

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001479

SITE DETAILS

Site: Haleon - Buenos Aires, Argentina

Address: Carlos Casares 3690, B1644 BCD, Victoria, San Fernando, ARGENTINA

Contact Person: Aníbal Edgardo Buntalyk AWS Reference Number: AWS-000729

Site Structure: Single Site

CERTIFICATION DETAILS

Certification status: Certified Core

Date of certification decision: 2025-Jul-31

Validity of certificate: 2028-Jul-30

AUDIT DETAILS

Audited Service(s): AWS Standard v2.0 (2019)

Audit Type(s): Initial Audit Audit Start Date: 2025-Mar-26 Audit End Date: 2025-Mar-28

Lead Auditor: Marcos Antonio Tricallotis

Audit team participants:

Marcos Tricallotis, Lead Auditor

Site Participants:

Lorena Esquivel, Factory EHS Manager

Claudio Menegoz, Factory Director

Hernan Oliver, Environmental Manager and NCI Coordinator

Diego Corrente, Sustainability Manager

Astrid Bittner, Culture and communications leader

Ornella Furnali, Sr. Technical Services Manager

German Marinelli, Finance Manager

Julia Neves, Logistis manager

Pablo Darckus, Manufacturing Manager



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ADDITIONAL INFO

Summary of Audit Findings: During the certification audit, one major non-conformity, two minor non-conformities, and two observations were raised.

The Client is requested to perform a root cause analysis and define corrective actions for each of the non-conformities and to submit these to WSAS within 30 days of receipt of the audit report by 15 June 2025.

The major non-conformities must be closed within 90 days of receipt of the report. In order to meet this timeline evidence is to be submitted to WSAS (within 75 days) by 30 July 2025.

Minor non-conformities must be closed out by the time of the next annual audit.

The audit team recommends certification of Haleon - Buenos Aires, Argentina at Core level once corrective actions plan for all non-conformities has been approved and major non-conformity has been closed.

CLOSURE OF FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:

The Client has successfully resolved the major non-conformities and submitted the corrective action plans addressing all findings.

Proof of implementation has been requested for the Minors and this will be evaluated during the Surveillance Audit. The client is requested to upload evidence of implementation prior to the Surveillance Audit.



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Scope of Assessment: The scope of services covers the: Initial certification audit for assessing conformity of HALEON Buenos Aires, Argentina site against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Version 2.

HALEON is a company of the industrial sector of pharmaceutics and personal health care. HALEON was created in 2022 from the "spin-off" of GlaxoSmithKline's (GSK) consumer healthcare unit. The main products of HALEON include analgesics, multivitamins, gum and tooth care products; they are grouped under three main added valued streams: (1) effervescent powders (6 product lines); (2) creams and cosmetic products (5 product lines); and (3) Solid doses of pills/tablets/capsules (3 product lines). The HALEON plant covers 32,000 m2 on a 84,000 m2 site and provides employment to 295 workers. The 57% of HALEON Buenos Aires's production is sold in the domestic market, whereas the remaining 43% is exported to 15 countries. For 2025 are projected 71 million of product units aimed to the domestic and international markets. The HALEON plant is placed in the Municipality of San Fernando, in an urban area, which is part of the province of Buenos Aires and 25 km north to the city centre of Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires and also distant 15-20 km from the international airport of "Jorge Newbery - Aeroparque". The site is accesible through the "Ramal Tigre" highway. In terms of climatic conditions, the site is located in a temperate climate classified as a humid subtropical climate that reaches 24-30°C (as maximum usual ranges) in daily averages during summer, and 7.5-9°C during winter (as minimum usual ranges) and where thunderstorms and heavy rains are common. The HALEON plant facilities that were included in the assessment were as follows: main processing facilities ("production ring" that included "clean" and "dirty" areas according to GMP practices, cream production rooms, dental toothpaste production rooms, analgesic production rooms and multivitamin production rooms); water inlet pipelines and inspection chamber (with flowmeter); water perimeter pipelines; on-site well, rainwater gutters; 2 primary water reservoir tanks of 25 m3 each; a 150 m3 water reservoir tank; a heat exchanger; a fuel tank (> 7.000 L); a wastewater treatment plant; two chilling towers; two fire ponds (containing underground water); drainage channel for treated wastewater; general warehouse for industrial waste (and a small sector for hazardous waste); laboratory for quality control, a canteen for the staff, toilets, dressing rooms, hydration points, showers and hand-washing facilities. Also, green on-site IWRAs (gardens and a soccer field for recreational purposes) were visited during the tour. The HALEON plant is located in the polygon between the Río Reconquista and Río Luján/Río Paraná de Las Palmas. In terms of geo-hydrological features, the site is located in the northeast sector occupying 31,907 km2, with the following borders: to the NW the Province of Santa Fe; to the NE and SE the Paraná Delta and the Río de la Plata, respectively; and to the SW the divide between the hydrographic basins of the Plata and the Salado. The area in which the site is placed is the most favorable environment in the province, since the abundance of fresh surface water (the "Paraná" and "de la Plata" rivers) are linked to the quality and availability of groundwater, the suitability of the soils and the climate and the favorable geomorphological conditions, which facilitate surface drainage and therefore limit flooding to the "Paraná" Delta and the floodplains of important rivers such as the "Luján", "Reconquista", "Matanza", "Paraná" and "de la Plata" rivers (source: Auge, 2022 - Ambientes hidrogeológicos de la provincia de Buenos Aires).

The audit was conducted onsite on 26, 27 and 28 March 2025.

The onsite site visit included the assessment of the main production processes that consumed water to produce creams, hygiene products and other goods, as well as for washing/cleaning purposes. It also included the facilities that housed water-related infrastructure such as: water inlet pipelines and inspection chamber (with flowmeter); water perimeter pipelines; on-site well, rainwater gutters; 2 primary water reservoir tanks of 25 m3 each; a 150 m3 water reservoir tank; a heat exchanger; a wastewater treatment plant; two chilling towers; two fire ponds (containing underground water); and drainage channel for treated wastewater. It also included not water-related facilities but that may affect water; e.g. hazardous waste warehouse and the quality control laboratory. All these facilities and activities were visited onsite as part of the initial audit.

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FINDINGS

NUMBER OF FINDINGS PER LEVEL

Observation2Minor2Major1



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FINDING DETAILS

Finding No: TNR-017764

Checklist Item No: 1.5.3 Status: Open

Finding level: Observation

Checklist item: The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be

quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate,

seasonal, variance.

Findings: While the site developed and showed to the audit team a detailed water

balance equation for the catchment, it should be more specific in its water balance formula. Hence, the water balance equation mostly shows the inflows, storage and outflows of the entire Greater La Plata basin rather than showing only the specific catchment-context, that is, the

Paraná/Luján and Reconquista River Polygon.

Corrective action: Asignar este estudio a una persona con conocimiento en hidrogeología.

Assign this study to a person with knowledge of hydrogeology.

Evidencia: Balance hídrico con la influencia de las cuencas

Paraná/Luján y Reconquista Polygon, incluyendo la indicación de la

variación anual y, cuando corresponda, la estacional.

Evidence: Water balance influenced by the Paraná/Luján and

Reconquista Polygon basins, including indication of annual and, where

applicable, seasonal variation.

Finding No: TNR-017455

Checklist Item No: 2.3.2
Status: Closed
Finding level: Major

Due date: 2025-Aug-14

Checklist item: A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target:

- How it will be measured and monitored

- Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it

Planned timeframes to achieve itFinancial budgets allocated for actions

- Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets

- Where available, note the link between each target and the

achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges

and the AWS outcomes.

Findings: The site's water stewardship plan includes many actions but does not

have targets that the site wants to achieve with the help of those actions. Measurable and time-bound targets (outcome-oriented where possible) are essential for driving performance in step 3 and are required to be set prior to certification. (Note that for each target, there can be several

actions planned to help achieve the target.)
Also, budgets for actions are missing in the plan.

Corrective action: CAPA: Assign a role (job description) to verify the water stewardship

action plan and its adequacy.

Evidence: Deliver a water stewardship action plan considering in each

action (measurable objectives, deadlines, allocated budgets).

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Finding No: TNR-017802

Checklist Item No: 4.1.1 Status: Open

Finding level: Observation

Checklist item: Performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the

contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes shall be

evaluated.

Findings: The site has evaluated its performance against targets in the site's water

stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship

outcomes. However, there should be a separate column with

percentages for each target, then for each of the 5 AWS outcomes, and

then a general summary.

Corrective action: Realizar la evaluación de desempeño respecto a los objetivos del plan

de gestión hídrica y su contribución al logro de los resultados de gestión

hídrica.

Conduct performance evaluations against the objectives of the water management plan and its contribution to achieving water management

results.

Evidencia: Evaluación de desempeño de acuerdo a 4.1.1 Evidence: Performance evaluation according to 4.1.1

Finding No: TNR-017503

Checklist Item No: 5.3.1

Status: In Progress - CA plan approved

Finding level: Minor

Due date: 2026-Mar-30

Checklist item: A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including

quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a

minimum.

Findings: The site has not disclosed a summary of its water stewardship

performance, including quantified performance against targets from its

water stewardship.

Corrective action:

Manage sustainability resources for AWS management.

Develop a template for sharing performance in water management.

Evidencia: Carta modelo AWS Stakeholder handout

Evidence: AWS Stakeholder Handout Template Letter



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Finding No: TNR-017504

Checklist Item No: 5.4.1

Status: In Progress - CA plan approved

Finding level: Minor

Due date: 2026-Mar-30

Checklist item: The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address

these challenges shall be disclosed.

Findings: The site has not disclosed its shared water-related challenges or its

efforts to address them.

Corrective action:

 $\label{thm:manage} \mbox{Manage sustainability resources for comprehensive AWS management.}$

Develop a template to reveal shared challenges and quantify efforts to

address them.

Evidencia: Carta modelo AWS Stakeholder handout

Evidence: AWS Stakeholder Handout Template Letter



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Report Details		
Report	Value	
Report prepared by	Marcos Antonio Tricallotis	
Report approved by	Juan Carlos Ceron	
Report approved on (Date)	14-05-2025	

Proposed date for next audit

Surveillance

2026-Mar-30

Stakeholder Announcements

Date of publication		Location	
05/03/2025		https://www.cronista.com	
28/02/2025		https://www.haleon.com/content/dam/ haleon/corporate/documents/our-imp act/environment/integrating-water-ste wardship/aws-buenosaires-stakehold er-announcement.pdf	
28/02/2025		https://a4ws.org/certification/stakehol der-announcements/	
Comment	The site released the following stakeholder announcements that were verified during the audit:		

- 1. "Diario El Cronista" newspaper, published on 05/03/2025, see on page 10.
- 2. AWS stakeholder announcement published on the HALEON website:

https://www.haleon.com/content/dam/haleon/corporate/documents/our-impact/environment/int egrating-water-stewardship/aws-buenosaires-stakeholder-announcement.pdf.

3. Stakeholder Announcements - Alliance for Water Stewardship at:

https://a4ws.org/certification/stakeholder-announcements/



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Catchment Information

Catchment Information



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The catchment is comprised by a polygon between the "Río Reconquista and Río Luján/Paraná de Las Palmas" which are tributaries of the great "Río de la Plata" catchment system for the Province of Buenos Aires. The influence area is of 84.3 m2. The water supply point comes from the "Río Paraná de Las Palmas" where is a water collection point that is treated in the AYSA water purification plant (Municipality of "El Tigre"). The site discharges its treated wastewater on an on-site sewer discharge channel; all this treated water goes to a distant AYSA public wastewater treatment plant named "Planta depuradora Norte de AYSA" placed in the Municipality of Victoria (close to San Fernando where HALEON is located) - the plant treats all the sewage water from a number of municipalities in the area (200.000 m3/day).

Hydrologically, The "Paraná River" delta as a whole, or the "Paraná Delta", extends from the town of Diamante in the north (Entre Ríos) to its mouth in the Río de la Plata in the south, along 320 km, occupying approximately 17,000 km2, distributed across parts of the provinces of Entre Ríos, Santa Fe, and Buenos Aires. In the province of Buenos Aires. It covers 2,462 km2, along 120 km, from Villa Depietri, near San Pedro, in the northwest, to the mouth of the Paraná River in the Río de la Plata in the southeast. It is bordered to the southwest by the high ravine carved out of the Pampean Sediments, which constitutes the border of the NE (northeast) environment; to the northeast by the Province of Entre Ríos; and to the southeast by the Río de la Plata. It is made up of a series of floodable islands that rise very slightly above the average water level of the Paraná River, around 1 m, so they are easily flooded during floods. The average elevation of the islands is about 2 m above sea level; their edges are generally formed by levees, which also appear in the interior of the islands, limiting depressed forms occupied by mudflats and sloughs, remnants of ancient meanders carved by the Paraná River and its tributaries. Geologically, clayey, silty and fine sandy sediments predominate on the surface, corresponding to the Post-Pampas, among which those accumulated by the ingression of the "Querandino Sea" usually dominate, composed of a "grey to dark grey to greenish grey or bluish grey sandy-clayey mud, rich in organic substances, sapropelic, decomposed under the absence of oxygen in sediment soaked in water". indeed, during the tour by the audit leader to the AySA drinking water plant one of its major challenges to treat this water for human consumption was to control the turbidity levels from the Paraná river. The climate of the Buenos Aires Province is sub-tropical with moderate winters and humid and warm summers with frequent thunderstorms.

The site's catchment is also influenced by the groundwater aquifer named "Puelche" which is a groundwater network source that only contributes with water for the fire water tanks of 600 m3 each. The site extracts this groundwater from its "N° 8 well" at 60 meters deep. The annual water exchange rate is 5%. The Puelche covers - and it is influenced by - most catchments that what is scoped/defined by the site.

The Puelche aquifer is refilled from the "Pampean river" through descending vertical filtration through low permeability layers (aka "aquitards"), in points where the Pampean river has greater hydraulic potential and is discharged into the Pampean, where the hydraulic potentials are reversed. The Puelche permeability layers are made up by quartz sands, loamy, loose, medium and fine, yellowish to whitish sands in color. The drainage basin - for the site's catchment area - is dominated by households and industries along the main highways from northeast to south.

The site extracts groundwater from its only operational well ($N^{\circ}8$) pumping water from 60 m deep, to be used in its fire two water tanks (600 m3 each).

The Puelche aquifer is widely used for irrigation, human consumption, livestock farming, and industrial purposes. In the "La Plata" horticultural zone, about 112 hm3/year are extracted for irrigation for six months a year. To supply drinking water to the city and neighboring towns that make up the "Greater La Plata estuarine system", such as Tolosa, Ringuelet, Gonnet, City Bell, Villa Elisa, Los Hornos, Melchor Romero, Villa Elvira, the Airport, etc., 112 hm3/year are used, coming from 255 wells with an average yield of 50 m3/h each (see Auge 2022). This volume represents around 60% of the total used (180 hm3/year), since the

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remaining water comes from the "Río de la Plata".

In general, the Puelche aquifer is interconnected with the Pampeano river and being refilled by it; whereas the Reconquista river is an independent tributary of the Great La Plata estuarine system.

The AySa water supplier has suffered frequent power outages in the last few years having as a consequence water shortages in industrial clients, including the HALEON site. The site is not prone to flooding events and is placed in an urban area with no surrounding environmentally sensitive protected area at least in a radius of 10 km.



Attached catchment map (Ríos Reconquista en Río Luján/Paraná de las Palmas). Map04 SitesCatchments AWS BA.jpg



Map02 WaterSources Services AWS BA.jpg



Map03_WaterDischarge_AWS_BA.jpg

Comment Uploaded and attached a main picture of the catchment (aquifer picture is not available). Other two supporting pictures are also attached.

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Summary of Shared Water Challenges

Summary of Shared Water Challenges

The following are the shared water challenges identified by the site and its stakeholders:

- Water availability.
 Water quality.
- 3. Extreme weather events.
- 4. Water infrastructure.
- 5. Equitable access to water.



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Client Description and Site Details

Client/Site Background



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The HALEON Buenos Aires Plant is located in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of Buenos Aires. The site is placed between the Luján River (some 4.3 km to the east) and the Reconquista River (some 3 km to the west). The site is surrounded by industrial areas (to the south and west) and residential (households) areas (to the north and east). Topographically, HALEON Buenos Aires is located approximately 20 m above mean sea level in the highest area of the southwestern region of the municipality of San Fernando.

The municipal water intake point and the location of the outgoing effluent are shown in the

The municipal water intake point and the location of the outgoing effluent are shown in the slides attached to this description.

The water infrastructure on the site includes a potable water intake point with a branch to two main supply branches. The water is supplied by the private/public owned company "Agua y Saneamientos Argentinos S.A." (AySA), through two plants: the "San Martin Purification Plant" located in the Buenos Aires City and the "Juan Manuel de Rosas Plant" located in Dique Luján, Tigre District (visited during this audit).

There is a drinking water storage tank (100 m3) as a backup in case of water shortages (particularly in summer), which is obtained from tanker trucks provided by the private company TORBIDONI S.A.

The property has a wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) that processes industrial and sewage effluents. The treated effluent is discharged directly through the municipal sewage system to the AySA WWTP.

HALEON is a company of the industrial sector of pharmaceutics and personal health care. The main products of HALEON include analgesics, multivitamins, gum and tooth care products; they are grouped under three main added valued streams: (1) effervescent powders (6 product lines); (2) creams and cosmetic products (5 product lines); and (3) Solid doses of pills/tablets/capsules (3 product lines). The HALEON plant covers 32,000 m2 on a 84,000 m2 site and provides employment to 295 workers. The 57% of HALEON Buenos Aires's production is sold in the domestic market, whereas the remaining 43% is exported to 15 countries. For 2025 are projected 71 million of product units aimed to the domestic and international markets. The HALEON plant is placed in the Municipality of San Fernando, in an urban area, which is part of the province of Buenos Aires and 25 km north to the city centre of Ciudad Autónoma de Buenos Aires and also distant 15-20 km from the international airport of "Jorge Newbery - Aeroparque". The site is accesible through the "Ramal Tigre" highway. In terms of climatic conditions, the site is located in a temperate climate classified as a humid subtropical climate that reaches 24-30°C (as maximum usual ranges) in daily averages during summer, and 7.5-9°C during winter (as minimum usual ranges) and where thunderstorms and heavy rains are common. The HALEON plant facilities that were included in the assessment were as follows: main processing facilities ("production ring" that included "clean" and "dirty" areas according to GMP practices, cream production rooms, dental toothpaste production rooms, analgesic production rooms and multivitamin production rooms); water inlet pipelines and inspection chamber (with flowmeter); water perimeter pipelines; on-site well, rainwater gutters; 2 primary water reservoir tanks of 25 m3 each; a 150 m3 water reservoir tank; a heat exchanger; a fuel tank (> 7.000 L); a wastewater treatment plant; two chilling towers; two fire ponds (containing underground water); drainage channel for treated wastewater; general warehouse for industrial waste (and a small sector for hazardous waste); laboratory for quality control, a canteen for the staff, toilets, dressing rooms, hydration points, showers and hand-washing facilities. Also, green on-site IWRAs (gardens and a soccer field for recreational purposes) were visited during the tour. The HALEON plant is located in the polygon between the Río Reconquista and Río Luján/Río Paraná de Las Palmas. In terms of geo-hydrological features, the site is located in the northeast sector occupying 31,907 km2, with the following borders: to the NW the Province of Santa Fe; to the NE and SE the Paraná Delta and the Río de la Plata, respectively; and to the SW the divide between the hydrographic basins of the Plata and the Salado river. The area in which the site is placed is the most favorable environment in the province, since the abundance of fresh surface water (the "Paraná" and "de la Plata" rivers) are linked to the quality and availability of groundwater, the suitability of the soils and the climate and the

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favorable geomorphological conditions, which facilitate surface drainage and therefore limit flooding to the "Paraná" Delta and the floodplains of important rivers such as the "Luján", "Reconquista", "Matanza", "Paraná" and "de la Plata" rivers (source: Auge, 2022 - Ambientes hidrogeológicos de la provincia de Buenos Aires).



Map01 SiteBoundaries_WaterInfra_AWS_BA.jpg

Comment A georeferenced map showing the site boundaries is attached.



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0.1	General Requirements for Single Sites, Multi-Sites and Groups	
0.1.1	Eligibility Criteria	
0.1.2		
0.1.2.1	Have any water source locations and water-related discharge locations been visited during the audit, if so, which and where? If none were Yes visited please provide justification.	s
Comment	During the audit tour the lead auditor visited the following water-related locations:	
	 a) The water source location (inflow water) located on-site. b) The discharge location point which consists of a channel that receives water from the wastewater treatment plant. Located on-site. c) The municipal private/public AYSA wastewater treatment plant located off-site in the Municipality of Tigre, that receives inflows from the Paraná de Las Palmas river. 	
0.1.1.1	The site(s) occupy one catchment OR an exception has been granted. Yes	s
Comment	The site occupies one catchment that encompasses the municipality of San Fernando, which is the polygon between the "Río Reconquista and Río Luján/Paraná de Las Palmas" which are tributaries of the great "Río de la Plata" catchment system for the Province of Buenos Aires.	
0.1.1.2	The scope of the proposed certification shall be under the control of a single management system.	s
Comment	The site is managed under a single "site-based" management system placed in San Fernando, province of Buenos Aires.	
0.1.1.3	The scope of the proposed certification shall be homogeneous with respect to primary production system, water management, product or service range, and the main market structures.	
Comment	The site's primary production system, water management, product range, and the main market structures are homogeneous.	



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STEP 1: GATHER AND UNDERSTAND

- 1.1 Gather information to define the site's physical scope for water stewardship purposes, including: its operational boundaries; the water sources from which the site draws; the locations to which the site returns its discharges; and the catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and upon which it is reliant.
- 1.1.1 The physical scope of the site shall be mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests, including:
 - Site boundaries;
 - Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
 - Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
 - Water service provider (if applicable) and its ultimate water source;
 - Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;
 - Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.





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Comment

The physical scope of the site was mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests by presenting the following documents, including:

- Site boundaries: HALEON is located in Argentina, Province of Buenos Aires, Municipality of San Fernando, Carlos Casares Street No. 3690, Postal Code B1644BCD and these site boundaries are shown and mapped in the presentation file titled "AWS ITEM 111 Ver 050325 V2.pptx" indicating the geolocation (34°50'23" | 58° 27'46"). Notably the presentation added that "The HALEON Buenos Aires Plant is located in the Municipality of San Fernando, Province of Buenos Aires. The site lies between the Luján River (some 4.3 km to the east) and the Reconquista River (some 3 km to the west). The site is surrounded by industrial areas (to the south and west) and residential areas (to the north and east). Topographically, HALEON Buenos Aires is located approximately 20 m above mean sea level (masl) in the highest area of the southwestern region of the municipality." Generally, the site presented a number of maps at different scales showing the relation of the site with different cardinal points, catchments and topographical elements including the site relation to industries, households and the water-related infrastructure.
- Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization: This is attached in the following files "Flujo de distribución de agua.v5 SG1-C02-006-05" (diagram flow of water distribution, storage and distribution to clients on site), and mostly in the file "SG1-C06-001-05 (Desagües PB) SG1-C06-002-03 (Desagües PA) SG1-C06-003-02 (Desagües 2°P y techos)" both in dwg and pdf formats that account for the on-site piping network. All of which are owned by the organization. The site also presented a document and maps/diagrams in regard to its reverse osmosis plant (attached and the "PROTO INFO VALIDAC SISTEMA DE AGUA PURIFICADA R08.pdf" as guidelines).
- Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization: the site provided the presentation file titled "AWS ITEM 111 Ver 050325 V2.pptx" where in the slides # 8 to 11 the AysA water/purification treatment plant (San Martin) and the "Planta depuradora Norte de AYSA" placed in the Municipality of Victoria (close to San Fernando where the HALEON site is located). The discharge point is show in slide #8 of the presentation file titled "AWS ITEM 111 Ver 050325 V2.pptx"
- Water service provider (if applicable) and its ultimate water source: The "Torbidoni" private water supplier (bottled and tanked water) is also identified and mapped in slide # 12 of the presentation file titled "AWS ITEM 111 Ver 050325 V2.pptx".
- Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies: they are shown in the file "Map03_WaterDischarge_AWS_BA.jpg" and the ultimate receiving water body (Río de la Plata) in the file "Map02_WaterSources_Services_AWS_BA.jpg".
- The catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water is shown in the file "Map04_SitesCatchments_AWS_BA.jpg" that is the polygon of the "Río Reconquista and Río Luján/Paraná de Las Palmas", which are tributaries of the great "Río de la Plata" catchment system for the Province of Buenos Aires.
- 1.2 Understand relevant stakeholders, their water related challenges, and the site's ability to influence beyond its boundaries.



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1.2.1 Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall:



- Inclusively cover all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people;
- Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;
- Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges;
- Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups;
- Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence.

Comment

The site identified its stakeholders and their water-related challenges by presenting the file titled "Stakeholder engagement Prioritization Buenos Aires_20_02_2025.xlsx" and the process used for stakeholder identification included the "Stakeholder Group/Type", the "New or Existing Relationship", the "Priority", and the "Influence and Interest".

- The site included all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people; e.g. the NGO "Vamos a Hacerlo" for environmental awareness and COMIREC (Committee of administration for the Reconquista river); however, no indigenous and other minority groups were identified in the catchment since they did not exist.
- Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies: Some stakeholders were outside the catchment but most/many of them (e.g. AySA ultimate water source and receiving water body, COMIREC, Municipality of San Fernando, Torbidoni, San Fernando firefighters, and UISCUMARR [industries of the Reconquista river]) were placed inside the catchment.
- Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges: the site provided evidence of consultation through a number of emails attached to this indicator; e.g. AySA, "Jardín Maternal Diálogos", "Cleantech", and "Torbidoni". This was also confirmed by interviewing these stakeholders directly.
- Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups: usually, as its was also confirmed during the interviews conducted by the lead auditor, the suppliers located in the catchment had more willingness to participate.
- Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence: this was identified in the file titled "Stakeholder engagement Prioritization Buenos Aires_20_02_2025.xlsx" where the level of engagement of each of the 23 identified stakeholders was measured in high, medium, low and none. E.g. the level of engagement of AySA was determined as "high", whereas for the NGO "Vamos a Hacerlo" was "low".
- **1.2.2** Current and potential degree of influence between site and stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.



Comment

The site has identified in its file titled "Stakeholder engagement Prioritization Buenos Aires_20_02_2025.xlsx" the "Priority Definition Matrix" for its 23 identified stakeholders by crossing the level of engagement and influence of them; hence, those stakeholders prioritized as "key players" were AySA, internal staff and internal service suppliers (e.g. "Jardín Maternal Diálogos") - all of them inside the catchment, whereas those classified as stakeholders to be monitored were COMIREC (inside the catchment), Under-Secretary of Environment of the Nation (outside the catchment) and TORBIDONI (inside the catchment).

- 1.3 Gather water-related data for the site, including: water balance; water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, water governance, WASH; water-related costs, revenues, and shared value creation.
- **1.3.1** Existing water-related incident response plans shall be identified.



Yes

WSAS



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Comment

The site identified the following water-related incident response plans:

- 1. Procedure code/name "QD-SOP-031097 (4.0) PREVENCION Y CONTROL DE DERRAMES".docx (Spillage prevention and control).
- 2. "Copy of BA Site EHAC Results from PIE Calculator.xlsx"
- 3. "Proced. a seguir ante cortes de suministro de aguas (AySA).docx" (procedures to be followed in the event of water supply interruptions).
- 4. "Evaluación de riesgos de escenarios de emergencias BA 2024 V1.xlsx" (BA 2024 Emergency Scenario Risk Assessment V1).

In the above-mentioned documents (points 1, 3, and 4) the site has primarily addressed—along with other types of incidents—the following water-related incidents: (a) on-site water supply interruptions, (b) flooding and water damage, (c) spills, and (d) contamination of water and drinking water provided on-site.

1.3.2 Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be identified and mapped



Comment

1.3.3

The site's water balance is identified in the Excel file "Buenos Aires Water Balance_2024_Versión_Final.xlsx" and in the Excel file "Buenos Aires Water Balance_2023_Versión_Final.xlsx" for the 2024 and 2023 periods, respectively. In both files, water inflows are correctly identified (inflows from the drinking water supplier AYSA and also from the well are recorded), as well as losses (due to evaporation, other unidentified losses), storage (incorporated into the products), and outflows going to the treatment plant, irrigation, and other outflows. Additionally, the site mapped the above-mentioned inflows, losses, storage and outflow points in the following documents "Evidencia 1.3.2 - Layout del Sitio con Consumidores.pptx" and "presentacion AWS ver 132.pptx" files showing flow diagrams and a site map with specific locations of those points.

Site water balance, inflows, losses, storage, and outflows, including indication of annual variance in water usage rates, shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water balance for people or environment, an indication of annual high and low variances shall be quantified.





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Comment

The site's water balance is identified and quantified in the Excel file "Buenos Aires Water Balance_2023_Final_Version.xlsx" for the period from January 6, 2023, to January 9, 2024, and in the file "Buenos Aires Water Balance_2024_Final_Version.xlsx" for the period from January 9, 2024, to September 9, 2024.

Both files correctly identified the water inflows (revenues by drinking water supplier are recorded in 2023 as follows:

50,612 m3 (total inflows) = 49,089 m3 (municipal supply) + 1,248 m3 (groundwater supply) + 275 m3 (Other supplies).

50,612 m3 (total outflows) = 38,068.09 m3 (treated discharges) + 3,560 m3 (evaporation) + 2,783 m3 (irrigation) + 2,489.35 m3 (unidentified losses) + 1,200 m3 (fire storage) + 2,511.97 m3 (water incorporated into products).

Outflows to the treatment plant (36,068 m3), irrigation (2,783 m3), and others.

For the 2024 period the water balance was:

34,440 m3 (total inflows) = 33,742 m3 (municipal supply) + 48.00 m3 (groundwater supply) + 650.00 m3 (Other supplies).

34,440 m3 (total outflows) = 27,726.64 m3 (treated discharges) + 2,670.00 m3 (evaporation) + 1,669.56 m3 (irrigation) + 633.00 m3 (unidentified losses) + 1,740.80 m3 (water incorporated into products).

Furthermore, the site presented an Excel file titled "1.3.3 - Registro de Consumos Y2Y y Variabilidad.xlsx" to show the seasonal or annual variations in water consumption as information specifically attached to this indicator; the bar pie (for efficiency in the water consumption, as a KPI) showed that the water consumption was reduced in a 21% between 2023 and 2024. It is also noteworthy that flowmeters are only installed for the main inflow and outflows waters and there is a project to set up new flowmeters in different points of the site's facility to obtain more accurate calculations of the current estimates of water consumption.

1.3.4 Water quality of the site's water source(s), provided waters, effluent and receiving water bodies shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be quantified.





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Comment

The site presented three physical/chemical/microbiological analysis files performed on the water entering the plant in 2025, at the following points:

- 1. "Torre Tanque Agua Fría" (Cold Water Tank Tower): see external laboratory analysis certificate dated on 06/02/2025.
- 2. "Torre Tanque Agua Caliente" (Hot Water Tank Tower): see external laboratory analysis certificate dated on 06/02/2025.
- 3. "Tanque 374-00" (Tank 374-00): see external laboratory analysis certificate dated on 06/02/2025.

All these analyses revealed that the water entering the site met the parameters required by Argentine regulations, according to the Argentine Food Code - Joint Resolution SCS and SAGyP No. 33/2023. Also, the site elaborated a table to follow-up the annual high and low variances in the affluent water quality in an Excel file named "Tendencia Tanques de Agua 2021 - 2025.xlsx".

Also, the supplier TORBIDONI provided certificated of analysis of the water supplied to the site. Some of them are attached as the following PDF files:

- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240328.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240409.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240410.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240411.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240415.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240416.pdf
- Certificado Agua Tratada 20240417.pdf

The site also prepared a 2024 summary of the AYSA water quality of its affluents and effluents named "IWEB_08_24 Bajada datos calidad agua AYSA.xlsx" indicating between 80 and 100% of regulatory compliance.

Lastly, the site presented a laboratory analysis dated on 05/02/2025 to determine the quality of its effluents (attached) and then presented an Excel file titled "Tendencia calidad wastewater" showing the results of the analysis on its effluents carried out on a monthly basis since 2021. The last sample was taken in January 2025; this Excel file showed the seasonal/monthly annual high and low variances in the effluent water quality.

1.3.5 Potential sources of pollution shall be identified and if applicable, mapped, including chemicals used or stored on site.



Comment

The site identified and mapped its potential sources of pollution by presenting the identification in the Excel file "Inventario Buenos Aires Site con Incompatibilidades Químicas.xlsx" (Buenos Aires inventories site with chemical incompatibilities - where it can be filtered the area, sector, location, chemical substances, hazard information and compatibility with other chemicals) and they are mapped in the Word file "1.3.5 Identificación de fuentes de polución".docx (identification of pollution sources: in the site lay-out the areas that store or use chemical substances were mapped as the following:

- 1. Tanks (general, flammable, flammable, laboratory)
- 2. Laboratories
- 3. Effluent treatment plant.
- 4. Waste storage facility.
- Diesel tanks.
- 6. Aluminum chlorohydroxide and mineral oil tanks
- 1.3.6 On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.





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Comment

The site identified and mapped its main on-site green IWRA which represents 50% (42,096 m2) of the total area and is used for stormwater infiltration, allowing the absorption of rainwater and helping to prevent flooding in the area thanks to its large area. In addition, the property has a perimeter grove of trees (see attached photos in the presentation file). The integration of these green spaces not only promotes sustainability but also contributes to reducing ambient noise and acts as a natural barrier against air pollution, especially considering its proximity to the "Tigre" access road and "Carlos Casares Avenue". The property is also home to a variety of trees that serve as habitats for several bird species, promoting local biodiversity and providing a healthier environment for urban wildlife. The on-site IWRA was classified as in good conservation status (it was also confirmed by the audit team during the on-site tour), and is divided into 8 smaller areas - one of them is a soccer field that plays an important role for the staff in terms of cultural and social values (no indigenous values are present in the Province of Buenos Aires). Lastly, to determine the status of the one-site IWRA, HALEON workers were consulted.

1.3.7 Annual water-related costs, revenues, and a description or quantification of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic water-related value generated by the site shall be identified and used to inform the evaluation of the plan in 4.1.2.



Comment

The site presented the following documents as evidence of water-related costs and revenues:

- 1. "Generic Water Costing Template.xlsx": details an analysis for 2023 and 2024 of the costs to supply drinking water to the site and the costs associated with wastewater treatment from the site
- 2. "Incoming water cost.xlsx": details costs to supply drinking water to the site, including supplier invoicing, pump maintenance, contractors, laboratory analysis, and training of relevant water-related personnel. These costs were calculated in \$599,190,072 ARS.
- 3. "Outgoing water cost.xlsx": details costs associated with wastewater treatment from the site, such as the cost of the treatment plant, laboratory analysis of effluents, personnel training, etc. These costs were calculated in \$38,671,502 ARS.

The description of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic water-related value generated by the site is informed in the "1.3.7 Costs revenues benefits.docx" with the following description:

"The site benefits from effluent treatment within the plant, as the quality of the effluent improves the quality of the water in the treatment plant and, consequently, the Reconquista River. Additionally, due to the operation, control, and quality of the discharge, the site saves on fines, which, according to information provided by the environmental advisor, amount to approximately \$2,000,000.

We also find recreational, social, and cultural benefits:

- The river cleanups organized in conjunction with the NGO Vamos a Hacerlo (Let's Do It) to raise awareness about waste in waterways and the pollution it generates.
- The fitness classes held in the green surroundings under the trees at the on-site soccer field, in addition to providing drinking fountains for all employees.
- The responsible water use campaigns held at the site's kindergarten. This year, they have worked on the Water Detectives project, raising awareness among the site's children and families.
- The sustainability station at the Children's Day unweaving, where children were taught how to plant plants in biodegradable pots."

In addition, a number of invoices are shown as evidence used to create the Excel spreadsheets for water costs, which include invoices from the supplier AySA (network) and Torbidoni (drinking water).

1.3.8 Levels of access and adequacy of WASH at the site shall be identified.



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Comment

The silo has identified and mapped the levels of WASH (see "138 Mapeo WASH.pptx") access and adequacy including the following items: inventory/location of the WASH provision site (including coffee-shop, ice machine, water fountain, feminine hygiene products, showers, and sinks/) and comparison with legal regulations and a statement confirming compliance with regulations. A map of WASH points (including restrooms, hydration points, hand-washing stations, and showers) is shown, as well as the number of showers, urinals, emergency showers, eyewash stations, hand-washing stations, and showers in different areas of the plant/site.

In general, WASH provision includes, among others, water points and fountains, restrooms, handwashing facilities, hygienic areas for food and beverage consumption (e.g., hydration points with water in jerry cans), and, if necessary, staff showers. On-site WASH services provided by the company could also be part of the WASH provision. During the on-site tour the audit team could verify the adequacy and level of access of WASH by the site's staff; e.g. no WASH point was located beyond 5 mins from a working station/area.

There is also a project underway to improve the on-site WASH and reduce water consumption, which is presented in the "2.3.2 Water initiative 2023 al 2025 Ver 100325.pptx" presentation file.

- 1.4 Gather data on the site's indirect water use, including: its primary inputs; the water use embedded in the production of those primary inputs the status of the waters at the origin of the inputs (where they can be identified); and water used in out-sourced water-related services.
- **1.4.1** The embedded water use of primary inputs, including quantity, quality and level of water risk within the site's catchment, shall be identified.



Comment

The site identified in a file named "141 Item AWS V190225.xlsx" (attached) the suppliers of their raw materials, and of these, those that would be most relevant to their production process (e.g., mineral oil, triple-pressed stearic acid, handling alcohol, etc.). Importantly, information is provided in a column ("location") showing that most of these raw materials/inputs come from outside the catchment (located in the Buenos Aires province). Only the suppler VASEPLUS is located within the same catchment of the site: its consumption was estimated in 2,786 m3/year and its level of risk according to this and its quality (high, as it was provided by AySA) that was estimated low as it was highlighted in green (similar to the other suppliers that were outside the catchment).

1.4.2 The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site's catchment, quantified.



Comment

The embedded 2024 water use of the site's outsourced services was quantified and all those services came from the site's catchment:

- 1. Cleantech (laundry service): water consumption of 144 m3/year.
- 2. Torbidoni (water supplier): water consumption of 100 m3/year (for the site).
- 3. Comedor, Grupo La Argentina (canteen): water consumption of 2,152 m3/year.
- 4. Gardening services: water consumption of 3,000 m3/year.

The total water consumption of all the site's services within the catchment was 5,396 m3 during 2024.

- 1.5 Gather water-related data for the catchment, including water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, infrastructure, and WASH
- 1.5.1 Water governance initiatives shall be identified, including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies, major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals to help inform site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.



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Comment

The site has identified in the Excel file named "1.5.1.xlsx" a number of water governance initiatives including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies (at provincial and federate level), major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals; all of them were grouped in 13 different initiatives and classified in terms of their impact (high, moderate and low). For example, some initiatives are the following ones:

- 1. Law establishing the Reconquista River Basin Committee (COMIREC) (moderate impact): Law No. 12,653: Law No. 12,653, which establishes the Reconquista River Basin Committee (COMIREC), has as its fundamental objective the comprehensive management and preservation of the water resources of the Reconquista River Basin. Among the key functions assigned to COMIREC are the planning, coordination, execution, and control of the comprehensive administration of the basin.
- 2. The Water Resources Environmental Quality Improvement Program (ProMeCARH) (moderate impact): The main objective of the Water Resources Environmental Quality Improvement Program (ProMeCARH) is to generate continuous information on the state of the water in the Reconquista River Basin, for use by the Basin Committee (COMIREC) and provincial authorities. This is achieved through constant monitoring of water quality and aquatic ecosystems, through sampling and laboratory analysis. The program has two lines of work: raising awareness among industrial, commercial, and service establishments about their environmental responsibility, and assessing the river's water quality over time and in a spatial and temporal manner.
- 3. Reconquista River Basin Comprehensive Management Plan (PGICRR) (moderate impact): The Reconquista River Basin Comprehensive Management Plan (PGICRR) is a key initiative within the basin's Environmental Sanitation Program, which aims to restore and improve the region's environmental quality. The PGICRR focuses on several strategic actions to achieve this objective, including: improving solid waste management; increasing drinking water, sewage, and wastewater treatment coverage; improving connectivity and access to peripheral neighborhoods; and strengthening the management of the Reconquista River Basin Committee (COMIREC). These actions are aimed at addressing the basin's main environmental and social challenges.
- **1.5.2** Applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements shall be identified, including legally-defined and/or stakeholder-verified customary water rights.



Comment

The site identifies its legal and regulatory requirements—including those legally defined and/or verified customary water rights (although they do not apply in the latter case since there are no indigenous communities in the catchment)—through a matrix "AUDITORIA DE VERIFICACIÓN DE CUMPLIMENTO DE REQUISITOS LEGALES.docx" ("Audit to verify compliance with legal requirements") that identifies the legal bodies related to water. For example, the site identified its liquid waste regulations (e.g., Law 5965, Decree 3970/90, ADA Resolutions 289/08, 336/03, 335/08, etc.), well water extraction (e.g., Decree 429/13, Resolutions 734/14, 929/17, and 2222/19), and laundry (Decree 4318/98). The details of the regulations, including any amendments, regarding liquid effluents and resource exploitation are identified by an external consulting firm that will provide services to the site. There is also an exploitation application for underground waters dated April 25, 2024, from GlaxoSmithkline (HALEON) submitted to the Water Authority of the Province of Buenos Aires. Other documents relating to the water rights obtained for the extraction of water from the recent wells are also attached.

The site also presents the "PROCEDIMIENTO DE IDENTIFICACION DE REQUISITOS LEGALES.docx" ("procedure of identification of legal requirements") coded QD-SOP-030618 (7.0), which identifies and assesses compliance with legal requirements.

This matrix also identifies Argentinian regulations related to drinking water and sewage, provided by the ERAS (Drinking Water and Sanitation Regulatory Entity) through, for example, Law No. 26,221 (water for human consumption) and PEN Decree No. 674/89 (sewage) and Regulation of Law No. 19,587, approved by Decree No. 351/79 for minimum sanitary conditions in workplaces.

1.5.3 The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, variance.

Q Obs.

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Comment

The site developed a water balance equation for the catchment (the Greater La Plata Basin), quantifying annual and seasonal variations. However, it should be more specific in its water balance formula, update its data, and focus more on its catchment-context, that is, the Paraná and Reconquista River Polygon. Attached documents are the "Acuífero Puelche.docx" (which included data from the underground Puelche system) and "1.5.3.docx" which is a literature review from different documented sources for the catchment.

1.5.4

Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment shall be identified, and where possible, quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be identified.



Comment

To determine the water quality in terms of the physical, chemical, and biological status of the catchment, the site presented four (3) information sources:

- 1. Certificates of analysis of underground water sources For example, the results of water analysis of the basin in physical, chemical, and microbiological terms (examples: pH, ammonium, calcium, chlorides, magnesium, Pseudomonas aeruginosa, total coliforms, etc.), quantifying the concentration of the different parameters in different units of measurement (example: mg / L, UNT, CFU / ml, etc.). The records and dates of the analysis were carried out in different water extraction wells in the basin as follows: Report No. 0000929234 (08/16/2023) for well # 8, Report No. 0001032617 (08/14/2024) for well # 9, Report No. 0001032613 (08/14/2024) for well # 8 and No. 0000929238 (08/16/2024) for well # 9. They were compared against the Resolution # 523 for drinking purposes. No other secondary sources of information for the system of underground waters "Puelche" was available by the site.
- Doctoral thesis showing data (2015) of the Reconquista river in terms of its water quality, in particular for the chemical elements Cr, Cu, Pb and Zn, as well as physical parameters.
 The text "Hydrogeology of the city of Buenos Aires" (2006) in which the site is placed (the province) and there are presented physical, chemical, and biological parameters.
 Analysis of the catchment water quality in terms of its biological, chemical and physical status considering the rivers Luján, Paraná de las Palmas en Reconquista a number of 2024 reports are attached.

Lastly, an indication of the annual high and low variations of the underground water sources (wells N° 8 and N° 9) obtained by the site to supply its fire water tanks is presented in the Excel file "Pozos de Explotación tendencia AWS 02.2025.xlsx".

1.5.5

Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified, and where appropriate, mapped, and their status assessed including any threats to people or the natural environment, using scientific information and through stakeholder engagement.



Comment

The site has appropriately described the environmental, economic, social, and cultural value of these important water-related areas in the catchment. The document appropriately identifies the important water-related areas defined by the site, for example: the Reconquista River, the Luján River, the Río de la Plata Estuary, the El Durazno Stream Natural Reserve, and the Bicentennial Independence Park. In total, the site identified 18 off-site IWRAs (see "1.5.5 IWRAs.xlsx)" and mapped (see files in kmlz extensions and the JPG file "Map05_IWRA_AWS_BA.jpg"). The status of conservation was assessed with the help of experts and specific stakeholder groups (shown in two separate columns), as well as the cultural relevance. Also, an initial separate column shows the brief description of its environmental, economic, cultural and social value.

1.5.6 Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events.





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Comment

The site has identified its existing and planned water-related infrastructure considering the following items:

- 1. Supplier water network (AySA): the extreme events that may affect this public infrastructure are critically low water pressure by overconsumption and electricity shortages; this has been addressed by the procurement with other private supplier (TORBIDONI) and the operation of a power generator.
- 2. Supplier wastewater plant ("Planta depuradora Norte" of AySA): the extreme events that may affect this public infrastructure are electricity shortages and technical failures: this has been addressed by the replacement with the operation of the site's own wastewater treatment plant.

All of which is more thoroughly detailed in the document "156 Origenes y evolucion infraestructura del agua en el Municipio San Fernando, V2" file.

1.5.7 The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment shall be identified.



Comment

The site has identified in the document "1.5.7.docx" the adequacy of the WASH services within its identified catchment; in short, the main conclusions of this "COMIREC" (Committee of the Reconquista river) document were:

- 1 Insufficient basic service coverage: Only 48% of the population in the Reconquista River Basin has access to drinking water, and only 22% has sewage services, contributing to pollution and public health problems.
- 2 High health vulnerability: 34% of the population is exposed to high levels of health risk, with 56% in the Reconquista Basin showing high vulnerability rates, reflecting serious problems in infrastructure and health conditions.
- 3 Lack of urban planning: In the last three years, the number of settlements has increased by 53%, increasing social and health vulnerability due to the expansion of services and infrastructure without adequate planning.
- 4 Severe environmental pollution: The basin has pollution levels similar to those of the Riachuelo, which has led to an increase in diseases related to poor sanitation, such as hepatitis and diarrhea.
- 5 Territorial inequality: The distribution of water and sewage services is extremely unequal, even within the same district, highlighting disparities in access to essential resources for the population.
- 6 Poverty and vulnerability: The region's lower sub-basins have poverty levels higher than the average for the Buenos Aires Metropolitan Area (32%), which worsens the situation for residents in terms of access to basic services and quality of life. However, in the lower basin, poverty levels are below the regional average.
- Understand current and future shared water challenges in the catchment, by linking the water challenges identified by stakeholders with the site's water challenges.
- **1.6.1** Shared water challenges shall be identified and prioritized from the information gathered.





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Comment

The site identified and prioritized the following shared water challenges being helped by its stakeholders:

- 1. Water availability.
- 2. Water quality.
- 3. Extreme weather events.
- 4. Water infrastructure.
- 5. Equitable access to water.

All those shared water challenges were prioritized according to their level of effort and impact, involving a specific group of stakeholders. E.g. the water availability was categorized as high priority (1), whereas the hydric infrastructure in lower priority (3). This was presented in the Excel file "1.6.1 + 1.6.2 - Iniciativas para impulsar desafíos compartidos.xlsx".

1.6.2 Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.



Yes

Comment

From the Excel file "1.6.1 + 1.6.2 - Iniciativas para impulsar desafíos compartidos.xlsx" that contained the five (5) shared water challenges, the site elaborated a number of initiative to address such water challenges. E.g. the water availability that was categorized as high priority (1) was addressed through initiatives such as (a) the reuse of effluent water, (b) projects to reduce the consumption in the site's facilities, etc., whereas the hydric infrastructure that was categorized in lower priority (3) was addressed by initiatives such as (a) improving the relationship with AySA, and (b) the mapping of the site infrastructure.

1.7 Understand the site's water risks and opportunities: Assess and prioritize the water risks and opportunities affecting the site based upon the status of the site, existing risk management plans and/or the issues and future risk trends identified in 1.6.

1.7.1 Water risks faced by the site shall be identified, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact.



Comment

The site presented in the Excel file "232 Buenos Aires Haleon Water Stewardship Action Plan_V2.xlsx" the water (as well as opportunities) risks faced by the site as follows: (a) water quality, (b) legal requirements, (c) water infrastructure, (d) indirect water use, (e) water availability and governance, (f) extreme events, (g) water balance, (h) incident response, (i) and stakeholder response. All of them were classified in reputational, regulatory and physical risks. Such risks (and opportunities were prioritized including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact. For example, the "water quality" risk was prioritized as a medium risk (6), occurring every 5 to 10 years and costing USD \$ 2.000 a day, and with a negative business impact affecting the production processes in the site's plant.

1.7.2 Water-related opportunities shall be identified, including how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities.



Comment

The site presented in the Excel file "232 Buenos Aires Haleon Water Stewardship Action Plan_V2.xlsx" the water opportunities faced by the site as follows: (a) water quality, (b) legal requirements, (c) water infrastructure, (d) indirect water use, (e) water availability and governance, (f) extreme events, (g) water balance, (h) incident response, (i) and stakeholder response. All of them were classified in reputational, regulatory and physical risks but now seen in terms of opportunities. Such opportunities were prioritized including likelihood and impact/importance and how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities. For example, the "water balance" that was seen as an opportunity was prioritized as "2", savings of \$ 1,000 USD/year when reducing 1% the water consumption , and the business opportunity was described as "It reduces consumption and, in addition, the excess water from treatment can be offered to firefighters or other interested parties."

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Understand best practice towards achieving AWS outcomes: Determining sectoral best practices having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.

1.8.1 Relevant catchment best practice for water governance shall be identified.



Comment

The site has identified two best practices in the area of water governance, which are as follows (according to the attached file "1.8.1.pptx" and evidence from associated meetings):

- 1. Collaboration with similar neighbor industries and stakeholders to promote water stewardship: The company actively participates in CAEME (Argentine Chamber of Medicinal Specialties) which involves peer companies from around the world. On October 31 (2024), Haleon presented the AWS certification process that was underway.
- 2. Communication of the site's commitment to water stewardship and setting an example for others: As part of the stakeholder communication plan, meetings were held with customers, local businesses, peer companies, NGOs, government agencies, and other stakeholders to inform them about the actions Haleon was taking to achieve AWS certification.
- **1.8.2** Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water balance (either through water efficiency or less total water use) shall be identified.



Comment

The site identified the following best practices for water balance at the site level (according to the attached file "1.8.2.pptx" and evidence of project checklists):

- 1. Flow meters installed at water sources, discharges, and locations of major water users.
- 2. The site monitors its water costs.
- 3. The site has a preventive maintenance program for its facilities, ensuring optimal performance and reliability of all systems to avoid water losses and promote savings.
- 4. Best practices from the HALEON network for low-flow faucets, dual-flush toilets, and water-saving washing machines.
- 5. The company has a training program that includes topics on water conservation and responsible use.
- 6. Reuse of water from wastewater treatment plants and rejected water from reverse osmosis.
- 7. Evaluate the installation/expansion of rainwater collection to be reused.
- **1.8.3** Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.



Comment

The site has identified - at the site level - the following best practices for water quality (according to the attached file "1.8.3.pptx", the "PIE" calculator results file, and the "SOP" operational control procedures):

- 1. The site's plant systems are designed and maintained to protect against spillages by implementing operational control procedures to prevent chemical spills and water pollution at the site.
- 2. The site has implemented the PIE Improvement Program (PIE), the Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PIE) Improvement Program, which is a best practice for managing API wastewater treatment (drug/chemical residues in water).
- 3. Monthly monitoring is conducted to determine the quality of the liquid effluent discharged at the discharge point (HALEON best practice).
- **1.8.4** Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.





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Comment

The site has identified the following best practice regarding IWRAs (according to the attached file "1.8.4.pptx"):

1. The company actively collaborates with the NGO "Vamos a Hacerlo" (Let's Do It). It participated in a cleanup of the Reconquista River, with the active participation of HALEON Buenos Aires employees. Evidence is attached: a report with specific information about the activity and a certificate issued by the NGO.

This year's cleanup is planned for September 2025.

1.8.5 Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for site provision of equitable and adequate WASH services shall be identified.



Comment

The site has identified the following best practices for site provision of equitable and accessible WASH services (according to the attached file "1.8.5.pptx"):

- 1. The site has implemented good manufacturing practices and instructed the adoption of handwashing procedures (SOPs). HALEON is GMP certified.
- 2. Improvements to on-site sanitation infrastructure: Improvements to piping systems have been implemented throughout the plant.



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2 STEP 2: COMMIT & PLAN - Commit to be a responsible water steward and develop a Water Stewardship Plan

2.1 Commit to water stewardship by having the senior-most manager in charge of water at the site, or if necessary, a suitable individual within the organization head office, sign and publicly disclose a commitment to water stewardship, the implementation of the AWS Standard and achieving its five outcomes, and the allocation of required resources.

2.1.1 A signed and publicly disclosed site statement OR organizational document shall be identified. The statement or document shall include the following commitments:



- That the site will implement and disclose progress on water stewardship program(s) to achieve improvements in AWS water stewardship outcomes
- That the site implementation will be aligned to and in support of existing catchment sustainability plans
- That the site's stakeholders will be engaged in an open and transparent way
- That the site will allocate resources to implement the Standard.

Comment

The site showed a site statement signed by the site's plant manager for HALEON. The statement includes all the commitments required by this indicator for the AWS standard, and it is available at:

https://www.linkedin.com/posts/claudio-menegoz-1280317_carta-compromiso-aws-activity-73 03750181861122048-L6Cw?

utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android&rcm=ACoAAANkVV8B4nJ1eYFovwURx 4aikWCa6ZksSgM

- **2.2** Develop and document a process to achieve and maintain legal and regulatory compliance.
- 2.2.1 The system to maintain compliance obligations for water and wastewater management shall be identified, including:
 Identification of responsible persons/positions within facility



- organizational structure
- Process for submissions to regulatory agencies.

Comment

The site has established in the procedure "SOP - Requisitos legales.docx" (procedure for the identification of legal requirements) coded "QD-SOP-030618 (7.0)" the system to maintain compliance with its legal obligations related to water and wastewater management, through a legal compliance assessment carried out every 4 months. The person responsible within the organizational structure is the EHS manager for ensuring the legal compliance (attached is the document "2.2.1.docx" file and the qualifications required for this position).

According to the point 5.7 of the above-mentioned procedure, the "submissions for permits, renewals, concerns, or responses to regulatory authorities are made through the agency's digital (online) website or physical front desk.

If a written submission is required to any enforcement authority on technical matters, it must be reviewed by EHS Management and advisors specifically trained in the subject matter. This communication must be signed by the EHS Manager and/or designated representatives. Whoever submits the submission receives a signed copy, which is filed with EHS."

- 2.3 Create a water stewardship strategy and plan including addressing risks (to and from the site), shared catchment water challenges, and opportunities.
- 2.3.1 A water stewardship strategy shall be identified that defines the overarching mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.



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Comment

According to what is required by this indicator, the site has identified the following corporate water stewardship strategy (attached are two documents):

 Haleon sets targets to: achieve Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard certification at our manufacturing sites by 2025; and achieve water neutrality at our manufacturing sites in water-stressed basins by 2030.

Mission and Vision (Environment)

Environment - HALEON

We aim to reduce our environmental impact and embed standards through our supply chain to make better everyday health more sustainable by:

- Tackling carbon emissions
- Making our packaging more sustainable
- Sourcing trusted ingredients more sustainably
- Integrating water stewardship and waste circularity in our operations.

https://www.haleon.com/content/dam/haleon/corporate/documents/who-we-are/positions/Water-Stewardship.pdf.downloadasset.pdf

Our commitment to water stewardship The United Nations Sustainable Development Goal 6 calls for "Ensuring the availability and sustainable management of water and sanitisation for all". iii We aim to align our strategy and targets with that ambition. We recognize the human right to safe and clean drinking water and sanitation that is essential for good health, the full enjoyment of life and all human rights.iv We are committed to the sustainable and equitable management of water resources, recognising our own impacts on this shared resource, by setting targets/goals to:

- achieve Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard certification at our manufacturing sites by 2025; and
- achieve water neutrality at our manufacturing sites in water-stressed basins1 by 2030."

All of which is publicly disclosed at:

https://www.haleon.com/content/dam/haleon/corporate/documents/who-we-are/positions/Water-Stewardship.pdf.downloadasset.pdf

- **2.3.2** A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target:
- No

- How it will be measured and monitored
- Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it
- Planned timeframes to achieve it
- Financial budgets allocated for actions
- Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets
- Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.

Comment

The site presents a relatively well-structured sustainable water stewardship plan (attached in the document "232 Buenos Aires Haleon Water Stewardship Action Plan_V110325.xlsx" as an Excel file) that covers a significant section of what is required in this indicator, but the objectives/targets, how these actions will be measured and monitored, and the budgets for each action are missing.

2.4 Demonstrate the site's responsiveness and resilience to respond to water risks

2.4.1 A plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks developed in co-ordination with relevant public-sector and infrastructure agencies shall be identified.



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Comment

The site has developed a plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks including the following main critical risk: the extreme events that may affect the public infrastructure water network from which the site depends on are critically low water pressure by overconsumption and electricity shortages. This may impact the production processes of the site's facilities.

The site began to develop a plan in coordination with the public/private water supplier AySA to minimize the risk of being affected by water supply shortages as the attached videoconference meetings confirm. Also, during the visit to the off-site IWRA on 28/03/2025 with AySA representative this was also confirmed by the audit team. The plan is in an early stage though.



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3 STEP 3: IMPLEMENT - Implement the site's stewardship plan and improve impacts

3.1 Implement plan to participate positively in catchment governance.

3.1.1 Evidence that the site has supported good catchment governance shall be identified.



Comment

The site has presented as evidence the following document "item 3.1.1.pptx" (slide #3) in which has identified the following governance initiatives for the catchment: (1) monitoring regulatory progress with local authorities (e.g. AySA); (2) Collaboration with AySA in mutually beneficial projects (i.e. to make water use more efficient and reduce the extraction from the catchment, as well as raising awareness); (3) Periodically monitoring the response of suppliers to actions related to water management.

According to the evidence presented by the site (meeting by videoconference), they have initiated talks to collaborate with AySA to stay informed on water-related topics (e.g., upcoming changes in water costs, long-term water supply infrastructure plans to meet demand, current and future wastewater treatment infrastructure, preparedness during extreme weather, and compliance status). The initial collaboration was also confirmed during the visit to the AySA off-site IWRA ("Planta Juan Manuel de Rosas" located in the municipality of Tigre); the visit was held on 28-03-2025.

3.1.2 Measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, that are not part of 3.2 shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has presented the following document "item 3.1.2-3.2.1 and 3.2.2.pptx" in which it has established that "AYSA is a public water distribution company that supplies people and industries in Buenos Aires." And taking into account that there are no indigenous groups or communities in the catchment (as well as in the Buenos Aires Province), the site carry out legal compliance assessments every 4 months. Its legal compliance assessment refers to compliance with the regulatory provisions "Authorization for Water Wells, Decree 429/13, Res 734/14, 929/17 and 2222/19" has had the following general result: feasibility of use for wells, flow meters installed, and the payment of monthly fees for drinking water. The invoices for the drinking water service by AySA and Torbidoni from 2025/2024 are attached as evidence of the payment of these monthly fees. Lastly, attached to this indicator are the procedure for the identification of legal requirements and the check-list to verify legal compliance.

3.2 Implement system to comply with water-related legal and regulatory requirements and respect water rights.

3.2.1 A process to verify full legal and regulatory compliance shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has established and implemented the following process to verify legal and regulatory compliance, using the procedure: "PROCEDIMIENTO DE IDENTIFICACIÓN DE REQUISITOS LEGALES" (procedure to identify legal requirements) coded "QD-SOP-030618". Evidence of legal compliance audits/assessments (conducted every 4 months) is attached as evidence of the implementation of this procedure, as well as the schedule/ check-list to verify legal compliance.

3.2.2 Where water rights are part of legal and regulatory requirements, measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, shall be implemented.



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Comment

As stated by the site in its document "item 3.1.2-3.2.1 and 3.2.2.pptx" in which it has declared that "AYSA is a public water distribution company that supplies people and industries in Buenos Aires." and taking into account that there are no indigenous groups or communities in the catchment area, the site has declared itself as complying - through internal audits - with the regulatory provisions "Authorization for Water Wells, Decree 429/13, Res 734/14, 929/17 and 2222/19" has had the following general result: feasibility of use for wells, flow meters installed, and the payment of monthly fees for drinking water (to AySA public/private supplier).

3.3 Implement plan to achieve site water balance targets.

3.3.1 Status of progress towards meeting water balance targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.



Comment

The site has established in its document "item 3.3.1.pptx" the project (1) "Use of wells: CAPEX required for the construction of a *reverse osmosis treatment plant (for water wells. CAPEX 2026, valued at \$ 250,000 pounds", and the (b) purchase of new flowmeters as an engineering project that has reached 35% of progress; all of then are identified in the water stewardship plan. The site has been working on improving the water efficiency use that should reach 6.22 m3/year. This is also described in the attachments "Copia de Buenos Aires - 2024-25 Water Target Setting Waterfall 03.xlsm" and "232 Water Initiatives 2021 al 2025.pptx" files; where other projects are presented such as the installing of drinking water timers to reduce the water losses in a 100% saving 533 m3/year (the audit team could see these timers during the on-site tour in the facilities).

3.3.2 Where water scarcity is a shared water challenge, annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has established that water scarcity is a shared challenge and has presented in its document/file "item 3.3.2.pptx" the status of progress of a water use efficiency project, comparing 2024 with 2023 (general), and also comparing the efficiency of each month in 2024 with the previous one. The objective/target was a 3.2% improvement in efficiency. According to the graphic analysis, a significant improvement in efficiency and a reduction in total volumetric water use are evident.

3.3.3 Legally-binding documentation, if applicable, for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs shall be identified.



Comment

The site has established in its presentation/archive that it does not re-allocate water for external benefits or uses, whether for environmental, social, or cultural needs, since this does not apply to the site in the Province of Buenos Aires. No legally binding documentation is required as a proof of evidence of this.

3.4 Implement plan to achieve site water quality targets

3.4.1 Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.



Comment

The site has set water quality targets in its water stewardship plan such as (a) streamline the wastewater treatment system that was measured as "done" (100%) in terms of status of progress, (b) Evaluate if improvements/adjustments can be made to on-site water treatment system to expand the types of contaminants removed and/or increase the level of concentrations removed. Decision to use the groundwater for irrigation only . Water from wells are used to fire tank. This was measured as "done" (100%) in terms of status of progress; and (c) Evaluate a suitable backup water supplier options that could be used in the event of supply issues with AySA or tanker contractor. Find alternative supplier - New vendor proposal: Jose Croce (cost saving: 50%); in terms of status of progress this reached 85%.

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3.4.2 Where water quality is a shared water challenge, continual improvement to achieve best practice for the site's effluent shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.



Comment

The site has identified water quality — particularly, the wastewater quality — as a shared challenge, and has presented as evidence to achieve best practices for the site's effluent the project related to the implementation of removal of chemical contaminants of concern ("API", from the pharmaceutical industry). This would be done through the expansion of the on-site wastewater treatment system and the use of the PIE calculator to ensure this removal (by quantifying it). The best practice will mean ensuring that it is of the highest possible quality (beyond legal compliance). The PIE calculator showed all the contaminants (mainly APIs) "colored in green", and its status of progress is 100% in the water stewardship plan - in an ongoing compliance/monitoring.

- 3.5 Implement plan to maintain or improve the site's and/or catchment's Important Water-Related Areas.
- 3.5.1 Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhance the site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has implemented the following practices to maintain and improve the IWRAs in the catchment:

- 1. The site participated in a "Reconquista river" cleanup, with the active participation of HALEON Buenos Aires's employees. Evidence is attached: a report with specific information on the activity and a certificate issued by the NGO.
- 2. On September 20 of 2024, a cleanup of the Río de la Plata coast was carried out by a group of 30 HALEON employees. A total of 500 kg of waste were removed.

Volunteer programs are planned to be launched by 2025.

- 3.6 Implement plan to provide access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers at all premises under the site's control.
- 3.6.1 Evidence of the site's provision of adequate access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers onsite shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.



Comment

The site presents the following document "item 3.6.1-3.6.2.pptx" presentation file in which, through a number of attached appendices, the provision of on-site WASH for all workers is evidenced, identifying and quantifying the following:

- 1. Inventory/location of the WASH provision site (including cafeteria, ice machine, water fountain, feminine hygiene products, showers, and sinks) and comparison with legal regulations and a statement confirming compliance with regulations. A map of the WASH points (including restrooms, hydration points, sinks, and showers) is shown, as well as the number of showers, urinals, emergency showers, eyewashes, sinks, and showers in the different areas of the site's plant. The map is attached in the "water usage locations.pptx" presentation file.
- 2. Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP SOP) procedures establishing hand-washing controls in the locker room before entering GMP areas, in the document "Buenos Aires Plant Personnel Clothing" coded "QD-SOP-030656".

This evidence must also comply with the provisions of the Regulations of Law No. 19587, approved by Decree No. 351/79, to set minimum sanitary conditions in the workplace (Argentinian standards). The provision of WASH was also confirmed during the on-site tour in the site's facilities by the audit team.



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3.6.2 Evidence that the site is not impinging on the human right to safe water and sanitation of communities through their operations, and that traditional access rights for indigenous and local communities are being respected, and that remedial actions are in place where this is not the

Yes

case, and that these are effective.

Comment

As illustrated by the site in its document "item 3.1.2-3.2.1 and 3.2.2.pptx" in which it has established that "AYSA is a public water distribution company that supplies people and industries in Buenos Aires." and taking into account that there are no indigenous communities in the catchment, the site is not impinging on the human right to safe water and sanitation of communities. This compliance was evidenced through the regulatory provisions granted by the water authority in the province of Buenos Aires: "Authorization for Water Wells, Decree 429/13, Res 734/14, 929/17 and 2222/19" resulting in the feasibility of use for site's wells, flow meters installed, and the payment of monthly fees for drinking water (from the public network). The invoices for the drinking water service by AySA and Torbidoni from 2025/2024/2023 are attached as evidence of the payment of these monthly fees.

3.7 Implement plan to maintain or improve indirect water use within the catchment:

3.7.1 Evidence that indirect water use targets set in the water stewardship plan, as applicable, have been met shall be quantified.



Comment

The site has set quantified indirect water use targets in the Excel document "371 Plan con terceros.xlsx" for

its service suppliers "CLEANTECH", gardening, security services, and "Grupo La Argentina" (canteen service supplier) of 3% (equivalent to some 1,500 m3 of water) of reduction in the water consumption. The site has set a monitoring date of this target for June 2025.

3.7.2 Evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as, when applicable, actions they have taken in the catchment as a result of the site's engagement related to indirect water use, shall be identified



Comment

The site has provided the following evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as actions taken in the catchment as a consequence of the the site's indirect water use engagement:

- 1. Emails (attached).
- 2. Training evidence attached.
- 3. SOP procedures to train the site's service suppliers.
- 4. Photographs attached.

All of which is attached as evidence to this indicator as documented files.

3.8 Implement plan to engage with and notify the owners of any shared water-related infrastructure of any concerns the site may have.

3.8.1 Evidence of engagement, and the key messages relayed with confirmation of receipt, shall be identified.



Comment

The site provided as evidence of engagement the emails with confirmation of receipt with the AySA water supplier. As illustrated by the site "In the case of AySA, initial contact was also made in September and October 2024, but one of AySA officers refused to accept an initial meeting. Therefore, on January 26, 2025, another email was sent, but no response or acknowledgment was received. In March 2025, the Head of Management Systems at AySA, was contacted and an email was sent to his email address. An answer was received on March 7, 2025, in order to continue discussions with him regarding joint actions and challenges." Additionally, the AySA off-site IWRA was visited on 28/03/2025 by the audit team, confirming this relationship.

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3.9 Implement actions to achieve best practice towards AWS outcomes: continually improve towards achieving sectoral best practice having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.

3.9.1 Actions towards achieving best practice, related to water governance, as applicable, shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has provided the following evidence of actions towards achieving best practices relater to good water governance:

- 1. Working meeting held on 21/03/2025 with AYSA to set a date to visit them and collaborate on future projects to raise awareness among third parties, reuse generated water, and stream and watershed cleanup initiatives (attached are also a chain of emails).
- 2. The site also participated in a CAEME meeting that was held on 31/10/2024; CAEME is the chemical/pharmaceutical industry chamber that addresses affairs of occupational health, hygiene and environmental affairs (attached is a presentation file "CAEME.pptx" with the issues being addressed and a picture attached).
- **3.9.2** Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water balance shall be implemented.



Comment

The site presented (1) in its document/file "item 3.3.2.pptx" the progress results of a project to increase efficiency in water use, comparing the year 2024 with the year 2023 and also a comparison of the efficiency of each month in 2024 versus the previous one. The objective/target was a 3.2% improvement in efficiency. According to the graphic analysis, an improvement in efficiency and a reduction in total volumetric water use are significant; and (2) the site has established in its document "item 3.3.1.pptx" the following engineering projects:

- a). Use of wells: CAPEX required for a construction of a treatment plan *inverse osmosis(for water wells. CAPEX 2026. \$ 250.000 sterling pounds
- b) Investigate feasibility of installing additional on-site raw water storage to help ensure continued production in the event of supply issues with AySA or tanker contractor. The project was evaluated economically, and it was decided not to move forward. (Phase 1: 164K USD Phase 2: 157K USD)
- c) Installation of flowmeters: 07/10 water balance 2023 and 2024 in revision. Xx/10. An engineering consultancy firm was contacted to request a quote for the support of an environmental engineer who can work on presenting alternative projects to reduce water consumption. (Quote is expected) In parallel, a quote is being requested for the installation of flow meters with monitoring via BMS. Due date: June 2025

All of those files/projects were showed by the site to the audit leader during the documentary review.

3.9.3 Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water quality shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has implemented the following action to achieve best practices related its water quality targets:

1. The PIE calculator; which is an implementation project related to the implementation of chemical contaminant of interest/concern (API) removal through the expansion of the on-site wastewater treatment system, as well as the use of the PIE calculator to ensure this removal (quantifying it). The best practice would ensuring the highest possible quality (beyond legal compliance). Please notice that the removal of APIs is not a legal requirement according to the Argentinian environmental regulations.

The evidence uploaded in the presentation file was also verified in the calculations of APIs shown by the HALEON staff.



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3.9.4 Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of the site's maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.



Comment

The site participated in two specific best practice actions in terms of the maintenance of its identified off-site IWRAs:

- 1. The site participated in a "Reconquista river" cleanup, with the active participation of HALEON Buenos Aires's employees. Evidence is attached: a report with specific information on the activity and a certificate issued by the NGO.
- 2. On September 20 of 2024, a cleanup of the Río de la Plata coast was carried out by a group of 30 HALEON employees. A total of 500 kg of waste were removed.

Volunteer programs are planned to be launched by 2025.

3.9.5 Actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of WASH shall be implemented.



Comment

The site has implemented the following actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of WASH on-site:

- 1. The site has implemented good manufacturing practices (GMP) and instructed the adoption of hand-washing procedures (SOPs). The compliance with these GMPs by the staff was witnessed by the aunt team during the on-site tour in the site's facilities (processing factory of pharmaceuticals).
- 2. Improvements of the on-site sanitation infrastructure: Improvements to the site's piping systems have been implemented throughout the plant. This was witnessed by the audit team when verifying the installation of tap sensors to avoid water losses and excess water.
- 3. Implementation of a medical facility (occupational health) for the staff that was witnessed by the audit team. Also, the physician was interviewed by the lead audit and no water-related diseases in the site was reported.



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4	STEP 4: EVALUATE - Evaluate the site's performance.	
4.1	Evaluate the site's performance in light of its actions and targets from its water stewardship plan and demonstrate its contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes.	
4.1.1	Performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes shall be evaluated.	Q Obs.
Comment	The site has evaluated its performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes. However, there should be a separate column with percentages for each target, then for each of the 5 AWS outcomes, and then a general summary.	
4.1.2	Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan shall be evaluated.	⊘ Yes

Comment

The site has evaluated the value creation from its water stewardship plan through presenting the following documents:

- 1. Share value after and before AWS certification; the conclusion of the site would be "Having analyzed the trends of several companies that certified AWS, and choosing only these two as a sample, and although stock appreciation depends on many factors, we can say that certifying AWS contributes to stock valuation." The specific figure are shown in the "412 Beneficio compartido V2.pptx" presentation file.
- 2. The benefits for the sustainable water management were valued in savings (USD \$ 24,696) for the company and in terms of reputational gains coming from a number of actions with its stakeholders, undertaken by HALEON. This is detailed in the Excel "Generic Water Costing Template (Justif 412) V2.xlsx"
- 4.1.3 The shared value benefits in the catchment shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.



Comment

The site also evaluated (as detailed in the indicator 4.1.2) the shared value benefits in the catchment from the WSP implementation, according to the flow diagram presented in the presentation "413 Valor compartido sobre la cuenca por el aporte de impl AWS ver 200225.pptx" file, as follows:

- 1. Improvements in quality parameters for recreational water bodies. Given the values recorded in the various water sources where our site is present, Haleon is positively contributing to improving the water quality parameters of the Luján River and the plant, in accordance with local regulations for recreational water bodies.
- 2. Effluent treatment savings at the North Wastewater Treatment Plant. (See attached rationale 2.1.of the presentation)
- 3. Spillover effect: The mere fact of starting this process led us to interact with several service and input provider companies, which became aware of the importance of water conservation. (3.1 Cafeteria, 3.2 Cleantech, etc.) All of them took concrete actions to reduce their water consumption (see back).
- 4. Cultural change: Dissemination of the work being done generated cultural and behavioral changes in several employee families (see kindergarten outreach plans (4.1 and 4.2), sales, employees, etc.), as well as in companies where our third parties also provide services.

Much of the data that was used to identify/quantify the shared value in the catchment was obtained form the Excel "413 PTE backs sobre valor compartido aporte de impl AWS" file.

Evaluate the impacts of water-related emergency incidents (including 4.2 extreme events), if any occurred, and determine the effectiveness of corrective and preventative measures.



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4.2.1 A written annual review and (where appropriate) root-cause analysis of the year's emergency incident(s) shall be prepared and the site's

Yes

response to the incident(s) shall be evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future

incidents shall be identified.

Comment

The site has not had any regulatory or water-related violations that could pose significant risks or threats to human health or natural ecosystems. However, in the event of an occurrence - and as it was declared during the interview with the staff - the HALEON practice is to inform the appropriate public agencies of the event.

In the case of any emergency incident HALEON has adopted the Internal procedure "QD-SOP-030905 INVESTIGACIÓN Y REPORTE DE INCIDENTES - ACCIDENTES DE EHSS" (Investigation and report of EHS incidents and accidents) instructing the steps to follow in the event of accidents and incidents, including environmental ones. HALEON has also adopted the procedure QD-SOP-030624 - "PREVENCIÓN y RESPUESTA ante EMERGENCIAS" (emergency prevention and response), which contains relevant information governing the actions to be taken in an emergency situation.

- 4.3 Evaluate stakeholders' consultation feedback regarding the site's water stewardship performance, including the effectiveness of the site's engagement process.
- **4.3.1** Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.



Comment

The site has summarized all its consultation efforts with a number of stakeholders in the Excel "Stakeholder engagement Prioritization Buenos Aires 20 02 2025.xlsx" file for the following:

- 1. Ministerio de Ambiente (Ministry of Environment).
- 2. Autoridad del Agua (Water Authority)
- 3. COMIREC (Comité de Cuenca del Río Reconquista) Committee of the river Reconquista catchment.
- 4. Municipalidad de San Fernando (Municipality of San Fernando).
- 5. Subsecretaría de Ambiente de la Nación (Undersecretary of Environment).
- 6. AySA (water supplier).
- 7. Torbidoni (water supplier).
- 8. NGO "Vamos a Hacerlo" (let's do it)
- 9. Bomberos San Fernando (firefighters of San Fernando).
- 10. Avon/Natura company.
- 11. CAEME (Cámara Argentina de Especialidades Medicinales) Industry association.
- 12. Employees
- 14. Droguería del Sud (company).
- 15. Droguería Monroe (company).
- 16. General public through LinkedIn
- 17. Southex (company).
- 18. Cleantech (laundry service).
- 19. Nalco (company).
- 20. Algieri (company).
- 21. "Comedor Grupo La Argentina" (canteen, service supplier).
- 22. La Anonima (consumer group).
- 23. Buenos Vecinos San Fernando (neighbors council).
- 24. UISCUMARR Unión de Industriales para el Saneamiento de la Cuenca

Matanza-Riachuelo-Reconquista (industry association).

25. Jardín maternal Diálogos (service provider for the caring of the staff's children).

Attached to this indicator is the evidence of the email communication with a sample of different site's stakeholders.

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Evaluate and update the site's water stewardship plan, incorporating the information obtained from the

evaluation process in the context of continual improvement.

4.4.1 The site's water stewardship plan shall be modified and adapted to

incorporate any relevant information and lessons learned from the evaluations in this step and these changes shall be identified.

Comment This indicator does not apply to the site since this is its initial audit.





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5	STEP 5: COMMUNICATE & DISCLOSE - Communicate about water stewardship	
	and disclose the site's stewardship efforts	
5.1	Disclose water-related internal governance of the site's management, including the positions of those accountable for legal compliance with water-related local laws and regulations.	
5.1.1	The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.	
Comment	The site disclosed its water-related internal governance (showed as the attached presentation "5.1.1 The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for.pptx") during a meeting held on 31/10/2024 with the association of pharmaceutical companies and some clients. This was disclosed to these stakeholders as "kick-off meeting" (see attached "Haleon AWS Project Kick-off Buenos Aires Certification") pdf presentation).	
5.2	Communicate the water stewardship plan with relevant stakeholders.	
5.2.1	The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship plan contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated to Yes relevant stakeholders.	
Comment	The site presented a summary of its water stewardship plan through a "AWS_Stakeholder_Handout_Argentina-resumen.pdf" presentation where only some relevant elements of this plan (shared water challenges, some targets being met, water-related risk and opportunities, as well as the addressing of IWRAs) were addressed and communicated during a meeting held on 31/10/2024 with the association of pharmaceutical companies and some clients (see evidence as uploaded in indicator 5.1.1).	
5.3	Disclose annual site water stewardship summary, including: the relevant information about the site's annual water stewardship performance and results against the site's targets.	
5.3.1	A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a in progress minimum.	
Comment	The site has not disclosed a summary of its water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets from its water stewardship.	
	Finding No: TNR-017503	
5.4	Disclose efforts to collectively address shared water challenges, including: associated efforts to address the challenges; engagement with stakeholders; and co-ordination with public-sector agencies.	
5.4.1	The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.	
Comment	The site has not disclosed its shared water-related challenges or its efforts to address them. Finding No: TNR-017504	
5.4.2	Efforts made by the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public-sector agencies shall be identified. Yes	



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Comment

The main efforts of the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support specifically public-sector agencies were identified as follows:

- 1. Email chain with AySA (public/private water supplier), last email dated on 07/03/2025.
- 2. Email chain with the Municipality of San Fernando, last email dated on 28/03/2025.

Both documented emails are attached as evidence that these efforts have taken longer than expected by the site.

5.5 Communicate transparency in water-related compliance: make any site water-related compliance violations available upon request as well as any corrective actions the site has taken to prevent future occurrences.

5.5.1 Any site water-related compliance violations and associated corrections shall be disclosed.



Comment

The site has not reported any water-related compliance violations. However, in the event of an occurrence - and as it was declared during the interview with the staff - the HALEON practice is to inform the appropriate public agencies of the event.

In the case of any emergency incident HALEON has adopted the Internal procedure "QD-SOP-030905 INVESTIGACIÓN Y REPORTE DE INCIDENTES - ACCIDENTES DE EHSS" (Investigation and report of EHS incidents and accidents) instructing the steps to follow in the event of accidents and incidents, including environmental ones. HALEON has also adopted the procedure QD-SOP-030624 - "PREVENCIÓN y RESPUESTA ante EMERGENCIAS" (emergency prevention and response), which contains relevant information governing the actions to be taken in an emergency situation.

5.5.2 Necessary corrective actions taken by the site to prevent future occurrences shall be disclosed if applicable.



Comment

The site has not reported any water-related compliance violations and consequently has not had the need to take any corrective actions. However, in the event of an occurrence - and as it was declared during the interview with the staff - the HALEON practice is to inform the appropriate public agencies of the event.

In the case of any emergency incident HALEON has adopted the Internal procedure "QD-SOP-030905 INVESTIGACIÓN Y REPORTE DE INCIDENTES - ACCIDENTES DE EHSS" (Investigation and report of EHS incidents and accidents) instructing the steps to follow in the event of accidents and incidents, including environmental ones. HALEON has also adopted the procedure QD-SOP-030624 - "PREVENCIÓN y RESPUESTA ante EMERGENCIAS" (emergency prevention and response), which contains relevant information governing the actions to be taken in an emergency situation. Attached documents in indicator 5.5.1.

5.5.3 Any site water-related violation that may pose significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health shall be immediately communicated to relevant public agencies and disclosed.



Comment

The site has not reported any water-related compliance violations that may pose significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health and consequently has not had to disclose them. However, in the event of an occurrence - and as it was declared during the interview with the staff - the HALEON practice is to inform the appropriate public agencies of the event.

In the case of any emergency incident HALEON has adopted the Internal procedure "QD-SOP-030905 INVESTIGACIÓN Y REPORTE DE INCIDENTES - ACCIDENTES DE EHSS" (Investigation and report of EHS incidents and accidents) instructing the steps to follow in the event of accidents and incidents, including environmental ones. HALEON has also adopted the procedure QD-SOP-030624 - "PREVENCIÓN y RESPUESTA ante EMERGENCIAS" (emergency prevention and response), which contains relevant information governing the actions to be taken in an emergency situation. Attached documents in indicator 5.5.1.

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Photographic Evidence from Audit



Comment

Attached are some photographs of the on-site tour visit to the site and the off-site IWRA (AySA).



Chillers
Chillers.jpeg



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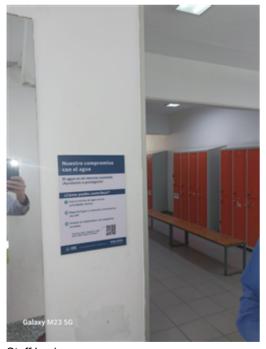
Cleaning check lost WASH.jpeg



IWRA off-site (AYSA) in the municipality of El Tigre IWRA_AySA_visit.jpeg



Reverse osmosis equipment on-site Reverse osmosis equipment on-site.jpg



Staff Lockers Awareness campaigns.jpeg

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Reverse osmosis equipment on-site_flowmeters
Reverse osmosis equipment on-site_flowmeters.jpg



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Hazardous waste sector Hazardous waste sector.jpeg



Fire water tanks
Fire water tanks.jpeg

Previous Findings

All non-conformities raised in the previous audit have been satisfactorily closed.

