collaborate, share information, and work towards common interest goals. In 2021, SEMI initiated a Sustainability Advisory Council to form its position and collaborate on sustainability issues facing its members, and ASM volunteered to be a member of this council. ASM is engaged with SEMI in a key objective of education and information sharing as a result. ASM has been an active member of the council since inception and chairs a working group with focus on industry climate action. ASM sees this engagement as they key avenue across the industry to facilitate the necessary information sharing, collaboration, target setting, work prioritization, and innovation towards shared decarbonization & climate goals. Because of the reach and impact of SEMI across the industry, ASM believes it represents the strongest opportunity to engage with the entire value chain, both upstream and downstream, driving increased disclosure and action on this important topic.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

For ASM to reach Net Zero all scopes 2035, customer targets need to be aligned with ASM's since they represent ASM's scope 3 emissions. With the ambition to collectively accelerate industry decarbonization pathways, ASM's measure of success is customers aligning to ASM's 2035 pathway. Working through SEMI, ASM drives progress on climate challenges within our industry value chain, and supports the Paris Agreement and related accords driving the 1.5°C pathway. ASM was instrumental in founding the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC) through SEMI in 2022 and starting 2023 chaired this consortium. The SCC includes all major downstream semiconductor companies that comprise the vast majority of ASM's downstream environmental footprint, but may not include very small and one-time purchasers that are not part of the semiconductor industry (for example, universities and research institutions). SCC aims to align on common methodologies and information sharing platform to enable accurate value chain emissions quantification & action. The SCC quickly removes barriers across the value chain to align on a common set of industry objectives. Participating companies will publicly report progress and GHG emissions for the value chain annually. Finally, participating companies will set near-term and long-term targets in the value chain in accordance with best available science, with the aim to reach Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions per the Paris Accord no later than 2050.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 1-25%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASMs primary business is to enable technological advances in semiconductor manufacturing for our downstream customers, which represent by far the largest portion of our overall environmental footprint. Energy & resource requirements for semiconductor manufacturing are intensive, so efforts to reduce this impact have a large impact for customers and for ASMs value chain environmental footprint. Realizing that ASM's decisions on our products performance in regard to water and efficiency will have a direct impact on our customer's environmental footprint, we engage with them to understand their challenges in terms of customer requirements and driving the value proposition of ASM products. ASM engages in industry-wide and 1:1 collaboration because of the inter-connectedness of the semiconductor industry. Technologically, the industry tends to move together because changes in one aspect have a rippling effect across others due to the highly complex and *sensitive nature of semiconductor manufacturing. Reporting and information sharing platforms such as CDP and RBA are also utilized for information sharing both upstream and downstream of ASM's operations. Collaborating on the latest information across the industry and helping each other solve challenges and innovate has historically seen the greatest results for all companies involved.*

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

ASMs product portfolio currently does not have a significant impact to downstream customers' water risks and footprints. Nevertheless, ASM continues to ensure design choices for our products do not introduce new, outsized, or unmanageable challenges. Maintenance of our low water footprint for downstream customers is a sign of success. As ASM begins to engage our supply chain on water topics and risk, we will measure success on responses to questionnaires, meeting requests, or working group engagement. The semiconductor industry has a long history of working through trade associations like SIA and SEMI to achieve challenging environmental and other goals dating back decades. An example of this is the commitment in the mid-1990's when many semiconductor companies signed a voluntary commitment to reduce per-fluorinated process gas emissions over the upcoming decades. By coming together and developing an innovation roadmap, the companies not only met but exceeded this commitment, resulting in large GHG emissions reductions that continues today. Going forward, as water-related company goals become standard, progress towards and ultimate achievement of those goals will be the key indicator of success, including metrics such as volume of water withdrawals avoided, reuse water utilized, and water returned via restoration projects.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ Less than 1%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASM actively engages with its investors and shareholders by sharing comprehensive information on our environmental initiatives, including our ambitious climate goals and progress towards achieving Net Zero by 2035. This engagement is essential to ensure transparency and build trust, demonstrating our commitment to sustainability and aligning our business strategies with global environmental standards. By regularly updating our investors and shareholders through detailed reports and meetings, we foster a deeper understanding of the environmental risks and opportunities that influence our operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This engagement has led to increased investor confidence and support, which is critical for securing the necessary resources and investments to drive our sustainability initiatives forward. The success of these engagements is measured by the positive feedback received, the growing investor interest in our sustainability programs, and the alignment of our shareholder base with our long-term environmental goals.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Industry associations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASM actively engages with industry associations such as the Semiconductor Climate Consortium SCC to advance our environmental initiatives and drive collective action within the semiconductor industry By collaborating with these associations ASM aims to standardize approaches share best practices and develop innovative solutions to decarbonize the entire value chain A key engagement on climate issues with other partners in the value chain during the reporting period is our participation and leadership in the SEMI Sustainability Advisory Council SAC and Semiconductor Climate Consortium SCC which was initiated and is now led by ASM Engaging with the SCC enables ASM to align with critical methodologies and standards accelerating progress in supply chain decarbonization and facilitating access to renewable energy in difficult to source regions The rationale behind this engagement is to leverage collective expertise and resources to address complex climate challenges more effectively than any single company could alone.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of these engagements is measured by the progress made in industry-wide adoption of sustainable practices, the development of new technologies and standards, and the increased capacity of the entire semiconductor sector to achieve net-zero emissions. By playing a leadership role in these associations, ASM not only enhances its own sustainability efforts but also contributes to the broader goal of a sustainable and low-carbon future for the industry.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☑ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASM actively engages with its investors and shareholders by sharing comprehensive information on our environmental initiatives, including our water related goals, projects and metrics. This engagement is essential to ensure transparency and build trust, demonstrating our commitment to sustainability and aligning our business strategies with global environmental standards. By regularly updating our investors and shareholders through detailed reports and meetings, we foster a deeper understanding of the environmental risks and opportunities that influence our operations.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

This engagement has led to increased investor confidence and support, which is critical for securing the necessary resources and investments to drive our sustainability initiatives forward. The success of these engagements is measured by the positive feedback received, the growing investor interest in our sustainability programs, and the alignment of our shareholder base with our long-term environmental goals.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☑ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :industry associations

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☑ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☑ 76-99%

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

ASM actively engages with industry associations to advance our environmental initiatives and drive collective action within the semiconductor industry By collaborating with these associations ASM aims to standardize approaches share best practices and develop innovative solutions to promote sustainable water management practices across the semiconductor industry This engagement is integral to our climate strategy as effective water management is critical to mitigating *climate change impacts A key engagement with other partners in the value chain during the reporting period is our participation and leadership in the SEMI Sustainability Advisory Council SAC and Semiconductor Climate Consortium SCC which was initiated and is now led by ASM The rationale for this engagement is to leverage collective industry expertise and resources to address complex water related challenges more effectively ensuring that our operations and value chain are resilient to climate related water risks Our advocacy efforts have led to increased awareness and implementation of best practices for water use supporting our overall goal of reducing environmental impact These efforts not only support our water initiatives but also contribute to our commitment to achieving Net Zero GHG emissions by 2035.*

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The success of these engagements is measured by the progress made in industry-wide adoption of sustainable practices, the development of new technologies and standards, and the increased capacity of the entire semiconductor sector to implement best practices for water use. By playing a leadership role in these associations, ASM not only enhances its own sustainability efforts but also contributes to the broader goal of a sustainable future for the industry.
[Add row]

(5.12) Indicate any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Row 1

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kioxia Holdings Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply
☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations
☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognize efforts of our customers' in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We recognize efforts of our customers in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.

Row 2

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognize efforts of our customers' in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero commitment.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We recognize efforts of our customers in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero commitment.

Row 3

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Intel Corporation

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognize efforts of our customers' in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We recognize efforts of our customers in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.

Row 4

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STMicroelectronics International NV

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognize efforts of our customers' in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero commitment.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We recognize efforts of our customers in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero commitment.

Row 5

(5.12.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Infineon Technologies AG

(5.12.2) Environmental issues the initiative relates to

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(5.12.4) Initiative category and type

Change to supplier operations

☑ Increase proportion of renewable energy purchased

(5.12.5) Details of initiative

We recognize efforts of our customers' in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.

(5.12.6) Expected benefits

Select all that apply

☑ Reduction of customers' operational emissions (customer scope 1 & 2)

☑ Reduction of downstream value chain emissions (own scope 3)

(5.12.7) Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits

Select from:

☑ > 5 years

(5.12.8) Are you able to estimate the lifetime CO2e and/or water savings of this initiative?

Select from:

☑ No

(5.12.11) Please explain

We recognize efforts of our customers in utilizing renewable energy for their operations, which inherently reduces their Scope 2 emissions. This alignment with sustainable practices positively influences our Scope 3 emissions associated with the use of our products. To enhance our collaboration further, we propose exploring opportunities for data exchange and jointly developing a standardized methodology to measure the RE usage in product use-phase emissions. This approach underscores our mutual commitment to sustainability and accelerates our progress towards our net-zero target.
[Add row]

(5.13) Has your organization already implemented any mutually beneficial environmental initiatives due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement?

(5.13.1) Environmental initiatives implemented due to CDP Supply Chain member engagement

Select from:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(5.13.2) Primary reason for not implementing environmental initiatives

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :we implement projects via other platforms

(5.13.3) Explain why your organization has not implemented any environmental initiatives

We have not implemented mutually beneficial projects due to CDP Supply Chain membership. Instead, we use other platforms like SCC and Catalyze or 1:1 engagement to engage our suppliers. However, we can consider utilizing the CDP Supply Chain to expand our engagement efforts and foster mutually beneficial collaborations.
[Fixed row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We use operational control approach for calculating our environmental performance data – GHG emissions, water usage, plastics management, biodiversity impacts – because it ensures accountabilities for all activities we directly manage. This method allows us to accurately monitor and implement sustainability initiatives, providing consistent data that enhances transparency and credibility in our reporting.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We use operational control approach for calculating our environmental performance data – GHG emissions, water usage, plastics management, biodiversity impacts – because it ensures accountabilities for all activities we directly manage. This method allows us to accurately monitor and implement sustainability initiatives, providing consistent data that enhances transparency and credibility in our reporting.

Plastics

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We use operational control approach for calculating our environmental performance data – GHG emissions, water usage, plastics management, biodiversity impacts – because it ensures accountabilities for all activities we directly manage. This method allows us to accurately monitor and implement sustainability initiatives, providing consistent data that enhances transparency and credibility in our reporting.

Biodiversity

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☑ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

We use operational control approach for calculating our environmental performance data – GHG emissions, water usage, plastics management, biodiversity impacts – because it ensures accountabilities for all activities we directly manage. This method allows us to accurately monitor and implement sustainability initiatives, providing consistent data that enhances transparency and credibility in our reporting.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.1.1) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

	Has there been a structural change?
	Select all that apply ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

(7.1.2.1) Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?

Select all that apply
☑ Yes, a change in methodology

(7.1.2.2) Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)

Consistent with the GHG Protocol, we have re-baselined our Scope 3 metrics using the latest available methodologies. The most significant change resulted from updates to the ASM product energy consumption database, which directly enhanced the accuracy of our Category 3.11 (Use of Sold Products) emissions calculation.
[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

The base year of ASM GHG emission calculations related to its 2035 net-zero and 2024 100% renewable electricity ambitions is 2021 as was approved by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) in 2023. To be able to track progress towards our GHG targets and other relevant environmental metrics relative to a baseline, ASM will recalculate the relevant metrics in case of significant changes. ASM defines environmental reporting materiality in line with financial materiality, where a change of more than 5% is deemed as significant. Therefore, ASM utilizes the 5% change threshold as the trigger for updating previously reported values to applicable forums. This recalculation/rebaselining methodology has been formalized in the ASM Recalculation & Rebaselining Policy published in 2023.

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:
☑ No
[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☑ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

(7.3) Describe your organization’s approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

	Scope 2, location-based	Scope 2, market-based	Comment
	Select from: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure	*No additional comment required*

[Fixed row]

(7.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated based on the purchased quantities of fuels (natural gas, diesel, petrol etc.) and chemicals, multiplied by relevant emission factors from IPCC, DEFRA, EPA.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based emissions are calculated based on the purchased electricity and district heating, multiplied by the electricity grid and heating emission factors at the national or regional levels from IEA and eGRID for US states. Scope 2 market-based are calculated totaling the global qualified EAC purchases.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based emissions are calculated based on the purchased electricity and district heating, multiplied by the electricity grid and heating emission factors at the national or regional levels from IEA and eGRID for US states. Scope 2 market-based are calculated totaling the global qualified EAC purchases.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

311000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend-based method used for the emission calculation.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17000

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Spend-based method used for the emission calculation.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Fuel-based method used for the emission calculation.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions are received directly from transportation partners.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste-type-specific method is used for calculations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7400

(7.5.3) Methodological details

GHG emissions are received directly from business travel partners. Business travel which is not covered by ASM business travel partner data, spend-based method is used for calculations.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8800

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance-based method is used for calculations.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Average-data method is used for calculations.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

14300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Distance-based method is used to calculate emissions for this category, which is done by determining the product mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, and then multiplied by the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for per mode of transport from DEFRA or transportation partners. Average weight for each product group is used and weight of crates are excluded as it is not significant.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1321100

(7.5.3) Methodological details

*This category includes all the direct use-phase emissions of products that ASM sold and consume energy (in our case, electricity) over their expected lifetime. This category generates the majority of our scope 3 emissions and calculated by following formula: GHG per product sold = sold product quantity per country * energy use (kwh/year) * lifetime * CO2e emission factor per country Energy use is calculated per internal methods aligning with SEMI S23 reports and guidelines. In accordance with the semiconductor working group (SEMI Technology Communities), it is currently assumed that the financial depreciation of our tools (or similar ones) spans 10-15 years. Taking into consideration leading-edge fabs and legacy fabs which is further supported by a benchmark analysis from peers and competitors, which showed a range between 10-25 years, we have therefore defined our tool lifetime to 15years. The IEA and eGRID are used as emission factor sources for average grid electricity factors at national or regional levels.*

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Waste-type-specific method is used for calculations. Waste data compiled based on ASM company operations. ASM calculates the product weights and material compositions across its product and packaging portfolio and utilizes the number of products sold in the calendar year and assumed EOL disposal methodologies to calculate treatment of sold products.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21900

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Primary emissions data obtained from ASM investments for Scope 1 + 2 GHG emissions (also reported publicly in company annual report), multiplied by % ASM ownership of said investments.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0.0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

not relevant
[Fixed row]

(7.6) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2500

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 emissions are calculated based on the purchased quantities of fuels (natural gas, diesel, petrol etc.) and chemicals, multiplied by relevant emission factors from IPCC, DEFRA, EPA.
[Fixed row]

(7.7) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33000

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 location-based emissions are calculated based on the purchased electricity and district heating, multiplied by the electricity grid and heating emission factors at the national or regional levels from IEA and eGRID for US states. Scope 2 market-based are calculated totaling the global qualified EAC purchases.
[Fixed row]

(7.8) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

388500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

PG&S based on spend-based methodology.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

34500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Capital goods based on spend-based methodology.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Fuel-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Fuel & energy includes emissions due to electricity transmission losses.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

23300

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions obtained from transportation logistics company reports, and additional ASM tracking.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Waste data compiled based on ASM company operations.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30400

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Supplier-specific method

☑ Spend-based method

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Travel data compiled based on ASM company travel records.

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

12800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Employee commuting calculations completed using ASM employee counts, geographies, modes of transport, average distances, and remote work assumptions.

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

300

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Average data method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Company houses, calculated using m2 approximations, based on ASM company house lease records.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

38600

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Distance-based method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Distance-based method is used to calculate emissions for this category, which is done by determining the product mass, distance, and mode of each shipment, and then multiplied by the appropriate mass-distance emission factor for per mode of transport from DEFRA or transportation partners. Average weight for each product group is used and weight of crates are excluded as it is not significant.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to ASM as demonstrated by 0% of ASM Scope 3 emissions from this category; ASM does not have processing of sold products so this category is not relevant to ASM.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1291900

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :ASM Product energy usage

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASM calculates the product electricity usage across its product portfolio and utilizes the number of products sold in the calendar year, the geographies in which each product is sold to, and the electricity grid emission factors applicable to those geographies. ASM does not currently take credit for downstream customer renewable electricity procurement that may be reported via CDP, Annual Reports, or other reporting methods.

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

1500

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Waste-type-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

ASM calculates the product weights and material compositions across its product and packaging portfolio and utilizes the number of products sold in the calendar year and assumed EOL disposal methodologies to calculate treatment of sold products.

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to ASM as demonstrated by 0% of ASM Scope 3 emissions from this category; ASM does not have downstream leased assets so this category is not relevant to ASM.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to ASM as demonstrated by 0% of ASM Scope 3 emissions from this category; ASM does not have franchises so this category is not relevant to ASM.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

11800

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Investment-specific method

(7.8.4) Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Primary emissions data obtained from ASM investments for Scope 1 2 GHG emissions (also reported publicly in company annual report), multiplied by % ASM ownership of said investments.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to ASM as demonstrated by 0% of ASM Scope 3 emissions from this category.

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable to ASM as demonstrated by 0% of ASM Scope 3 emissions from this category.
[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:
☑ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:
☑ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

Section 30.4 Limited assurance report of the independent auditor on the sustainability statements (Page: 189-190), Sustainability statements (Page: 57-94) and Emission information (Page: 67).

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ESRS

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

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(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Section 30.4 Limited assurance report of the independent auditor on the sustainability statements (Page: 189-190), Sustainability statements (Page: 57-94) and Emission information (Page: 67).

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ESRS

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☑ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

Section 30.4 Limited assurance report of the independent auditor on the sustainability statements (Page: 189-190), Sustainability statements (Page: 57-94) and Emission information (Page: 67).

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ESRS

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Investments
☑ Scope 3: Capital goods
☑ Scope 3: Business travel
☑ Scope 3: Employee commuting
☑ Scope 3: Use of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
☑ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
☑ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
☑ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☑ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☑ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☑ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

Section 30.4 Limited assurance report of the independent auditor on the sustainability statements (Page: 189-190), Sustainability statements (Page: 57-94) and Emission report (Page: 67).

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ESRS

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.10) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

Change in renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4300

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

55.12

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

ASM purchased 100% of its sourced electricity from renewable sources, increasing our renewable electricity consumption in 2024. The location-based emission increased by 200 mtCO2e (33000 – 32800) while the market-based emission decreased by 4100 mtCO2e (1300-5400). Accordingly, the change due to RE is 4300 mtCO2e (4100 and 200 to compensate for the increase in consumption). The decrease in percentage is calculated by dividing the decrease of 4300 with the total 2023 Scope 1&2 market-based emissions of 2.4 and 5.4 kt CO2e, which is 55.12%.

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

525

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

6.7

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Due increased abatement processes, emissions decreased by 525 mtCO2e and decreased by 6.7%. The percentage avoided emissions equals the change in emissions abated in 2024 vs 2023 (525 mtCO2e), divided by Scope 1,2 emissions in 2023 (7800 mtCO2e) times 100, which results in 6.7.

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

825

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

10.6

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Increase due to operations expansion with impact on higher (abated) process gas consumption and stationary combustion. Additionally, the location-based emission increased by 200 mtCO2e. Calculation: Scope 1 increase: Scope 1 [2024] – Scope 1 [2023] = 2500 – 2400 = 100 mtCO2e; pre-abated process gas increase (500 mtCO2e); location-based emission increase: 33000 – 32800 = 200 mtCO2e. Total absolute change: 800 mtCO2e. Relative change equals the absolute change divided by Scope 1, 2 [2023] times 100, which is 10.6%.

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

no activities
[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.11) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1) For each Scope 3 category calculated in 7.8, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

41100

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

10

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Our purchased good and services GHG emission calculations are based on spend. The 10% less emission explained by 2% less spend, 3% emission factor inflation, and 5% due to changes in the purchase mix, with less spend on high emission factor graphite and quartz in 2024.

Capital goods

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

400

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

1

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Our Capital Goods GHG emission calculations are based on spend. As our spend on capital goods is decreased in 2024 due to spend in land, plant and machinery categories slightly less.

Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:

☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

2

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Our energy use is increased due to business growth.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

4900

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

26

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Emissions are changed due to shipping heavier tools (increased ton km).

Waste generated in operations

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

No significant change in this category.

Business travel

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

12700

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

72

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Due to more business travels our emissions increased compared to 2023.

Employee commuting

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

2800

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

28

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Increase in office-based work.

Upstream leased assets

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

100

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

19

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Decrease in company houses compared to 2023.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

23200

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

37

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

Decrease in shipments due to optimization.

Use of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

746300

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

37

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

The volume, product and country mix all promoted reduction in emissions related to our products sold.

End-of-life treatment of sold products

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.11.1.2) Primary reason for change

Select from:
☑ Change in output

(7.11.1.3) Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

200

(7.11.1.4) % change in emissions in this category

11

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

In line with Scope 3.11 Use of sold products emission decrease.

Investments

(7.11.1.1) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ No change

(7.11.1.5) Please explain

ASMPT emission has been calculated based on its 2023 report due its availability at the preparation of the ASM Annual Report. The CDP disclosure follows the annual report supported by limited assurance.
[Fixed row]

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

(7.12.1.1) CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)

4800

(7.12.1.2) Comment

Biogenic CO_2 emissions resulting from the combustion or biodegradation of biomass, associated with the composition of renewable electricity certificates in select locations.
[Fixed row]

(7.15) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.15.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used global warming potential (GWP).

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ CO2

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

2266

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

100

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ NF3

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

36

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ PFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

68

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 5

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:
☑ SF6

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

30

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:
☑ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

14

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

107

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Finland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

306

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

21

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0.46

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

18

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

96

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

263

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

780

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

417

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

4153

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

66

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

746

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

206

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

865

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10593

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1081

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5657

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

10

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

149

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

523

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

10470

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.17) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☑ By activity

(7.17.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Process emissions*	*223*
Row 2	*Mobile combustion*	*501*
Row 3	*Stationary combustion*	*1695*
Row 4	*Refrigerants (HTFs)*	*81*

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply

☑ By activity

(7.20.3) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

	Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Row 1	*Grid Electricity*	*31690*	*12*
Row 2	*EV Charging*	*22*	*0*
Row 3	*District heating*	*1288*	*1288*

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2500

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

33000

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our GHG inventory covers our consolidated accounting group. We don't have other entities.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Our GHG inventory covers our consolidated accounting group. We don't have other entities.
[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:
☑ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.26) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Row 1

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kioxia Holdings Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 2

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kioxia Holdings Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 3

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Kioxia Holdings Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

0

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 4

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

218

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 5

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

118

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 6

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

46

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

43717

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 7

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Intel Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

75

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

355

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 8

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Intel Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

75

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

193

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 9

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Intel Corporation

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

75

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

71278

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 10

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ STMicroelectronics International NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

11

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

52

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 11

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ STMicroelectronics International NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

11

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

28

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 12

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ STMicroelectronics International NV

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

11

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

10454

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 13

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Infineon Technologies AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

16

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

76

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 14

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Infineon Technologies AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

16

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

41

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 15

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Infineon Technologies AG

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

16

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

15206

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 16

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:

☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:

☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

71

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 17

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

39

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 18

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Micron Technology, Inc.

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

15

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14256

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 19

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 1

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

14

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 20

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:
☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:
☑ Scope 2: market-based

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:
☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

8

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.

Row 21

(7.26.1) Requesting member

Select from:

☑ Robert Bosch GmbH

(7.26.2) Scope of emissions

Select from:

☑ Scope 3

(7.26.3) Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.26.4) Allocation level

Select from:

☑ Company wide

(7.26.6) Allocation method

Select from:
☑ Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

(7.26.7) Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied

Select from:
☑ Other unit, please specify :number of tools

(7.26.8) Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3

(7.26.9) Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

2851

(7.26.10) Uncertainty (±%)

0

(7.26.11) Major sources of emissions

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.12) Allocation verified by a third party?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.26.13) Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

ASM's company-wide scope 1, scope 2 (market-based) and upstream scope 3 emissions have been allocated based on percentage of tools purchased by customer.

(7.26.14) Where published information has been used, please provide a reference

ASM Annual Report 2024 for company-wide emission figures.
[Add row]

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:
☑ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

NA
[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

	Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?	Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*We plan to develop our capabilities to allocate our emissions to customers in future.*

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☑ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV (lower heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

10107

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

10107.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

81651

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

81651.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

3261

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

3261.00

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

543

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

543.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

82194

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

13368

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

95562.00
[Fixed row]

(7.30.6) Select the applications of your organization’s consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ No

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ No

[Fixed row]

(7.30.7) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2035

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8072

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ LHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

10107

(7.30.7.8) Comment

N/A
[Fixed row]

(7.30.9) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

543

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

543

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

543

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

543

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0
[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

98

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

98.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

119

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

119.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Finland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3735

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3735.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

7

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

7.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

50

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

50.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

0.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2654

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2654.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8461

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8461.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

8

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

8.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1749

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

746

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2495.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

20186

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2515

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

 Return to Contents

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

22701.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

14790

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

543

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

15333.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

278

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

278.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

29512

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29512.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

No exclusion.
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Purchase from an on-site installation owned by a third party (on-site PPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

543

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2023

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

119

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2022

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

3735

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Finland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Germany

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ France

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :wind and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Ireland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2017

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Italy

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2654

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Hungary

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8461

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ NFC - Renewable

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Japan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Malaysia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2020

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

50

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid, supported by energy attribute certificates

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

1699

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :grid issued

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 12

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind, solar, hydro, and biomass green tariff

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

20186

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :green tariff

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6790

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ TIGR

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2009

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Sustainable Biomass

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

8000

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ TIGR

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2018

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Belgium

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Wind

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

98

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Finland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2010

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:
☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Sustainable Biomass

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

278

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:
☑ No

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ EKOenergy label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☑ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☑ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and solar

(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

29512

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☑ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.30.17.8) Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

N/A

[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

	Sourcing method	Comment
Row 1	*Select from:* ☑ None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)	*No low carbon heat, steam or cooling purchase.*

[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Singapore

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☑ Solar

(7.30.19.3) Facility capacity (MW)

0.45

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

543

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

543

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:
☑ I-REC

(7.30.19.8) Comment

As part of our renewable electricity strategy, ASM has initiated onsite generation efforts, beginning with the successful operation of our Singapore site, which completed its first full year online in 2024. Building on this momentum, new sites in Korea and Scottsdale are planning to add capacity starting in 2025 and beyond.
[Add row]

(7.30.20) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

As part of our renewable electricity strategy, ASM has initiated onsite generation efforts, beginning with the successful operation of our Singapore site, which completed its first full year online in 2024. Building on this momentum, new sites in Korea and Scottsdale are planning to add capacity starting in 2025 and beyond. In parallel, ASM has been purchasing high-quality, certified EACs meeting the best practices as outlined by the RE100. They meet the temporal and geographic requirements to help build additionality in the geographies that we operate in. ASM is additionally considering other sourcing instruments such as PPAs/VPPAs and other instruments to secure long term renewable electricity assurance for our and our value chain's growth. Through industry working groups like the Semiconductor Climate Consortium, we are exploring potential opportunities to partner with industry peers in order to build long term supply for larger and smaller interested parties. In 2023, ASM became a founding sponsor of the Catalyze program alongside other industry leaders in climate change action from the hyperscaler, fab, and equipment sectors. Catalyze aims to enhance global renewable electricity availability by accelerating the deployment of renewable projects through collaborative long-term sourcing agreements. This initiative not only consolidates energy purchasing power throughout the semiconductor value chain but also facilitates market access for companies unable to engage in utility-scale PPAs, thus encouraging inclusive supplier participation and promoting regional renewable energy adoption. Additionally, ASM's membership in the RE100 underscores our commitment to advocating for renewable energy in key markets, increasing market signals to boost supply and reduce costs, and driving policy changes to overcome regulatory barriers. This collaboration helps to assure the procurement of high-quality EACs that support the build-out of renewable capacity where we operate. These concerted efforts demonstrate ASM's leadership and commitment to driving the adoption of renewable electricity within our operations and across the global semiconductor value chain, ensuring significant contributions to the grid's renewable capacity expansion.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity
	Select from: ☑ Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Republic of Korea

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The high cost and limited availability of high-quality Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in South Korea have constrained procurement options. Additionally, the rapidly evolving renewable energy markets in South Korea and Singapore have introduced uncertainty into long-term renewable electricity sourcing strategies.

Row 2

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Singapore

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The high cost and limited availability of high-quality Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in Singapore have constrained procurement options. Additionally, the rapidly evolving renewable energy markets in South Korea and Singapore have introduced uncertainty into long-term renewable electricity sourcing strategies.

Row 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☑ Taiwan, China

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☑ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The high cost and limited availability of high-quality Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) in Taiwan have constrained procurement options.
[Add row]

(7.34) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*We measure efficiency of our products.*

[Fixed row]

(7.34.1) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(7.34.1.1) Category of product or service

Select from:

☑ Industrial machinery

(7.34.1.2) Product or service (optional)

Products sold

(7.34.1.3) % of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

81

(7.34.1.4) Efficiency figure in the reporting year

0.0124

(7.34.1.5) Metric numerator

Select from:
☑ tCO2e

(7.34.1.6) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :gross profit (EUR)

(7.34.1.7) Comment

We measure the efficiency of our products currently by calculating total tCO2e emissions during the use phase of sold products, aligning with Scope 3.11 emissions. We use the denominator of gross profit in EUR, resulting in a metric of tCO2e/EUR gross profit which is also aligned by our SBTi approved Scope 3 target. ASM is growing internal company teams and investing in measurement and improvement on ASM products sold to customers. We intend to establish baseline energy efficiency measurements across the Served Available Market portfolio, from which we can work to improve energy efficiency and subsequently measure improvements from the original baseline.
[Add row]

(7.45) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000013

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

3800

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2932730000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

56

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Thanks to the increase of renewable electricity and other reduction initiatives our emission intensity (Scope 1,2 emissions/revenue) decreased by 56% compared to previous year.

Row 2

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

1.455938697

(7.45.2) Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)

3800

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☑ unit of production

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

2610

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

37

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☑ Change in renewable energy consumption

☑ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Thanks to our increase in renewable energy and other reduction initiatives our emission intensity (mtco2/unit of production) is decreased by 37% compared to previous year. The unit of production refers to tool platforms and process modules.
[Add row]

(7.52) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Row 1

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Renewable energy use %

(7.52.2) Metric value

100

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Total electricity: 82194 MWh

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

Renewable electricity: 82194 MWh

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

14

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Increased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Our renewable electricity percentage is increased 14% compared to previous year.

Row 2

(7.52.1) Description

Select from:
☑ Waste

(7.52.2) Metric value

539

(7.52.3) Metric numerator

Metric tons of waste avoided by crating reuse

(7.52.4) Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

N/A

(7.52.5) % change from previous year

7.8

(7.52.6) Direction of change

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.52.7) Please explain

Through the ASM value-chain reuse of packaging materials, we avoided 539 tonnes of landfill disposal in 2024, down from 2023 on an absolute basis primarily due to changes in manufacturing volumes year to year.
[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply
☑ Absolute target
☑ Intensity target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8400

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9700.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2032

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

50.4

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

4811.200

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2500

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3800.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

120.68

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has set GHG reduction targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway and inclusive of all company operations. SBTi validation on these Net Zero targets was completed in 2023. These new targets are comprised of 2 near term and 2 long term targets, each term with separate Scope 1&2 absolute reduction targets and Scope 3 intensity-based targets as follows: - Scopes 1&2: 50.4% absolute reduction by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scopes 1&2: 90% absolute reduction by 2035 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 97% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2035 from 2021 base year According to the mitigation hierarchy, emission reductions through abatement must occur before offsetting can be considered to neutralize residual emissions. To achieve net-zero, ASM must achieve at least a 90% reduction of absolute emissions primarily and then may use high quality offsets for the residual emissions (up to 10%). ASM is reviewing the beyond-value-chain-mitigation guidance on an ongoing basis and as part of ASM's climate risk assessment and will develop a residuals neutralization plan for any remaining emissions at the appropriate time.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

The objective of ASM's Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved near, long-term, and net-zero targets is to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all operations and value chains, aligning with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway. Specifically, the targets aim to achieve a 50.4% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2032, and a 90% reduction by 2035. Additionally, Scope 3 emissions are targeted for a 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 and a 97% reduction by 2035. The ultimate goal is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2035, by reducing emissions as close to zero as possible and neutralizing any remaining emissions through high-quality carbon removal mechanisms.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASM's climate transition plan, verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), outlines actions to achieve our near-term, long-term, and net-zero targets. In 2024, we reached 100% renewable electricity coverage globally and continued investing in low-carbon infrastructure, for example, a future LEED-certified R&D center in Scottsdale and a major expansion in Korea. Our plan includes supplier engagement through improved GHG data collection and decarbonization roadmaps; operational measures such as electrification and the replacement of high-GWP gases; and product innovations that enhance energy efficiency and reduce resource intensity. These efforts are supported by strong governance and embedded climate KPIs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:
☑ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:
☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:
☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply
☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

☑ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.1.12) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.53.1.13) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

8400

(7.53.1.31) Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

0.000

(7.53.1.32) Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

9700.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

90

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

970.000

(7.53.1.57) Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

2500

(7.53.1.58) Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

1300

(7.53.1.77) Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

3800.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

67.58

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has set GHG reduction targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway and inclusive of all company operations. SBTi validation on these Net Zero targets was completed in 2023. These new targets are comprised of 2 near term and 2 long term targets, each term with separate Scope 1&2 absolute reduction targets and Scope 3 intensity-based targets as follows: - Scopes 1&2: 50.4% absolute reduction by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scopes 1&2: 90% absolute reduction by 2035 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 97% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2035 from 2021 base year According to the mitigation hierarchy, emission reductions through abatement must occur before offsetting can be considered to neutralize residual emissions. To achieve net-zero, ASM must achieve at least a 90% reduction of absolute emissions primarily and then may use high quality offsets for the residual emissions (up to 10%). ASM is reviewing the beyond-value-chain-mitigation guidance on an ongoing basis and as part of ASM's climate risk assessment and will develop a residuals neutralization plan for any remaining emissions at the appropriate time.

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(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASM’s climate transition plan, verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi), outlines actions to achieve our near-term, long-term, and net-zero targets. In 2024, we reached 100% renewable electricity coverage globally and continued investing in low-carbon infrastructure, for example, a future LEED-certified R&D center in Scottsdale and a major expansion in Korea. Our plan includes supplier engagement through improved GHG data collection and decarbonization roadmaps; operational measures such as electrification and the replacement of high-GWP gases; and product innovations that enhance energy efficiency and reduce resource intensity. These efforts are supported by strong governance and embedded climate KPIs.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.53.2) Provide details of your emissions intensity targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 1

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply

☑ Category 15: Investments

☑ Category 2: Capital goods

☑ Category 6: Business travel

☑ Category 7: Employee commuting

☑ Category 11: Use of sold products

☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets

☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services

☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations

☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :reduction per € value added (gross profit)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.000376

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000021

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0.000006

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000025

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

4e-7

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000009

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.00001

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

2e-7

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.000017

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.001595

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0.000002

(7.53.2.29) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0.000026

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0020876000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0020876000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

18

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

1

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

0.3

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

1.2

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

0.02

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

0.4

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

0.5

(7.53.2.43) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

0.01

(7.53.2.44) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

0.8

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

76.4

(7.53.2.47) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

0.1

(7.53.2.50) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

1.3

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2032

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

58.2

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0008726168

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

15

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.00029

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000024

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.000004

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000012

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

3e-7

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000012

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.000007

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

3e-7

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.000042

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.001376

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0.000001

(7.53.2.76) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0.000008

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0017766000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0017766000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

25.60

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has set GHG reduction targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway and inclusive of all company operations. SBTi validation on these Net Zero targets was completed in 2023. These new targets are comprised of 2 near term and 2 long term targets, each term with separate Scope 1+2 absolute reduction targets and Scope 3 intensity-based targets as follows: - Scopes 1+2: 50.4% absolute reduction by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scopes 1+2: 90% absolute reduction by 2035 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 97% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2035 from 2021 base year According to the mitigation hierarchy, emission reductions through abatement must occur before offsetting can be considered to neutralize residual emissions. To achieve net-zero, ASM must achieve at least a 90% reduction of absolute emissions primarily and then may use high quality offsets for the residual emissions (up to 10%). ASM is reviewing the beyond-value-chain-mitigation guidance on an ongoing basis and as part of ASM's climate risk assessment, and will develop a residuals neutralization plan for any remaining emissions at the appropriate time.

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of ASM's Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved near, long-term, and net-zero targets is to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all operations and value chains, aligning with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway. Specifically, the targets aim to achieve a 50.4% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2032, and a 90% reduction by 2035. Additionally, Scope 3 emissions are targeted for a 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 and a 97% reduction by 2035. The ultimate goal is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2035, by reducing emissions as close to zero as possible and neutralizing any remaining emissions through high-quality carbon removal mechanisms.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASM has a published climate transition plan to achieve its near-term, long-term, and net-zero targets, which are verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The plan includes several key strategies: Implement energy efficiency and reduction measures across our owned and operated sites; switch to low carbon/low emissions fuels; Procure renewable energy across our global operations; Innovate products and increase product energy and resource efficiency; Analyze customer renewable adoption, engage, and encourage sourcing of renewable energy; Engage suppliers to develop emission reduction actions; Increase renewable energy use within supply chain; Develop and enact low carbon procurement strategy In 2024, ASM made significant progress towards its sustainability targets: Achieved 100% renewable electricity coverage globally; completed the first installation of a photovoltaic (PV) array at the Singapore manufacturing facility at the end of 2023, with energy generation beginning in 2024; implemented leak detection program for increased energy efficiency; continued investment in R&D facilities, including a significant expansion project in South Korea and a new research and development center in Scottsdale, Arizona.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

Row 2

(7.53.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Int 2

(7.53.2.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.53.2.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.53.2.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☑ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.2.5) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.53.2.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.53.2.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO_2)
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.53.2.8) Scopes

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3

(7.53.2.10) Scope 3 categories

Select all that apply
☑ Category 15: Investments
☑ Category 2: Capital goods
☑ Category 6: Business travel
☑ Category 7: Employee commuting
☑ Category 11: Use of sold products
☑ Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
☑ Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
☑ Category 8: Upstream leased assets
☑ Category 1: Purchased goods and services
☑ Category 5: Waste generated in operations
☑ Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
☑ Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.53.2.11) Intensity metric

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Metric Tons CO2e per EUR value added (defined as Gross Profit)

(7.53.2.12) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(7.53.2.15) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.000376

(7.53.2.16) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000021

(7.53.2.17) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

0.000006

(7.53.2.18) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000025

(7.53.2.19) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

4e-7

(7.53.2.20) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000009

(7.53.2.21) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.00001

(7.53.2.22) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

2e-7

(7.53.2.23) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.000017

(7.53.2.25) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.001595

(7.53.2.26) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0.000002

(7.53.2.29) Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0.000026

(7.53.2.32) Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3

0.0020876000

(7.53.2.33) Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes

0.0020876000

(7.53.2.36) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure

18

(7.53.2.37) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure

1

(7.53.2.38) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure

0.3

(7.53.2.39) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

1.2

(7.53.2.40) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure

0.02

(7.53.2.41) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure

0.4

(7.53.2.42) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure

0.5

(7.53.2.43) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure

0.01

(7.53.2.44) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure

0.8

(7.53.2.46) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure

76.4

(7.53.2.47) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure

0.1

(7.53.2.50) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure

1.3

(7.53.2.53) % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure

100.0

(7.53.2.54) % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

(7.53.2.55) End date of target

12/30/2035

(7.53.2.56) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

97

(7.53.2.57) Intensity figure at end date of target for all selected Scopes

0.0000626280

(7.53.2.59) % change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

15

(7.53.2.62) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services

0.00029

(7.53.2.63) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods

0.000024

(7.53.2.64) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel- and energy-related activities

0.000004

(7.53.2.65) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

0.000012

(7.53.2.66) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations

3e-7

(7.53.2.67) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel

0.000012

(7.53.2.68) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting

0.000007

(7.53.2.69) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets

3e-7

(7.53.2.70) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

0.000042

(7.53.2.72) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products

0.001376

(7.53.2.73) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

0.000001

(7.53.2.76) Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments

0.000008

(7.53.2.79) Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3

0.0017766000

(7.53.2.80) Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes

0.0017766000

(7.53.2.81) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:
☑ No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

(7.53.2.82) % of target achieved relative to base year

15.36

(7.53.2.83) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.53.2.85) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has set GHG reduction targets in alignment with the Paris Agreement 1.5°C pathway and inclusive of all company operations. SBTi validation on these Net Zero targets was completed in 2023. These new targets are comprised of 2 near term and 2 long term targets, each term with separate Scope 1+2 absolute reduction targets and Scope 3 intensity-based targets as follows: - Scopes 1+2: 50.4% absolute reduction by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scopes 1+2: 90% absolute reduction by 2035 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 97% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2035 from 2021 base year According to the mitigation hierarchy, emission reductions through abatement must occur before offsetting can be considered to neutralize residual emissions. To achieve net-zero, ASM must achieve at least a 90% reduction of absolute emissions primarily and then may use high quality offsets for the *residual emissions (up to 10%). ASM is reviewing the beyond-value-chain-mitigation guidance on an ongoing basis and as part of ASM's climate risk assessment, and will develop a residuals neutralization plan for any remaining emissions at the appropriate time.*

(7.53.2.86) Target objective

The objective of ASM's Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) approved near, long-term, and net-zero targets is to significantly reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions across all operations and value chains, aligning with the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C pathway. Specifically, the targets aim to achieve a 50.4% reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2032, and a 90% reduction by 2035. Additionally, Scope 3 emissions are targeted for a 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 and a 97% reduction by 2035. The ultimate goal is to achieve net-zero emissions by 2035, by reducing emissions as close to zero as possible and neutralizing any remaining emissions through high-quality carbon removal mechanisms.

(7.53.2.87) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

ASM has a published climate transition plan to achieve its near-term, long-term, and net-zero targets, which are verified by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). The plan includes several key strategies: Implement energy efficiency and reduction measures across our owned and operated sites; switch to low carbon/low emissions fuels; Procure renewable energy across our global operations; Innovate products and increase product energy and resource efficiency; Analyze customer renewable adoption, engage, and encourage sourcing of renewable energy; Engage suppliers to develop emission reduction actions; Increase renewable energy use within supply chain; Develop and enact low carbon procurement strategy In 2024, ASM made significant progress towards its sustainability targets: Achieved 100% renewable electricity coverage globally; completed the first installation of a photovoltaic (PV) array at the Singapore manufacturing facility at the end of 2023, with energy generation beginning in 2024; implemented leak detection program for increased energy efficiency; continued investment in R&D facilities, including a significant expansion project in Korea and a new research and development center in Scottsdale, Arizona.

(7.53.2.88) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☑ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☑ Net-zero targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☑ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☑ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☑ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(7.54.1.8) Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)

366

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

10

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/30/2024

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Supportive of 2035 Net Zero GHG Scopes 1+2

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Includes all electricity usage for ASM sites under ASM operational control.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Supportive of 2035 Net Zero GHG Scopes 1+2

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

ASM achieved its goal of sourcing 100% of electricity for all global operations from renewable sources by 2024. In 2021 and 2022, we procured approximately 73% of our electricity from renewable sources, considering our expanded boundary. Throughout 2023 and 2024, we expanded our purchases to additional geographies for larger coverage, achieving 100% renewable electricity globally.
[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

12/30/2022

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☑ Abs1

☑ Abs2

☑ Int1

☑ Int2

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/30/2035

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.3.7) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

230718 ASM International N.V. Net Zero Approval Letter.docx.pdf

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

☑ Scope 2

☑ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)

☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM's Net Zero 2035 target includes setting science-based targets for Scope 1, 2, and 3 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, with the aim: to reduce emissions as near to zero as possible, to maximize the sourcing of electricity from renewable sources, and to neutralize remaining emissions. This target includes all company operations, energy usage, and value chain emissions. SBTi validation on these Net Zero targets was completed in 2023. These new targets are comprised of 2 near term and 2 long term targets, each term with separate Scope 1+2 absolute reduction targets and Scope 3 intensity-based targets as follows: - Scopes 1+2: 50.4% absolute reduction by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scopes 1+2: 90% absolute reduction by 2035 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 58.1% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2032 from 2021 base year - Scope 3: 97% reduction per EUR of gross profit by 2035 from 2021 base year

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Net Zero by 2035

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☑ Yes, and we have already acted on this in the reporting year

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☑ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

At the current moment, ASM is prioritizing activities per the emissions mitigation hierarchy where emission reductions through abatement must occur before offsetting can be considered to neutralize residual emissions

(7.54.3.16) Describe the actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain

ASM is actively procuring and enabling renewable energy that supports additionality in the markets where we operate. We engage with industry groups such as RE100 to advance renewable energy adoption both within and beyond our value chain. ASM prioritizes procurement from low-COD (commercial operation date) projects, targeting those within five years of the usage year, which exceeds RE100's guideline of up to 15 years. This approach creates a demand signal to the developers and instrument sellers for new projects. Additionally, ASM is a key player in industry-wide climate groups such as the Semiconductor Climate Consortium (SCC), of which ASM as a founding member. These industry groups have a stated goal to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the industry and associated value chain.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

ASM reviews its climate targets in response to significant changes in company boundaries, such as mergers and acquisitions, or changes in methodologies that necessitate rebaselining. The review process ensures that our targets remain relevant, ambitious, and aligned with the latest scientific guidance and business realities.

[Add row]

(7.55) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.55.1) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*0*	*0*
Implementation commenced	*0*	*0*
Implemented	*6*	*42396*
Not to be implemented	*0*	*`Numeric input*

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

31700

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1800000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

By 2024, ASM achieved its goal of sourcing 100% of electricity from renewable sources across all global operations. This level will be maintained going forward, though the mechanisms or market instruments used may evolve over time in response to market dynamics and long-term economic considerations.

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Other, please specify :Abatement fleet

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1746

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

2821000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Investment in abatement by ASM has resulted in a large reduction of the potential impact from utilizing these necessary process gases. In fact, recent years have shown installed abatement at ASM sites removing approximately 90% of process-gas GHG emissions that otherwise would have been emitted to the atmosphere.

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

219

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

142860

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20600

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

In 2023, ASM completed the installation of its first photovoltaic (PV) array within its real estate portfolio at the manufacturing facility in Singapore. The system has been fully operational since 2024.

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity
☑ Product/component/material reuse

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

6091

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

We initiated an environmental Life Cycle Impact Assessment (LCIA) in 2023 to evaluate our downstream tool crating program, comparing single-use disposable crates with reusable engineered alternatives. While the assessment was completed in 2023, its insights continue to guide our growing reusable crating program in 2024. By analyzing the full life cycle impacts of both options, we identified breakeven points for multi-use crating and assessed performance across key environmental, health & safety (EHS), and sustainability criteria. These findings now inform our emissions savings estimates and support the ongoing expansion of the reusable crating initiative.

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity

☑ Remanufacturing

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2592

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ <1 year

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

ASM has invested in a parts refurbishment program which avoids CO2 emissions by reducing the need for new parts made from virgin materials. Instead, ASM restores existing parts and materials for reuse in our products. Our total repair, refurbishment, and remanufacturing services account for 2% of our turnover.

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Process optimization

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

48

(7.55.2.3) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

20000

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

26000

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ Ongoing

(7.55.2.9) Comment

Process optimization measures include the use of variable speed drives (VSD) on the water reserve tank pump, pre-air handling unit (pre-AHU) static air pressure control, and a leak detection program.
[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ASM has an "Environmental Good Catch" engagement process, which allows all employees to report improvement opportunities. These are followed-up on, investigated for feasibility, and potentially acted upon.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:
☑ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ASM recognizes employees both as part of normal compensation incentivization programs (such as the Short-term Incentive program), and as part of company publicized recognitions for major accomplishments by individuals/teams. This includes sustainability aspects.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Specific jurisdictions in which ASM operates have regulatory requirements for energy audits and mandatory return on investment implementation triggers. In these instances, we are routinely engaging with energy audit expertise to evaluate our sites for reduction opportunities.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

ASM has a dedicated budget for renewable electricity procurement to ensure we achieve our 100% renewable electricity by 2024 goal. ASM seeks expert 3rd party consultant advice on best path for renewable energy sourcing to ensure year to year availability, competitive pricing, additionality in markets we are located, and support for value chain RE procurement. ASM then acts on near and long-term best practices to ensure we and our value chain remain on path toward carbon reduction and RE sourcing goals with supply and pricing assurance.
[Add row]

(7.71) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

(7.71.1) Assessment of life cycle emissions

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.71.2) Comment

In 2023, we performed an environmental Lifecycle Impact Analysis (LCIA) around our downstream tool-crating program to determine the cost-benefits from single-use disposable crating versus reusable engineered crates. Analyzing all the inputs and outputs from both scenarios allowed us to determine which option was better across multiple environment, health & safety (EHS) and sustainability criteria, as well as determine breakeven points for multi-use crating.
[Fixed row]

(7.71.1) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

(7.71.1.1) Products/services assessed

Select from:
☑ Products/services meeting certain criteria (please specify) :reused crate operations

(7.71.1.2) Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered

Select from:
☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.71.1.3) Methodologies/standards/tools applied

Select all that apply
☑ ISO 14040 & 14044

(7.71.1.4) Comment

In 2023, we performed an environmental Lifecycle Impact Analysis (LCIA) around our downstream tool-crating program to determine the cost-benefits from single-use disposable crating versus reusable engineered crates. Analyzing all the inputs and outputs from both scenarios allowed us to determine which option was better across multiple environment, health & safety (EHS) and sustainability criteria, as well as determine breakeven points for multi-use crating.
[Fixed row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

(7.74) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

Select from:
☑ Yes

(7.74.1) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:
☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:
☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other
☑ Other, please specify :ASM tool parts refurbishment program

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

ASM has invested in a parts refurbishment program which avoids CO2 emissions by reducing the need for new parts made from virgin materials. Instead, ASM restores existing parts and materials for reuse in our products. Our total repair, refurbishment, and remanufacturing services account for 1.1% of our turnover.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :CO2 of new material generation avoided by refurbishment instead of virgin material procurement

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

CO2e

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

ASM new parts sourced from virgin materials

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-gate

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

2592

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The CO2e reduction calculation is derived using refurbished part counts and estimates for the weight of raw material used in parts with standard emission factors representing extraction & processing of that raw material. Calculations are indicative of CO2 reduced because of sourced material mass avoidance from refurbishment.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

2

Row 2

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Product or service

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

☑ No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

☑ Other, please specify :crating reuse program

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

ASM implemented a tool crating reuse program with the intended purpose to avoid unnecessary crating/packaging material procurements & waste generation. This program re-assessed the design of packaging to improve the reusability of it, so the same materials used for transport of finished good could be used many times.

(7.74.1.5) Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.74.1.6) Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :ISO 14040 Life-Cycle Assessment

(7.74.1.7) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.8) Functional unit used

The use (shipment) of 1 crate for 100 times.

(7.74.1.9) Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Single use crate and Reusable crate

(7.74.1.10) Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Select from:

☑ Cradle-to-grave

(7.74.1.11) Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

539

(7.74.1.12) Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The CO2e avoided emission calculation is derived by comparing total emissions of reusable and single-use crates covering their entire life cycle from raw material extraction to disposal. Reusable crates initially have higher emissions but become more beneficial after 9 uses due to reduced need for new materials.

(7.74.1.13) Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

0

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization retired any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☑ No

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

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility consumption reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

All ASM facilities monitor and track total water withdrawals, regardless of source or quality. Currently, all water is sourced exclusively from municipal utilities.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility consumption reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

All ASM facilities monitor and track total water withdrawals, regardless of source or quality. Currently, all water is sourced exclusively from municipal utilities.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:
☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:
☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility consumption reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water quality sourced from local utility providers is regularly monitored and publicly reported by utilities per water quality regulatory requirements. ASM monitors these reports for water quality of our sourced water.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

At all sites, we know where water is discharged (e.g., sanitary, wastewater treatment, surface/landscaping) with no uncontrolled releases or discharges. In this way, the total volume discharged would equal the volume withdrawn minus any estimated evaporation. However, we only monitor actual volume by destination of the wastewater treatment discharged (e.g., via onsite treatment and discharge to municipal wastewater treatment or disposition via tanker truck). Other discharge points (e.g., cooling towers, toilets, kitchens) are not directly monitored and assume a mass balance of total withdrawn minus the known wastewater discharge volumes. The frequency and method of gathering this data varies by source: - Direct wastewater discharge to municipal treatment systems is monitored monthly - Transportation of wastewater to treatment providers is performed by entrustment (trucked shipments). Frequency of shipments is as needed and varies by site/operations.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

At all sites, we know where water is discharged (e.g., sanitary, wastewater treatment, surface/landscaping) with no uncontrolled releases or discharges. In this way, the total volume discharged would equal the volume withdrawn minus any estimated evaporation. However, we only monitor actual volume by destination of the wastewater treatment discharged (e.g., via onsite treatment or disposition via tank truck). Other discharge points (e.g., cooling towers, toilets, kitchens) are not directly monitored and assume a mass balance of total withdrawn minus the known wastewater discharge volumes. The frequency and method of gathering this data varies by source: - Direct wastewater discharge to municipal treatment systems is monthly - Transportation of wastewater to treatment.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Utility reports and invoicing

(9.2.4) Please explain

At all sites, we know where water is discharged (e.g., sanitary, wastewater treatment, surface/landscaping) and know the associated treatment method. Only two sites treat or send off-site (via tank truck) wastewater that must be treated. These volumes are known. All other volumes (mass balance of withdrawn quantities) are known *to discharge to sanitary municipality treatment or for landscaping purposes. The frequency and method of gathering this data varies by source: - Direct wastewater discharge to municipal treatment systems is monthly - Transportation of wastewater to treatment providers is as needed and varies by site/operations.*

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

ASM monitoring, wastewater treatment agency monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

All relevant facilities monitor its water use and controls onsite, Water discharged (excluding sanitary sewage) falls into three categories 1) wastewater treated because of process; 2) for cooling water. The wastewater discharges are sent for proper treatment before release by a third party (under contract with water constituents' allowances) or treated to permit specifications onsite. The effluent quality parameters are understood per local requirements. The landscaping quantity is unaltered withdrawn water. The portion of effluent quality that is not monitored is cooling water. The cooling water, which is not monitored, is treated according to local regulations before being used on-site. However, it isn't tested (nor required to be tested) before it's discharged back to the municipal system. Frequency and method of monitoring is constant, as we receive municipal potable water and grey water of known quality. Our systems are not sensitive to slight water quality variations.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

ASM monitoring, wastewater treatment agency monitoring

(9.2.4) Please explain

In Catania we monitor effluents and standard parameters for water discharge to validate treatment has achieved proper water quality for discharge. ASM does not directly discharge wastewaters to environmental bodies of water (e.g. ocean, river, groundwater) in other locations, only to local water treatment authorities or facilities that are capable of treating our wastewaters to discharge quality standards. Those authorities and facilities monitor their effluents for standard parameters to validate treatment has achieved proper water quality for discharge.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Periodically checked for overall compliance; Statement based on equipment operation parameters.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Temperature of the discharged water is near or slightly above ambient temperature and does not materially impact discharge quality.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Quarterly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Site water balance performed quarterly to check consumption

(9.2.4) Please explain

The primary water consumption route for ASM is evaporation from site cooling towers and site landscaping irrigation (where present). Site mass balances are able to ascertain how much water is consumed and not returned to the water system.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Water quality and quantity is continuously monitored to insure it meets our manufacturing process quality, performance, and volume requirements

(9.2.4) Please explain

Two of the sites in the reporting boundary had systems to reuse/reclaim process wastewater to varying degrees and reuse it onsite prior to discharge during the reporting period. The other sites do not have systems that can benefit from reused water. Our frequency of monitoring recycled/reused water is constant (e.g., instantaneously through inline monitoring, or daily checks of quality), and the method varies from inline monitoring where feasible to periodic quality checks of closed loop systems.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☑ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☑ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Facilities cleanliness checks, ASM standard minimum office & facilities standards

(9.2.4) Please explain

All sites (i.e., Engineering, Manufacturing, Office) is equipped with fully functioning and sanitary WASH services for all employees, without any restriction for use or access. Facilities cleanliness and functionality are assessed on an ongoing, regular basis to ensure ongoing operation of all applicable systems and facilities.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

223.9

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Despite revenue growth and a 20% increase in R&D, an area that significantly contributes to water consumption, ASM successfully maintained global water withdrawal levels, thanks to the deployment of water-smart technologies. Over the next five years, we expect total water withdrawals to increase due to planned expansions at key locations. However, this rise will be partially offset by efficiency gains from ongoing investments in water reuse and smart water technologies. In 2025, we are implementing several improvements, including cooling tower automation at our R&D facility in Korea, enhanced metering at key sites, and the design of our Scottsdale facility to meet high water efficiency standards aligned with LEED certification. These initiatives reflect our continued commitment to optimizing water use and advancing our stewardship goals. We define changes in water withdrawals as follows: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

209.4

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

Despite revenue growth, ASM successfully maintained global water withdrawal levels, thanks to the deployment of water-smart technologies. Over the next five years, we expect total water withdrawals to increase due to planned expansions at key locations. However, this rise will be partially offset by efficiency gains from ongoing investments in water reuse and smart water technologies. In 2025, we are implementing several improvements, including cooling tower automation at our R&D facility in Korea, enhanced metering at key sites, and the design of our Scottsdale facility to meet high water efficiency standards aligned with LEED certification. These initiatives reflect our continued commitment to optimizing water use and advancing our stewardship goals. We define changes in water withdrawals as follows: Much higher: 10%, Higher: 5%, About the same: -5%, Much lower: -10%.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

14.5

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

ASM water consumption consists primarily of evaporation from cooling towers and site air abatement systems. Starting in 2022, ASM began performing site water balances with best available data at the Phoenix site to quantify the amount of water lost from evaporation at our highest water-using site with the largest climatic potential for evaporative losses, resulting in a reported consumption value for this reporting year. As our data availability improves, we intend to expand our ability to determine water losses from operations and will include those values in the ASM consumption value in the future. This year's value should represent the majority portion of ASM global consumption. Through our funding of The Nature Conservancy water replenishment projects, we offset 12 times the volume of water consumed and 1.8 times the volume withdrawn at the Phoenix site in 2024. ASM remains committed to responsible water stewardship and will continue to monitor, validate, and transparently report on our water use and replenishment progress.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

97.4

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:
☑ Facility expansion

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

43.50

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

ASM is focused on proactive water conservation, quality, and efficiency in all its operations. At our highest water-using site, Phoenix, we have had a wastewater treatment and reclaim system online since 2019, saving an estimated 225,200 m3 of water annually. We made significant progress toward a system expansion to increase its reliance, treatment capabilities, and reclaim capacity. These improvements together with the new Scottsdale facility, are anticipated to significantly enhance ASM's water management efficiency. While these measures will reduce water use per unit of output, the overall freshwater withdrawals in the region are expected to increase over the next five years due to the capacity expansion.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ASM does not source fresh surface water as described in this row.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ASM does not source brackish surface waters/seawaters as described in this row.

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ASM does not source any renewable groundwaters as described in this row.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

0.4

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ASM sources very low amount of groundwater (non-renewable) for one of Korea service office site (Icheon) and the amount is about the same compared to previous year.

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

ASM does not source any produced/entrained waters as described in this row.

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

223.5

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Despite revenue growth and a 20% increase in R&D, an area that significantly contributes to water consumption, ASM successfully maintained global water withdrawal levels, thanks to the deployment of water-smart technologies.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

At our R&D site in Catania, we increased operational hours and added equipment, resulting in increased water discharges in 2024.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

ASM does not discharge directly to brackish surface water.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

ASM does not discharge directly to the local environment or groundwater.

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

203

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Most of ASM's discharged water is received by third-party destinations, including municipal wastewater plants and third-party waste treatment facilities.
[Fixed row]

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

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Construction of the tertiary treatment system (MBR) in Italy began in 2024, with wastewater treatment operations commencing in 2025.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

6

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our Catania site applies secondary treatment before discharging water. Secondary treatment involves solids removal & biological nutrient removal. Treated water is discharged to a surface water canal in compliance with local limits. Construction of a tertiary treatment system (MBR) began in 2024, with wastewater treatment operations commencing in 2025. A reduction in discharge-related impacts is expected following the system's activation.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

54.2

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:
☑ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Our Phoenix site applies primary treatment before discharging water to municipal sewer. This treatment involves acid neutralization, metal removal. Then treated water is discharged to municipal sewer in compliance with local limits.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not relevant as we do not directly discharge water to the natural environment without treatment.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

149

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 61-70

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

ASM discharges untreated water to third parties at all of its sites except Phoenix and Catania. 3 sites generate industrial wastewater that is collected, characterized, accepted by a licensed treatment company, safely transported, and treated by the 3rd party. All other discharges are domestic or non-hazardous and discharged to a municipal wastewater treatment plant (POTW). ASM complies with all applicable permit and regulatory limits on its wastewater effluent discharges. This may or may not require wastewater pretreatment systems to be installed on ASM sites. ASM overall has the company goal of no violations to applicable regulations and standards, including wastewater discharges.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not relevant.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tons)	Categories of substances included	Please explain
	0.09	*Select all that apply* ☑ Nitrates ☑ Phosphates	*Total amount of nitrates and phosphates due to discharge to surface water for our location in Catania is provided.*

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:
☑ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

1

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☑ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

ASM performed its initial water-risk assessment in 2019, using the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool for baseline water risk. This assessment was updated in 2023 and 2024, based on the latest scientific insights on current baseline water risk, and expected risk in the future. The assessment was similarly expanded to include all ASM operational and major supply-chain company geographies. To identify facilities which may have substantive water related dependencies, impacts and risks and opportunities, our assessment focused on the water stress and water footprint analysis. Our four primary research and development centers in South Korea, Japan, Phoenix (U.S.), and Catania, Italy, accounted for 63% of our water footprint in 2024 and according to current status Phoenix and Catania is located in an extremely high stress area. At this time no facilities have been deemed substantive water related dependencies, impacts and risk and opportunities based on financial impacts and probability as defined by the current ASM materiality threshold. Although this potential financial impact figure falls below our financial materiality threshold, ASM has deemed it as a substantive risk due to the growing water challenges in this region, the importance of the Phoenix site for ASMs overall business, and the known & unknown factors that could affect both the financial impact as well as the likelihood of such an event occurring.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☑ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

ASM performed a water risk assessment via WRI Aqueduct tool in 2024 to assess water risks across our supply chain and identify the highest water-risk locations of our suppliers. ASM is developing recommended modifications to the Responsible Business Alliance RFI questionnaire, which will include environmental impact questions including water management and policies. Answers on these questions will become key components on risk mitigation, conservation, & supplier sourcing decisions. ASM is planning on engaging with suppliers through CDP supply chain soon for the purpose of increasing disclosure of water footprint & impacts in our supply chain. CDP water disclosures will form the basis of assessing water risk in our value chain, but ASM will additionally engage with our top risk and water usage suppliers to work towards risk mitigation. With these efforts ASM is planning to identify supplier facilities which have substantive water related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☑ Facility 1

(9.3.1.2) Facility name (optional)

ASM America

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☑ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☑ Dependencies

☑ Impacts

☑ Risks

☑ Opportunities

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☑ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

☑ Colorado River (Pacific Ocean)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

33.418161

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

-112.006837

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:
☑ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

90.3

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Higher

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

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

90.3

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

75.8

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Much higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

75.8

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

14.5

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Much lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

The Colorado River Basin is a known water-constrained basin that represents the primary water source for the Southwest US. Recent challenges have included ongoing and increasing intensity droughts, increasing demand in the region, and water conflicts due to supply not meeting claims/rights from stakeholder parties. The Phoenix site is an important engineering (R&D) site for ASM, where many new products and innovations are developed for potential future product offerings. As such, it is critical for ASM to ensure this site has all necessary materials and utilities to perform this development work without interruption. From 2017 to 2022, ASM has reduced water withdrawals at the Phoenix site by almost 60% through installation of a water reclaim system and through irrigation use reduction, which reduces water risk related to sourcing assurance, quantity, quality, and pricing. However, 2024 increased business activity at the site has led to a rise in water withdrawals despite ongoing efficiency measures. To balance expected growth in Scottsdale, ASM is designing its new facility with high water-efficiency standards aligned with LEED principles, incorporating leading practices in water reuse and management. Additionally, by funding water replenishment projects led by The Nature Conservancy, we offset 12 times the Phoenix site's water consumption in 2024. These steps reflect ASM's continued commitment to responsible water stewardship and operational resilience.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

ASM verifies absolute water withdrawal, water withdrawal per revenue and water discharge quality parameters (as significant chemical spills) in scope of its annual reporting process.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☑ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

ASM verifies absolute water withdrawal, water withdrawal per revenue and water discharge quality parameters (as significant chemical spills) in scope of its annual reporting process.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:
☑ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

ISSA 5000 (International Standard on Sustainability Assurance 5000 by the IAASB)
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:
☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue (currency)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
	2932700000	*13098258.15*	*Water withdrawal efficiency is anticipated to remain the same or slightly improve through conservation and increased water reuse.*

[Fixed row]

(9.12) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Row 1

(9.12.1) Product name

ASM total water withdrawal efficiency

(9.12.2) Water intensity value

(9.12.3) Numerator: Water aspect

Select from:

☑ Water withdrawn

(9.12.4) Denominator

Revenue in million EUR.

(9.12.5) Comment

Water withdrawal efficiency is anticipated to remain the same or slightly improve through conservation and increased water reuse.
[Add row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:

☑ No

(9.13.2) Comment

ASM has not confirmed any hazardous substances in ASM products (toolsets and platforms). ASM specifies regulatory compliance in procurement contracts and documents and complies with all applicable regulatory restrictions on hazardous substances. Known hazardous chemicals and substances are introduced to the tools only after delivery and acceptance by receiving customers. After taking ownership and installing them in their manufacturing fabrication facilities, these customers connect tools to utilities, feed chemicals/gases, and other required connections to fully operate in their manufacturing process.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☑ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

We are assessing our products for low-water impacts and working to classify accordingly. We believe that achieving a 30% reduction in yearly water withdrawals and/or overall water consumption of the new product (versus prior product generations) would be sufficient performance improvement to merit classification as a "low water impact product". We are using the SEMI S23 standard to understand the energy, utilities, and material resource demands of our products. Our product stewardship program will measure, model, and strive to further minimize the per wafer energy, water, and chemical use of our products over their working life.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ Yes

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

ASM is evaluating on an ongoing basis the potential to increase the ambition of our goals and targets, which includes increasing current targets and considering new ones.
[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water withdrawals

☑ Reduction in withdrawals per revenue

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2021

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

91.43

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

91.43

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

76

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, alignment not assessed

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has a water objective to maintain or reduce our normalized water withdrawal revenue intensity at or below our 2020 level of 91.4 m3/€ million revenue across all operations through reduction, reuse, or restoration methods.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Current and past water efficiency initiatives have significantly contributed to reducing water intensity across ASM's operations. In 2024, ASM advanced its water quality improvement efforts through engineering studies and design work at the Phoenix and Scottsdale sites. At the Phoenix facility, wastewater treatment systems were designed to support pollutant reduction. The future Scottsdale facility, currently under development, is being designed with integrated wastewater systems and high-efficiency water management features. In Catania, a membrane bioreactor (MBR) was installed in 2024, with treatment operations scheduled to begin in 2025. These projects are part of a broader strategy to reduce pollutant discharges and enhance water stewardship across our global footprint.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

ASM has a water objective to maintain or reduce our normalized water withdrawal revenue intensity at or below our 2020 level of 91.4 m3/ million revenue across all operations through reduction, reuse, or restoration methods.

Row 2

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 2

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution
☑ Other water pollution, please specify :zero spills or wastewater excursions

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2024

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

0

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

0

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ None, no alignment after assessment

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM aims to have zero spills or wastewater excursions that have the potential to impact the environment or downstream wastewater treatment facilities. This goal is aligned with ASM's ZERO HARM! policy and with applicable regulatory requirements in the geographies we operate. We were successful in 2024 in achieving no significant spills or releases for the calendar year.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

ASM is focused on proactive water conservation, quality, and efficiency in all its operations. At our highest water-using site, Phoenix, we have had a wastewater treatment and reclaim system online since 2019. We made significant progress toward a system expansion to increase its reliance, treatment capabilities, and reclaim capacity. We have taken action to improve the water quality in the Phoenix cooling tower systems, which typically require treatment chemicals to control microbial growth and other parameters, resulting in lower discharges of these chemicals to municipality treatment centers.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

ASM aims to have zero spills or wastewater excursions that have the potential to impact the environment or downstream wastewater treatment facilities. This goal is aligned with ASM's ZERO HARM! policy and with applicable regulatory requirements in the geographies we operate. We were successful in 2024 in achieving no significant spills or releases for the calendar year.

Row 3

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 3

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

☑ Other WASH, please specify :Other, please specify (Maintain 100% coverage of employees with access to safely managed drinking water and modern sanitation services

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2020

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

100

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

100

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

100

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM provides employees with compliant, clean, and modern sanitation & hygiene facilities as well as access to drinking water meeting applicable standards at all company sites. ASM has the target to maintain our current high standard for WASH services across our portfolio, especially as our company grows and evolves in the industry. We may consider supply chain WASH targets after better assessing the state of these facilities and determine the need for such targets.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

ASM provides employees with compliant, clean, and modern sanitation & hygiene facilities as well as access to drinking water meeting applicable standards at all company sites. ASM has the target to maintain our current high standard for WASH services across our portfolio, especially as our company grows and evolves in the industry. We may consider supply chain WASH targets after better assessing the state of these facilities and determine the need for such targets.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

ASM provides employees with compliant, clean, and modern sanitation & hygiene facilities as well as access to drinking water meeting applicable standards at all company sites. ASM has the target to maintain our current high standard for WASH services across our portfolio, especially as our company grows and evolves in the industry. We may consider supply chain WASH targets after better assessing the state of these facilities and determine the need for such targets.

Row 4

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Target 4

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Site/facility

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Water pollution

☑ Increase in investment related to reducing water pollution

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2022

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

12/30/2022

(9.15.2.6) Base year figure

0

(9.15.2.7) End date of target year

12/30/2025

(9.15.2.8) Target year figure

240000

(9.15.2.9) Reporting year figure

1420000

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved

(9.15.2.11) % of target achieved relative to base year

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply
☑ Sustainable Development Goal 6

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

ASM has committed to investing in improved wastewater discharge quality at its Phoenix and Catania sites and is incorporating integrated wastewater systems into the design of its future Scottsdale facility. These locations have been prioritized due to their operational scale and exposure to regional water-related risks. No exclusions have been identified at this stage.

(9.15.2.15) Actions which contributed most to achieving or maintaining this target

Key actions contributing to the achievement of our target include ASM's investments in improving wastewater discharge quality at our Phoenix and Catania sites. Additionally, the integration of advanced wastewater systems into the design of our future Scottsdale facility reflects our proactive approach. These locations were prioritized based on their operational scale and exposure to regional water-related risks.

(9.15.2.16) Further details of target

ASM's investment target focuses on improving wastewater discharge quality at its Phoenix and Catania sites, while also embedding advanced water management systems into the design of its future Scottsdale facility. The target aims to reduce pollutant concentrations in site discharges through expanded treatment capacity and integrated water efficiency measures. Scottsdale, currently under development, is being designed with high-efficiency systems and wastewater infrastructure that support long-term water quality improvements and regulatory compliance. This forward-looking approach reflects ASM's broader commitment to water stewardship and climate risk mitigation.
[Add row]

C10. Environmental performance - Plastics

(10.1) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

(10.1.1) Targets in place

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.1.2) Target type and metric

Plastic packaging

☑ Eliminate single-use plastic packaging

(10.1.3) Please explain

We are currently working to eliminating single use plastics in our direct operations worldwide. Going forward we are also advancing our product packaging by eliminating single use plastics in their construction as much as possible. In 2024 ASM continued its efforts to eliminate single-use plastics in our operations and, where applicable, reduce or eliminate other forms of plastic use where acceptable alternatives exist and make sense to adopt. Where usage can't be eliminated, we aim to reduce it to a minimum and offer alternatives and recycling options wherever possible.

[Fixed row]

(10.2) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

Production/commercialization of plastic polymers (including plastic converters)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Production/commercialization of durable plastic goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Usage of durable plastics goods and/or components (including mixed materials)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

ASM uses some amount of plastic components in its products.

Production/commercialization of plastic packaging

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Production/commercialization of goods/products packaged in plastics

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ Yes

(10.2.2) Comment

ASM crating/packaging utilizes some amount of unavoidable plastic to ensure proper structural integrity, impact mitigation, and safe transport of sensitive electronic equipment. We are committed to increasing the use of reusable and sustainable product packaging across our value chain, including efforts to minimize the use of plastic, and banning materials such as Expanded Polystyrene (EPS).

Provision/commercialization of services that use plastic packaging (e.g., food services)

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Provision of waste management and/or water management services

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:

☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Provision of financial products and/or services for plastics-related activities

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM

Other activities not specified

(10.2.1) Activity applies

Select from:
☑ No

(10.2.2) Comment

Not applicable to ASM
[Fixed row]

(10.4) Provide the total weight of plastic durable goods and durable components produced, sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Durable goods and durable components used	*0*	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Unknown*

[Fixed row]

(10.5) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used and indicate the raw material content.

Plastic packaging used

(10.5.1) Total weight during the reporting year (Metric tons)

79

(10.5.2) Raw material content percentages available to report

Select all that apply
☑ % virgin fossil-based content

(10.5.3) % virgin fossil-based content

100

(10.5.7) Please explain

Includes estimated plastic weight contained in ASM crating of sold products. Assumed all virgin plastic from fossil fuel sources.
[Fixed row]

(10.5.1) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	*Select all that apply* ☑ None	*Unknown*

[Fixed row]

C11. Environmental performance - Biodiversity

(11.2) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

(11.2.1) Actions taken in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments

Select from:

☑ Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments

(11.2.2) Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments

Select all that apply

☑ Land/water management

[Fixed row]

(11.3) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?
	Select from: ☑ No, we do not use indicators, but plan to within the next two years

[Fixed row]

(11.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to areas important for biodiversity in the reporting year?

	Indicate whether any of your organization's activities are located in or near to this type of area important for biodiversity	Comment
Legally protected areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We don't have activities in legally protected areas.*
UNESCO World Heritage sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We don't have activities in UNESCO World Heritage sites.*
UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We don't have activities in UNESCO Man and the Biosphere Reserves areas.*
Ramsar sites	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We don't have activities in RAMSAR areas.*
Key Biodiversity Areas	*Select from:* ☑ No	*We don't have activities in key biodiversity areas*
Other areas important for biodiversity	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Our future location in Scottsdale includes some areas with natural habitat, according to Science-Based Target for Nature Lands Map.*

[Fixed row]

(11.4.1) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to areas important for biodiversity.

Row 1

(11.4.1.2) Types of area important for biodiversity

Select all that apply

☑ Other areas important for biodiversity

(11.4.1.4) Country/area

Select from:
☑ United States of America

(11.4.1.5) Name of the area important for biodiversity

Scottsdale, Arizona

(11.4.1.6) Proximity

Select from:
☑ Overlap

(11.4.1.7) Area of overlap (hectares)

1.21

(11.4.1.8) Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area

In December 2023, we announced an investment of €300 million to build a new state-of-the-art research and development center in Scottsdale, Arizona. It will be significantly larger than the current R&D facility, in Phoenix, Arizona, and will enhance our ALD and Epi product-development efforts. We have conducted a biodiversity assessment for this area. According to our assessment our activities could negatively impact biodiversity, as identified using the Science-Based Targets for Natural Lands Map, which confirmed the presence of natural habitat. Mitigation measures include preserving these natural habitats, restoring disturbed areas and implementing sustainable practices to minimize impact. We are seeking high LEED certification, which includes mitigation measures for biodiversity within its framework.

(11.4.1.9) Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity

Select from:
☑ Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

(11.4.1.10) Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area

Select all that apply
☑ Restoration

☑ Other, please specify :replanting native trees

(11.4.1.11) Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented

In December 2023, we announced an investment of €300 million to build a new state-of-the-art research and development center in Scottsdale, Arizona. It will be significantly larger than the current R&D facility, in Phoenix, Arizona, and will enhance our ALD and Epi product-development efforts. We have conducted a biodiversity assessment for this area. And according to our assessment our activities could negatively impact biodiversity, as identified using the Science-Based Targets for Natural Lands Map, which confirmed the presence of natural habitat. Mitigation measures include preserving these natural habitats, restoring disturbed areas and implementing sustainable practices to minimize impact.

[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Water consumption– total volume

☑ Water discharges– total volumes

☑ Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

☑ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☑ Water withdrawals – volumes by source

☑ Water discharges – volumes by destination

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :ISSA 5000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Water-related figures have been independently verified by third-party consultants in accordance with ISSA 5000, the International Standard for Sustainability Assurance.

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

Verification Letter Template - ASM FINAL.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☑ Fuel consumption

☑ Progress against targets

☑ Energy attribute certificates (EACs)

☑ Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Renewable Electricity/Steam/Heat/Cooling consumption

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 3)

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in emissions intensity (Scope 1 and 2)

☑ Year on year change in absolute emissions (Scope 3)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ Standard 3810N Assurance engagements relating to sustainability reports of the Royal Netherlands Institute of Registered Accountants

☑ Other general verification standard, please specify :ESRS

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

ASM's annual report includes climate change in its sustainability statement. The report is prepared based on ESRS and limited assurance has been provided by third party auditors. See section 30.4 Limited assurance report of the independent auditor on the sustainability statements (Page: 189-190), Sustainability statements (Page: 57-94) and Emission report (Page: 67).

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf
[Add row]

(13.2) 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.

	Additional information	Attachment (optional)
	Additional information with regards to our environmental efforts can be found in our annual report.	*ASM-annual-report-2024.pdf*

[Fixed row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:

☑ Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:

☑ Yes, CDP may share our Disclosure Submission Lead contact details with the Pacific Institute